

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS ENDING ON JUNE 30th, 2018

DRAWN UP IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF FINANCIAL
REPORTING

Capital Group LIVECHAT SOFTWARE SA

Wrocław, August 28th, 2018

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1. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Title	Thousand PLN		Thousand EUR	
	01.04.2018 - 30.06.2018	01.04.2017 - 30.06.2017	01.04.2018 - 30.06.2018	01.04.2017 - 30.06.2017
I. Net revenues from sales of products, goods and materials	25 515	21 585	5 933	5 119
II. Profit (loss) on operational activity	17 616	13 741	4 096	3 259
III. Gross profit (Loss)	17 665	13 768	4 108	3 265
IV. Net profit (Loss)	14 226	11 074	3 308	2 626
V. Net cash flow from operating activities	14 682	10 636	3 414	2 522
VI. Net cash flow from investing activities	(1 485)	(1 184)	(345)	(281)
VII. Net cash flow from financial activities	-	-	-	-
VIII. Net cash flow total	13 197	9 453	3 069	2 242
IX. Total assets	63 690	58 130	14 603	13 754
X. Liabilities and provision for liabilities	4 227	2 441	969	578
XI. Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-
XII. Short-term liabilities	4 227	2 441	969	578
XIII. Equity	59 463	55 689	13 634	13 176
XIV. Share capital	515	515	118	122
XV. Number of shares	25 750 000	25 750 000	25 750 000	25 750 000
XVI. Profit (loss) per single ordinary share(in PLN/ EUR)	0,55	0,43	0,13	0,10
XVIII. Net book value per single share (in PLN/ EUR))	2,31	2,16	0,53	0,51

Please state the exchange rate of PLN/EUR for calculating balance sheet figures

0,2293	0,2366
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Please state the exchange rate of PLN/EUR for calculating the statement figures of the total revenues and cash flow statement

0,2325	0,2371
0,2293	0,2341
0,2414	0,2396

2. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STANDING

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STANDING

Specification	Note	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at
		30.06.2018	31.03.2018	30.06.2017
FIXED ASSETS		12 190 737	11 438 626	8 694 496
Tangible fixed assets	2	1 277 959	1 230 790	621 993
Investment real property		-	-	-
Goodwill		-	-	-
Other intangible assets	1	8 956 807	8 462 892	6 643 275
Shares and stocks		-	-	-
- including: investments accounted for using equity method		-	-	-
Long-term receivables	5	167 690	187 690	40 090
Other long-term financial assets		-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	15	361 828	313 937	307 761
Long term prepayments and accruals	3	1 426 454	1 243 318	1 081 377
CURRENT ASSETS		51 499 626	37 204 881	49 435 907
Inventory		-	-	-
Trade receivables	4	1 046 824	577 720	653 781
Receivables for current income tax		-	-	-
Other receivables	4	7 076 551	6 334 169	4 496 341
Other financial assets		-	-	-
Cash and its equivalents	5	43 330 881	30 133 807	44 202 069
Prepayments and accruals	6	45 370	159 186	83 716
ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS INTENDED FOR SALE		-	-	-
Tangible fixed assets intended for sale		-	-	-
Other assets classified as intended for sale		-	-	-
Total assets :		63 690 364	48 643 508	58 130 402

Wrocław, August 28th, 2018.

Mariusz Ciepły, President of the Board

Urszula Jarzębowska, member of the Board

Joanna Alwin, Financial Director

Specification	Note	Balance as at	Balance as at	Balance as at
		30.06.2018	31.03.2018	30.06.2017
EQUITY		59 463 315	45 233 913	55 689 330
Share capital	7.1	515 000	515 000	515 000
Own shares		-	-	-
Called up share capital		-	-	-
Supplementary capital from issuance of shares		-	-	-
Supplementary capital from retained earnings and transactions of mergers under common control	7.2	7 311 156	7 311 156	893 933
Exchange rate differences after calculation		(70 083)	(74 882)	(25 415)
Revaluation reserve for employee benefits		-	-	-
Reserve capital		-	-	-
Hedging reserve		-	-	-
Figures recognised directly in capital related to financial assets classified as available for sale		-	-	-
Dividend paid		-	(11 330 000)	-
Undistributed result from previous years	7.3	37 480 972	507 513	43 232 237
Net profit (loss) of the business year	9	14 226 270	48 305 126	11 073 576
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		59 463 315	45 233 913	55 689 331
Equity attributable to non-controlling shares		-	-	-
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		-	-	-
Reserve due to deferred income tax	15	-	-	-
Provision for pension benefits and similar		-	-	-
Other provisions/ reserves		-	-	-
Credits and loans		-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities		-	-	-
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		4 227 049	3 409 595	2 441 072
Credits and loans		-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
Trade liabilities	9	3 137 367	2 807 249	2 195 289
Tax payables	9	1 089 682	602 346	241 651
Provision for pension benefits and similar		-	-	-
Other short-term provisions/reserves		-	-	-
Other liabilities	9	-	-	4 132
Accrued income		-	-	-
LIABILITIES DIRECTLY RELATED TO FIXED ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS INTENDED FOR SALE		-	-	-
Total liabilities :		63 690 364	48 643 508	58 130 402

Wrocław, August 28th, 2018.

Mariusz Cieply, President of the Board

Urszula Jarzębowska, member of the Board

Joanna Alwin, Financial Director

3. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL RESULT AND TOTAL INCOME (by-function format)

Specification	Note	For the period : 01.04.2018- 30.06.2018 3 months	For the period : 01.04.2016-31.03.2017 12 months	For the period : 01.04.2017- 30.06.2017 3 months
Continued activity				
Revenues from sales	11	25 514 952	89 425 925	21 584 947
Prime costs of sale	12	4 007 265	15 863 622	4 557 450
GROSS POFIT (LOSS) ON SALES		21 507 687	73 562 303	17 027 497
Sales expenses	12	1 945 360	7 193 397	1 878 847
General and administrative costs	12	1 948 377	6 533 116	1 408 584
POFIT (LOSS) ON SALES		17 613 949	59 835 790	13 740 066
Other operating revenues	13	3 001	19 428	3 000
Other operating expenses	13	1 447	7 061	1 604
PROFIT (LOSS) ON OPERATING ACTIVITY		17 615 503	59 848 157	13 741 462
Financial revenues	14	49 863	131 767	26 705
Financial expenses	14	74	288	247
Profit on sales of shares to an associated company		-	-	-
Profit sharing in associated companies		-	-	-
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		17 665 292	59 979 636	13 767 920
Income tax	15	3 439 023	11 674 511	2 694 344
PROFIT (LOSS) ON CONTINUED ACTIVITY		14 226 270	48 305 126	11 073 576
Profit (loss) on discontinued activity		-	-	-
NET PROFIT (LOSS)		14 226 270	48 305 126	11 073 576
Other total revenues		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss		-	-	-
Actuarial profit and loss		-	-	-
Effects of revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	-
Income tax related to other total revenues		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income items that, after meeting certain requirements, will be reclassified into profit or loss		4 799	(82 217)	(32 750)
Hedge accounting		-	-	-
Translation differences on foreign operations		4 799	(82 217)	(32 750)
Effects of revaluation of financial assets available for sale		-	-	-
Other profit sharing in associated companies		-	-	-
Income tax related to the other total revenues		-	-	-
Other total income		4 799	(82 217)	(32 750)

Total income		14 231 069	48 222 908	11 040 826
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Wrocław, August 28th, 2018.

Mariusz Ciepły, President of the Board

Urszula Jarzębowska, member of the Board

Joanna Alwin, Financial Director

4. NET EARNINGS PER SINGLE ORDINARY SHARE (PLN)

Earnings per single share (in PLN/GR per single share)		For: 01.04.2018 - 30.06.2018	For: 01.04.2016 31.03.2017	For: 01.04.2017 30.06.2017
On continuing and discontinued activity				
Ordinary		0,55	1,88	0,43
Diluted		0,55	1,88	0,43
On continuing activity				
Ordinary		0,55	1,88	0,43
Diluted		0,55	1,88	0,43
Profit (loss) on continuing and discontinued activity		14 226 270	48 305 126	11 073 576
Profit (loss) on continuing activity		14 226 270	48 305 126	11 073 576
Weighted average number of 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

5. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD : 01.04.2018 – 30.06.2018	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company							
	Share capital	Own shares	Supplementary capital	Currency translation profit/loss of a subsidiary	Dividend advancement paid	Undistributed profit (loss) from previous years	Profit (loss) of the business year	Total equity
Balance on 01.04.2017	515 000	-	7 311 156	(74 882)	(11 330 000)	507 513	48 305 126	45 233 9134
Changes in accounting principles (policy)				-	-	-	-	-
Settlement of the result of a subsidiary				-	-	-	-	-
Balance after adjustments	515 000	-	7 311 156	(74 882)	(11 330 000)	507 513	48 305 126	45 233 913
Issuance of shares					-	-	-	-
Transfer of the net result					-	48 305 126	(48 305 126)	-
Transfer of the financial result to capital			-		-	-	-	-
Dividend paid					-	(11 330 000)	-	(11 330 000)
Buyback					-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	36 975 126	(48 305 126)	(11 330 000)
Net profit/loss in the period:					-	-	14 226 270	14 226 270
Other total income:					-	-	-	-
Reevaluation of fixed assets				-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets available for sale					-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges					-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences from revaluation of entities operating abroad				79 681	-	(1 667)	-	-
Exchange rate differences transferred to the financial result -sale of foreign entities					-	-	-	-
Actuarial profit and loss					-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	4 799	-	-	14 226 270	14 231 069
Transfer to retained earnings (sale of reevaluated fixed assets)				-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 30.06.2018	515 000	-	7 311 156	(70 083)	-	37 480 972	14 226 270	59 463 315

Wrocław, August 28th, 2018.

Mariusz Ciepły, President of the Board

Urszula Jarzębowska, member of the Board

Joanna Alwin, Financial Director

6. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Specification	01.04.2018 - 30.06.2018	01.04.2017 31.03.2018	01.04.2017 30.06.2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit	17 665 292	59 979 636	13 767 920
Total adjustments	(2 982 869)	(11 404 270)	(3 131 813)
Depreciation and amortisation	761 128	2 469 250	549 632
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	-	-	-
Interest and profit sharing (dividend)	-	(131 480)	-
Profit (loss) on operating activity	-	-	-
Profit on sale of shares in the associate	-	-	-
Ineffective part of cash flows hedges	-	-	-
Changes in working capital	(767 552)	(1 778 542)	(580 511)
Change in provisions	-	-	-
Change in inventories	-	-	-
Change in receivables	(1 211 487)	(2 402 110)	(672 703)
Change in short-term liabilities – excluding financial liabilities	330 118	571 472	(36 357)
Change in prepayments and accruals	113 817	52 096	128 549
Paid income tax	(2 976 445)	(11 963 498)	(3 100 934)
Other adjustments	-	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activity	14 682 423	48 575 366	10 636 107
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Expenses on acquisition of intangible and tangible assets	(1 485 349)	(5 685 103)	(1 183 602)
Proceeds (inflows) from sale of intangible assets	-	-	-
Expenses on acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Proceeds (inflows) from sale of tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Expenses on acquisition of investment property	-	-	-
Proceeds (inflows) from sale of investment property	-	-	-
Expenses on acquisition of financial assets available for sale	-	-	-
Proceeds (inflows) from sale of financial assets available for sale	-	-	-
Expenses on acquisition of financial assets intended for trading	-	-	-
Proceeds (inflows) from sale of financial assets intended for trading	-	-	-
Expenses on acquisition of subsidiaries (decreased by assets taken over)	-	-	-
Proceeds (inflows) from sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-
Loans granted	-	-	-
Repayment of granted loans and other financial assets	-	-	-
Interest received	-	131 480	-
Dividends received	-	-	-
Net cash flows on investment activities	(1 485 349)	(5 553 623)	(1 183 602)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITY			
Net proceeds from issuance of shares	-	-	-
Buy back	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt securities	-	-	-
Redemption of debt securities	-	-	-
Proceeds from incurred credits and loans	-	-	-

Repayment of credits and loans	-	-	-
Payment of liabilities arising from financial leasing	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	(47 637 500)	-
Interest paid	-	-	-
Net cash flows from financial activity	-	(47 637 500)	-
NET TOTAL CASH FLOWS	13 197 074	(4 615 757)	9 452 505
BALANCE CHANGE OF CASH, INCLUDING	13 197 074	(4 615 757)	9 452 505
- change in cash due to exchange rate gains or losses	-	250 023	-
OPENING BALANCE OF CASH	30 133 807	34 749 564	34 749 564
CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH (F +/- D), including	43 330 881	30 133 807	44 202 069
-with limited disposability	-	-	-

Wrocław, August 28th, 2018.

Mariusz Ciepły, President of the Board

Urszula Jarzębowska, member of the Board

Joanna Alwin, Financial Director

7. FURTHER INFORMATION AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. General

a) Information on the parent company

The interim condensed consolidated financial statement of the Capital group of LIVECHAT SOFTWARE SA (“Capital group”, “Group”) contains:

1. Interim condensed consolidated financial statement made on June 30th, 2018, which presents the total balance of assets, equity and liabilities in the amount of 63 690 364 PLN.
2. Interim condensed consolidated statement on the comprehensive/total income for the period from April 1st, 2018 until June 30th, 2018 which presents the net profit of 14 226 270 PLN and the total income of 14 231 069 PLN;
3. Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the business period of from April 1st, 2018 until June 30th, 2018 presenting equity capital increase by amount of 14 229 402 PLN;
4. Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the period from April 1st, 2018 until June 30th, 2018 presenting an increase of net cash flows by 13 197 074 PLN;
5. Further information

b) Capital group

The parent company of LIVECHAT SOFTWARE Joint Stock (hereinafter referred to as the “Capital group”, “Group”) is LIVECHAT SA (hereinafter referred to as “Parent Company”). The Parent Company was established by virtue of a Notarial deed of September 10th, 2007. Its particulars are entered into the register of entrepreneurs of the National Court Register kept by the Regional Court of Wrocław- Wrocław Fabryczna – VI Economic Division under the number KRS 0000290756. The Parent Company was granted the statistical number REGON 932803200. The Company's head office is located at 47 Zwycięska Street in Wrocław (postal code: 53-033) which is also the basic location of the activities run by the Capital Group.

c) Composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

The Management Board of the Parent Company as of the balance day and the day of approving the financial statement for publishing 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 of June 30th, 2018 and as of the day of approving the financial statement was composed of:

- Maciej Jarzębowski – President of the Supervisory Board
- Marta Ciepła – member of the Supervisory Board
- Marcin Mańdziak – member of the Supervisory Board
- Jakub Sitarz – member of the Supervisory Board
- Michał Markowski - member of the Supervisory Board

d) Principal activity of the Group

The principal activity run by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries is according to the Polish Classification of Businesses – 62.01.Z – Activity related to software

e) Information on the Capital group

The Consolidated financial statement of the Capital group of LIVECHAT SOFTWARE SA comprised the subsidiary LiveChat Inc based at One International Place, Suite 1400, Boston, MA, 02110-2619(USA) in which the Parent company holds 100% of shares.

f) Approval for publication

The present interim financial statement was made for the period from April 1st, 2018 until June 30th, 2018 (including the comparable data) and was approved for publishing by the Company's Management Board on August 28th, 2018.

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

The Company translated as of June 30th, 2018 its accounts presented in USD using the exchange rate of 1USD = 3,7440 PLN whereas the items of the financial statement, the total income and of the cash flows statement were translated using the exchange rate of 1 USD= 3,6503.

2. Basis for preparation of financial statements and accounting principles applied

a) Declaration on compliance and the basis for preparation

The present consolidated financial statement was prepared in accordance with accounting principles contained in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which were adopted by the European Union, published and binding before March 31st, 2018. Taking into account the process continuing in the European Union to introduce the IFRS as well as the activity run by the Group, there are no significant differences in terms of the principles of accounting applied by the Group between the IFRS in force and the standards that are going to become in force after March 31st, 2018.

IFRS cover standards and interpretations accepted by the Council for the Financial Reporting Standards (CIFRS) and the Committee for Interpretation of the International Financial Reporting (CIIFR).

The present interim condensed consolidated financial statement is presented in PLN.

The statement was prepared assuming that the companies in the group will continue to operate in the foreseeable future. As at the date of approving the consolidated financial statement there is no evidence indicating that the companies of the group may not be able to continue its operations.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statement does not comprise all the information and disclosures required for an annual consolidated financial statement and should be read along with the consolidated financial statement of the Group for the year ended on March 31st, 2018.

b) Effect of amendments in the standards or interpretations

The principles (policy) of accounting used for drawing up the present condensed consolidated financial statement for the period of 3 months ending on June 30th, 2018 are coherent with the principles used for elaborating the annual consolidated financial statement for 2017/2018.

c) principles of accounting

The statement was prepared according to the principle of historical cost.

Presentation of financial statements

The financial statement is presented in accordance with IAS 34.

In case of retrospective entering of amendments to accounting principles or error adjustments, the Company presents the report on its financial standing prepared additionally for the beginning of the reference period.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement comprises a consolidated financial statement of the parent company as well as a consolidated financial statement of the company controlled by the Group, that is its subsidiary, made as at June 30th, 2018. Control means the ability to influence financial and operating policy of a subsidiary in order to obtain economic benefits from the subsidiary's activities.

Financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiary comprised by the consolidated financial statement are prepared as at the same balance sheet day, namely June 30th, 2018. Where it is necessary, adjustments are made into the financial statement of the subsidiary in order to standardise the accounting principles used by the company to adapt to the principles used by the Capital group.

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

The full method of consolidation means combining financial statement of a parent company and its subsidiary by summing up the full amounts, particular items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses. In order to present the Capital Group as a single economic entity, the following exclusions are made:

- * at the moment of acquiring control the company's goodwill or profit are recognised,
- * non-controlling interests and shares are presented separately,
- * intra Capital Group balances (revenues, expenses, dividends) are eliminated in full,
- * profits or losses from intra Capital Group transactions that are recognised in the balance value of assets such as inventories and fixed assets, are eliminated. Losses from intra Group transactions are analysed in terms of asset impairment loss from the Group perspective,
- * the deferred tax due to temporary differences resulting from eliminating profits and losses on intra Capital group transactions is recognised .

Transactions in foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statement is presented in PLN which is also the functional currency of the parent Company.

Transactions in other than PLN currencies are translated into Polish zloty using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction (spot exchange rate).

On the balance sheet day the 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 items in the consolidated financial statement measured at their fair value presented in a foreign currency are evaluated at the exchange rate on the date the fair value is determined, that is the average rate fixed for a particular foreign currency published by the National Bank of Poland.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets cover patents and licences, software, R&D expenses and the other intangible assets that meet the criteria of IAS 38.

The intangible assets are presented on the balance sheet day at their acquisition cost or manufacture cost lowered by a depreciable amount and an impairment write-off/ allowance.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortised using straight-line method over the period of their economic useful life. Periods of use of particular intangible assets are verified annually and, when necessary, adjusted from the beginning of the next business year.

Expected useful life period for particular intangible asset groups is:

Group	Rate
R&D	20 – 30%

Maintenance cost of software incurred in the following periods is recognised as the cost of the period at the time it was incurred.

R&D investments are recognized in the profit and loss account at the moment they are incurred.

R&D expenses are recognised as intangible assets 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 its use or sale,

*the group is able to use or sell 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 R&D works for a single intangible asset,

* investments made during R&D works can be fairly evaluated and assign to a particular intangible asset.

Investments made on R&D conducted as part of a single project are carried forward onto the next period, if it is possible, it would be advisable to state that they can be recovered in future. Evaluation of future benefits is made in accordance with the principles referred to in IAS 36.

After the investments are initially recognised in R&D the historical cost model is applied according to which assets are recognised at their acquisition cost or manufacture cost lowered by accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment write-offs/allowances. Completed R& D are amortised using a straight-line method over the foreseen period of their economic useful life, which, on the average, is 3 years.

Profit and loss on disposal of intangible assets is defined as a difference between revenues from sale and the net value of those fixed assets and are recognised in the profit and loss account of the other revenue or operating expense.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recognised at the acquisition costs or manufacture costs. The acquisition cost is increased by all the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to use.

After initial recognition of tangible assets, excluding land, they are then presented at their acquisition cost or manufacture cost lowered by depreciation and impairment loss. Tangible assets during the manufacture process are not amortised until the construction or installation is completed and the tangible asset is commissioned.

Fixed assets are amortised with straightline method over the estimated period of a given asset useful life, which for particular fixed asset groups is:

Group	Rate
Computers	30%
Adaptation of office space	10%

Depreciation starts in a month following the month in which the fixed asset becomes ready for use. Economic useful life and depreciation methods are verified once a year and may result in a possible depreciation adjustment made in the years to come.

Fixed assets are divided into elements being items of a significant value, to which a separate useful life period can be assigned. A fixed 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 expenses incurred after a fixed asset commissioning, such as maintenance and repair costs are recognised in the profit and loss amount on the day they are incurred.

A fixed asset item can be cancelled from the balance sheet after it is sold or if it is not expected that further use of such an item can bring economic benefits. Profit or loss on sale, liquidation or stopping to use fixed assets are determined as a difference between revenues from sale and the net value of these fixed assets and are recognised in the profit and loss account in the other revenues or operating expenses.

Financial instruments

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

A financial asset or a financial liability is presented in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to such an instrument contract. Standardised contracts of purchase and sale of financial assets and liabilities are recognised as at the day the transaction is made.

A financial asset is derecognized from the balance sheet in case the rights to economic benefits as well as the risk arising from a concluded contract have been exercised, ceased or the Group has waived them.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability from its statement only when it expired, that means when the obligation specified in the contract was discharged, expired or cancelled.

When a financial asset or liability is recognised, the Group measures it, as of the acquisition date, mostly at its fair value, that is at the fair value of the transaction cost (payment made in case of an asset or payment received in case of a liability). The Group classifies the transaction costs as the initial value of all the financial assets and liabilities, except for assets and liabilities evaluated at their fair value through profit and loss statement.

On the balance sheet day financial assets or liabilities are measured according to the principles shown below:

Financial assets

For the purpose of evaluation after initial recognition, the Group classifies financial assets other than hedging derivatives divided into:

- * loans and receivables
- * available-for-sale assets

The above categories are defined by accounting principles on the balance sheet day as well as by recognising revaluation profits or losses in the financial result or in other total income. Profits or losses recognised in the financial result are presented as financial revenues or expenses, except for write-offs to trade receivables, which are presented as the other operating expenses.

All financial assets, except for the assets presented at their fair value through the financial result, are measured on every balance sheet day due to the possibility of impairment loss. A financial asset is amortised if there is an objective evidence for its impairment loss. Impairment loss evidence is analysed for each category of financial assets separately, which is presented below.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, which are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are measured at the amortised cost using the effective interest method. Measurement of short-term receivables is made in the value of the amount to be received due to insignificant discount effects.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are presented in the balance sheet as:

- * short-term assets in the items referred to “Trade receivables and other receivables” and “Cash and its equivalents”.

Allowances for doubtful receivables are measured when receiving the full amount of receivables ceased to be probable. Significant balances of receivables are subject to individual evaluation in case of debtors that delay in payments or if there is an evidence that the debtor is not able to pay his dues (for example, his difficult financial standing, court proceedings instituted against him, negative changes in his economic surroundings). For receivables that are not subject to individual analysis, signs of impairment loss are analysed as parts of particular asset categories defined due to credit risk (resulting, for example, from a business branch, region or receivers). Thus, revaluation write-off factor for particular categories is based on observing trends related to date payment problems in a not remote past.

Available-for-sale assets are non-derivative financial assets which are designated as available for sale or are not classified as any of financial asset categories.

Under this category the Group recognises investments not held to maturity. Those assets are indicated in the balance sheet as “the other financial assets”.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Revaluation profits and losses are recognised as the other comprehensive income and are accumulated in the available-for-sale financial asset revaluation capital, excluding impairment losses and exchange rate differences on cash which are recognised in the financial result. The financial result also includes interest, which would have been recognised when measuring those financial assets at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment loss reversal concerning financial assets available for sale is recognised in the other comprehensive income, except for revaluation write-offs to debt securities, the reversal of which is recognised in the financial result, if an increase of the instrument value can be objectively linked with an event occurring after the impairment loss has been recognised.

At the moment an asset is eliminated from the balance sheet, accumulated profits and losses, previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred from equity to the financial result and are presented in the other comprehensive income as reclassification due to transferring to the financial result.

Financial liabilities

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

* trade liabilities and other liabilities

After the initial recognition the Group measures financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective exchange rate method, excluding financial liabilities intended for sale or designated as measured at fair value through the financial result. The Group designates as financial liabilities measured at fair value through the financial result derivatives which are not designated as hedging instruments. Short-term trade liabilities are measured at the value of the amounts to be received due to insignificant discount effects.

Profits and losses on measurement of financial liabilities are recognised in the company's performance financial result.

Cash and its equivalents

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

Equity

Share capital is presented at the nominal value of issued shares in accordance with the By-laws of the parent company and an entry in the National Court Register.

Shares of the parent company acquired and held by the parent company or consolidated subsidiaries decrease the equity. Own shares are measured at acquisition 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 retained earnings at the amount required by the Code of Commercial Companies.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets

Provisions are created when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that settling this obligation will require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Date of incurring as well as the amount of the obligation can be uncertain.

Provisions for future operating losses are not made.

Provisions are recognised at the value of estimated investments necessary to settle the present obligation basing on the most probable evidence available on the day of preparing the consolidated financial statement , including risk and degree of uncertainty. 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 of provisions with time is recognised as financial expenses.

If the Group expects that the expenses covered by the provision will be paid back, for example by virtue of an insurance contract, than the payment back is recognised as a separate element of assets, but only, when there is a sufficient indicator ensuring that such a payment back is likely to occur. However, the value of such an asset cannot exceed the amount of the provision.

In case outflow of resources for settling the present obligation is not possible, the contingent liability is not recognised in the balance sheet, except for contingent liabilities identified in the process of combining economic entities according to ISFR 3.

The company creates especially provisions for servers' maintenance costs due to the sale completed.

Revenues from sales

Sales revenues are recognised at fair value of payments received or due and represent product receivables (services) obtained in the process of regular operations, decreased by discounts, VAT and other trade taxes . The revenues are recognised at the amount at which it is probable that the economic benefits associated with a particular transaction will flow to the Group and when the revenue amount can be measured reliably.

Sales of products

Revenues from sales of products (services) are recognised if the following conditions are met:

- * the group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods. The condition is regarded as met at the moment the access to the offered software is established for the user.
- * the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably,
- * it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the group,
- * the costs incurred and that will be incurred due to the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest and dividend

Revenues from interest are recognised successively as they grow using the effective exchange rate method. Dividends are recognised at the moment of establishing the shareholders' rights to dividends.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in the profit and loss statement using the matching principle. In its consolidated financial statement the Group presents according to the respective cost centres. The operating expenses also comprises exchange rate profits or gains (excluding exchange rate differences related to financial activities).

Income tax (including deferred tax)

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

Current tax is determined basing on the taxable profit for a given business 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 expense items which will never be subject to taxation. Tax charges are computed basing on tax rates in force in a given tax year.

Deferred tax is computed using a balance method as tax to be paid or refunded in future periods on differences between balance sheet values of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax values used for calculating the taxable base.

Provision for deferred tax is created from all positive temporary differences subject to taxation, whereas an asset due to deferred tax is recognised up to the value at which it is probable, that it will be possible to decrease future taxable profits by the recognised negative temporary differences. Neither an asset nor provision is recognised 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. Provision for deferred income is not recognised on goodwill which is not subject to amortisation according to tax law.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates which will be in force when an asset item is realized or provision settled in accordance with regulations in force on the balance sheet day.

The value of an asset due to deferred tax is analysed for each balance sheet day, and in case the prospected taxable profits will not be sufficient to realize the asset or its part, a relevant write-off is made.

Subjective judgement made by the Management Board and unreliability of assessments

When preparing the consolidated financial statement 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 expenses. 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 statement are presented below.

Periods of economic useful life of fixed assets

The Management Board of the parent company verifies annually (on the balance sheet day) periods of economic useful life of fixed assets subject to amortisation. As at March 31st, 2018 the Management Board estimates, that the economic useful life periods accepted by the Group for amortisation purposes reflect the expected period of receiving economic benefits by those assets in future. However, the real periods of receiving benefits by those assets in future may differ from the assumed ones, also due to technical ageing of the assets.

Reserve and provisions

The Management Board of the parent company assesses the cost related to maintenance of servers related to the sold accesses to the offered software.

Assets for deferred tax

Probability of settling an asset due to deferred tax with future taxable profits is based on the budget of the companies comprised by the Group approved by the Management Board of the parent

company. If the prospected financial results show that the Group companies will reach the taxable income, the assets for deferred tax are recognised in the full amount.

Impairment loss of non-financial assets

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

3. Intangible assets

3.1 – Intangible assets	As at	As at
	30.06.2018	31.03.2018
Goodwill	-	-
Patents and licences	-	-
R&D expenses	8 956 807	8 462 892
Other intangible assets, including the value of intangible assets under implementation	-	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS:	8 956 807	8 462 892

3.2 Intangible assets in the reporting period from 1.04.2018 to 30.06.2018	Goodwill	Patents and licences	R&D expenses	Other intangible assets
Gross opening balance	-	-	13 712 128	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	1 138 039	-
Decrease due to sales	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to liquidation	-	-	-	-
Transfer (reclassification) onto fixed assets intended for sale	-	-	-	-
Decrease and increase due to reclassification	-	-	-	-
Gross closing balance	-	-	14 850 167	-
Opening redemption balance	-	-	5 249 237	-
Amortisation increase for the period	-	-	644 123	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to sales	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to liquidation	-	-	-	-
Transfer (reclassification) onto fixed assets intended for sale	-	-	-	-
Decrease and increase due to reclassification	-	-	-	-
Gross closing balance	-	-	5 893 360	-
Opening revaluation write-offs	-	-	-	-
Increase over the period	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-

Decrease due to sales	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to liquidation	-	-	-	-
Transfer (reclassification) onto fixed assets intended for sale	-	-	-	-
Release of write-offs	-	-	-	-
Closing revaluation write-offs	-	-	-	-
Closing net value	-	-	8 956 807	-

The most important element of intangible assets is completed R&D related to the new versions of products offered by the Company.

Intangible assets are not in any of the presented periods subject of hedge accounting. The Group does not possess intangible assets intended for sale.

In the opinion of the Management Board the investments made on R&D did not lose their value.

4. Tangible assets

4.1 Tangible assets	As at	As at
	30.06.2018	31.03.2018
Land	-	-
Right to perpetual usufruct	-	-
Buildings and structures	403 526	-
Machinery and equipment	874 433	833 118
Vehicles	-	-
Other fixed assets	-	-
Fixed assets in the course of construction	-	397 673
Advances for fixed assets	-	-
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS:	1 277 959	1 230 790

The most important element of the other tangible assets is computer equipment. The value of the machinery purchased in the first quarter of the business year 2018/19 amounted to 147 thousand PLN. As at June 30th, 2018 there were no significant liabilities related to the purchase of fixed assets.

The value of buildings and structures refers to the investments made on the new seat of the Company.

4.2 Tangible fixed assets in the reporting period from 1.04.2018 to 30.06.2018	Land	Right to perpetual usufruct	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other fixed assets	Fixed assets in the course of construction, advance payments
Opening gross balance	-	-	-	1 833 292	-	-	397 672
Carried from fixed assets under construction	-	-	397 672	-	-	-	(397 672)
Direct acquisition	-	-	16 200	147 973	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase due to combination of businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to liquidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer onto fixed assets intended for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Decrease and increase due to reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross closing balance	-	-	413 872	1 981 265	-	-	-
Opening redemption balance	-	-	-	1 000 175	-	-	-
Amortisation increase for the period	-	-	10 346	106 657	-	-	-
Increase due to combination of businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to liquidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer onto fixed assets intended for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease and increase due to reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross closing redemption balance	-	-	10 346	1 106 832	-	-	-
Opening revaluation write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase over the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease due to liquidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer onto fixed assets intended for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Release of write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing revaluation write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net value	-	-	403 526	874 433	-	-	-

5. Long-term receivables

The long-term receivables as of June 30th, 2018 comprise only the deposits paid.

6. Trade receivables and other receivables

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

Trade receivables and the other receivables are measured at the amount of the amortised cost using the effective exchange rate method and taking into account the revaluation write-offs on receivables. The accounting value of the receivables is close to their fair value. Trade receivables with maturity date of below 360 days following the date they became due are not subject to discounting.

6.1 Receivables	30.06.2018			31.03.2018		
	Value	Revaluation write-off	Balance sheet value	Value	Revaluation write-off	Balance sheet value
Trade receivables	1 046 824	-	1 046 824	577 720	-	577 720
Receivables due to the current income tax		-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	7 076 551	-	7 076 551	6 334 169	-	6 334 169
- including VAT	6 687 012	-	6 687 012	6 046 451	-	6 046 451
TOTAL RECEIVABLES:	8 123 375	-	8 123 375	6 911 888	-	6 911 888

As at June 30th, 2018 the Group had no overdue receivables not covered by provisions. The other receivables due to VAT are consistent with the current VAT declaration. The Company plans to settle these receivables with income tax payments.

7. Cash and its equivalents

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

7.1 Cash	As at	As at
	30.06.2018	31.03.2018
Cash in hand	-	-
Cash on bank accounts	42 249 861	29 732 904
Other cash and its equivalents	1 081 020	400 902
TOTAL CASH:	43 330 881	30 133 807
- including cash of restricted access funds	-	-

Cash in foreign currencies is evaluated on the balance sheet day according to the average rate for a particular currency fixed by the National Bank of Poland.

7.2 Cash- currency structure	As at	As at
	30.06.2018	31.03.2018
Cash in PLN	29 816 472	25 995 571
Cash in USD	13 514 409	4 138 236
Cash in EUR	-	-
TOTAL CASH:	43 330 881	30 133 807

8. Prepayments and accruals

Long term prepayments and accruals mainly refer to uncompleted R&D. Short-term prepayments and accruals refer to expenses settled over time.

9. Equity

9.1 Share capital

SHARE CAPITAL (STRUCTURE) – 30.06.2018								
	Share type	Type of share preference	Type of share right limits	Number of shares (in thousand items)	Series/issue value by nominal value	Method of capital payment	Registration date	Dividend entitlement
Series A	Ordinary bearer's	no	no	25 000,00	500 000	Contribution in cash	18.12.2013	According to KSH
Series B	Ordinary bearer's	no	no	750	15 000	Contribution in cash	18.12.2013	According to KSH

Total shares	25 750,00			
Total share capital		515 000		
Nominal value of a single share= 0,02 PLN				

Capital ownership structure as of June 30th, 2018

	As at March 31, 2018	As at June 30th, 2018	As at August 28th, 2018
Nationale-Nederlanden PTE	5,53%	5,53%	5,53%
Shareholders' agreement including above 5 % of the Company's capital :	47,10%	47,10%	47,10%
<i>Mariusz Ciepły</i>	15,57%	15,57%	15,57%
<i>Maciej Jarzębowski</i>	11,69%	11,69%	11,69%
<i>Jakub Sitarz</i>	11,69%	11,69%	11,69%
Others	47,36%	47,36%	47,36%
Shares in public trading	100%	100%	100%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%

9.2 Supplementary capital

Supplementary capital was formed by retaining a part of the Company's profits from previous years. The Company divided the previous year result according to the requirements defined in art. 347 § 4 in the code of commercial companies.

9.3 Undistributed result from previous years

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

9.4 Dividends paid

By virtue of the resolution adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders of August 7th, 2018 the net profit of the parent company for 2016/2017 was allocated to:

- payment of dividend – 45.577.500,00,0 PLN
- increasing supplementary capital – 2.495.833,49 PLN

A dividend per share shall amount to 1,77 PLN. The dividend day is fixed at August 14th, 2018 and the dividend payment day shall be August 21st, 2018.

10. Trade and other liabilities

10.1 Trade and other short-term liabilities	As at	As at
	30.06.2018	31.03.2018
Trade liabilities	3 137 367	2 807 249
Taxes	1 089 682	602 346
Payroll	-	-
Other taxation, custom duties and social insurance	-	-
Accruals and other liabilities	-	-

Trade liabilities also include provision for maintenance of the servers.

10.2 Liabilities as at 30.06.2018– age structure	Current	Up to 1 month	From 1-3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 year to 5 years	Total
Trade liabilities	3 137 367	-	-	-	-	3 137 367
Due to current income tax	1 089 682	-	-	-	-	1 089 682
Payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxation, custom duties and social insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accruals and other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

99% of liabilities are denominated in PLN.

11. Revenues from sales

Sales revenues (continued activity)	For 3 months' period ended	For 3 months' period ended
	30.06.2018	30.06.2017
Revenues from sales of products	25 514 952	21 584 947
Revenues from sales of services	25 514 952	21 584 947
Revenues from sales of goods	-	-
Revenues from sales of materials	-	-
TOTAL SALES REVENUES	25 514 952	21 584 947

Due to a uniform character of its operations the Company does not identify operating segments. Almost 95% of the consolidated revenues from sales is generated by the Company through its subsidiary in USA.

12. Operating expenses

Cost by nature	For 3 months' period ended	For 3 months' period ended
	30.06.2018	30.06.2017
Amortisation	761 128	549 632
Energy and materials used	196 865	61 567
External services	6 168 415	4 619 445
Taxes and charges	-	6 452
Cost of employee benefits	202 116	323 511
Other cost by nature	855 515	763 445
Value of materials and goods sold	-	-

Exchange rate differences related to the operating activity	(283 036)	1 520 829
TOTAL COST BY NATURE	7 901 003	7 844 881
Adjustments:		
Change in stock	-	-
Own cost of sales	4 007 265	4 557 450
Cost of sales	1 945 360	1 878 847
Administrative expenses	1 948 377	1 408 584
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7 901 003	7 844 881

13. Other operating income and expenses

The other operating expenses basically comprise the revenues from sublease.

14. Financial income and costs

Financial income consists of the obtained interest on bank deposits and of financial resources on bank accounts.

15. Deferred and income tax

	01.04.2018 - 30.06.2018	01.04.2017 - 30.06.2017
Gross figure	17 629 839	13 767 920
Temporary and fixed differences	726 364,97	494 340,26
Taxable base	18 356 203,88	14 178 700
Income tax	3 486 913	2 693 952

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

The deferred tax was calculated only basing on temporary differences between the tax and balance valuation.

16. Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category	As at 30.06.2018		As at 31.03.2018	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets	51 454 256	51 454 256	37 045 695	37 045 695
Assets measured at fair value through profit and loss statement	-	-	-	-
Shares in subsidiaries measured at acquisition cost	-	-	-	-
Loans and own receivables measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-

Own receivables measured at the nominal value	8 123 375	8 123 375	6 911 888	6 911 888
Assets held to maturity	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale assets	-	-	-	-
Money	43 330 881	43 330 881	30 133 807	30 133 807
Financial liabilities	4 227 049	4 227 049	3 409 595	3 409 595
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss statement	-	-	-	-
Liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	-	-	-
Liabilities at the nominal value	4 227 049	4 227 049	3 409 595	3 409 595
Financial guarantee agreements	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-

17. Benefits to the key managing staff (including remuneration to the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board)

Total amount of short-term employee benefits for the members of the Management Board was:

Name and surname	01.04.2018 – 30.06.2018	01.04.2017 – 30.06.2017
Mariusz Cieply	54 000,00	54 000,00
Urszula Jarzbowska	36 000,00	36 000,00
Razem	90 000,00	90 000,00

Members of the Management Board did not receive any other remuneration nor have any entitlement thereto.

Remuneration to the Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board did not receive any remuneration.

Other benefits and unsettled loans and advance payments of the key managing staff

As at June 30th, 2018 the company has receivables due to advance payments amounting to:

- Mariusz Cieply – 147 543,85 PLN
- Urszula Jarzbowska – 64 709,82 PLN

All transactions with the key managing staff of the Company are made according to market conditions.

18. Contingent items, other off-balance sheet items and tax settlements

There were no such items.

19. Employment

Average employment by job positions	For the period ended	For the period ended
	30.06.2018	30.06.2017

Physical workers	-	-
Office workers	96	78
Total number of job positions	96	78

20. Description of factors and events, especially of non-typical character, having an impact on the financial results generated.

In the opinion of the Company's Management Board in the period from April 1st, 2018 until June 30th, 2018 there were no major events of non-typical character having an impact on the financial results generated by the Group.

21. Events after the balance sheet date

such events did not occur

22. Transactions with related parties

Consolidated entities	Receivables	Liabilities	Sales	Purchase
LiveChat, Inc	10 670 336	-	25 471 577	4 272 413

The above transactions were excluded from the consolidated financial statement.

23. Cyclicity and seasonality of the activities run

No cyclicity or seasonality of the sales can be observed in the capital group.

Wrocław, August 28th, 2018

Mariusz Ciepły, President of the Management Board
 Urszula Jarzębowska, member of the Management Board
 Joanna Alwin, Financial Director