



# LM PAY STOCK COMPANY

Semi-annual report for the period  
from **01.01.2024** to **30.06.2024**

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- A. STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT BOARD (§ 68.1(4)(a) and (4)(b) RMF current and periodic information) Pursuant to the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognising as equivalent the information required by the laws of a non-member state (i.e. Journal of Laws of 2018, item 757), the Company's Management Board declares that, to the best of its knowledge, these semi-annual condensed financial statements and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to the Company and that they give a true, fair and clear view of the Company's assets, financial position and financial result.**

The Company's Board of Directors declares that the half-yearly report on the issuer's activities gives a true picture of the issuer's development, achievements and situation, including a description of the main threats and risks.

Warsaw, 30.09.2024.

**Jakub Czarzasty**  
Chairman of the Management Board

**Slawomir Bielec**  
Member of the Management Board

**B. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (§ 68.1.1 RMF current and periodic information)**

Selected financial data	1st half 2023		1st half 2024	
	PLN	EUR	PLN	EUR
I. Net revenues from sales of products, goods and materials	7 625 828,88	1 713 553,89	11 170 712,62	2 590 009,88
II. Profit (loss) from operations	579 103,66	130 126,88	3 070 597,45	711 940,05
III. Gross profit (loss)	- 1 004 397,69	- 225 692,13	735 959,81	170 637,56
IV. Net profit (loss)	- 1 004 397,69	- 225 692,13	2 026 012,42	469 745,52
V. Net cash flow from operating activities	- 640 235,32	- 143 863,41	1 955 669,69	453 436,05
VI. Net cash flow from investing activities	8 237 902,41	1 851 089,23	5 688 231,41	1 318 857,27
VII. Net cash flow from financing activities	- 7 177 908,12	- 1 612 904,33	- 7 030 282,38	- 1 630 021,42
VIII. Total net cash flow	419 758,97	94 321,50	613 618,72	142 271,90
IX. Total assets	118 393 860,92	26 603 568,51	129 677 432,30	30 066 643,24
X. Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	76 035 527,92	17 085 483,66	86 622 576,58	20 084 065,98
XI. Long-term liabilities	66 141 766,93	14 862 316,46	80 819 580,95	18 738 599,80
XII. Current liabilities	7 363 884,09	1 654 693,86	4 580 734,02	1 062 076,05
XIII. Equity	42 358 333,00	9 518 084,85	43 054 855,72	9 982 577,26
XIV. Share capital	3 103 895,00	697 457,47	3 103 895,00	719 660,33

Exchange rate				
30.06.2023	4,4503			
28.06.2024	4,3130			

### **C. HALF-YEARLY REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY (§ 68.1.3 RMF RMF current and periodic information)**

**The financial statements for H1 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the following regulations:**

The Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (consolidated text in the Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120, as amended), the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and? conditions for recognising as equivalent information required by the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 757),

#### **General principles for drawing up the report**

In the preparation of the statements, methods and principles were adopted in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The accounting principles adopted in the preparation of the condensed half-yearly financial statements are in accordance with the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120, as amended).

As at the date of preparation of the condensed half-yearly financial statements, the Company is not aware of any circumstances or events that would indicate the existence of serious threats to the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in the near term. Therefore, the statements have been prepared on the assumption that operations will continue for a period of not less than one year from the balance sheet date.

#### **Changes to the rules for determining the value of assets and liabilities and for measuring profit or loss (explanation of the change, rationale, impact on profit or loss and equity)**

No changes have been made to the rules for determining the value of assets and liabilities.

There were no changes in accounting policies during the period under review. These principles were applied consistently throughout the periods presented.

#### **Discussion of the results**

##### **During the Financial Year, the Company reported:**

- sales revenue of: 11,170,712.62 PLN
- operating profit of: 3,070,597.45 PLN
- financial revenue: 2 419 299,94 PLN
- operating costs of: 8,030,685.69 PLN
- financial costs of: 4 753 937.58 PLN
- net profit/loss of: 2 026 012.42 PLN

As at 30.06.2024, the Company had cash in the amount of PLN 739,756.01. The Company's liquidity is not at risk due to its high short-term investments in the form of granted loans, which amounted to PLN 39,137,039.73 as at 30.06.2024.

The Company maintained a stable financing structure. As at 30.06.2024, the Company's non-current liabilities amounted to PLN 80,819,580.95, while current liabilities amounted to PLN 4,580,734.02.

In the first half of 2024, the Company achieved revenues of PLN 11.1 million and an operating result of PLN 3 million. Compared with the same period in 2023, sales revenue increased by 46.4% and the operating result more than quadrupled from PLN 580 thousand to PLN 3 million. It should be taken into account that in 2023 the company incurred additional costs related to the implementation of new products and the process of entering the stock exchange in Germany. In total, non-recurring costs amount to approximately PLN 3.4 million. This item consists of the three most important cost groups, i.e. the cost of Polish and foreign law firms, the cost of consulting firms and the cost of development and implementation of new products. Due to the completion of the IPO process, the related costs will not be incurred in the following years at this amount according to the Management Board's assessment.

#### **1. List of key risks and threats (§ 68.1.3 RMF current and periodic inf.)**

- b. Risk of failure of the Issuer's strategy - The Issuer is continually implementing solutions to increase its lending activities, as well as to increase the profitability of the Company's operations. The Issuer's future financial performance depends on the effectiveness of the measures taken, access to capital and adaptation to the changing economic environment. Any investment strategy is subject to the risk of its failure. In assessing the Company's chances of achieving its strategic objectives, it is not possible to exclude the risk of mistakes being made by managers. It cannot be ruled out that the implementation of individual undertakings and investments under the adopted development strategy may not achieve the intended result within the assumed timeframe, or may not take place at all, which may adversely affect the Issuer's financial position. The Issuer's Management Board minimises the risk by analysing the factors that may have a potentially adverse impact on its operations and financial performance and, if necessary, makes the necessary decisions and adjustments as part of the implemented strategy.
- c. Risk of increasing the scale of operations - The Company's growth strategy involves a systematic increase in the number of customers and the number and value of loans granted. This has a significant impact on the scale and scope of operations, which may - in some cases - translate into qualitatively new categories of challenges for the Company and its management. The development of current and the implementation of new loan products involves an increased risk of errors of a business, technical and organisational nature. In particular, it is possible that the Company's assessment of demand for new products, given their specific parameters and price, may turn out to be erroneous, so that the Company's offer may not meet with the expected interest from customers. In addition, as the scale of operations increases, the Company is exposed to the risk of problems of a technical or organisational nature, including overloading the infrastructure or the team of employees, which translates into the inability to provide efficient and qualitatively acceptable customer service. Any of the aforementioned factors may adversely affect the quality and efficiency of customer service, which may cause reputational and image problems for the Company and generate additional costs that are difficult to foresee, thus negatively affecting the Company's future asset and economic position, as well as its market position. In its operations to date, the Company has not encountered any significant problems in increasing the scale of its operations or in implementing new products.
- d. Risk of insolvency of borrowers - A characteristic feature of the Issuer's business is the risk of insolvency of the Company's debtors, in particular the borrowers. Borrowers are obliged to pay the amount of the loan, interest, additional fees and possibly default interest (in the situation of delayed payments). The risk of delayed repayment or total insolvency of borrowers is mainly due to the economic condition of the borrowers and the general economic situation in Poland. When assessing each customer's loan application, the Issuer relies on a scoring assessment. This assessment is carried out using appropriate software and results in the assignment of each customer to a scoring group and the offering of a product that takes into account the customer's score and likelihood of loan repayment. The software implemented in the Company enables verification of each customer's situation in KRD, BIK and BIG. In addition, the functionality of the software allows quick access to all information about the customer - from obtaining their consent to the processing of personal data, through scoring assessment, offer parameters, parameters of the granted loan, loan repayment, to carrying out soft collection and enforcement actions. All this has a positive impact on the ability to monitor each customer and each loan granted. Nevertheless, it cannot be ruled out that some borrowers will become insolvent. The occurrence of such a situation on a large scale, could adversely affect the Company's operations, development prospects, financial position or results.
- e. Risk of deterioration in the performance of the loan portfolio - In the course of its business, the Company systematically grants new loans and recovers capital from previously granted loans. As the value of the portfolio increases and matures, the gross value of overdue receivables (i.e. excluding impairment losses) naturally increases, and thus their share of the total portfolio value. By 'portfolio maturation' is meant the process whereby, as time passes, individual loans are repaid in accordance with their schedules, while at the same time some percentage of repayments are delayed, becoming subject to collection. At a certain point in time, the portfolio claims saturate, setting maximum levels. It cannot be excluded that the quality of the Company's loan portfolio may also deteriorate due to: (i) macroeconomic factors, in particular an increase in the level of interest rates and unemployment, (ii) mistakes made in creating and modifying credit risk assessment procedures, (iii) mistakes made at the organisational and

formal-legal level, (iv) a decrease in the payment morality of borrowers, (v) other factors. Any of these factors may result in a decrease in the Company's revenues or an increase in the Company's costs, in particular with respect to the costs of collection and the costs of creating allowances for receivables, which in turn could adversely affect the Company's operations, development prospects, financial position or results.

- f. Risks related to cooperation with medical facilities - The Company's business and its ability to compete in the market is largely related to the size of the network of medical facilities with which it cooperates and the quality of services provided in them. As at the date of the Information Memorandum, there were approximately 13,000 facilities, with a continuing upward trend. The occurrence of any phenomena or events resulting in a limitation of the rate of increase in the number of cooperating outlets or a decrease in this number, as well as a decrease in the quality of services provided by them, may translate into a decrease in the Company's ability to acquire new customers, and thus have a significant negative impact on the Company's operations, development prospects, financial position or results. In the Company's history to date, it has not encountered any significant obstacles to increasing its network of co-operative outlets.
- g. Risks related to the possibility of consumer borrowers declaring bankruptcy - Non-business individuals have the possibility to declare consumer bankruptcy after fulfilling the conditions set out in the bankruptcy law. The law on the institution of consumer bankruptcy has been amended several times. Recent amendments allow for a broader possibility than before for a consumer to declare bankruptcy. Therefore, there is a risk that some of the claims held by the Issuer of individuals not conducting business activities will be unenforceable, as a result of the court declaring consumer bankruptcy of borrowers with consumer status. An increase in the number of consumer bankruptcies among borrowers could have a negative impact on the Issuer's business, financial results, situation or development prospects. However, due to the number of borrowers, the amounts of loans granted and the requirements related to the procedure required by the bankruptcy law to be fulfilled by a consumer in order to be declared bankrupt (inter alia, the need to identify and assess all assets), the estimated percentage of bad debts due to the bankruptcy of a consumer debtor cannot be considered significant. Furthermore, declaring bankruptcy does not, in principle, wipe out all of the bankrupt's liabilities. He is obliged to pay a part of them on a regular basis according to the rules established in the repayment plan, which is set by the court after hearing, inter alia, the creditors.
- h. Risk of loss of key employees and board members - The board of directors includes one of the founders of the Issuer. This results in a strong link between the Company's ownership and operations. A natural consequence of this business model is that the Board has extensive knowledge of all aspects of the Company's operations. In the event of a change of control of the Company, there may be a change in the composition of the Board and its new members may not have extensive knowledge of the Company's operations, which will increase the time required to achieve similar performance compared to the current composition of the Board.
- i. Debt financing risk - In its business operations, the Issuer finances itself with long-term and short-term debt capital. The debt held obliges the Company to make regular payments of interest and capital instalments. Therefore, it should be borne in mind that in the event of a decrease in cash flow from operations, e.g. due to: (i) a decrease in demand for the Company's products or (ii) the need to reduce their price or (iii) a deterioration in the quality of the portfolio, the Company's default risk may be realised. An inadequate financing structure may also lead to a decrease in the Company's profitability due to the financing costs incurred. There is also a risk of reduced availability of external financing. The realisation of the risk could adversely affect the Company's operations, development prospects, financial position or results. In the Company's operations to date, there has been no case of the Company failing to pay its financial obligations on time. The Issuer controls its capital structure in order to maintain it at an optimal level.
- j. Risks related to customer perception of the Company - Some of the entities operating in the lending industry do not have a good reputation among customers, both potential and existing, which may translate into the perception of the Company by its potential customers. For this reason, the Company takes special care and diligence to build its image, including the creation and implementation of customer service procedures, especially the handling of overdue receivables. It cannot be ruled out that, despite due diligence in its operations, as well as due to the general perception of the industry, some of the Company's customers will not be

satisfied with the quality of its services, which will translate into their negative perception of the Company, which in turn may negatively affect the Company's business by limiting its ability to acquire new customers or losing its current ones. There have been no events in the Company's operations to date that, in the Company's opinion, could materially adversely affect customers' perceptions of the Company.

- k. Risks associated with large-scale processing of personal data - As part of its day-to-day operations, the Company processes personal data sets of its customers on a significant scale. The processing of personal data must be carried out in a manner that complies with the data protection legislation applicable in the country in which the processed sets are registered. The obligations in this regard within the countries of the European Union have been significantly extended since 25 May 2018 due to the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data. The Company cannot exclude the possibility that, despite the application of technical and organisational measures ensuring the protection of the processed personal data, a breach of legal obligations in this respect will occur, in particular the disclosure of personal data to unauthorised persons. In the event of a breach of legal provisions related to the protection of personal data, in particular the unlawful disclosure of personal data or the unlawful use of personal data, the Company may be exposed to criminal or administrative sanctions against it or members of its bodies. Unlawful disclosure of personal data may also result in claims against the Company for infringement of personal rights, which may have a negative impact on the Company's business, development prospects, financial position or results. In the Company's operations to date, there have been no disclosures of legal violations related to the protection of personal data.
- l. Risk of failure of telecommunications and IT equipment and systems used by the Company - Throughout its operations, the Company uses state-of-the-art telecommunications (call centre) and IT systems, the proper functioning of which is essential to ensure the quality of service expected by customers. Despite the fact that most of the key resources used by the Company have a so-called back-up, i.e. other resources with which it is able to replace all or part of the damaged resources, the risk of the occurrence of special circumstances that will also prevent the use of replacement equipment cannot be excluded. An additional aspect is the performance of activities on large sets of personal data of the Company's customers. Special circumstances, mainly caused by human error, cannot be ruled out, which will result in the unreliability of the precautions taken. The occurrence of a serious breakdown of the equipment used, destruction, loss or disclosure of a significant part or all of the data processed by the Company may cause a temporary or long-term suspension of part or all of the activities and difficulties in the provision of services, which may adversely affect the Company's results and financial position. In the Company's operations to date, there has not been an incident of significant failure of telecommunications and IT equipment and systems.
- m. Risk of attacks on the Company's own and managed infrastructure - Due to the management of the IT infrastructure, in particular the servers used by the Company, the Company's operations are exposed to attacks by cyber criminals. The Company believes that the security mechanisms in place are sufficient to safeguard the security of its customers and itself. In the Company's operations to date, there has been no case of attacks on the infrastructure used by the Issuer.
- n. Competition risk - The Issuer focuses its activities, among others, on the niche market of financing commercial medical procedures (medical consumer finance), where it competes with larger players than itself, both traditional ones, i.e. loan companies and banks, and new to the market, e.g. lending platforms. Most of the competitors do not offer products dedicated to financing medical procedures, meeting patients' needs through standard credit and loan products, most often cash. The Company believes that the products it offers are competitive with those of other entities in a number of respects, in particular due to: (i) availability in medical facilities, (ii) relatively simple procedures, translating into a short time needed for a financing decision, and (iii) price. The Company's future operations could be affected by the emergence of other major players on the market specialising in providing loans to finance medical procedures and treatments, or by a change in the business models of entities currently competing with the Company. This could materially adversely affect the Company's business, development prospects, financial position or results. To the knowledge of the Issuer's Management Board, no other entities specialising in granting loans to finance medical



procedures are active in Poland. It should also be pointed out that despite the fact that the Issuer grants loans in a strictly defined market segment - the medical segment - its direct competition consists mainly of banks granting credits and cash loans. The Issuer's borrowers are creditworthy individuals with banks. The majority of them are employed persons with earnings in excess of PLN 2,000.00 (with a significant proportion above PLN 3,000.00). Like banks, the Issuer bases its operations on a scoring assessment of each customer applying for a loan to finance a medical service. This assessment is carried out using software constructed for this purpose, and its final result is the assignment of each customer to a scoring group and the proposal of a product taking into account its price and probability of repayment. The company focuses its activities on granting loans with amounts exceeding PLN 1,000.00, which differentiates it from other parabanking entities, for which the group of recipients is made up of people with low earnings, even those who are not employed and in a difficult life situation. Nevertheless, it can be considered that to some extent the Issuer's competitors are also loan companies that are not banking institutions. Low barriers to entry into the cash loan market, imprecise legal regulations, as well as the attractiveness of this type of activity influence the emergence of many new entities providing competitive services. The intensification of competitive activities may primarily affect the difficulty of attracting new and retaining existing customers and the need to reduce fees. The Company's strengths in maintaining a competitive position lie in lending to the specific needs and expectations of individuals who pay for procedures and treatment at commercial medical and veterinary facilities. The Company's presence in a number of medical facilities and the easy accessibility of its services is also an advantage.

- o. Risk of economic downturn - The Issuer's financial performance and ability to achieve its strategic objectives are directly or indirectly affected by macroeconomic factors that are independent of the Company's activities. These factors include primarily: the level of gross domestic product, the inflation rate, the level of interest rates, the general condition of the economy and the industry in which the Issuer operates. Adverse changes in macroeconomic indicators may reduce the Issuer's planned revenues or increase the costs of its operations. The condition of the medical lending market depends on the macroeconomic situation, which affects, among other things, the number of potential borrowers by the Company. An economic downturn may make it more difficult to recover receivables and reduce the number of potential customers. Such a phenomenon may adversely affect the Issuer's financial performance and, consequently, the Issuer's ability to meet the benefits of the Bonds. Bearing in mind that the Issuer's business is focused on providing loans to individuals for consumption purposes, a downturn in the economy and, in particular, an increase in unemployment (entailing concerns about the possibility of losing one's job) and in the level of interest rates (entailing an increase in the cost of debt servicing and, consequently, an increase in the amounts allocated to the repayment of loans and credits) could translate into a lower propensity to contract debt and, consequently, a lower demand for loans offered by the Issuer. This, in turn, could have an adverse effect on the Company's business, development prospects, financial condition or results of operations
- p. Risks related to the legal and regulatory environment - The volatility of the legal system may be a threat to the Issuer's operations. Frequently changing regulations, entailing a change in their interpretation, significantly impede business operations and significantly reduce the predictability of financial results. Potential changes in legal regulations, in particular tax law, consumer law (including consumer bankruptcy and consumer credit), commercial law (including company law and the law regulating the rules of the capital market, in particular the issuing and trading of securities) and the regulatory environment may adversely affect the Issuer's results and generate additional costs of doing business. The regulations shaping the tax system should be regarded as particularly important. The instability of the tax system in Poland, resulting from the imprecision and lack of uniformity of legal regulations, makes the tax risk in Poland relatively high in relation to the more stable tax systems of other developed countries. There can be no guarantee that the tax authorities will not make a different, unfavourable interpretation of the tax regulations applied by the Company. Changes in legal regulations which are unfavourable from the Issuer's point of view may result in a decrease in the revenues obtained or an increase in costs. Therefore, the Issuer must incur costs related to monitoring legislative changes and adjusting its business to the changing regulations. Changes in certain regulations may be associated with interpretation problems, inconsistent court rulings and unfavourable interpretations adopted by public administration authorities, which may

consequently hinder the implementation of long-term strategic goals and cause difficulties in assessing the effects of future events or decisions. In the event that the authorities adopt an interpretation of the law that is unfavourable to the Issuer, including in particular tax law, negative consequences for the Issuer's operations, its financial position and development prospects must be expected. Since the commencement of the Company's operations, legal regulations have changed several times, but in general these changes have not had a significant impact on the Issuer's operations.

- q. Risk associated with the need to comply with regulatory requirements relating to a lending institution - The Company does not carry out regulated activities. However, in accordance with the provisions of the Consumer Credit Act, the Company is entered in the Register of Loan Institutions maintained by the FSA (entry number: R1P000351). The applicable regulations have introduced certain requirements to be met by an entity that is entered in the Register of Loan Institutions (inter alia, related to the form of business conducted and the minimum amount of share capital). The Company meets all the requirements set out in the Consumer Credit Act. However, the occurrence of events that would cause the Company to cease to meet the criteria to be considered a lending institution cannot be ruled out. In addition, it is possible that, as a result of a change in the regulations, these criteria will be tightened in such a way that the Company will not be able to meet them or will not be able to meet them without incurring significant financial expenses
- r. Risk of violation of consumer protection regulations - The provisions of the Act on Competition and Consumer Protection prohibit practices that infringe the collective interests of consumers, such as, for example, the use of prohibited terms and conditions of contracts or misleading advertising. The catalogue of practices infringing the collective interests of consumers is not closed, which means that the UOKiK may recognise a given practice as infringing the collective interests of consumers even if it is not explicitly indicated as prohibited in the Act. For practices infringing the collective interests of consumers, the President of UOKiK may impose a penalty of 10% of the revenue generated in the accounting year preceding the year in which the penalty is imposed, if the entrepreneur, even if unintentionally, has committed a practice infringing the collective interests of consumers.

**2. description of the issuer's significant achievements or failures during the period covered by the report together with a list of the most significant events concerning the issuer**

In March 2024, the Company issued 10 thousand AL series bonds. With a nominal value of PLN 1,000 each. The bondholder was the Ipopema Benefit 3 Closed Investment Fund of Non-Public Assets. The duration of the bonds is 36 months.

In April 2024, the company signed a loan agreement for a working capital loan of PLN 5 million with Bank Spółdzielczy in Ostrowia Mazowiecka for a period of 24 months.

**3. identification of factors and events, including those of an untypical nature, having a significant impact on the half-yearly condensed financial statements**

did not occur

**4. a description of changes in the organisation of the issuer's group, including changes resulting from a merger of undertakings, the gaining or loss of control over subsidiaries and long-term investments, as well as demergers, restructurings or discontinued operations, and identification of the undertakings subject to consolidation, and, in the case of an issuer that is a parent undertaking which is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements under the applicable regulations or which may not prepare consolidated financial statements, an indication of the reason for and legal basis of the lack of consolidation**

did not occur

5. **opinion of the management board regarding the possibility of fulfilment of previously published result forecasts for a given year in the light of the results presented in the semi-annual condensed financial statements in relation to the forecast results**

Company's Board of Directors maintains stance on meeting published forecasts

6. **identification of shareholders holding, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the total number of votes at the issuer's general meeting of shareholders as at the date of submission of the interim condensed financial statements, together with an indication of the number of shares held by those entities, the percentage share of those shares in the share capital, the number of votes conferred by those shares and the percentage share of those shares in the total number of votes at the general meeting, as well as an indication of changes in the ownership structure of significant blocks of the issuer's shares since the submission of the previous interim report**

The only shareholder, as at 30.06.2024, holding more than 5% of the shares is Medical Finance Group S.A..

number of shares: 416 973

percentage share: 67.17%

share of votes: 67,17%

No change during the reporting period.

7. **summary of shareholdings in the issuer or rights thereto held by the issuer's management and supervisory bodies as at the date of submission of the condensed half-yearly financial statements, together with an indication of changes in shareholdings since the submission of the previous interim report, for each person separately**

Table 1. Persons managing and supervising the issuer as at 30.06.2024, holding shares of the issuer

L.p	Shareholders	Series	Number of shares	Vote for 1 action	Number of votes	Shares	Voices
1	Paweł Świerczek (Member of the Supervisory Board)	B	28415	1	28415	4,48%	4,48%

No change during the reporting period.

In August 2024, Series C shares were registered in connection with the implementation of the incentive programme. Details of shareholdings by management are shown in the table below:

Shareholders	Position	Series	Number of shares	Vote for 1 action	Number of votes	Shares	Voices
Jakub Czarzasty	President of the Management Board	C	3392	1	3392	0,53%	0,53%
Slawomir Bielec	Member of the Management Board	C	3392	1	3392	0,53%	0,53%

8. **indication of material proceedings pending before a court, an authority competent to conduct arbitration proceedings or a public administration authority, concerning liabilities and receivables of the issuer or its**

**subsidiary, with indication of the subject matter of the proceedings, the value of the subject matter of the dispute, the date the proceedings were initiated, the parties to the initiated proceedings and the issuer's position**

All information on pending proceedings is indicated in the notes in point 11. There are no proceedings pending against the Company before a court, an authority competent to conduct arbitration proceedings or a public administration authority concerning the obligations of the issuer or its subsidiary.

- 9. information on whether the issuer or its subsidiary has entered into one or more transactions with related parties, if such transactions were not concluded on an arm's length basis, together with an indication of their value, although information on individual transactions may be grouped by type except where information on individual transactions is necessary for an understanding of their impact on the issuer's financial position and profit or loss**

did not occur

- 10. information on granting by the issuer or its subsidiary of sureties for loans or borrowings or guarantees - jointly to one entity or its subsidiary, if the total value of the existing sureties or guarantees is significant**

did not occur

- 11. other information which, in the issuer's opinion, is material for an assessment of its human resources, assets, financial position, financial performance and their changes, and information which is material for an assessment of the issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations**

All the necessary information relevant to the assessment of the issuer's human resources, assets, financial position, financial results and their changes, as well as information relevant to the assessment of the issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations, is presented in this report

- 12. indication of factors which, in the issuer's opinion, will affect its results in the next six months**

All the factors that will have an impact on the results achieved in the next six months are presented in this report.

**D. POSITION OF THE COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT BOARD AND THE SUPERVISORY BOARD'S OPINION REGARDING THE AUDITING COMPANY'S OBJECTIONS IN THE REVIEW REPORT OR REFUSAL OF ISSUING THE REVIEW REPORT OF THE HALF-TERM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (§ 68.1.7 RMF current and periodic information)**

The position of the board of directors or the managing person, together with the opinion of the supervisory board or the person supervising the issuer relating to the qualified conclusion, the negative conclusion or the refusal to express a conclusion on the half-yearly financial statements expressed by the audit firm in the report on the review of the half-yearly financial statements and, if the half-yearly condensed financial statements have been audited by an audit firm, to the qualified opinion, negative opinion or refusal to express an opinion on the half-yearly condensed financial statements expressed by the audit firm in the audit report, including:

- a) an indication of the impact, in quantitative and qualitative terms, of the subject matter of the qualification, adverse opinion or refusal of opinion in the review report and, when the half-yearly condensed financial statements have been audited by an audit firm, of the subject matter of the qualification, adverse opinion or refusal of opinion, on the half-yearly condensed financial statements, including the results and other financial data, with, in each case, an assessment of materiality,
- b) a presentation of the actions taken or planned by the issuer to address the situation

The audit firm did not make any reservations in the review report or refuse to issue the review report.

Warsaw, 30.09.2024

**Jakub Czarzasty**  
President of the Management

**Slawomir Bielec**  
Board Member of the Management Board

# LM PAY STOCK COMPANY

Semi-annual condensed financial  
statements for the period  
from **01.01.2024** to **30.06.2024**

## INTRODUCTION TO THE CONDENSED HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Unit data

**Name:** LM PAY SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA

**Registered office:** Lechicka 23A, 02-156 Warsaw

**PKD codes defining the entity's primary activity:**

6492Z, 6420Z, 6491Z, 6492Z, 6499Z, 6619Z, 6621Z, 6622Z, 6629Z

**Tax identification number:**

NIP 5223017773

**Number in the relevant court register:**

KRS 0000940085

### 2. Indication of the duration of the entity's activities, if limited

Not applicable.

### 3. Period covered by the semi-annual condensed financial statements

The balance sheet date as at which the half-yearly condensed financial statements were prepared is 30.06.2024.

The current financial period is 01.01.2024-30.06.2024.

Half-yearly condensed financial statements prepared for the period from 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024.

The semi-annual condensed financial statements contain comparative data for the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023 and for the period from 01.01.2023 to 30.06.2023. The financial data are presented in PLN (Polish zloty) unless indicated otherwise.

### 4. Indication whether the half-yearly condensed financial statements include aggregate data

The half-yearly condensed financial statements do not include aggregate data.

### 5. Assumption of continued economic activity

Half-yearly condensed financial statements prepared on a going concern basis.

### 6. Merger information

There were no company mergers.

### 7. Accounting policy

**Discussion of the methods adopted for the valuation of assets and liabilities (including depreciation):**

#### A. Intangible assets

Intangible assets include intangible assets with an initial value of at least PLN 10,000.00. Amortisation begins from the month following the month in which the intangible asset was taken into use. Intangible

assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period corresponding to their estimated economic life usability.

Values of assets having the characteristics of intangible assets with a value not exceeding PLN 10,000.00 are classified as current operating expenses.

Intangible assets are recognised at their acquisition cost less amortisation and impairment losses.

#### B. Fixed assets

Fixed assets include fixed assets with an initial value of at least PLN 10,000. Assets with an expected useful life of more than one year and an initial value of PLN 2,500 or more but not more than PLN 10,000 are amortised once in the month in which they are put into use. Assets with an expected useful life of more than one year and an initial value of PLN 2,500 or less are charged directly to the cost of consumption of materials.

The initial value of fixed assets is recognised at acquisition or production cost, less depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of fixed assets and fixed assets under construction comprises all their costs incurred by an entity for the period of construction, assembly, adaptation and improvement up to the date of acceptance for use, including also the cost of servicing the liabilities incurred to finance them and the related exchange rate differences, less the income therefrom. The initial value, which is the purchase price or production cost of a fixed asset, is increased by the cost of its improvement, consisting of reconstruction, extension, modernisation or reconstruction, so that the value in use of that fixed asset after the improvement is completed is higher than the value it had when it was taken into use. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Individual depreciation rates are applied to used fixed assets. Depreciation begins in the month following acceptance of the fixed asset for use. The correctness of the applied depreciation periods and rates for fixed assets is verified by the entity, resulting in an appropriate adjustment to the depreciation charges made in subsequent years. In the event of the planned liquidation of a fixed asset or when a fixed asset does not yield the expected results, its value is impaired. In this case, a write-down is made. The amount of the write-down is decided by the head of the entity, but cannot be lower than the net selling price of the fixed asset. In the absence of information on the selling price, fair value measurement should be used. When the reason for the impairment loss ceases, restoration of the original value of the fixed asset is carried out.

#### C. Fixed assets under construction

Fixed assets under construction are understood to be fixed assets in the period of their construction, assembly or improvement of an existing fixed asset.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised at the total costs directly attributable to their acquisition or construction, less any impairment losses.

#### D. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, as well as other long-term investments, are measured at fair value.

The fair value is calculated in the annual valuation report prepared at the balance sheet date by an expert.

Long-term investments in the form of loans granted are measured at adjusted cost or at the amount



required to be paid, taking into account the simplifications described in section M.

Other short-term investments excluding cash and financial assets are valued at adjusted cost - if a maturity date is specified for the asset - and short-term investments for which there is no alternative market, at an otherwise specified fair value.

Financial assets at the time of entry into the accounts are measured at cost (purchase price), representing the fair value of the consideration paid.

Transaction costs are included in the initial value of these financial instruments. Financial assets are entered in the accounts on the transaction date.

#### E. Receivables and payables

Receivables are valued at the amount required to be paid, taking into account the prudence principle. At the end of the financial year, receivables are subject to impairment analysis. Receivables in foreign currencies not settled as at the balance sheet date are valued at the average exchange rate set for the currency in question by the National Bank of Poland on that date. Disputed, doubtful or significantly overdue receivables were covered by write-downs. The write-downs in the balance sheet reduced these receivables.

Liabilities are measured at the price to be paid.

#### F. Stocks

The company, due to the service nature of its business, does not carry out stock management.

#### G. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash shown in the balance sheet includes cash in hand, at banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less. Cash assets are valued at their nominal value at the end of the reporting period.

#### H. Accruals and deferred income

The Company accrues expenses when they relate to future reporting periods. Accrued expenses are made in the amount of probable liabilities attributable to the current reporting period.

#### I. Income tax

An income tax provision is made in respect of all taxable temporary differences existing at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts as shown in the financial statements.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, unless the deferred tax liability arises from the amortisation of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or tax loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences, as well as unused deferred tax assets and unused tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the aforementioned differences, assets and losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be partly or wholly realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) enacted at the balance sheet date.

J. Valuation of assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies

Transactions expressed in currencies other than the Polish zloty are translated into Polish zlotys using the exchange rate applicable on the day preceding the transaction. The value of outgoings of foreign currencies from a bank account is valued sequentially at exchange rates starting with the one applied earliest.

At the balance sheet date, assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than the Polish zloty are translated into the Polish zloty using the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland, respectively.

K. Exchange rate differences

Exchange differences arising from the valuation at the balance sheet date of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, with the exception of long-term investments, and arising on the payment of receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies, as well as on the sale of currencies, are classified as financial income or expenses respectively.

L. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are valued in accordance with the Accounting Act and the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 12.12.2001 on detailed rules for the recognition, valuation methods, scope of disclosure and presentation of financial instruments.

M. Materiality of the financial statements

The Company applies the simplifications resulting from Article 4(4) of the Accounting Act where this does not have a material adverse effect on the performance of the obligation.

The Company sets the following criteria for the materiality level (materiality is exceeded when both parameters are simultaneously exceeded):

- 0.99% of the balance sheet total
- 0.49% of operating income from sales.

**Determining the financial result:**

A. Financial result

The Company's financial result for the financial year includes all income earned, attributable to the Company, and the expenses charged to the Company relating to that income, in accordance with the principles outlined above, other operating income and expenses, the result of prudent valuation of assets and liabilities.

B. Revenue and costs

The costs of day-to-day operating activities are recorded in the accounts of Group "4" - by type (Group 4).

Operating expenses are deferred whenever the period to which they relate is longer than one financial year. Operating expenses relating to more than one reporting period but not extending beyond the financial year are charged in full to the costs of the current reporting period.

Operating expenses represent costs directly related to the Company's principal activities. Costs are recognised on an accrual basis to ensure that revenue and related expenses are commensurate.

Other operating expenses include loss on disposal of non-financial fixed assets, revaluation of property, plant and equipment and inventories, costs of unused production capacity not included in the cost of production, write-downs of receivables, compensation, penalties paid, donations made, penalty interest on taxes, social security and customs duties.

Finance costs comprise interest paid and accrued on loans and borrowings received, losses on securities trading, excess of foreign exchange losses over foreign exchange gains, write-downs on financial assets and short-term securities.

The value of sales is accounted for based on the amount of invoices issued during the year less value added tax. Sales revenue presented in the income statement is net of discounts and other concessions granted to customers treated in the same way as discounts.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in proportion to the degree of completion of the service, provided that it can be reliably estimated. If the effects of a transaction related to the provision of services cannot be reliably determined, revenue from the provision of services is recognised only up to the amount of the costs incurred in respect thereof.

The origination fee related to loans granted is recognised in the Company's operating income in the year of the loan up to the profit on the loan after taking into account the Company's financing costs related to the loan throughout the financing period. Interest on loans granted, the granting of which is the Company's principal activity, is recognised in income from sales of services as it accrues if its receipt is not in doubt.

Other operating income includes the gain on disposal of non-financial fixed assets, the equivalent of reversed provisions and asset write-downs, expired or cancelled liabilities, grants, subsidies, subsidies, compensation and donations received.

Financial income includes interest received or receivable on loans and borrowings, income relating to securities trading and the excess of foreign exchange gains over losses.

Dividends due are recognised as financial income as at the date of the shareholders' meeting of the company in which the entity has invested adopting a resolution on the distribution of profit, unless the resolution specifies another date of entitlement to dividends.

#### **Preparation of the half-yearly condensed financial statements:**

The semi-annual condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the practice of entities operating in Poland, based on the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 351, as amended) and the implementing regulations issued on this basis in the format specified in the Regulation of the

Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognising as equivalent the information required by the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws 2018, item 757).

**The accounting policies adopted by the entity:**

The accounting policies adopted by the Company have been applied consistently and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the entity.

The company prepares its income statement on a comparative basis.

Income from the repayment of loans granted, including interest, was recognised in the entity's operating activities.

The granting and repayment of loans are included in the investment segment of the cash flow statement.

**8. Additional details**

**Bookkeeping**

The books of account are kept by an external accountant, KP Consulting Sp. z o.o., with its registered office in Warsaw (00-825) at ul. Sienna 64. The books of account are kept at the registered office of the accounting office in the format specified in the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and conditions for recognising as equivalent information required by the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws 2018, item 757).

The accounts include:

- 1) Journal,
  - 2) the general ledger,
  - 3) subsidiary books,
  - 4) statements of turnover and balances of the general ledger accounts and the balances of the auxiliary accounts.
- The books of account are kept in computerised form, using Comarch Optima, a comprehensive system for recording all business operations.

Payroll settlements for labour and commission contracts are carried out using the Comarch Optima HR and payroll programme.

**Balance sheet (PLN)**

	Name	30.06.2023	31.12.2023	30.06.2024
-	ASSETS	118 393 860,92	122 243 985,98	129 677 432,30
A	Non-current assets	69 164 221,76	52 421 397,51	50 755 041,55
I	Intangible assets	521 084,53	561 169,23	605 891,03
1	Costs of completed development work	-	-	-
2	Goodwill	-	-	-
3	Other intangible assets	56 833,33	49 083,33	41 333,33
4	Advances for intangible assets	464 251,20	512 085,90	564 557,70
II	Property, plant and equipment	912 410,58	1 207 537,84	1 066 081,77
1	Fixed assets	912 410,58	1 207 537,84	1 066 081,77
a	land (including perpetual usufruct of land)	-	-	-
b	buildings, premises, right to premises and civil engineering premisses	-	-	-
c	plant and machinery	-	-	-
d	means of transport	912 410,58	1 207 537,84	1 066 081,77
-	other fixed assets	-	-	-
2	Fixed assets under construction	-	-	-
3	Advances for fixed assets under construction	-	-	-
III	Long-term receivables	279 460,00	279 460,00	279 460,00
1	From related entities	-	-	-
2	From other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	-	-	-
3	From other entities	279 460,00	279 460,00	279 460,00
IV	Long-term investments	64 480 494,61	46 344 149,54	45 677 149,54
1	Real Estate	-	-	-
2	Intangible assets	-	-	-
3	Long-term financial assets	64 480 494,61	46 344 149,54	45 677 149,54
a	in related entities:	46 185 400,00	40 694 900,00	40 252 900,00
-	stock or shares	-	-	-
-	other securities	-	-	-
-	loans granted	46 185 400,00	40 694 900,00	40 252 900,00
-	other long-term financial assets	-	-	-
b	in other entities in which the entity has equity interest	-	-	-
-	stocks and shares	-	-	-
-	other securities	-	-	-
-	loans granted	-	-	-
-	other long-term financial assets	-	-	-
c	in other units:	18 295 094,61	5 649 249,54	5 424 249,54
-	stocks and shares	-	-	-

-	other securities	-	-	-
-	loans granted	18 295 094,61	5 649 249,54	5 424 249,54
-	other long-term financial assets	-	-	-
4	Other long-term investments	-	-	-
V	Long-term prepayments/accruals and deferred income	2 970 772,04	4 029 080,90	3 126 459,21
1	Deferred tax assets	1 693 845,10	3 100 754,06	2 198 132,37
2	Other prepayments/accruals	1 276 926,94	928 326,84	928 326,84
B	Current assets	49 229 639,16	69 822 588,47	78 922 390,75
I	Inventories	6 813,20	8 660,29	10 495,59
1	Materials	-	-	-
2	Semi-finished products and work in progress	-	-	-
3	Finished products	-	-	-
4	Goods	-	-	-
5	Advance payments for supplies and services	6 813,20	8 660,29	10 495,59
II	Short-term receivables	23 671 151,32	30 050 031,85	38 311 583,72
1	Receivables from related parties	2 635 994,87	4 277 101,32	4 352 235,03
a	trade receivables, maturing:	1 500 000,00	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
-	up to 12 months	1 500 000,00	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
-	over 12 months	-	-	-
b	other	1 135 994,87	1 277 101,32	1 352 235,03
2	Receivables from other entities in which the entity has an equity interest	-	-	-
a	on account of trade receivables maturing:	-	-	-
-	up to 12 months	-	-	-
-	over 12 months	-	-	-
b	other	-	-	-
3	Receivables from other entities	21 035 156,45	25 772 930,53	33 959 348,69
a	trade receivables, maturing:	4 556,91	7 462,71	10 911,51
-	up to 12 months	4 556,91	7 462,71	10 911,51
-	over 12 months	-	-	-
b	on account of taxes, subsidies, customs duties, social and health insurance and other public legal titles	95 140,00	95 140,00	95 140,00
c	other	20 935 459,54	25 670 327,82	33 853 297,18
d	claimed through the courts	-	-	-
III	Short-term investments	24 563 813,86	39 159 444,58	39 876 795,74
1	Short-term financial assets	24 563 813,86	39 159 444,58	39 876 795,74
a	in related entities	13 936 470,01	16 505 500,15	18 918 700,85
-	stocks and shares	-	-	-

-	other securities	-	-	-
-	loans granted	13 936 470,01	16 505 500,15	18 918 700,85
-	other short-term financial assets	-	-	-
b	in other entities	10 139 233,08	22 527 807,14	20 218 338,88
-	stocks and shares	-	-	-
-	other securities	-	-	-
-	loans granted	10 139 233,08	22 527 807,14	20 218 338,88
-	other short-term financial assets	-	-	-
c	cash and cash equivalents	488 110,77	126 137,29	739 756,01
-	cash in hand and on bank accounts	488 110,77	126 137,29	739 756,01
-	other cash	-	-	-
-	other cash assets	-	-	-
2	Other short-term investments	-	-	-
IV	Short-term prepayments and accruals	987 860,78	604 451,75	723 515,70
C	Called-up share capital (fund) not paid	-	-	-
D	Own shares (stocks)	-	-	-
-	Total assets	118 393 860,92	122 243 985,98	129 677 432,30
-	LIABILITIES	118 393 860,92	122 243 985,98	129 677 432,30
A	Equity (fund)	42 358 333,00	40 961 003,30	43 054 855,72
I	Share capital (fund)	3 103 895,00	3 103 895,00	3 103 895,00
II	Supplementary capital (fund), including:	40 258 835,69	40 258 835,69	40 258 835,69
1	Supplementary capital (fund)	9 657 961,05	9 657 961,05	9 657 961,05
2	overvaluation of shares over nom. value of shares	30 600 874,64	30 600 874,64	30 600 874,64
III	Revaluation reserve (fund), including:	-	-	-
1	Revaluation reserve (fund)	-	-	-
2	due to revaluation of fair value	-	-	-
IV	Other reserve capitals (funds), including:	-	-	67 840,00
1	Other reserve capitals (funds)	-	-	67 840,00
2	formed in accordance with the company's memorandum (articles of association)	-	-	-
3	for own shares	-	-	-
V	Profit (loss) from previous years	-	-	- 2 401 727,39
VI	Net profit (loss)	- 1 004 397,69	- 2 401 727,39	2 026 012,42
VII	Net profit write-offs in the financial year (negative amount)	-	-	-
B	Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	76 035 527,92	81 282 982,68	86 622 576,58

I	Provisions for liabilities	2 529 876,90	3 414 935,91	1 222 261,61
1	Deferred tax liability	2 529 876,90	3 414 935,91	1 222 261,61
2	Provision for pensions and similar benefits	-	-	-
a	long-term	-	-	-
b	short-term	-	-	-
3	Other provisions	-	-	-
a	long-term	-	-	-
b	short-term	-	-	-
II	Long-term liabilities	66 141 766,93	68 002 819,19	80 819 580,95
1	To related entities	-	-	-
2	To other entities in which the entity has equity interest	-	-	-
3	To other entities	66 141 766,93	68 002 819,19	80 819 580,95
a	loans and credits	57 526 000,00	66 903 008,00	69 779 408,00
b	from the issue of debt securities	7 712 146,00	-	10 000 000,00
c	other financial liabilities	903 620,93	1 099 811,19	1 040 172,95
d	bills of exchange liabilities	-	-	-
e	other	-	-	-
III	Current liabilities	7 363 884,09	9 865 227,58	4 580 734,02
1	Liabilities to related entities	-	-	-
a	trade receivables, maturing:	-	-	-
-	up to 12 months	-	-	-
-	over 12 months	-	-	-
b	other	-	-	-
2	To other entities in which the entity has equity interest	-	-	-
a	trade receivables, maturing:	-	-	-
-	up to 12 months	-	-	-
-	over 12 months	-	-	-
b	other	-	-	-
3	To other entities	7 363 884,09	9 865 227,58	4 580 734,02
a	loans and credits	3 450 000,00	5 050 000,00	50 000,00
b	from the issue of debt securities	-	-	-
c	other financial liabilities	3 170 621,55	3 110 074,27	3 533 094,52
d	trade receivables, maturing:	628 777,30	1 190 526,50	840 259,92
-	up to 12 months	628 777,30	1 190 526,50	840 259,92
-	over 12 months	-	-	-
e	advances received for supplies and services	-	44 687,85	16 923,36
f	bills of exchange liabilities	-	-	-
g	on account of tax, customs duties, other public law titles	114 485,23	302 577,06	140 109,66



h	on account of wages and salaries	0,01	167 361,90	77,03
i	other	-	-	269,53
4	Special funds	-	-	-
IV	Accruals / prepayments	-	-	-
1	Negative goodwill	-	-	-
2	Other accruals/prepayments	-	-	-
a	long-term	-	-	-
b	short-term	-	-	-
-	Total liabilities	118 393 860,92	122 243 985,98	129 677 432,30

**Profit and loss account (data in PLN)**

	Name	01.01.2023 - 30.06.2023	01.01.2024 - 30.06.2024
A	Net revenue from sales and equals, of which:	7 625 828,88	11 170 712,62
-	from related entities	-	-
I	Net revenue from sales of products	7 625 828,88	11 170 712,62
II	Change in the balance of products (increase-positive, decrease-negative)	-	-
III	Cost of products manufactured for the entity's own needs	-	-
IV	Net revenues from sales of goods and materials	-	-
B	Operating expenses	6 998 103,31	8 030 685,69
I	Amortisation/depreciation	60 562,29	149 206,07
II	Consumption of materials and energy	82 328,92	149 739,91
III	Third-party services	4 880 743,54	4 962 407,31
IV	Taxes and charges, including:	301 914,12	311 889,84
-	excise duty	-	-
V	Salaries and wages	741 702,55	1 118 103,44
VI	Social security and other benefits, including:	125 642,23	193 884,77
-	pensions	-	-
VII	Other costs by type	805 209,66	1 145 454,35
VIII	Value of goods and materials sold	-	-
C	Profit (loss) on sales (A-B)	627 725,57	3 140 026,93
D	Other operating revenue	7 704,38	3 684 137,32
I	Profit on disposal of non-financial fixed assets	-	-
II	Grants	-	-
III	Revaluation of non-financial assets	-	-
IV	Other operating revenue	7 704,38	3 684 137,32
E	Other operating expenses	56 326,29	3 753 566,80
I	Loss on disposal of non-financial fixed assets	-	-
II	Revaluation of non-financial assets	-	-
III	Other operating expenses	56 326,29	3 753 566,80
F	Operating profit (loss) (C+D-E) EBIT	579 103,66	3 070 597,45
G	Financial revenue	2 752 483,31	2 419 299,94
I	Dividends and shares in profits, including:	-	-
a	from related entities, including:	-	-
-	in which the entity has an equity interest	-	-

b	from other entities, including:	-	-
-	in which the entity has an equity interest	-	-
II	Interest, including:	2 752 154,40	2 413 200,70
-	from related parties	2 752 154,40	2 413 200,70
III	Profit on disposal of financial assets, including:	-	-
-	in related entities	-	-
IV	Revaluation of financial assets	-	-
V	Other	328,91	6 099,24
H	Financial costs	4 335 984,66	4 753 937,58
I	Interest, including:	3 694 765,42	4 544 461,66
-	for related entities	-	-
II	Loss on outflow of financial assets, including:	-	-
-	in related entities	-	-
III	Revaluation of financial assets	-	-
IV	Other	641 219,24	209 475,92
I	Gross profit (loss) (F+G-H)	-1 004 397,69	735 959,81
J	Income tax	-	- 1 290 052,61
K	Other mandatory reductions in profit (increases in loss)	-	-
L	Net profit (loss) (I - J - K)	-1 004 397,69	2 026 012,42

#### Statement of changes in equity (PLN)

	01.01.2023 - 30.06.2023	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023	01.01.2024- 30.06.2024
I. Equity at the beginning of the period	43 362 730,69	43 362 730,69	40 961 003,30
- corrections of fundamental errors			
<b>I.a. Opening balance of equity (BO) after adjustments</b>	<b>43 362 730,69</b>	<b>43 362 730,69</b>	<b>40 961 003,30</b>
Share capital (fund) at the beginning of the period	3 103 895,00	3 103 895,00	3 103 895,00
1.1 Changes in share capital ( fund)	-	-	-
a) increase ( due to )	-	-	-
-declaration of capital contributions	-		
- issue of shares (share issue)	-		
- others			
b) reduction ( due to )	-	-	-
-cancellation of shares	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance of share capital (fund)</b>	<b>3 103 895,00</b>	<b>3 103 895,00</b>	<b>3 103 895,00</b>
<b>Opening balance of supplementary capital (fund)</b>	<b>40 161 525,37</b>	<b>40 161 525,37</b>	<b>40 258 835,69</b>
2.1 Changes in supplementary capital (fund) - due to	97 310,32	97 310,32	-
a) increase ( due to )	97 310,32	97 310,32	-
- from profit distribution	97 310,32	97 310,32	
- share issue (issue of shares) above par value		-	-
- redemption of shares			
- others			
b) reduction ( due to )	-	-	-
- coverage of loss		-	
- share issue costs		-	-

<b>2.2 Closing balance of supplementary capital (fund)</b>	<b>40 258 835,69</b>	<b>40 258 835,69</b>	<b>40 258 835,69</b>
3 Revaluation reserve (fund) at the beginning of the period	-	-	-
3.1 Changes in revaluation reserve (fund)	-	-	-
<b>3.2 Revaluation reserve (fund) at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>4 Other reserves at the beginning of the period</b>			
4.1 Changes in other reserve capital (funds)	-	-	67 840,00
(a) increase	-	-	67 840,00
(b) reduction	-	-	-
<b>4.2 Other reserves at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67 840,00</b>
<b>5 Profit (loss) from previous years at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>97 310,32</b>	<b>97 310,32</b>	<b>- 2 401 727,39</b>
5.1 Opening profit from previous years	97 310,32	97 310,32	- 2 401 727,39
5.2 Opening balance of retained profit after adjustments	97 310,32	97 310,32	-
a) increase ( due to )			
b) reduction ( due to )	97 310,32	97 310,32	-
- profit-sharing	97 310,32	97 310,32	-
<b>5.3 Profit brought forward at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>- 2 401 727,39</b>
<b>5.4 Opening loss from previous years</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5.5 Opening loss, as adjusted</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
a) increase (due to)	-	-	-
- carry-forward of loss carry-forwards	-	-	-
- ...	-	-	-
b) reduction (due to)	-	-	-
- error corrections		-	
- coverage of loss with net profit			
- covering the loss with reserve capital			
<b>5.6 Closing loss from previous years</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5.7 Profit (loss) from previous years at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>- 2 401 727,39</b>
<b>6. net result for the financial year</b>	<b>- 1 004 397,69</b>	<b>- 2 401 727,39</b>	<b>2 026 012,42</b>
(a) net profit			2 026 012,42
(b) net loss	1 004 397,69	2 401 727,39	
<b>II. Equity ( fund ) at the end of the period ( BZ )</b>	<b>42 358 333,00</b>	<b>40 961 003,30</b>	<b>43 054 855,72</b>
III.a. Planned profit distribution - outside equity			
<b>III.b. Equity capital ( fund ) , after taking into account planned profit distribution ( loss coverage )</b>	<b>42 358 333,00</b>	<b>40 961 003,30</b>	<b>43 054 855,72</b>

#### Cash flow statement (PLN)

	Name	01.01.2023 - 30.06.2023	01.01.2024 - 30.06.2024
<b>A</b>	Cash flow from operating activities	- 640 235,32	1 955 669,69
<b>I</b>	Net profit (loss)	- 1 004 397,69	2 026 012,42
<b>II</b>	Total adjustments	364 162,37	- 70 342,73
1	Depreciation	60 562,29	149 206,07

2	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	1 176,85	3 981,35
3	Interest and shares in profits (dividends)	942 611,02	2 131 260,96
4	Profit (loss) from investing activities	-	-
5	Change in provisions	-	- 2 192 674,30
6	Change in inventory	- 6 813,20	- 1 835,30
7	Change in receivables	- 474 782,13	- 159 995,69
8	Change in short-term liabilities, except for loans and credits	- 246 113,02	- 753 795,99
9	Change in prepayments/accruals	1 159 302,07	783 557,74
10	Other adjustments	- 1 071 781,51	- 30 047,57
<b>III</b>	<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (I+/-II)</b>	<b>- 640 235,32</b>	<b>1 955 669,69</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>8 237 902,41</b>	<b>5 688 231,41</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Proceeds</b>	<b>47 788 399,10</b>	<b>58 596 135,38</b>
1	Disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets	-	-
2	Disposal of investments in real estate and intangible assets	-	-
3	Of financial assets, including:	47 788 399,10	58 596 135,38
a	in related entities	391 500,00	462 000,00
b	in other entities	47 396 899,10	58 134 135,38
-	disposal of financial assets	-	-
-	dividends and profit-sharing	-	-
-	repayment of long-term loans granted	47 396 899,10	58 134 135,38
-	interest		
-	other proceeds from financial assets		
4	Other investment income		
<b>II</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>39 550 496,69</b>	<b>52 907 903,97</b>
1	Acquisition of intangible and tangible fixed assets	-	-
2	Investments in real estate and intangible assets	-	-
3	For financial assets, including:	39 550 496,69	52 907 903,97
a	in related entities	30 000,00	20 000,00
b	in other entities	39 520 496,69	52 887 903,97
-	acquisition of financial assets		
-	long-term and short-term loans granted	39 520 496,69	52 887 903,97
4	Other investment expenditure		
<b>III</b>	<b>Net cash flow from investing activities (I-II)</b>	<b>8 237 902,41</b>	<b>5 688 231,41</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cash flow from financial activities</b>	<b>- 7 177 908,12</b>	<b>- 7 030 282,38</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Proceeds</b>	<b>30 078 436,23</b>	<b>44 469 646,83</b>
1	Net proceeds from issue of shares and other equity instruments and capital contributions		67 840,00
2	Credits and loans	17 326 000,00	10 522 128,00
3	Issue of debt securities	-	10 000 000,00
4	Other financial inflows	12 752 436,23	23 879 678,83

<b>II</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>37 256 344,35</b>	<b>51 499 929,21</b>
1	Acquisition of own shares	-	-
2	Dividends and other distributions to owners	-	-
3	Other than distributions to owners, profit distribution expenses	-	-
4	Repayment of loans	7 037 000,00	17 420 728,00
5	Redemption of debt securities	3 799 854,00	-
6	Due to other financial liabilities		
7	Payments of obligations under finance leases	31 082,87	90 700,50
8	Interest	3 672 194,02	4 544 461,66
9	Other financial expenditure	22 716 213,46	29 444 039,05
<b>III</b>	<b>Net cash flow from financial activities (I-II)</b>	<b>- 7 177 908,12</b>	<b>- 7 030 282,38</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Total net cash flow (A.III+/-B.III+/-C.III)</b>	<b>419 758,97</b>	<b>613 618,72</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Balance sheet change in cash, of which:</b>	<b>57 785,49</b>	<b>613 618,72</b>
-	change in cash due to exchange rate differences	-	-
<b>F</b>	<b>Cash at beginning of period</b>	<b>68 351,80</b>	<b>126 137,29</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Cash at the end of the period (F+/-D), of which:</b>	<b>488 110,77</b>	<b>739 756,01</b>
-	with limited availability	1 988,94	1 988,94

## Notes to the semi-annual condensed financial statements

### 1. Principles adopted in the preparation of the report

The condensed financial statements for H1 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Act of 29 September 1994 on Accounting (consolidated text in the Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120, as amended),
2. Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognising as equivalent the information required by the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws 2018, item 757),

### General principles for the preparation of the report

In the preparation of the statements, methods and principles were adopted in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The accounting principles adopted in the preparation of the semi-annual condensed financial statements are in accordance with the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120, as amended).

As at the date of preparation of the semi-annual condensed financial statements, the Company is not aware of any circumstances or events that would indicate the existence of serious threats to the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in the near term. Therefore, the statements have been prepared on the assumption that operations will continue for a period of not less than one year from the balance sheet date.

Changes to the rules for determining the value of assets and liabilities and for measuring profit or loss (explanation of the change, rationale, impact on profit or loss and equity)

No changes have been made to the rules for determining the value of assets and liabilities.

There were no changes in accounting policies during the period under review. These principles were applied consistently throughout the periods presented.

## **2. Significant changes in estimates for H1 2024.**

### **a) Information on material changes to provisions for pensions and similar benefits.**

As of 30.06.2024, there were no provisions for pensions and similar benefits

### **b) Information on significant changes in other provisions.**

As of 30.06.2024, there were no other provisions

### **c) Information on significant changes in deferred tax liabilities and assets (in PLN)**

	Deferred tax liability	Provision for pensions and similar benefits		Other reserves		Total
		Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
<b>N.A. 01.01.2024</b>	<b>3 414 935,91</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3 414 935,91</b>
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of	2 192 674,30	-	-	-	-	2 192 674,30
<b>B.Z. 30.06.2024</b>	<b>1 222 261,61</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1 222 261,61</b>

**d) Information on significant changes to impairment losses on assets**

There have been no significant changes.

**e) Information on impairment losses on financial assets**

There have been no significant changes.

**f) Change in inventories and related write-downs**

There have been no significant changes.

**g) Change in non-current receivables and related allowances**

There have been no significant changes.

**h) Change in short-term receivables and related allowances (PLN)**

Receivables	Opening Balance	Closing balance
	01.01.2024 r.	30.06.2024 r.
	Up to 12 months	
<b>Related entities:</b>	<b>4 277 101,32</b>	<b>4 352 235,03</b>
a) on account of deliveries and services	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
(b) other	1 277 101,32	1 352 235,03
<b>Other units:</b>	<b>25 772 930,53</b>	<b>33 959 348,69</b>
a) Loans	-	
b) For supplies and services.	7462,71	10 911,51
c) Taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits	95 140,00	95 140,00
(d) Other	25 670 327,82	33 853 297,18
(e) Claimable in court	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 050 031,85</b>	<b>38 311 583,72</b>

**3. The amount and type of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, value or frequency.**

Amount and type of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows that are unusual because

of their nature, value or frequency did not occur in the period 01.01.2024 - 30.06.2024

#### 4. Explanation of the seasonality or cyclicity of the issuer's activities during the period presented

There is no seasonality of activity.

#### 5. Information on write-downs of inventories to net realisable value and reversals of write-downs thereon

The company did not write down its inventories as it is a service business and does not hold inventory

#### 6. information on impairment losses on financial assets, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets or other assets and reversals of such losses

The company from 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024 did not make any write-downs of fixed assets

#### 7. information on the creation, increase, utilisation and reversal of provisions (in PLN)

	Deferred tax liability	Provision for pensions and similar benefits		Other reserves		Total
		Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
<b>N.A. 01.01.2024</b>	<b>3 414 935,91</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3 414 935,91</b>
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of	2 192 674,30	-	-	-	-	2 192 674,30
<b>B.Z. 30.06.2024</b>	<b>1 222 261,61</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1 222 261,61</b>

	Deferred tax liability	Provision for pensions and similar benefits		Other reserves		Total
		Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
<b>N.A. 01.01.2023</b>	<b>2 529 876,90</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2 529 876,90</b>
Increases	885 059,01	-	-	-	-	885 059,01
Use of	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>B.Z. 31.12.2023</b>	<b>3 414 935,91</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3 414 935,91</b>

	Deferred tax liability	Provision for pensions and similar benefits		Other reserves		Total
		Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
<b>N.A. 01.01.2023</b>	<b>2 529 876,90</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2 529 876,90</b>
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>B.Z. 30.06.2023</b>	<b>2 529 876,90</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2 529 876,90</b>

#### 8. information on deferred tax liabilities and assets

Information on the structure of deferred tax liabilities is presented in the table in point 7. Deferred tax assets are presented in the table below (data in PLN)



Status at:	30.06.2024r.	31.12.2023r.	30.06.2023r.
Deferred tax assets	2 198 132,37	3 100 754,06	1 693 845,10

**9. information on significant purchases and sales of property, plant and equipment**

Acquisitions and sales of property, plant and equipment in the period 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024 did not occur

**10. information on significant commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment**

There were no material commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment as at 30.06.2024.

**11. information on significant litigation settlements**

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had 4731 cases in the service of the Restructuring and Recovery Department for the total amount of exposure to matured and unmatured receivables of PLN 18,504,234, and as at 30 June 2024, 5346 cases for the total amount of exposure to matured and unmatured receivables of PLN 22,311,491.

In the period from 01.01.2024r. to 30.06.2024, at the judicial and enforcement stage, the Company recovered funds in the total amount of PLN 2,249,865.27, while in the same period last year, the Company recovered funds in the total amount of PLN 2,045,138.69, which represents a 10% increase in recovery. At the same time, the Company notes that it has taken steps to reorganise the restructuring and debt recovery process by outsourcing it to external entities specialising in conducting such processes, as a consequence of which a significant increase in the amounts recovered in the restructuring and debt recovery process is expected.

**12. identification of corrections of prior period errors**

Corrections and errors of previous periods in the period 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024 did not occur

**13. information about changes in economic circumstances and business conditions that have a significant effect on the fair value of the entity's financial assets and financial liabilities, whether those assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value or at adjusted cost (amortised cost)**

The main external and economic factors that may have a significant impact on the Company's performance are:

- a) the formation of interest rate policy by the Monetary Policy Council; and
- b) lending market regulation policy

Currently, the aforementioned factors remain stable and do not disrupt the Company's operations.

**14. information on any default or breach of any material provision of the loan or credit agreement in respect of which no remedial action has been taken by the end of the reporting period**

The indicated events in the period 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024 did not occur

**15. information about the conclusion by the issuer or its subsidiary of one or more transactions with related parties, if such transactions were concluded on conditions other than market conditions, together with an indication of their value, however information about individual transactions may be grouped by type, except where information about individual transactions is necessary for an understanding of their effect on the issuer's financial position and profit or loss**



(-) Reductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
- others	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Z. 30-06-2024	-	-	-	1 414 560,68	-	1 414 560,68
<b>Cancellation</b>						
N.O. 01-01-2024	-	-	-	207 022,84	-	207 022,84
(+) Increases	-	-	-	141 456,07	-	141 456,07
(-) Reductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Z. 30-06-2024	-	-	-	348 478,91	-	348 478,91
<b>Net value</b>						
N.O. 01-01-2024	-	-	-	1 207 537,84	-	1 207 537,84
B.Z. 30-06-2024	-	-	-	1 066 081,77	-	1 066 081,77

**b) Intangible assets (data in PLN)**

	Costs of completed development work	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Advances for intangible assets	Total
<b>Gross value</b>					
N.O. 01-01-2024	-	-	77 500,00	512 085,90	589 585,90
(+) Additions from	-	-	-	52 471,80	52 471,80
- updates	-	-	-	-	-
- transfer from fixed assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-
- others	-	-	-	52 471,80	52 471,80
(-) Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
- sales	-	-	-	-	-
- others	-	-	-	-	-
B.Z. 30-06-2024	-	-	77 500,00	564 557,70	642 057,70
<b>Cancellation</b>					
N.O. 01-01-2024	-	-	28 416,67	-	28 416,67
(+) Increases	-	-	7 750,00	-	7 750,00
(-) Reductions	-	-	-	-	-
B.Z. 30-06-2024	-	-	36 166,67	-	36 166,67
<b>Net value</b>					
N.O. 01-01-2024	-	-	49 083,33	512 085,90	561 169,23
B.Z. 30-06-2024	-	-	41 333,33	564 557,70	605 891,03

**c) Share capital (in PLN)**

The share capital as at the balance sheet date amounted to PLN 3,103,895.00.

Ownership structure of the share capital as at 30.06.2024:

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	Nominal value of shares held	Percentage share in the share capital	Percentage of votes held
<b>Medical Finance Group S.A.</b>	416 973	2 084 865,00	67,17%	67,17%
<b>Other shareholders (series B)</b>	203 806	1 019 030,00	32,83%	32,83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>620 779</b>	<b>3 103 895,00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**d) Average employment in the financial year**

The average headcount of the Company is 1.8 people.

**e) Continuation of activities**

The half-yearly condensed financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the business will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

**f) Contingent liabilities and liabilities secured on the Company's assets**

As at 30.06.2024, the company held collateral established on the entity's assets:

Commitment	Amount of issue/credit limit	Date of allocation / agreement	End date of obligation / security	Type of protection	Object of the security	Value of collateral	Entity in whose favour the collateral/pledgee is established	Pledge number in the pledge register	Court of registration
Series AL bonds	PLN 10 000 000	2024-03-05	2027-03-05						
				Registered pledge	loan portfolio	PLN 14 582 000	CVI Trust sp. z o.o.	2778071	District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, XI Commercial Division of the Pledge Register
				Registered pledge	bank accounts	1 zł	CVI Trust sp. z o.o.	2778226	District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, XI Commercial Division of the Pledge Register
PLN 135 000 000 loan agreement for bond issue (Fortress)	PLN 135 000 000	2022-08-31	2025-08-31						
				Registered pledge	D1 - monetary claim	PLN 202 500 000	LM PAY S.A R.L.	2730078	District Court for the Capital City of Warsaw, XI Commercial Division of the Pledge Register

**g) Consolidation of financial statements**

The Company is a subsidiary of Medical Finance Group S.A. with its registered office at 23A Lechicka Street  
REGON: 142446622 NIP: 5242711463 KRS: 0000422868.

Under current legal standards, consolidation of the financial statements is not required.

**h) Transactions with related parties (in PLN)**

Entity	Medical Finance Group S.A.	
	For the period 01.01-30.06.2024	In 2023
Type of revenue/cost		
Interest on loan granted (income)	2 413 200,70	5 321 184,54
Interest on loan received (cost)	-	-
Revenue from sale of services	-	1 500 000,00
Entity	Medical Finance Group S.A.	
Type of transaction/ As at	30.06.2024r.	31.12.2023r.
Loans granted	59 171 600,85	57 200 400,15
Other receivables (settlements arising from the assignment of the loan portfolio)	1 342 406,65	1 267 272,94
Other trade receivables	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
Other receivables	9 828,38	9 828,38

## i) Long-term investments (in PLN)

	Real Estate	Intangible assets	Non-current financial assets in related parties	Non-current financial assets in units in which units are involved in cap.	Non-current financial assets in other entities	Other long-term investments	Total
<b>Opening balance 01.01.2024</b>	-	-	40 694 900,00	-	-	5 414 249,54	46 109 149,54
<b>Increases</b>	-	-	20 000,00	-	-	10 000,00	30 000,00
- granting of loans	-	-	20 000,00	-	-	10 000,00	30 000,00
- transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- purchase of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Reductions</b>	-	-	462 000,00	-	-	-	462 000,00
- sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- repayment of loans	-	-	462 000,00	-	-	-	462 000,00
- write-down	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- amortizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance 30.06.2024</b>	-	-	40 252 900,00	-	-	5 424 249,54	45 677 149,54

**j) Receivables by maturity (data in PLN)**

Receivables	Opening balance	Closing balance	Opening balance	Closing balance
	01.01.2024 r.	30.06.2024 r.	01.01.2024 r.	30.06.2024 r.
	Up to 12 months		Over 12 months	
<b>Related entities:</b>	<b>4 277 101,32</b>	<b>4 352 235,03</b>	-	-
a) on account of deliveries and services	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	-	-
(b) other	1 277 101,32	1 352 235,03	-	-
<b>Other units:</b>	<b>25 772 930,53</b>	<b>33 959 348,69</b>	<b>279 460,00</b>	<b>279 460,00</b>
a) Loans	-	-	-	-
b) For supplies and services.	7462,71	10 911,51	-	-
c) Taxes, duties, insurance and other benefits	95 140,00	95 140,00	-	-
(d) Other	25 670 327,82	33 853 297,18	279 460,00	279 460,00
(e) Claimable in court	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 050 031,85</b>	<b>38 311 583,72</b>	<b>279 460,00</b>	<b>279 460,00</b>

The Company did not recognise an allowance for trade receivables in the period 01.01.2024-30.06.2024.

**k) Liabilities by maturity period (data in PLN)**

Status as at 30.06.2024:

	Liabilities by maturity				
	Up to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Towards related parties</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Towards entities in which the entity has an equity interest</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Towards other entities, including:</b>	<b>4 580 734,02</b>	<b>80 819 580,95</b>	-	-	<b>85 400 314,97</b>
- loans and credits	50 000,00	69 779 408,00	-	-	69 829 408,00
- on issue of debt securities	-	10 000 000,00	-	-	10 000 000,00
- on account of deliveries and services	840 259,92	-	-	-	840 259,92
- advances received for supplies and services	16 923,36	-	-	-	16 923,36
- other financial liabilities	3 533 094,52	1 040 172,95	-	-	4 573 267,47
- taxation	140 109,66	-	-	-	140 109,66
- from wages and	77,03	-	-	-	77,03



salaries					
- others	269,53	-	-	-	269,53
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 580 734,02</b>	<b>80 819 580,95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85 400 314,97</b>

**l) Loans granted (in PLN)**

The value of loans granted at the balance sheet date was:

Loans granted	Long-term part	Short-term part
<b>Related parties, including:</b>	<b>40 252 900,00</b>	<b>18 918 700,85</b>
- Medical Finance Group S.A.	40 252 900,00	18 918 700,85
<b>Other units, including:</b>	<b>5 424 249,54</b>	<b>20 218 338,88</b>
- medical loans	5 414 249,54	20 218 338,88
- other loans	10 000,00	15,04

**m) Structure of net revenue from sales (data in PLN)**

Type	For the period 01.01-30.06.2024	For the period 01.01-30.06.2023
Sale of financial intermediation services	833 486,42	-
Interest on loans	3 876 352,32	2 112 560,85
Loan origination fee	6 400 873,88	5 453 268,03
Other income	60 000,00	60 000,00
<b>Total net sales revenue</b>	<b>11 170 712,62</b>	<b>7 625 828,88</b>

**n) Comparability of the data in the financial statements for the preceding period with the half-yearly condensed financial statements for the current financial period**

These half-yearly condensed financial statements include comparable data:

- for the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the period 01.01.2023-30.06.2023
- for the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Changes in Equity as at 30.06.2023 and as at 31.12.2023

Warsaw, 30.09.2024

**Jakub Czarzasty**

*Chairman of the Management Board*

**Sławomir Bielec**

*Member of the management board*

## **F. Independent auditor's report on the review of the semi-annual condensed financial statements**

**To the Shareholders and Supervisory Board of LM PAY Spółka Akcyjna.**

### **Introduction**

We have reviewed the accompanying half-yearly condensed financial statements of LM PAY Spółka Akcyjna, with its registered office at 23A Lechicka St. (KRS0000940085), which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2024, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 and the notes to the financial statements (the 'half-yearly condensed financial statements').

### **Management's responsibility for the half-yearly condensed financial statements**

The head of the entity is responsible for the preparation of the semi-annual condensed financial statements and for their fair presentation in accordance with the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (Journal of Laws of 2023, item 120, as amended), hereinafter referred to as the 'Accounting Act', the implementing regulations issued on its basis, and in the format (form) prescribed by the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information provided by issuers of securities and the conditions for recognising as equivalent the information required by the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws 2018, item 757), hereinafter referred to as the 'Regulation on current and periodic information'.

### **Auditor's responsibility**

We are responsible for forming a conclusion on the half-yearly condensed financial statements based on our review. A review of the semi-annual condensed financial statements is an engagement with limited assurance. The procedures carried out during the review are much more limited than in the case of an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing.

### **Scope of the review**

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2400(Z) as set out in International Standard on Review Engagements 2400 (Revised) "Review of Historical Financial Statements" adopted by Resolution No. 3436/52e/2019 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors dated 8 April 2019 (as amended with adaptations).

The review of the half-yearly condensed financial statements consists of making enquiries, primarily of those responsible for financial and accounting matters, and performing analytical and other review procedures.

A review is substantially narrower in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with National Auditing Standards in the form of International Standards on Auditing as adopted by Resolution No. 3430/52a/2019 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 21 March 2019 (as amended) and the Resolution of the Board of the Polish Audit Oversight Agency on National Standards on Quality Control and National Auditing Standard 220 (Revised) ("NSB"), and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that all significant matters that would have been identified in the course of the audit have been disclosed. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the half-yearly condensed financial statements.

## Proposal

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying half-yearly condensed financial statements do not, in all material respects, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2024 and of its profit or loss, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 in accordance with the Accounting Act, the implementing regulations issued thereunder and in the format (form) prescribed by the provisions of the Regulation on current and periodic information.

Acting on behalf of GLOBAL AUDIT PARTNER Boczkowski Duś Prochner Spółka Komandytowa, with its registered office in Warsaw (00-681), at ul. Hoża 55/9, entered in the list of audit firms under number 3106, on behalf of which the key statutory auditor performed the review.

Robert Wisniewski, registration number 11251

Warsaw, 30 September 2024