



# LiveChat Software S.A. Group of Companies

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022

Prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

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# 1. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

	PLN th	ousand	EUR th	ousand
Specification	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	•
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income				
Net revenues from sales of products, merchandise and materials	141,292	104,568	30,008	22,973
Profit (loss) on operating activity	81,257	63,845	17,258	14,027
Gross profit (loss)	81,174	63,829	17,240	14,023
Net profit (loss)	75 566	59,296	16,049	13,027
Profit (loss) per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	2.93	2.30	0.62	0.51
Number of shares (in thousand items)	25,750	25,750	25,750	25,750
Consolidated cash flow statement				
Net cash flows from operating activity	80,145	76,928	17,022	16,901
Net cash flows from investing activity	(10,476)	(8,105)	(2,225)	(1,781)
Net cash flows from financing activity	(84,290)	(72,503)	(17,902)	(15,929)
Net cash flows, in total	(14,621)	(3,680)	(3,105)	(808)
	PLN thou	ısand	EUR th	ousand
Specification	30 September 2022	31 March 2022	30 September 2022	31 March 2022
Consolidated statement of financial position				
Total assets	134,004	137,752	27,517	29,608
Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	17,839	13,242	3,663	2,846
Long-term liabilities	463	796	95	171
Short-term liabilities	17,376	12,446	3,568	2,675
Equity	116,165	124,510	23,854	26,762
Share capital	515	515	106	111
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	4.51	4.84	0.93	1.04
Number of shares (in thousand items)	25,750	25,750	25,750	25,750

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły Chief Executive Officer Urszula Jarzębowska

Member of the Management Board

Monde Supalse

Joanna Alwin

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022.

All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

PLN/EUR exchange rate	1 April 2022 - 30 September 2022	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 April 2021 - 30 September 2021
For the figures in the statement of financial position	4.8698	4.6525	4.6329
For the figures in the statement of comprehensive income and in the cash flow statement	4.7084	4.5963	4.5517
The highest rate for the period	4.8698	4.9647	4.6329
The lowest rate for the period	4.5756	4.4541	4.4541

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły

Urszula Jarzębowska

Monte Supastre

Chief Executive Officer Member of the Management Board

Joanna Alwin

**Chief Financial Officer** 

# 2. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Specification Not		As of:			
	Note	30 September 2022	31 March 2022	30 September 2021	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		46,124	42,231	39,653	

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022.

All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated or Property, plant and equipment	1	3.024	3,232	3,234
Intangible assets	2	42,330	38,456	35,925
Receivables	3	205	194	182
Deferred income tax assets	 14	564	348	311
Long-term prepayments				
CURRENT ASSETS	4	1 07.000	1	1 20 700
Accounts receivable		87,880	95,521	80,790
Other receivables	5	2,805	1,590	1,509
	5	43,030	37,854	23,366
Cash and cash equivalents	6	41,045	55,666	55,552
Prepayments	4	1,000	411	363
Assets classified as held for sale		-	-	_
Property, plant and equipment classified as held for sale		-	_	-
Other assets classified as held for sale		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS		134,004	137,752	120,443
EQUITY		116,165	124,510	94,075
Share capital	7.1.	515	515	515
Supplementary capital from retained earnings and transactions of mergers under common control	7.2.	38,580	33,306	33,306
Currency conversion differences		(357)	(391)	(67)
Retained earnings (accumulated loss)	7.3.	77,427	91,080	60,322
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		116,165	124,510	94,075
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			-	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		463	796	1,145
Deferred income tax liability	14	-	1	2
Other financial liabilities	8	463	795	1,143
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		17,376	12,446	25,223
Other financial liabilities	8	807	820	792
Accounts payable	9	15,203	11,153	9,014
Current income tax liabilities	9	510	150	15,061
Other liabilities	9	856	323	356
Liabilities directly connected with non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		134,004	137,752	120,443

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły

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Urszula Jarzębowska

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**Chief Executive Officer** 

Member of the Management Board

Joanna Alwin

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

# 3. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (MULTIPLE-STEP VARIANT)

Specification	Note	for the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	for the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	for the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Continued operations						
Revenues from sales	10	74,512	141,292	222,515	55,658	104,568
Cost of goods sold	11	9,436	19,452	32,128	5,187	13,093
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS) ON SALES		65,076	121,840	190,387	50,471	91,475
Cost of sales	11	16,196	29,906	44,156	10,014	19,478
General administrative costs	11	6,339	10,697	17,175	4,683	8,199
Remaining operating revenues	12	18	41	121	1	53
Remaining operating costs	12	7	21	1,111	5	6
PROFIT (LOSS) ON OPERATING ACTIVITY		42,552	81,257	128,066	35,770	63,845
Financial revenues	13	7	13	1	-	-
Financial costs	13	122	96	125	401	16
Share in profits of affiliates		-	-	-	-	-
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		42,437	81,174	127,942	35,369	63,829
Income tax	14	2,884	5,608	8,919	2,685	4,533
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ON CONTINUED OPERATIONS		39,553	75,566	119,023	32,684	59,296
Net profit (loss) on discontinued operations		-	-	-	-	-
NET PROFIT (LOSS)		39,553	75,566	119,023	32,684	59,296
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss		-	-	-	-	1
Actuarial gains and losses		-	1	-	-	-
Effects of revaluation of non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income items that, after meeting certain requirements, will be reclassified into profit or loss		155	33	(429)	51	(105)
Hedge accounting		-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences from conversion of foreign entities		155	33	(429)	51	(105)
Effects of measurement of available- for-sale financial assets Share in other income of affiliates		-	-	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income		-	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	-
Total other comprehensive income		155	33	(429)	51	(105)
	-	39,708	75,599	118,594	32,735	59,191

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły

Chief Executive Officer

Urszula Jarzębowska

Womle of Enpastre

Member of the Management Board

Joanna Alwin

**Chief Financial Officer** 

4. NET EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE (PLN)

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022.

All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

Earnings per share (in PLN per share)	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	for the period of 12months ended 31 March 2022	for the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021
From continued and discontinued operations			
Ordinary	2.93	4.62	2.30
Diluted	2.93	4.62	2.30
From continued operations			
Ordinary	2.93	4.62	2.30
Diluted	2.93	4.62	2.30
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	25,750,000	25,750,000	25,750,000
Weighted average diluted number of ordinary shares	25,750,000	25,750,000	25,750,000

Ordinary profit on continued operations per share is calculated as the quotient of profit on continued operations attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company and weighted average number of issued ordinary shares in the financial year.

Diluted profit on continued operations per share is calculated as the quotient of profit on continued operations attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company (after deduction of interest on redeemed preference shares converted into ordinary shares) and the weighted average number of issued ordinary shares in the financial year (adjusted for the effect of diluting options and diluting redeemed preference shares converted into ordinary shares).

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

# 5. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Exchange rate differences from conversion of a subsidiary	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as at 31 March 2022	515	33,306	(391)	91,080	124,510
Transfer of financial result to equity	-	5,274	-	(5,274)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(83,945)	(83,945)
Total transactions with owners	-	5,274	-	(89,219)	(83,945)
Net profit (loss) for the period:	-	-	-	75,566	75,566
Other comprehensive income:		-	34		34
Total comprehensive income	-	-	34	75,566	75,600
Equity as at 30 September 2022	515	38,580	(357)	77,427	116,165

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	Share capital	Supplementary capital	Exchange rate differences from conversion of a subsidiary	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as at 31 March 2021	515	28,547	38	78,270	107,370
Transfer of financial result to equity	-	4,759	-	(4,759)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(101,454)	(101,454)
Total transactions with owners	-	4,759	-	(106,213)	(101,454)
Net profit (loss) for the period:	-	-	-	119,023	119,023
Other comprehensive income:	-	-	(429)		(429)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(429)	119,023	118,594
Equity as at 31 March 2022	515	33,306	(391)	91,080	124,510

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły

Chief Executive Officer Member

Urszula Jarzębowska

Member of the Management Board

Joanna Alwin

**Chief Financial Officer** 

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

# 6. INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Specification	for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	for the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	for the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021
Profit (loss) before tax	81,174	127,942	63,829
Total adjustments:	4,182	2,219	8,437
Amortization	6,808	11,921	5,686
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	-	-	(105)
Change in the balance of receivables	(6,401)	(13,648)	932
Change in the balance of short-term liabilities, save for financial liabilities	4,581	4,351	2,243
Change in the balance of accruals	(588)	(302)	(253)
Change in the balance of assets and provisions for deferred income tax	(218)	(103)	(66)
Income tax paid	(5,247)	(14,252)	5,046
Other adjustments	36	(454)	(384)
Net cash flows from operating activity	80,145	115,455	76,928
Expenditures on acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(10,476)	(16,869)	(8,105)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	-	24	-
Net cash flows from investing activity	(10,476)	(16,845)	(8,105)
Payment of liabilities arising from financial lease agreements	(345)	(723)	(403)
Dividends paid	(83,945)	(101,454)	(72,100)
Net cash flows from financing activity	(84,290)	(102,177)	(72,503)
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS	(14,621)	(3,567)	(3,680)
BALANCE SHEET CHANGE IN CASH, OF WHICH:	(14,621)	(3,567)	(3,680)
- change in the balance of cash arising from foreign exchange differences		-	
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	55,666	59,233	59,233
CASH AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	41,045	55,666	55,552

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły

Urszula Jarzębowska

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Member of the Management Board

Would of Enpartie

Joanna Alwin

Chief Financial Officer

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

# 7. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Information on the parent company

The interim consolidated financial statements of LiveChat Software S.A. Group of Companies ("Group of Companies", "Group") comprise:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2022, which presents total balance of assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity in the amount of PLN 134,004,000;
- Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022, which presents net profit of PLN 75,566,000 and comprehensive income of PLN 75,599,000;
- Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022, presenting a decrease of equity by PLN 8,345,000;
- Consolidated cash flow statement for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022, presenting a decrease of net cash by PLN 14,621,000;
- Additional notes and explanations.

#### **Group of Companies**

The parent company of LiveChat Software Spółka Akcyjna Group of Companies (hereinafter referred to as the "Group of Companies", "Group") is LiveChat Software S.A. (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent Company", "Company").

The Parent Company was established by the Notarial Deed of 10 September 2007. The Parent Company is entered in the Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register kept by the District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna – 6<sup>th</sup> Commercial Division with KRS No. 0000290756.

Name of Parent Company	LiveChat Software
Legal form	Joint-stock company
Name of the higher-level entity	Not applicable
Parent Company's registered office	ul. Zwycięska 47, 53-033 Wrocław
Location	Poland
Country of registration	Poland
Principal activity	62.01.Z – Computer programming activities
Authority keeping the register	District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna – 6 <sup>th</sup> Commercial Division
Register of Entrepreneurs of the National Court Register KRS	0000290756
REGON Statistical Number	932803200
Tax Identification Number (NIP)	8992447196
Duration of the company	Indefinite
Name of the reporting entity	LiveChat Software

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

Name of the ultimate parent of the group	Not applicable
Change in the name of the reporting entity	Not applicable
Principle place of business	Poland

#### Composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

The Management Board of the Parent Company as at the balance sheet date and the date of approval of the financial statements for publication was composed of:

- Mariusz Ciepły President of the Management Board;
- Urszula Jarzębowska Member of the Management Board.

During the reporting period, the composition of the Management Board of the Parent Company did not change. The Supervisory Board of the Parent Company as at the balance sheet date and as at the date of approval of the financial statements for publication was composed of:

- Maciej Jarzębowski Chairperson of the Supervisory Board;
- Jakub Sitarz Vice-Chairperson of the Supervisory Board;
- Marta Ciepła Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Marcin Mańdziak Member of the Supervisory Board;
- Marzena Czapaluk Member of the Supervisory Board.

# Information on the Group of Companies

The consolidated financial statements of LiveChat Software S.A. Group of Companies cover its subsidiary LiveChat Inc with its registered office at One International Place, Suite 1400, Boston, MA 02110-2619, USA, in which the Parent Company holds 100% of shares.

#### Approval for publication

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 and include comparable data for the period from 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2021.

The presented financial statements were approved for publication by the Parent Company's Management Board on 30 November 2022.

# Translation of figures presented in a foreign currency and translation into the presentation currency

As at 30 September 2022, balance sheet items were expressed in USD at the exchange rate of USD 1 = PLN 4.9533, and items of the statement of financial result and comprehensive income at the exchange rate of USD 1 = PLN 4.5801. The Parent Company's shares in subsidiary LiveChat Inc. were translated using the historical exchange rate of USD 1 = PLN 3.3129.

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

# 8. BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLIED

These consolidated financial statements are presented in PLN thousands.

These statements were prepared assuming that the Group companies will continue as going concerns in the foreseeable future.

As at the date of signing of the financial statements, the Management Board of the Parent Company does not identify any facts or circumstances that would indicate that they may not continue as going concerns for the period of at least 12 months from the balance sheet date as a result of voluntary or compulsory discontinuation or material limitation of operations.

Between the end of Q2 of the financial year and the time of approval of these statements for publication, there were no major events having an impact on the Company's operations or financial results.

The COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the Parent Company's operations from mid-March 2020. In the following periods, it primarily affected the organization of work. Due to the change of the operating model to accommodate remote working, more and more people from outside Wrocław cooperate with the parent company – both from other Polish cities and from abroad (e.g., Boston, London).

The Wrocław office at ul. Zwycięska 47 remained open for most of the financial year, subject to restrictions and appropriate precautionary measures. The parent company believes that the change in the work organization model does not adversely affect the implemented projects. At the same time, however, it conducts a number of activities to support colleagues in this situation, as well as to help build relationships and ties in individual teams.

The Company estimates that in and after H1 of the financial year, the pandemic had already had a very limited (though difficult to measure) effect on its business environment and financial results. At the same time, it continues and intends to base its organization mainly on remote work.

The Parent Company's business indicators are simultaneously affected by many factors, including the economic situation in key markets (e.g., the USA, Great Britain, Canada, Australia), product changes, marketing activities, competitors' activities, and many others, which makes it difficult to accurately calculate the effect the impact of the pandemic has on business. During the previous financial year (ended March 2022), the customer churn rate remained at levels similar to those recorded historically, and in certain months even at lower levels, which indicates that the easing of pandemic restrictions does not have a direct, negative impact on the Group's business.

The Company estimates that in and after H1 of the financial year, the pandemic had already had a very limited (though difficult to measure) effect on its business environment and financial results. At the same time, it continues and intends to base its organization mainly on remote work.

The Management Board of the parent company does not find any significant uncertainty related to the continuation of operations which would result from the COVID-19 pandemic or the lifting of related restrictions.

In connection with the armed conflict in Ukraine, the Group undertook a number of actions, among the most important of which are excluding the possibility of buying the parent company's products and setting up

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

test accounts from Russia and Belarus as well as financial support for the organization providing aid for the victims of the conflict (the largest donation is PLN 1 million given to the Polish Humanitarian Action group). According to the estimates of the Management Board, customers from the markets of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus are responsible for significantly less than 0.5% of the MRR (monthly recurring revenues) of the parent company.

Although these estimates may be incorrect (some customers may not have provided data or conduct business in the conflict-affected area from another country), the crisis has no significant impact on the situation of the LiveChat Software Group.

In the current financial year, the Company updates the price lists of its individual products, which may affect its business indicators.

The Management Board of the Parent Company analyses, on an on-going basis, the financial situation of the Group and the economic situation within the scope which might affect the financial results of the Group. The above-mentioned analyses do not indicate that there exists material operational risk and/or market risk (e.g. falling demand for solutions offered by the Group, loss of expected profitability of operating activity) which might pose a threat to the going concern assumption.

# Declaration of compliance and basis for preparation, effect of changes of applied standards or interpretations

These consolidated financial statements prepared as at the balance sheet date have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards, the International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board approved by the European Union (hereinafter referred to as the "IFRS EU").

The IFRS EU comprise standards and interpretations accepted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), approved for application in the EU.

The Parent Company prepared separate financial statements as at the balance sheet date in accordance with the Accounting Act. While preparing the consolidated financial statements as at the balance sheet date, the Parent Company adopted all new and approved standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee and approved for application in the EU, applicable to its activity.

Standards, interpretations and changes to published Standards endorsed by the EU, which were adopted on 30 September 2022, but are not yet effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, take into account:

- Changes to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, IAS 37
   Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and changes to International Financial
   Reporting Standards 2018-2020, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1,
   2022 (early application is permitted);
- Changes to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practical Position 2: Accounting Policies Disclosures - effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (early application is permitted);
- Changes to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (early application is permitted);
- Changes to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts effective for annual periods beginning on January 1,
   2023 (early application is permitted).

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

When approving these financial statements, the Group did not apply the following standards, changes to standards and interpretations that have not yet been approved for use in the EU, such as:

- Changes to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of liabilities as short-term or long-term and Classification of liabilities as short-term or long-term;
- Changes to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax relating to an asset and a liability recognized in a single transaction;
- Changes to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts: First application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9;

The above-mentioned changes to standards and interpretations did not apply to the Group of Companies nor had an immaterial impact on the financial situation and performance of the Parent Company and on the scope of information presented in these consolidated financial statements.

While preparing the consolidated financial statements as at 30 September 2022, the Group of Companies did not decide on early application of any standard, interpretation or change which was published but has not taken effect yet in the light of the provisions of the European Union.

According to estimates of the Parent Company early application of the above-mentioned standards, interpretations and changes to standards would not have a material effect on these financial statements.

#### **Accounting policies**

The accounting policies applied to preparation of these consolidated financial statements are coherent with the policies used for preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

The statements were prepared according to the principle of historical cost.

# Presentation of financial statements

The financial statements are presented in accordance with IAS 1.

The "Consolidated statement of comprehensive income" is presented in the multiple-step format, whereas the "Consolidated cash flow statement" is presented using an indirect method.

In case of retrospective introduction of amendments to accounting policies or error adjustments, the Company presents the statement of financial position additionally prepared for the beginning of the reference period.

# Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and the financial statements of the company controlled by the Parent Company, i.e. the subsidiary, prepared as at 30 September 2022. The Parent Company is assessing whether it exercises control by applying the definition of "control" contained in IFRS 10. In accordance with the definition, an investor controls an investee when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The financial statements of the Parent Company and the subsidiary covered by the consolidated financial statements are prepared as at the same balance sheet date. Where it is necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary in order to standardize the accounting policies used by the company to adapt to the policies used by the Group of Companies.

The subsidiary is covered by consolidation using the full consolidation method.

Interim consolidated financial statements for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022. All figures are expressed in PLN (unless stated otherwise).

The full consolidation method consists in combining financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary by way of aggregating full values of particular groups of assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and costs.

In order to present the Group of Companies as if it were a single business entity, the following intercompany eliminations are made:

- As at the moment of acquiring control the company's goodwill or profit are recognized,
- Non-controlling interests are determined and presented separately,
- Balances of settlements between Group companies and transactions (revenues, costs, dividends) are eliminated in full,
- Gains and losses on intragroup transactions recognized at the carrying value of such assets as
  inventory and fixed tangible assets are subject to elimination, Losses on intragroup transactions are
  analysed in terms of asset impairment from the Group's perspective,
- The deferred tax due to temporary differences resulting from eliminating profits and losses on intragroup transactions is recognized.

# Foreign currency transactions

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Polish zloty (PLN) which is the Parent Company's functional currency.

Transactions expressed in currencies other than Polish zloty are converted to Polish zloty at the rate applicable at the date of the transaction (spot exchange rate).

As at the balance sheet date, financial items in foreign currencies are translated into Polish zloty at the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period, that is the average exchange rate fixed for a particular foreign currency by the National Bank of Poland.

Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency and shown at the historical cost value on the transaction day.

Non-monetary balance sheet items recorded at their fair value, expressed in a foreign currency, are measured at the exchange rate as at the date of fair value determination, i.e. the average exchange rate determined for a particular currency by the National Bank of Poland.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets cover patents and licenses, software, research and development costs and other intangible assets that meet the criteria specified in IAS 38. The Group does not have any intangible assets with an unlimited period of use.

Intangible assets as at the balance sheet date are carried at their cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortised using straight-line method over the period of their useful economic life. Useful lives of particular intangible assets are verified annually and, if necessary, adjusted from the beginning of the following financial year.

The annual amortization rates for costs of completed research and development are as follows:

- 20% for LiveChat and HelpDesk solutions;
- 30% for ChatBot solution.

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The period was determined on the basis of duration of projects as part of which qualifying expenditures are incurred. Measurement of research and development is the aggregate net value of invoices issued by software developers dedicated to specific solutions (products).

Costs connected with software maintenance, incurred in future periods, are recognized as period costs at the time they are incurred.

Research and development costs are recognized in the income statement at the moment they are incurred.

Expenditures directly connected with research and development are capitalised only if the criteria below are met:

- Completion of an intangible asset is feasible from the technical point of view so that it can be intended for use or sale,
- The Group intends to complete an asset and use or sell it,
- The Group is capable of using or selling the intangible asset,
- The intangible asset will bring economic benefits, and the Group can prove such benefits, for example by the existence of such an item in the market or its usability for the Group needs,
- The Group is provided with technical, financial or other sources necessary for completing research and development works with a view to selling or using the intangible asset,
- Expenditures incurred in the course of research and development may be reliably measured and allocated to a particular intangible asset.

Expenditures on research and development performed as part of a particular project are carried forward to the following period if they may be expected to be recovered in the future. Future benefits are assessed based on the policies set forth in IAS 36.

After initial recognition of expenditures on research and development, the historical cost method is applied, in accordance with which assets are carried at their cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Completed research and development is amortized using a straight line method over the foreseen period of their economic useful life, which, on average, is 3 years.

Gains and losses arising from disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between net proceeds from sale and the carrying value of the intangible asset being disposed of. Such gains and losses are recognized in the financial result as other revenues or operating costs at the time the acquirer takes over control over the intangible asset in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15. The amount of remuneration in the intangible asset disposal transaction is determined in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 relating to transfer pricing.

# Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially recognized at cost. The purchase price is increased by any costs directly connected with the purchase and bringing the asset to the usable state and condition.

After initial recognition of property, plant and equipment, excluding land, it is then presented at its acquisition cost or manufacture cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment in progress is not depreciated until the construction or assembly is finished and the asset is put into operation.

Assets are depreciated using the straight line method for the estimated period of use of a particular asset. The annual depreciation rates applied by the Company are as follows:

computers – 30%;

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adaptation of office space – 50%.

Depreciation starts in a month following the month in which the fixed tangible asset becomes ready for use. Economic useful lives and depreciation methods are verified once a year, resulting in an adjustment, if any, of depreciation charges in the following years.

Fixed tangible assets are divided into elements being items of a significant value, to which a separate useful life period can be assigned. A fixed tangible asset element can also be the cost of a major inspection as well as significant spare parts and equipment, if they are used over a period longer than one year. Current costs incurred after a fixed tangible asset commissioning, such as maintenance and repair costs, are recognized in the income statement on the day they are incurred.

A particular item of property, plant and equipment may be removed from the statement of financial position after disposal or if no economic benefits are expected from further using of such asset. Gains or losses on sale, liquidation or cessation of use of fixed tangible assets are determined as the difference between revenues from sales and the net value of such fixed tangible assets.

Such gains and losses are recognized in the result as other revenues or operating costs at the time the acquirer takes over control over an item of plant, property and equipment in accordance with the IFRS requirements. The amount of remuneration in the plant, property and equipment disposal transaction is determined in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 relating to transfer pricing.

#### Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party.

A financial asset or financial liability is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to such instrument. Standardized transactions of purchase and sale of financial assets and liabilities are recognized as at the date of the transaction.

A financial asset is excluded from the financial statements when the rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire or when the financial asset and basically the risk and benefits resulting from this asset are transferred onto another entity.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability from its statement of financial position only when it ceases to exist, that means when the obligation specified in the contract was discharged, expired or cancelled. As at the acquisition date, the Group measures financial assets and liabilities at their fair value, i.e. usually at the fair value of payment made – in the case of an asset – or received – in the case of a liability. The Group includes the transaction costs in the initial value of all the financial assets and liabilities, except for assets and liabilities measured at their fair value through the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

As at the balance sheet date, financial assets or liabilities are measured according to the principles shown below:

#### Financial assets

According to IFRS 9, the Group classifies financial assets into the following categories:

- measured at amortized cost (applies to instruments which, in case of a pre-mature payment cause that an entity gets a smaller payment than the sum of the principal amount and interest (so-called negative compensation),
- measured at the fair value through other comprehensive income,

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measured at the fair value through the financial result.

The classification is made at the moment of the initial recognition of an asset. The classification of financial assets depends on a business model of financial asset management and on the characteristics of contractual cash flows (SPPI test) for a particular financial asset.

In the category of assets measured at amortised cost, the Group classifies accounts receivable, granted loans that successfully passed the SPPI test, other receivables, deposits, cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are measured at the amount of amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and taking into account any impairment losses. Accounts receivable with the maturity below 12 months from the date they arise (i.e. exclusive of a financing element) not transferred for factoring are not subject to discounting and are measured at the nominal value.

In the category of assets measured at the fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group classifies a financial asset upon fulfilment of the following conditions:

- it is maintained in a business model the purpose of which is to obtain contractual cash flows due to financial assets held or due to sale of financial assets, and
- contractual conditions give the right to obtain on defined dates cash flows consisting only of the capital and interest on capital (i.e. successfully passed the SPPI test).

The effects of changes of the fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income until the asset is no longer recognized in the statement of financial position, when the accumulated profit/loss is recognized in the statement of result.

In the category of assets measured at the fair value through the financial result, the Group classifies all financial instruments that have not been classified as measured at the amortised cost or measured at the fair value through other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses on a financial asset classified as measured at the fair value through the financial result are recognized in the financial result of the period in which they were generated (including revenues from interest and dividends).

IFRS 9 introduces an approach to loss assessment with respect to financial assets measured at amortised cost. This approach is based on determining the expected losses, irrespectively of whether there were signs for impairment loss or not. Due to the specificity of the activities run (sales to counterparties with a low credit risk, the lack of impairment losses on financial assets determined on the basis of assessment made in the past, no historical significant unfulfilled liabilities, cooperation with financial institutions with a stable rating), the Group has not recognized in its consolidated statements any impairment losses on the grounds of expected losses, as it finds them insignificant.

The Group does not apply hedge accounting, therefore the IFRS 9 standard does not apply here.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities other than hedging derivatives are presented in the following balance sheet items:

Accounts payable and other liabilities.

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After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost by applying the effective interest method, save for held-for-trading financial liabilities or financial liabilities measured at their fair value through profit or loss.

In the category of financial liabilities measured at their fair value through profit or loss, the Group recognises derivative instruments other than hedging instruments. Short-term accounts payable are measured at the amount due on account of insignificant discount effects.

Gains and losses on measurement of financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss on financing activity.

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents cover cash on hand and in bank accounts, as well as short-term investments of high liquidity, easily exchangeable for cash, with low risk of changing value.

# **Equity**

The share capital is presented at the nominal value of issued shares in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Parent Company and the entry in the National Court Register.

The Parent Company's shares which were purchased and retained by the Parent Company or consolidated subsidiaries reduce equity. Treasury shares are measured at cost.

The capital from the sale of shares above their nominal value is created from the surplus of the issue price above the share nominal value decreased by the issuance cost.

The other capitals comprise earnings retained by the Company.

#### Provisions, liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Date of incurring as well as the amount of the obligation may be uncertain.

Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are recognized at the estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available as at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, including evidence concerning risks and uncertainties. In case money impact in time is significant, the provision amount is determined by discounting the prospected future cash flows to the current value using a discount rate reflecting current market assessments of money value in time and the possible risk related to a particular obligation. If the discounting method is applied, the increase in the provision connected with the passing of time is recognized as financial cost.

If the Group expects the costs covered by the provision to be reimbursed, e.g. under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when it is reasonably certain that the reimbursement will be received. However, the value of the asset may not exceed the amount of the provision.

In case outflow of resources for settling the present obligation is not possible, the contingent liability is not recognized in the balance sheet, except for contingent liabilities identified in the process of business combination according to IFRS 3.

The Parent Company recognizes especially provisions for servers' maintenance costs due to sales completed.

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IFRS 16 defines rules of recognizing certain leasing items in terms of measurement, presentation, and disclosure of information. According to IFRS 16, all contracts complying with the definition of leasing, or contracts that include leasing, are presented according to the model that has been applied to financial leasing contracts so far.

Such contracts constitute a lease and have been recognized in accordance with a uniform model of lessee accounting, which entailed recognising assets due to the right of use of buildings and liabilities thereto, which reflect the obligation to make lease payments.

The Group owns a single agreement, which according to IFRS 16, meets the criteria of a lease – being a contract for the lease of the office and the registered office of the Parent Company.

# Revenues from sales

IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" was published by the IFRS Board on 28 May 2014 and applies to annual periods commencing on 1 January 2018 or after this date.

In accordance with IFRS 15, revenues from sales of services, less value added tax, discounts and rebates are, recognized when the obligation to perform is fulfilled by providing the counterparty with a service.

Revenues include received or due inflows of economic benefits to which the Group is entitled. Receivables from sales are amounts due or received for sales of assets and services, less applicable value added tax. The amount of revenues is determined at the fair value of payment received or due, taking into account any commercial discounts granted by the Group. Revenues from sales of services are recognized in the period in which the services were provided.

The Group's business is mostly based on retail sales to the end client (natural or legal person). When a service purchase agreement is entered into, specified goods are immediately transferred via online distribution channels at the time payment is received by the financial intermediary (payment aggregator). In the course of ongoing business of the Group, agreements are continuously entered into with end clients with the use of agreements signed remotely (i.e. acceptance of the terms of service and payment on terms and conditions defined by the Group).

According to the standard, variable amounts are not treated as revenues, unless there is a strong likelihood, that in the future they will be reversed as a result of revaluation. Recognition and revaluation in the standard are also applied to recognition and measurement of profit/loss on sale of non-financial assets, if such sale is not made in the regular course of the economic activities run.

The Group presents the recognized revenues from contracts with customers divided into categories, which reflect the way economic factors affect the nature, amount, payment date and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows.

Revenues from sales are exclusively revenues generated by contracts concluded with customers which are subject to IFRS 15. The way of treating revenues from sales in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, including the value as well as the moment of recognising the revenues, is defined by a five-stage model consisting of the following steps:

- identifying the contract with a customer,
- identifying obligations to render services,
- determining the transaction price,
- attributing the transaction price to the obligations to render services,
- recognising the revenue when performing the obligations to render services or after they have been completed.

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Almost 95% of the consolidated sales revenues of the Group are generated by its subsidiary – LiveChat Inc. Revenues include 1, 3, 6, and 12-month licenses for the Issuer's products offered in the B2B segment, with all revenues recognized at the time of obtaining them (at a point in time).

In accordance with the general terms and conditions of LiveChat Inc., the company is entitled to make changes such as adding, removing, or modifying individual functionalities, and even discontinuing the provision of services, in particular when it is related to the need for their modification or further development. However, the service provider is not obliged to make such changes or updates. The support provided by the Company in no way relates to the infrastructure, equipment, or Internet access on the part of customers.

# Interest and dividends

Interest revenues are recognized progressively as they accrue in accordance with the effective interest rate method. Dividends are recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

# Operating costs

Operating costs are recognized in the income statement using the matching principle. In its consolidated financial statements, the Group presents costs according to the respective cost centres.

# Income tax (inc. deferred tax)

The tax charged to the financial result comprises current tax and deferred tax, which was not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax expense is calculated based on taxable income (taxable basis) for a given financial year. Taxable profit (loss) differs from the gross profit (loss) presented in the books due to a temporary transfer of taxable revenues and costs being the cost of obtained revenues to other periods and due to excluding revenue and cost items which will never be subject to taxation. Tax charges are computed based on tax rates in force in a given tax year.

The Parent Company as a company that runs research and development activities gets its revenues from qualifying intellectual property rights and uses the preferential tax rate. The Company as of 22 October 2019 was granted an individual interpretation of tax law regulations concerning corporate income tax and issues related to preferential tax rates applied to income generated by intellectual property rights. In order to be eligible for the IP Box tax relief, the Company:

- divides the taxable income into income from qualifying intellectual property rights and from other sources,
- calculates the nexus ratio for income from qualifying intellectual property rights according to the rules defined in the Corporate Income Tax Act,
- the nexus ratio is used for computing the amount of tax for each income source.

Deferred income tax is calculated by applying the balance sheet method as tax payable or refundable in the future on differences between the carrying values of assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity and the corresponding tax values used for calculation of the taxable basis.

Deferred income tax liability is recognized on all positive taxable temporary differences and deferred income tax assets are recognized up to the amount in which it is probable that future tax gains may be reduced by recognized negative temporary differences. Neither an asset nor provision is recognized if the temporary difference results from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction which is not a business combination and which at the time of its occurrence does not have an impact either on the taxable or accounting result. Deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized for goodwill which is not subject to amortisation under the provisions of tax law.

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Deferred income tax is calculated with the use of tax rates which will be applicable when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, based on legal provisions applicable as at the balance sheet date.

The value of deferred income tax assets is analysed as at each balance sheet date, and in case the prospected taxable profits will not be sufficient to realise the asset or its part, a relevant impairment loss is recognized.

#### Subjective judgement made by the Management Board and uncertainty of assessments

While preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management Board of the Parent Company follows judgement when making estimates and assumptions that affect the applied methods and the presented amounts of assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and costs. The actual results may differ from the estimates of the Management Board.

Information on the estimates and assumptions which are significant for the consolidated financial statements is presented below.

Judgments connected with research and development

The Group begins capitalising expenditures on research and development when it is possible to demonstrate that such works will constitute probable future economic benefits and provided that the Group has sufficient funds required for completion, use and derivation of benefits from an intangible asset. Fulfilment of both criteria, i.e. possibility to derive future economic benefits and having sufficient funds, is based on judgment of the Management Board arising from an analysis of the market and the Group's financial situation.

Recognising revenues from contracts with customers

The Company recognises revenues using the so-called five-step model provided for in IFRS 15. The revenues comprise only the amounts received or due that are equal to transaction prices the Company is entitled to after meeting (or when meeting) the obligation to render services, namely to transfer the promised goods or services (that is an asset) to the customer. Revenue includes 1, 3, 6, and 12 month licenses. After the expiry of the free trial period in which the customer can learn about the product's functionalities, the fee for the subsequent periods is charged "in advance". All income is recognized as it is earned (at a point in time). The company is entitled to introduce changes such as adding, removing, or modifying certain functionalities, and even cessation of services, in particular in a situation where it is related to the need to modify or further develop them. However, the service provider is not obliged to make such changes or updates.

The transaction price means the amount, to which, as the Company expects, the Company will be entitled to for transferring the promised goods or services, less VAT.

Periods of economic useful life of non-current assets

The Management Board of the Parent Company verifies annually (as at the balance sheet date) periods of economic useful life of non-current assets subject to amortisation. As at 31 March 2022, the Management Board estimates that the economic useful life periods accepted by the Group for amortisation purposes reflect the expected periods of receiving economic benefits from those assets in the future. However, the actual periods of receiving benefits from those assets in the future may differ from the assumed ones, also due to technical ageing of the assets.

#### **Provisions**

The Management Board of the Parent Company assesses the cost of maintenance of servers related to the sold accesses to the offered software. The cost estimates are made based on the number of customers and distribution of licences in time as well as on the costs incurred on the service maintenance. This creates the basis for computing a provision for costs necessary for correct and stable functioning of the license in future periods purchased by clients, they comprise servers costs and support care.

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# Deferred income tax assets

Probability of settling deferred income tax assets with future taxable profits is based on the budget of the Group companies approved by the Management Board of the Parent Company. If the projected financial results show that the Group companies will generate taxable income, deferred income tax assets are recognized in full amount.

#### Impairment loss on non-financial assets

In order to determine the useful value, the Management Board assesses the projected cash flows and the rate at which the cash flows are discounted to the current value. In the process of measuring the current value of future cash flows, the projected financial results are assumed. The assumptions refer to future events and circumstances. The actually realised values may differ from the estimated ones, which in the following reporting periods may cause adjustments in the value of the assets of the Group.

#### Expected credit losses on financial assets

Losses relating to financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed by determining the expected losses, independently of whether there were circumstances for impairment loss or not. Owing to the nature of the activities run (sales to customers with low credit risk, the lack of impairment losses on financial assets determined on the basis of assessments made in the past, no historical unfulfilled liabilities, cooperation with financial institutions that have a stable rating), the Group has not recognized any impairment losses in its consolidated statements on the basis of expected losses because it found them insignificant.

# 9. ADDITIONAL NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS

# 9.1. Changes in the presentation and classification of items in financial statements

In order to increase the transparency of the consolidated financial statements, and to facilitate analysis by readers, at the end of previous financial year, the Group has decided to change the layout of the consolidated financial statements. The change is largely correlated with the approach to presenting consolidated financial statements preferred by ESMA.

# Financial position report

In the financial year 2021/2022, three items shown on the liabilities side in the statement of financial position for the financial year 2020/2021 were aggregated into one item Retained earnings: Dividend advances paid, Retained earnings, Net profit (loss) for the financial year.

Liability category used in the financial year:			
2021/2022 2020/2021			
	Dividend advances paid		
Retained earnings	Retained earnings from previous years		
	Net profit (loss) for the financial year		

# Statement of Changes in Equity

In the statement of changes in equity in the financial year 2021/2022, two items from the 2020/2021 statement (Dividends paid and Transfer of net results) were aggregated into one item (Dividends paid).

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Additionally, in the statement of changes in equity in the financial year 2021/2022, Other comprehensive income, there was a presentation change and the category recognized in the financial year 2020/2021 as Exchange differences from measurement of entities operating abroad was included.

The lines of the Statement of Changes in Equity in the financial year:			
2021/2022 2020/2021			
Dividends paid	Transfer of net results		
Dividends paid	Dividends paid		
Other comprehensive income	Exchange differences from measurement of entities operating abroad		

# **Cash Flow Statement**

In the financial year 2021/2022, two items were distinguished in the Cash Flow Statement – Change in the balance of accruals and Change in the balance of assets and provisions for deferred income tax. In the financial year 2020/2021 they were included under Change in the balance of accruals.

Cash Flow category used in the financial year:		
2021/2022 2020/2021		
Change in the balance of accruals		
Change in the balance of assets and provisions for deferred income tax	Change in the balance of accruals	

In the financial year 2021/2022, in the Cash Flow Statement, the components of the sum of the items Adjustments in total (Cash flows from operating activities) were changed compared to this category presented in the financial year 2020/2021. A diagram showing the scope of the changes is presented below.

The components of the sum of the items Adjustments in total (Cash Flow from operating activities)  used in the financial year:			
2021/2022	2020/2021		
Adjustments in total:	Adjustments in total:		
Depreciation/amortisation	Depreciation/amortisation		
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	Foreign exchange gains (losses)		
Interest and shares in profit (dividends)	Interest and shares in profit (dividends)		
Change in the balance of provisions	Change in the balance of provisions		
Change in the balance of inventories	Change in the balance of inventories		
Change in the balance of receivables	Change in the balance of receivables		
Change in the balance of short-term liabilities, save for financial liabilities	Change in the balance of prepayments and accruals		

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Change in the balance of prepayments and accruals	Change in the balance of prepayments and accruals
Change in the balance of assets and provisions for deferred income tax	Income tax paid
	Other adjustments

# 9.2. Explanatory notes to the statement of financial position Note 1 Property, plant and equipment

	As at	As at
Property, plant and equipment	30 September 2022	31 March 2022
Buildings and structures	1,270	1,615
Technical equipment and machinery	1,754	1,617
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	3,024	3,232

The most important element of items other than buildings and structures is computer equipment. As at 30 September 2022, there were no significant liabilities due to the purchase of fixed tangible assets. Buildings and structures are related to expenditures incurred at the registered office of the Parent Company.

Property, plant and equipment in the reporting period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022	Buildings and structures	Technical equipment and machinery	Total property, plant and equipment
Gross balance sheet value as at the Opening Balance	4,272	4,997	9,269
Direct acquisitions	-	552	552
Decreases resulting from sale	-	-	-
Decreases resulting from liquidation	-	71	71
Gross balance sheet value as at the Closing Balance	4,272	5,478	9,750
Accumulated depreciation as at the Opening Balance	2,657	3,380	6,037
Increase of depreciation for the period	345	413	758
Decreases resulting from sale	-	-	-
Decreases resulting from liquidation	-	69	69
Accumulated depreciation as at the Closing Balance	3,002	3,724	6,726
Value of impairment losses as at the Opening Balance	-	-	-
Value of impairment losses as at the Closing Balance	-	-	-
Net value as at the Closing Balance	1,270	1,754	3,024

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Property, plant and equipment in the reporting period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Buildings and structures	Technical equipment and machinery	Total property, plant and equipment
Gross balance sheet value as at the Opening Balance	4,272	4,065	8,337
Direct acquisitions	-	1,085	1,085
Decreases resulting from sale	-	128	128
Decreases resulting from liquidation	-	25	25
Gross balance sheet value as at the Closing Balance	4,272	4,997	9,269
Accumulated depreciation as at the Opening Balance	1,934	2,746	4,680
Increase of depreciation for the period	723	787	1,510
Decreases resulting from sale	-	128	128
Decreases resulting from liquidation	-	25	25
Accumulated depreciation as at the Closing Balance	2,657	3,380	6,037
Value of impairment losses as at the Opening Balance	-	-	-
Value of impairment losses as at the Closing Balance	-	-	-
Net value as at the Closing Balance	1,615	1,617	3,232

The Group implemented IFRS 16 Leasing on 1 April 2019. As a result of application of the standard as at 1 April 2019, assets in the form of the right to use office space were recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position. These assets are disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position under *Property, plant and equipment, buildings and structures*.

Details concerning application of IFRS 16 Leasing are described in Section 8 Basis for preparation of the financial statements and accounting policies.

The value of the machinery and equipment purchased in the current period amounted to PLN 552,000. As at 30 September 2022, there were no significant liabilities due to the purchase of fixed tangible assets.

# Note 2 Intangible assets

	As at		
Intangible assets	30 September 2022	31 March 2022	
Research and development costs	37,005	34,055	
Other intangible assets, including intangible assets in progress	5,325	4,401	
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	42,330	38,456	

The table below presents the main items of research and development related to the applications.

Costs of research and development, including costs related to the	As at	As at	
following applications:	30 September 2022	31 March 2022	
LiveChat	33,187	30,238	
ChatBot	1,209	1,066	
HelpDesk	2,609	2,751	
TOTAL	37,005	34,055	

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Intangible assets in the reporting period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022	Research and development costs	Intangible assets in progress	Total intangible assets
Gross balance sheet value as at the Opening Balance	64,333	4,401	68,734
Reclassifications	9,000	924	9,924
Gross balance sheet value as at the Closing Balance	73,333	5,325	78,658
Accumulated amortisation as at the Opening Balance	30,278	-	30,278
Increase of amortisation for the period	6,050	-	6,050
Gross balance sheet value as at the Closing Balance	36,328	-	36,328
Value of impairment losses as at the Opening Balance	-	-	-
Value of impairment losses as at the Closing Balance	-	-	-
Net value as at the Closing Balance	37,005	5,325	42,330

Intangible assets in the reporting period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	Research and development costs	Intangible assets in progress	Total intangible assets
Gross balance sheet value as at the Opening Balance	49,489	3,461	52,950
Reclassifications	14,844	940	15,784
Gross balance sheet value as at the Closing Balance	64,333	4,401	68,734
Accumulated amortisation as at the Opening Balance	19,867	-	19,867
Increase of amortisation for the period	10,411	-	10,411
Gross balance sheet value as at the Closing Balance	30,278	-	30,278
Value of impairment losses as at the Opening Balance	-	-	-
Value of impairment losses as at the Closing Balance	-	-	-
Net value as at the Closing Balance	34,055	4,401	38,456

The significant component of intangible assets is costs of non-completed research and development connected with subsequent versions of products offered by the Group, with the value of PLN 5,325,000 as at 30 September 2022 (as at 31 March 2022: PLN 4,401,000).

Costs of non-completed research and development relate to products put into service (i.e. LiveChat, ChatBot, and HelpDesk) and thus released for production. Such costs only include direct expenditures on services connected with the development of applications such as programming and testing services. All development expenditures incurred in the period of approx. 2 months are then accepted for production (made available to customers).

LiveChat, ChatBot, and HelpDesk products account for nearly 100% of the Group's net sales revenue and, therefore, constitute complete cash-generating centers.

The Parent Company conducts an annual impairment test for the expenditure incurred on development works. As a result of the impairment test carried out as at 31 March 2022, it should be stated that there was no impairment of the expenditure incurred on development works. In addition, it should be noted that there are no decreases in the costs of unfinished development works because all expenses for development works incurred in the period of approx. 2 months are then accepted for production and spent. The next impairment test for the expenditure incurred on development works will be carried out on 31 March 2023.

The recoverable amount of cash-generating units to which costs of uncompleted development works with indefinite useful lives have been allocated has been determined on the basis of the use value calculated from the cash flow forecast.

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The main assumptions adopted to determine the value in use concerned:

- service sales profitability;
- the level of investment expenditures;
- the level of working capital involvement;
- a discount rate based on the weighted average cost of capital and reflecting the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk related to operating activities.

The impairment test was carried out on the basis of the following assumptions in three scenarios:

31 March 2022	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Discount rate	10.0%	1.,5%	9.4%
Residual Growth Rate	4.0%	4.0%	3.5%
EBITDA profitability	63.8%-63.9%	62.1% - 63.5%	54%-63%

The conducted test did not show the need to recognize an impairment loss on the above-mentioned assets. The Management Board of the Parent Company is convinced that no reasonably possible change in any key assumptions determined as part of the tests performed will cause the carrying amount of the tested asset to significantly exceed its recoverable amount.

At the time of publication of this report, there were no circumstances obliging the Group to prepare an update of the above-mentioned impairment test.

Intangible assets are not hedged in any of the presented periods. The Group has no intangible assets held for sale.

# Note 3 Long-term receivables

Long-term receivables as at 30 September 2022 mainly relate to security deposits.

In the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 as well as in the comparative period, the Company did not recognise any impairment losses on long-term receivables.

# Note 4 Prepayments and accruals

	As at			
Long-term prepayments	30 September 2022	31 March 2022		
Long-term prepayments	1	1		
TOTAL LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS	1	1		

Short-term prepayments are related to costs accounted for over time.

	As at			
Short-term prepayments	30 September 2022	31 March 2022		
Annual fees (domains, licences)	815	354		
Other	185	57		
TOTAL SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS	1 000	411		

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#### Note 5 Accounts receivable and other receivables

The majority of accounts receivable concerns short-term receivables from payment agents and transfer of payments collected from customers. The other accounts receivable mature at up to 30 days.

Accounts receivable and other receivables are measured at the amount of the amortised cost using the effective exchange rate method and taking into account impairment losses on receivables. The book value of receivables is close to their fair value.

Accounts receivable with maturity date of below 360 days following the date they occur are not subject to discounting.

		30 September	2022	31 March 2022		
Receivables	Value	Impairment losses	Balance sheet value	Value	Impairment Iosses	Balance sheet value
Accounts receivable	2,805	-	2,805	1,590	-	1,590
Other receivables	43,030	-	43,030	37,854	-	37,854
- of which tax receivables	42,877	-	42,877	37,767	-	37,767
TOTAL RECEIVABLES:	45,835	-	45,835	39,444	-	39,444

As at 30 September 2022, the Group had overdue receivables in the amount of PLN 35,700.

# Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in bank bears interest according to a variable interest rate. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents equals their balance sheet value.

	As at	As at
Cash	30 September 2022	31 March 2022
Cash in bank	41,030	55,653
Other cash and cash equivalents	15	13
TOTAL CASH:	41,045	55,666
- including cash of limited availability	-	-

Cash in foreign currencies is measured as at the balance sheet date according to the average currency exchange rate for a particular currency determined by the National Bank of Poland.

	As at	As at	
Cash – monetary structure	30 September 2022	31 March 2022	
Cash in PLN	31,968	48,890	
Cash in USD	9,077	6,776	
TOTAL CASH:	41,045	55,666	

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# Note 7 Equity

# 7.1. Share capital

Name of series	Type of shares	Type of share preference	Type of share right limits	Number of shares (in thousand items)	Nominal value of series / issue	Payment method	Date of registration	Right to dividend (since)
A series	ordinary bearer shares	None	none	25,000	500,000	cash contribution	18 December 2013	In accordance with the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships
B series	ordinary bearer shares	None	none	750	15,000	cash contribution	18 December 2013	In accordance with the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships
Total num	ber of shares	(in thousand iter	ns)	25,750	<u> </u>			
Total share capital (PLN)				515,000				

SHARE CA	SHARE CAPITAL (STRUCTURE) – 31 March 2022							
Name of series	Type of shares	Type of share preference	Type of share right limits	Number of shares (in thousand items)	Nominal value of series / issue	Payment method	Date of registration	Right to dividend (since)
A series	ordinary bearer shares	None	None	25,000	500,000	cash contribution	18 December 2013	In accordance with the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships
B series	ordinary bearer shares	None	None	750	15,000	cash contribution	18 December 2013	In accordance with the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships
Total number of shares (in thousand items) 25,750			25,750					
Total share capital (PLN)				515,000				
Nominal va	Nominal value of 1 share = PLN 0.02							

People who are entitled to dividend are people who on the dividend day will have shares of LIVECHAT Software Spółka Akcyjna on a securities account. The Parent Company's shareholders are entitled to dividend from the net profit presented in the statements of LIVECHAT Software Spółka Akcyjna in the

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amount fixed by the General Annual Meeting of Shareholders. A single ordinary share entitles to cast one vote.

#### A series shares:

A series shares are shares issued in relation to the transformation of "LIVECHAT" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością, the legal predecessor of the Issuer, into LiveChat Spółka Akcyjna. The transformation was adopted by the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of "LIVECHAT" Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością of 10 January 2007. The resolution was recorded by Marek Leśniak, notary of Kancelaria Notarialna Leśniak i Kawecka-Pysz Spółka partnerska with its registered office in Wrocław, Roll of Deeds A No. 1324/2007. The transformation was registered by virtue of the order of the District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna in Wrocław, 6th Commercial Division of the National Court Register of 16 October 2007.

At the time of transformation the Issuer's share capital amounted to PLN 500,000 and was divided into 5,000,000 A series ordinary bearer's shares with the nominal value of PLN 0.10 each.

On 29 November 2013, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer adopted a resolution to change the Issuer's Articles of Association, including, among other things, a stock split, fixing the nominal share value at PLN 0.02 (two grosze). The resolution was recorded by Karolina Warczak-Mańdzia, notary of Kancelaria Notarialna dr Wisława Boć-Mazur i Karolina Warczak-Mańdziak spółka cywilna with its registered office in Wrocław, Roll of Deeds A No. 12380/2013. The shares were split in the proportion of 1:5 so that each individual share of the Issuer, including each individual A series share, was split into 5 shares.

The change in the Issuer's Articles of Association covering a change in the share nominal value was registered by virtue of the order of the District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna in Wrocław, 6th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, of 18 December 2013. As a result of the above-mentioned registration, A series shares comprise 25,000,000 ordinary bearer's shares with the nominal value of PLN 0.02 each.

# B series shares:

On 26 April 2010, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer adopted a resolution to increase the Issuer's share capital by the amount of PLN 15,000 through B series bearer's shares waiving the preemptive right of the Company's current shareholders as well as to amend the Company's Articles of Association. By virtue of the said resolution the General Meeting of Shareholders decided to increase the share capital by PLN 15,000 by issuing 150,000 B series ordinary bearer's shares with the nominal value of PLN 0.10. The series B shares were subscribed for in full by Mariusz Ciepły and paid for by way of cash contribution in the amount of PLN 15,000. The issue price of series B shares was 0.10 PLN per share.

On 29 November 2013, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer adopted a resolution to change the Issuer's Articles of Association, including, among other things, a stock split, fixing the nominal share value at PLN 0.02 (two grosze). The resolution was recorded by Karolina Warczak-Mańdziak, notary of Kancelaria Notarialna dr Wisława Boć-Mazur and Karolina Warczak-Mańdziak spółka cywilna with its registered office in Wrocław, Roll of Deeds A No. 12380/2013. The shares were split in the proportion of 1:5 so that each individual share of the Issuer, including each individual B series share, was split into 5 shares. The change in the Issuer's Articles of Association covering a change in the share nominal value was registered by virtue of the order of the District Court for Wrocław-Fabryczna in Wrocław, 6th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, of 18 December 2013. As a result of the abovementioned registration, B series shares comprise 750,000 ordinary bearer's shares with the nominal value of PLN 0.02 each.

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Shareholder	Share in the capital as at 31 March 2022	Share in the capital as at 30 September 2022	Share in the capital as at the date of preparation of the financial statements
Aviva OFE Aviva Santander	6.69%	6.69%	6.69%
Nationale-Nederlanden PTE	6.18%	6.18%	6.18%
Shareholders' Agreement, including over 5% of the capital:	41.90%	41.90%	41.90%
Mariusz Ciepły	13.07%	13.07%	13.07%
Jakub Sitarz	11.69%	11.69%	11.69%
Maciej Jarzębowski	9.19%	9.19%	9.19%
Others	45.23%	45.23%	45.23%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%

#### 7.2. Supplementary capital

The supplementary capital was created when the Company retained a part of its earnings from previous years. The Company made a distribution of the previous year's result according to Section 347(4) of the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships.

# 7.3. Retained earnings (accumulated loss)

Retained earnings include dividend advances paid, retained earnings from previous years and net profit (loss) for the financial year.

Undistributed result of previous years refers only to undistributed net result of previous years and does not contain any other economic events.

By virtue of the resolution adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders of 18 August 2022, net profit of the Parent Company for 2021/2022 in the amount of 118,574,091.81 was allocated to:

- increasing supplementary capital of the Parent Company PLN 5,274,091.81;
- payment of dividends to shareholders in the amount of PLN 113,300,000.00 which means that dividend per share will be PLN 4.40.

As at the time of preparing these financial statements, taking into account the advance payments for dividends for the financial year 2021/2022, the parent company paid the shareholders a dividend in the amount of PLN 113,300,000.00 of which PLN 29,355,000.00 relates to payments made in the financial year 2021/2022.

# Note 8 Lease liabilities

On 2 August 2017, the Parent Company and Zwycięska 45 sp. z o.o. sp. k. with its registered office in Świdnica entered into a lease agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") regarding real property with a building used as an office by the Parent Company. The Agreement was entered into for a fixed term to 29 February 2020 and then extended by Annex No. 1 to the Agreement to 31 March 2020 and by Annex No. 2 to the Agreement to 31 March 2024.

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As at 1 April 2019, the Parent Company recognized for the first time the liability under the Agreement in accordance with IFRRS 16 Leasing and recognized the asset in the form of the right to use the premises. Details concerning application of IFRS 16 Leasing are described in Section 9 Basis for preparation of the financial statements and accounting policies.

Long-term liabilities include other financial liabilities related to the lease liability recognized in accordance with IFRS 16 in relation to the Agreement and amounting to PLN 463,000. The financial liability of PLN 807,000 refers to the short-term part of the lease liability under the Agreement.

# Note 9 Accounts payable and other liabilities

	As at	As at
Accounts payable and other short-term liabilities	30 September 2022	31 March 2022
Accounts payable	15,203	11,153
Current income tax liabilities	510	150
Other financial liabilities	807	820
Accruals and other liabilities	856	323
TOTAL SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	17,376	12,446

Short-term liabilities as at 30 September 2022 – aging structure	Current	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	Total
Accounts payable	15,203	15,203	-	-	15,203
Current income tax liabilities	510	510	-	-	510
Financial liabilities	807	-	204	603	807
Accruals and other liabilities	856	856	1	1	856
Total	17,376	16,569	204	603	17,376

2	30 Septemb	per 2022	31 March 2022		
Short-term liabilities – currency structure	in currency	in PLN after conversion	in currency	in PLN after conversion	
PLN	15,826	15,826	11,134	11,134	
USD	313	1,550	314	1,312	
Total	-	17,376	-	12,446	

Almost all liabilities are denominated in PLN. Accounts payable also include a provision for estimated cost of maintenance of servers amounting to PLN 6,941,000.

Change in the balance of the provision for maintenance of servers	For the period ended	For the period ended
	6 months	12 months
	30 September 2022	31 March 2022
As at the Opening Balance	4,420	3,113
Recognition of the provision during the financial year	2,521	1,307
As at the Closing Balance	6,941	4,420

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# 9.3. Notes to the statement of comprehensive income

#### Note 10 Revenues from sales

The business of the Group of Companies is based on production and distribution of communication software for businesses. The Management Board does not distinguish separate business segments meeting the definition of Article 5 of IFRS 8, including revenues, costs, assets and liabilities for which separate financial information would be prepared and on the basis of which decisions relating to allocation of resources were made by the main body responsible for operating decisions.

Revenues from sales (continued operations)	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Revenues from sales of products	74,512	141,292	222,515	55,658	104,568
Revenues from sales of services	-	1	1	1	-
Revenues from sales of merchandise	-	•	•	•	-
Revenues from sales of materials	-	-	1	ı	-
TOTAL REVENUES FROM SALES	74,512	141,292	222,515	55,658	104,568

The Group of Companies generates revenues as part of production lines which represent the main products supplied by the Group of Companies.

Revenues from sales (product line), of which:	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
LiveChat	68,384	129,980	207,326	51,993	97,869
ChatBot	4,748	8,780	12,019	2,785	5,230
HelpDesk	1,380	2,532	3,170	880	1,469
TOTAL REVENUES FROM SALES	74,512	141,292	222,515	55,658	104,568

Almost 95% of the consolidated revenues from sales are generated by the Group through its subsidiary in the USA. They comprise 1, 3, 6 and 12 months' licences for LiveChat products in B2B segment. The sales are based on fixed prices. The remaining consolidated revenues from sales are generated, among other things, from rental of office space and sales of non-financial non-current assets.

Revenues from sales (geographical structure)	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Poland	818	1,843	3,413	952	1,667
Sales revenues in countries where the share of revenues exceeds 5%:	30,405	55,392	83,256	19,900	38,157
USA	24,216	44,032	66,025	15,705	30,072
UK	6,189	11,360	17,231	4,195	8,085
Other*	43,289	84,057	135,846	34,806	64,744
TOTAL REVENUES FROM SALES	74,512	141,292	222,515	55,658	104,568

<sup>\*</sup>Relates to sales revenues from countries whose revenues do not exceed 5% of revenues and revenues that have not been assigned to any country due to the lack of information about the country – the customer's seat

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The Group does not have any significant long-term sales contracts. A single sale is entered in the books at the time of payment for the sale of a license, so there is no risk related to a deferred payment. Owing to the above, there are no estimates in measurement of revenues from sales.

The right to return occurs rather rarely in a changed form. The unused part of the license can be changed, however, it cannot be given back. It is also not possible to return the used license part.

Note 11 Costs of operating activity

Costs by type	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Depreciation/amortisation	3,481	6,808	11,921	2,792	5,686
Consumption of materials and energy	96	197	288	87	140
Third party services	27,213	50,588	75,049	16,273	31,996
Taxes and charges	1	7	-	-	-
Costs of employee benefits	2,290	3,248	3,238	863	1,703
Other prime costs	1,159	1,941	3,714	1,266	2,163
Value of merchandise and materials sold	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences relating to operating activity	(2,269)	(2,734)	(751)	(1,397)	(918)
TOTAL COSTS BY TYPE	31,971	60,055	93,459	19,884	40,770
Adjustments:	-	-	-	-	-
Change in the balance of products	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of goods sold	9,436	19,452	32,128	5,187	13,093
Cost of sales	16,196	29,906	44,156	10,014	19,478
General administrative costs	6,339	10,697	17,175	4,683	8,199
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	31,971	60,055	93,459	19,884	40,770

# Note 12 Other operating revenues and costs

Other operating revenues refer mainly to revenues from sublease (insignificant amounts from the point of view of the consolidated financial statements). The sublease contract was entered into on 2 November 2009 and concerns making a workplace available.

Note 13 Financial revenues and costs

Financial revenues	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Interest	7	13	1	-	-
Excess of positive foreign exchange translation differences over negative foreign exchange translation differences	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL REVENUES	7	13	1	-	-

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Financial costs	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 3 months ended 30 September 2021	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Interest	33	96	125	8	16
Excess of negative foreign exchange differences over positive foreign exchange differences		1	1	393	1
TOTAL FINANCIAL COSTS	122	96	125	401	16

# Note 14 Income tax and deferred tax

Income tax reported in the statement of comprehensive income	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Current income tax	5,835	9,022	4,599
Relating to the financial year	5,835	9,022	4,599
Deferred income tax	(227)	(103)	(66)
Connected with origination and reversal of temporary differences	(227)	(103)	(66)
Tax charge reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	5,608	8,919	4,533

Reconciliation of gross profit to taxable basis is presented below:

Specification	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Profit (loss) before tax	81,174	127,942	63,829
Differences between profit (loss) before tax and the taxable basis	3,386	4,140	1,820
Taxable income, of which:	84,560	132,082	65,649
- income tax calculated on the basis of the rate applied (both current and deferred tax)	5,608	8,919	4,533
- income tax calculated on the basis of the rate applied, of which:	5,608	8,919	4,533
income tax at the rate of 5% (IP Box)	3,683	5,717	2,806
income tax at the rate of 19%	2,379	3,202	1,727

In the financial years 2019/2020 and 2020/2021, the Parent Company applied the so-called IP Box relief. This relief means application to income generated from qualified property rights of the rate of 5% instead of the standard rate of 19%. However, the provisions concerning corporate income tax frequently change and, as a result, it is difficult to refer to fixed regulations or legal precedents.

In addition, the applicable provisions contain ambiguities which result in different opinions on legal interpretation of tax provisions, both between various state authorities and between state authorities and entrepreneurs.

Tax and other settlements can be audited by entities which are entitled to impose high fines, and additional liabilities identified during an audit must be paid together with high interest. As a result of those circumstances, tax risk in Poland is higher than the one that usually exists in other countries where the tax

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system is well developed. Tax settlements may be inspected for the period of five years. In effect, amounts reported in the financial statements may change at a later date after they have been finally determined by tax authorities.

The difference between the value of the income tax presented above and the amount of tax indicated in the note to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is a change in the balance of the deferred tax.

As of the balance sheet date of 30 September 2022, the Parent Company presents deferred income tax assets of PLN 564,000 as well as 0 PLN of deferred income tax liability.

As of the balance sheet date of 31 March 2022, the Parent Company presents deferred income tax assets of PLN 348,000 as well as deferred income tax liability of PLN 1,000.

The structure of deferred income tax assets is presented below.

Specification	As at 30 September 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 30 September 2021
Provision for maintenance of servers			
	476	302	263
Investments in third party fixed tangible assets			
	17	20	21
Provision for liabilities due to bonuses for the			
Management Board and other salaries and wages	59	22	24
Provision for costs of audit			
	4	4	3
Total	8	-	-
Provision for maintenance of servers			
	564	348	311

The structure of the deferred income tax liability is presented below.

Specification	As at 30 September 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 30 September 2021
Positive foreign exchange differences on receivables	1	1	-
Positive foreign exchange differences on cash	1	-	2
Positive foreign exchange differences on liabilities	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liability are measured with the use of tax rates which, according to available forecasts, will be applied at the time deferred income tax assets will be realised or deferred income tax liability will be reversed.

The current part of the income tax for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022 and for the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022 was determined with the use of the corporate income tax rate of 19% of the taxable basis in respect of income from other sources and the rate of 5% of the taxable basis in respect of income from qualifying intellectual property rights (so-called IP Box).

The current deferred part of the income tax for the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022 and for the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022 was determined with the use of the expected corporate income tax rate of 6.86% and 6.84%, respectively.

#### **Note 15 Financial instruments**

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	As at 30 Se	ptember 2022	As at 31 March 2022		
Financial instruments by category	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Book value	
Financial assets	86,879	86,879	95,110	95,110	
Assets measured at the fair value through the financial result	-	-	-	-	
Assets measured at amortised cost, of which:	86,879	86,879	95,110	95,110	
Own receivables	45,835	45,835	39,444	39,444	
Cash	41,045	41,045	55,666	55,666	
Assets measured at the fair value through the financial result	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities	17,839	17,839	13,243	13,243	
Liabilities measured at amortised cost	17,839	17,839	13,243	13,243	

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise: cash, accounts receivable and other short-term receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise: other long-term financial liabilities, accounts payable, current income tax liabilities, other short-term financial liabilities, other short-term liabilities.

# 9.4. Other notes

Note 16 Benefits to the key managing staff (including remuneration for Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board)

# Remuneration for Members of the Management Board

Remuneration for Members of the Management Board of LiveChat Software S.A. collected from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 also comprises a bonus granted by the Supervisory Board for the work of the Management Board and the Company's performance.

Name and surname	For the period of 6 months ended	For the period of 6 months ended
Mariusz Ciepły	1,388	781
Urszula Jarzębowska	923	517
Total	2,311	1,298

# Remuneration for Members of the Supervisory Board

In the reporting period, the value of remuneration for Members of the Supervisory Board amounted to PLN 59.7K.

For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022, the value of remuneration for Members of the Supervisory Board amounted to PLN 91K.

#### Other benefits and unsettled loans and advances to the key managing staff

None.

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All transactions with the key managing staff of the Parent Company are effected on an arm's length basis.

# Note 17 Contingent items and other off-balance sheet items

No such events occurred.

# **Note 18 Employment**

The Group does not employ employees, it only collaborates with business entities on a civil-law contract basis.

Average number of collaborators	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2022	For the period of 12 months ended 31 March 2022	For the period of 6 months ended 30 September 2021
Blue-collar workers	-	-	-
White-collar workers	283	268	221
Total average number of FTEs	283	268	221

# Note 19 Description of factors and events, especially of non-typical nature, having an impact on the financial results

In the opinion of the Company's Management Board, in the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 there were no major events, including events of non-typical nature, having an impact on the financial results achieved by the Group of Companies.

# Note 20 Events after the end of the financial year, not taken into account in the financial statements

Between the end of Q2 of the financial year and the time of approval of these statements for publication, there were no major events having an impact on the Parent Company's operations or financial results.

#### Note 21 Transactions with related entities

During the audited period, the Parent Company entered into transactions with consolidated entity LiveChat, Inc. Transactions with LiveChat, Inc. have been excluded from the consolidated financial statements.

As part of the cooperation between related Group entities, the Parent Company provides the LiveChat platform (including all the Group's products) to LiveChat Inc. for the distribution of access services to this platform to external customers.

LiveChat Inc. provides promotional and marketing support services, including activities aimed at acquiring and retaining customers using the LiveChat communication platform, issuing invoices and monitoring the implementation of customer receivables, as well as ongoing monitoring of the industry and the competitive environment. All these activities are part of the distribution activities undertaken by LiveChat Inc., in particular on the American market for the benefit of the Company. LiveChat Inc. provides promotional and marketing services, taking into account the assumptions of the marketing strategy developed by the Parent Company. Activities of LiveChat Inc. are primarily aimed at implementing the strategy with particular emphasis on the American market.

Furthermore, LiveChat Inc. settles with the Parent Company by re-invoicing the costs of purchasing services from external suppliers, mainly from the American market (in particular, this applies to IT services, the direct acquisition of which by an entity not domiciled in the United States is difficult).

The basis of the relationship between the Parent Company and LiveChat Inc. is a business assumption in the form of the Parent Company's willingness to enter the American market with its main product, i.e. the LiveChat communication platform. Due to objective factors, such as, in particular the specificity of the market, the specificity of the competitive environment, and significant legal differences in the field of this business activity, a company operating on the Polish market wishing to enter the American market would find it significantly

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difficult or even impossible. Hence the decision to establish a subsidiary company in the territory of the United States – LiveChat Inc. and its close cooperation with the Parent Company.

The Parent Company did not enter into any transactions with related parties other than LiveChat Inc.

The Parent Company did not conclude any transactions with related entities on terms other than market terms. The table below presents the value of the transactions of the Parent Company with LiveChat Inc. in the reporting period, broken down into balance sheet and result categories.

Revenues from sales to LiveChat Inc.:

Costs of services purchased from LiveChat Inc.:

Receivables from LiveChat Inc.:

PLN 140,990,000

PLN 26,171,000

PLN 7,608,000

PLN 0.00

# Note 22 Cyclicality and seasonality of the activities run

No cyclicality or seasonality of sales can be observed in the Group of Companies.

# Note 23 Remuneration of the statutory auditor

On 20 October 2021, the Parent Company entered into an agreement with auditing firm Grant Thornton Polska sp. z o.o. sp. k. under which the scope of works of the auditing firm covers the following works relating to the financial year 2021/2022 and to the financial year 2022/2023:

- auditing the interim financial statements of the Parent Company for the period from 1 April 2021
   to 30 September 2021 ended with issuing the audit report the value of remuneration for the auditing firm: PLN 17,000 net;
- reviewing the (consolidated) interim financial statements for the period from 1 April 2021 to 30
   September 2021 and preparing the review report the value of remuneration for the auditing firm:
   PLN 10,000 net;
- auditing the separate financial statements of the Parent Company for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 ended with issuing the audit report - the value of remuneration for the auditing firm: PLN 32,000 net;
- auditing the consolidated financial statements of the group of companies for the period from 1
   April 2021 to 31 March 2022 ended with issuing the audit report the value of remuneration for the auditing firm: PLN 17,000 net.
- reviewing the (consolidated) interim financial statements for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30
   September 2022 and preparing the review report the value of remuneration for the auditing firm:
   PLN 10,000 net;
- auditing the separate financial statements of the Parent Company for the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 ended with issuing the audit report - the value of remuneration for the auditing firm: PLN 27,000 net;
- auditing the consolidated financial statements of the group of companies for the period from 1
   April 2022 to 31 March 2023 ended with issuing the audit report the value of remuneration for the auditing firm: PLN 20,000 net.

In the reporting period, the Parent Company paid remuneration to Grant Thornton Polska sp. z o.o. sp. k. in the amount of PLN 75,261.23. In a comparable period to the reported period, the Company paid remuneration to Grant Thornton Polska sp. z o.o. sp. k. in the amount of PLN 69,164.87.

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# Note 24 Objective and principles of risk management

The main financial instruments used by the parent entity and its subsidiaries are cash and short-term deposits. The main objective of those financial instruments is optimization of the financial result of the Group and hedging exchange rate risk. The Group also has other financial instruments, such as accounts receivable and accounts payable, which arise in the course of its operations.

The Group does not trade in financial instruments.

# FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Since over 95% of the sales are collected in USD, the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk due to the transactions made. In the reporting period, the Group did not hedge its sales denominated in foreign currencies.

In order to decrease the foreign exchange risk, the Parent Company's Management Board converts received USD to PLN. Moreover, the Management Board regularly monitors USD exchange rate and adapts its pricing policy thereto. Cash denominated in USD is, as compared to cash in PLN, an insignificant element as far as the value is concerned. Furthermore, the sales model based on automatic card payment by the customer and ongoing conversion of USD minimize the foreign exchange risk.

# INTEREST RATE RISK

Exposure of the Group to the risk resulting from changing interest rate first of all relates to depositing the generated financial surplus. Due to the nature of its operations, the Group does not have any financial liabilities.

#### OTHER PRICE RISK

The Group does not use any financial instruments connected with the price risk. The Group is not exposed to other price risk.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

The business model adopted by the Group assumes sales completion only when a guarantee of payment is received. The share of customers to whom buyer's credit is granted is hardly 3%. The Management Board of the Parent Company regularly monitors the credit risk of its counterparties. The credit risk related to cash is marginal owing to the reputation and financial stability of financial institutions the Group cooperates with. In view of the above, any estimates concerning expected credit losses are on a very low level. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements do not present any impairment losses in this respect.

# LIQUIDITY RISK

Due to the nature of the operations of the Group, this type of risk is not practically important here.

The value of cash exceeded several times the value of short-term liabilities as at the balance sheet dates of 30 September 2022 and 31 March 2022, therefore presentation of an analysis of liquidity risk is waived.

#### **OPERATIONAL RISK**

The basic type of services purchased is services rendered by qualified IT engineers. Due to the fact that the Parent Company's operations are run in Wrocław, where there are many qualified IT engineers operating and the local technical university educates many IT students, the risk of price increase is not crucial here.

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The Parent Company's Management Board regularly monitors the level of IT service prices.

Wrocław, 30 November 2022

Mariusz Ciepły

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Urszula Jarzębowska

Monte of Enpartie

Member of the Management Board

Joanna Alwin

Jelmin

Chief Financial Officer