

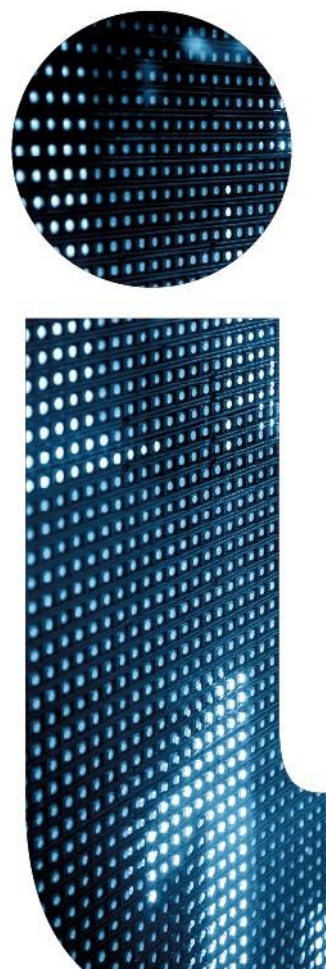
IPOPEMA Securities Group

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements

for the six months
ended June 30th 2023

Warsaw, September 6th 2023

ipopema



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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Management Board of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. hereby represents that:

- To the best of our knowledge, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30th 2023 and the comparative data have been prepared in compliance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true, fair and clear view of the assets, financial condition and financial performance of the IPOPEMA Securities Group;
- Grant Thornton Polska Prosta Spółka Akcyjna, with its registered office at ul. Abpa Antoniego Baraniaka 88 E in Poznań, an audit firm eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor of financial statements entered in the list of statutory auditors of financial statements maintained by the Polish Chamber of Statutory Auditors under Reg. No. 4055, which reviewed the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements, had been appointed in compliance with the applicable laws; Grant Thornton Polska Prosta Spółka Akcyjna and the Qualified Auditor who reviewed the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. as at June 30th 2023 meet the criteria for issuing an unbiased and independent auditor's report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the applicable laws and professional standards;
- The Directors' Report for the first half of 2023 gives a true picture of the Company's development, achievements and position; it also includes a description of key risks and threats.

Warsaw, September 6th 2023

Management Board of IPOPEMA Securities S.A.:

Jacek Lewandowski
President of the
Management Board

Mariusz Piskorski
Vice President of the
Management Board

Stanisław Waczkowski
Vice President of the
Management Board

Mirosław Borys
Vice President of the
Management Board

Financial highlights

Financial highlights	PLN '000		EUR '000	
	H1 ended Jun 30		H1 ended Jun 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue from core activities	149,109	120,623	32,324	25,981
Cost of core activities	142,180	117,292	30,822	25,264
Profit/(loss) on core activities	6,929	3,331	1,502	717
Operating profit/(loss)	9,896	-710	2,145	-153
Profit/(loss) before tax	9,433	768	2,045	165
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	7,092	115	1,537	25
Net profit/(loss)	7,092	115	1,537	25
Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (weighted average) (PLN/EUR)				
- basic	0.24	0.00	0.05	0.00
- diluted	0.24	0.00	0.05	0.00
Net cash from operating activities	606,191	39,440	131,409	8,495
Total cash flows	594,878	18,693	128,957	4,026

Consolidated financial highlights	PLN '000			EUR '000		
	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2022	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2022
Total assets	993,945	379,699	311,517	223,343	80,961	66,555
Total liabilities	879,080	267,013	204,852	197,533	56,934	43,766
Equity	114,865	112,686	106,665	25,811	24,027	22,789
Number of shares	29,937,836	29,937,836	29,937,836	29,937,836	29,937,836	29,937,836
Book value per share (PLN/EUR)	3.84	3.76	3.56	0.86	0.80	0.76

The individual items of the financial highlights were translated into the euro at the following exchange rates:

- Items of the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:

Average exchange rate calculated as the arithmetic mean of the exchange rates quoted for the last day of each month in the period	H1 2023	H1 2022
EUR	4.6130	4.6427

- Items of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position:

Exchange rate as at	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2022
EUR	4.4503	4.6899	4.6806

Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the six months ended June 30th 2023

	Note	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue from core activities	15	149,109	120,623
Cost of core activities	15	142,180	117,292
Profit/(loss) on core activities		6,929	3,331
Gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		3,016	-2,888
Other income		2,420	2,107
Other expenses		2,469	3,260
Operating profit/(loss)		9,896	-710
Finance income		2,277	2,508
Finance costs		2,740	1,030
Profit/(loss) before tax		9,433	768
Income tax	16	2,341	653
Net profit/(loss) on continuing operations		7,092	115
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Net profit/(loss) for period		7,092	115
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		7,128	-56
Non-controlling interests		-36	171
Net profit/(loss) for period		7,092	115
Other comprehensive income		-171	-260
Other comprehensive income before tax		-211	-321
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-211	-321
Gains and losses on remeasurement of equity instruments		-211	-321
Income tax on items of other comprehensive income		40	61
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		40	61
Comprehensive income for period		6,921	-145
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		6,957	-316
Non-controlling interests		-36	171
Earnings per share			
	Note	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
Earnings/(loss) per share on continuing operations (PLN)	10	0.24	0.00
Earnings/(loss) per share on discontinued operations (PLN)		-	-
Earnings/(loss) per share (PLN)		0.24	0.00
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share on continuing operations (PLN)		0.24	0.00
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share on discontinued operations (PLN)		-	-
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (PLN)		0.24	0.00

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

As at June 30th 2023

ASSETS	Note	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	12	740,690	163,541	166,294
Trade and other receivables (including accrued income)	12, 14	195,430	171,340	130,552
Current tax assets		46	95	171
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		16,658	3,196	490
Equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income		16,812	14,670	2,965
Right-of-use assets		17,498	20,022	3,388
Property, plant and equipment		1,087	1,391	1,728
Intangible assets		3,191	2,786	2,630
Deferred tax assets		2,533	2,658	3,299
TOTAL ASSETS		993,945	379,699	311,517

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	Jun 30 2022	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2022
Trade and other payables	14	847,383	231,798	189,645
Current tax liabilities		1,162	473	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	202
Lease liabilities	23	18,284	20,404	4,331
Deferred tax liabilities	16	578	541	876
Accrued expenses and deferred income	14	11,673	13,797	9,798
Total liabilities		879,080	267,013	204,852
Share capital	13	2,994	2,994	2,994
Share premium		10,351	10,351	10,351
Other components of equity		3,687	3,859	3,710
Retained earnings		92,629	89,992	84,390
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		109,661	107,196	101,445
Non-controlling interests		5,204	5,490	5,220
Total equity		114,865	112,686	106,665
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		993,945	379,699	311,517

Interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the six months ended June 30th 2023

CASH FLOWS	Note	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit		7,092	115
Total adjustments:	25	600,500	39,253
Adjustments related to income tax expense		2,341	653
Depreciation and amortisation		2,752	3,031
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		17,729	-951
Interest and dividends		1,859	569
Gain/(loss) on investing activities		-1,200	-1
Change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-2,331	957
Increase/(decrease) in receivables (excluding loans)		-24,375	125,527
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables (excluding borrowings)		605,283	-86,418
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and impairment losses on receivables (excluding loans)		648	1,389
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and deferrals		-2,098	-6,082
Other adjustments		-108	579
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		607,592	39,368
Income tax paid		-1,401	72
Net cash from operating activities		606,191	39,440
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in loans		87	95
Sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		31	1
Increase in loans		-20	-31
Interest received		378	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-737	-1,534
Acquisition of equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income		-141,762	-
Sale of equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income		129,068	206
Net cash from investing activities		-12,955	-1,263
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of debt securities		-	2
Repayment of debt securities		-1	-1
Interest paid		-989	-649
Payment of lease liabilities		-2,415	-3,765
Proceeds from borrowings		9,538	-
Payment of borrowings		-	-5,724
Dividends to non-controlling interests		-4,491	-9,347
Net cash from financing activities		1,642	-19,484
Total cash flows		594,878	18,693
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		577,149	19,644
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		-17,729	951
Cash at beginning of period	25	163,541	146,650
Cash at end of period, including	25	740,690	166,294
- restricted cash*		711,518	119,521

* Restricted cash includes primarily clients' funds held by the Company, as well as cash in escrow.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the six months ended June 30th 2023

	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation capital reserve	Other components of equity	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As at Jan 1 2023	2,994	10,351	645	3,214	89,992	107,196	5,490	112,686
Net profit/loss for period	-	-	-	-	7,128	7,128	-36	7,092
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-172	-	-	-172	-	-172
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-172	-	7,128	6,956	-36	6,920
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-4,491	-4,491	-250	-4,741
Change in equity during period	-	-	-172	-	2,637	2,465	-286	2,179
As at June 30 2023	2,994	10,351	473	3,214	92,629	109,661	5,240	114,865
As at Jan 1 2022	2,994	10,351	757	3,214	93,727	111,043	5,115	116,158
Net profit/loss for period	-	-	-	-	5,546	5,546	531	6,077
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-112	-	-	-112	-	-112
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-112	-	5,546	5,434	531	5,965
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-9,281	-9,281	-156	-9,437
Other increases/(decreases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in equity during period	-	-	-112	-	-3,735	-3,847	375	-3,472
As at Dec 31 2022	2,994	10,351	645	3,214	89,992	107,196	5,490	112,686
As at Jan 1 2022	2,994	10,351	757	3,214	93,727	111,043	5,115	116,158
Net profit/loss for period	-	-	-	-	-56	-56	171	115
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-261	-	-	-261	-	-261
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-261	-	-56	-317	171	-146
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-9,281	-9,281	-66	-9,347
Change in equity during period	-	-	-261	-	-9,337	-9,598	105	-9,493
As at Jun 30 2022	2,994	10,351	496	3,214	84,690	101,445	5,220	106,665

Notes

1. IPOPEMA Securities Group

The IPOPEMA Securities Group (the “Group”, “IPOPEMA Group”) comprises entities controlled by IPOPEMA Securities S.A. (the “parent” or the “Company”).

The parent’s registered office is at ul. Próźna 9, Warsaw, Poland.

Company shares are listed on the main market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

As at June 30th 2023, the IPOPEMA Group comprised IPOPEMA Securities S.A. and its subsidiaries presented in Section 2 below.

The Group’s principal business comprises:

1. brokerage activities,
2. business and management advisory services,
3. operation of investment fund companies, creation and management of investment funds,
4. management of portfolios of broker-traded financial instruments,
5. computer facilities management,
6. computer consultancy services.

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. – the parent

The parent was established on March 2nd 2005, as Dom Maklerski IPOPEMA S.A., for indefinite time. The name was subsequently changed to IPOPEMA Securities S.A. under Resolution No. 5 of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 10th 2006.

The parent is registered in the Business Register of the National Court Register maintained by the District Court, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register, under entry No. KRS 0000230737.

The parent was assigned Industry Identification Number (REGON) 140086881.

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is authorised to conduct brokerage activities by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (formerly the Polish Securities and Exchange Commission).

As part of its brokerage business the Company provides comprehensive services in the area of intermediation in securities trading on the secondary market, and intermediates in debt instruments trading outside the regulated market. The Company’s partners and clients include established and well known international financial institutions, as well as most of leading Polish institutional investors, including open-end pension funds, investment fund companies, asset managers and insurers, as well as private individuals. The brokerage business of IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is supported by a team of analysts, who provide research coverage on several dozen companies listed on the WSE and foreign stock exchanges.

The Company’s investment banking services include comprehensive assistance in the preparation and execution of transactions on the equity capital market, involving the use of equity instruments (shares), debt instruments (corporate bonds), and hybrid solutions (convertible bonds). The Company focuses on public offerings of securities (especially shares) – in which it acts as coordinator, offering broker and financial adviser – M&A transactions and management buy-outs, as well as advisory on the raising of financing on the private market, including from private equity funds and through pre-IPO placements. IPOPEMA Securities S.A. also assists companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange in arranging share repurchase transactions, including tender offers and buyback programmes. It also provides financial restructuring advisory services.

Apart from the above business, the Company also conducts activities which consist in offering brokerage services and investment products, including active investment advisory services, targeting a broader base of retail clients. These activities are carried out directly by IPOPEMA Securities and through third parties acting as its agents.

2. Composition of the Group

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is the parent of the IPOPEMA Group. Both the parent and the other Group companies have been established for indefinite time.

As at June 30th 2023, the Group comprised IPOPEMA Securities S.A. and the following subsidiaries:

1) consolidated subsidiaries controlled by the Company:

Company	Principal business	Consolidation method	Ownership interest	% of voting rights
IPOPEMA Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. ("IPOPEMA TFI")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - operation of investment fund companies, creation and management of investment funds - discretionary management of securities portfolios - securities trading advisory services - intermediation in the sale and redemption of investment fund shares - representation services for foreign funds 	full	100%	100%
IPOPEMA Business Consulting Sp. z o.o. ("IBC")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - other business and management consultancy services - computer facilities management - computer consultancy - software-related activities - wholesale of computers, computer peripherals and software 	full	50.02%	50.02%
IPOPEMA Financial Advisory Sp. z o.o. spółka komandytowa ("IFA SK")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advisory services related to corporate financial restructuring and finance raising for infrastructure projects 	full	N/A	

2) non-consolidated subsidiaries controlled by the Company:

Company	Principal business	Consolidation method	Ownership interest	% of voting rights
IPOPEMA Financial Advisory Sp. z o.o. ("IFA")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support for the activities of IPOPEMA Financial Advisory Sp. z o.o. spółka komandytowa 	not consolidated (due to immateriality of financial data)	100%	100%
MUSCARI Capital Sp. z o.o. ("MUSCARI")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - intermediation in offering the Company's brokerage services as an investment firm agent 	not consolidated (due to immateriality of financial data)	100%	100%
INVESTMENT FUNDS DEPOSITARY SERVICES S.A. ("IFDS")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of depositary services for closed-end investment funds 	not consolidated (due to immateriality of financial data)	50%	50%
IPOPEMA Fund Services Sp. z o.o. ("IFS")	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of services related to keeping a register of investment fund unit holders 	not consolidated (due to immateriality of financial data)	100% of shares held by IPOPEMA TFI	

IFA, MUSCARI, IFDS and IFS are not consolidated due to immateriality of their financial data.

3. Basis of accounting used in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

3.1st Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 and the IFRSs applicable to interim financial reporting, as endorsed by the European Union. Other standards, revisions and amendments to existing standards, and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”), which have been endorsed recently or are pending endorsement, are not relevant to the Group’s operations or their effect on the Group’s financial statements would be immaterial.

The IFRS comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group cover the six months ended June 30th 2023 and contain comparative data for the six months ended June 30th 2022 and as at December 31st 2022 (for the purposes of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position and interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity).

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the case of full-year consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the IPOPEMA Securities Group for 2022.

3.2nd Measurement currency and reporting currency

The measurement currency and the reporting currency of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements is the Polish złoty (“PLN”) and all figures in these financial statements are presented in thousands of Polish złoty, unless stated otherwise.

3.3rd Going concern assumption

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on the assumption that the companies of the Group would continue as going concerns for the foreseeable future. As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements for issue, there were no circumstances which would indicate that the Group’s consolidated companies might be unable to continue as going concerns.

3.4th Comparability of data

There were no significant presentation changes in the six months ended June 30th 2023.

4. Changes in applied accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with the policies applied in preparing the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31st 2022, issued on March 30th 2023. The consolidated financial statements for 2022 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

5. Selected accounting policies

Categories of financial assets

Financial assets are classified by the Group into the following categories:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost,
- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss,
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,
- investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are classified on initial recognition, depending on the Group’s business model for managing financial assets and the nature of contractual cash flows from the instruments.

Financial liabilities are classified by the Group into the following categories:

- financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (including financial instruments),
- financial liabilities at amortised cost.

The Group classifies each financial instrument into a given category upon initial recognition.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it is not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets acquired in transactions on the regulated market are recognised as at the transaction date at cost, i.e., at the fair value of the instrument, whereas financial liabilities are first recognised in the accounting books at the contract date at the fair value of the instrument.

As at each reporting date, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured and any gains or losses are recognised as income or expense on finance instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss held by the Group are shares listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (“WSE”) and a currency forward. For the purpose of the measurement, the Group takes into account the closing prices quoted by the WSE on the last business day of the reporting period.

The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

A financial asset is classified as a ‘financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income’ if both of the following conditions are met:

- it is managed in accordance with the business model the objective of which is to both collect the contractual cash flows and sell the financial asset,
- the contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates, with the cash flows being solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are disclosed as at the transaction date at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, and any changes in the fair value (other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses) are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in equity as revaluation reserve. When an investment is derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in revaluation reserve is reclassified to retained earnings as a reclassification adjustment.

The fair value of equity instruments traded on an active market is based on their current purchase price. If there is no active market for a given financial asset or unlisted securities, the Group determines their fair value using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm’s length market transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, and analysis of discounted cash flows, making maximum use of market inputs; in certain cases, the purchase price may be the best estimate.

Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

‘Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income’ include in particular investment fund units and investment certificates purchased for the purpose of investing surplus funds. They are disclosed under non-current assets unless the Group intends to sell them within 12 months of the reporting date.

Investment certificates and fund units are recognised at fair value, based on the net asset value per certificate/unit as published by the investment fund in consultation with the depositary. Remeasurement gains and losses are posted under other comprehensive income. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, and changes in the fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in equity as revaluation reserve.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Other financial liabilities, including bank borrowings and lease liabilities, are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost (interest expense is recognised using the effective interest method). The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future payments or receipts over the expected life of a financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when, and only when, the Group’s obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Receivables

Short-term receivables

Short-term receivables are financial assets measured at amortised cost. This asset class includes receivables from clients, receivables from related entities other than consolidated entities, receivables from banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses on account of concluded transactions and all or part of receivables on account of other titles not carried as financial assets, which fall due within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Receivables are initially recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 and measured as at the end of the reporting period at amortised cost. The carrying amount of receivables is revised based on the expected credit losses model. As of January 1st 2018, allowances for expected credit losses are recognised at the time of initial recognition of receivables. As permitted by the standard, a simplified approach is applied in the Group's financial statements to trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and to lease receivables, with the impairment loss measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

The Group applied a portfolio approach to recognition of impairment losses, with impairment losses ranging from 0.02% for non-delinquent receivables to 73.1% for receivables overdue more than one year. If there are indications that a credit loss may have occurred, the Group may recognise impairment losses for individual assets. Changes in allowances for expected credit losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Credit risk related to security deposits held at banks, receivables on account of stock-exchange transactions, deposits held at clearing houses and public receivables is assessed as low and the effect of the credit loss allowance on the consolidated financial statements has been disregarded.

A significant item among the Group's short-term receivables are receivables from clients arising from stock-market transactions. These include receivables from clients, short-term receivables from banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses, current liabilities to clients and current liabilities to banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses arising in connection with transaction to buy or sell securities which have not yet been cleared given the nature of the transaction clearing procedure (T+2). In the case of buy transactions executed on stock exchanges on behalf of clients whose accounts are maintained by custodian banks, the Group recognises current liabilities towards banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses (market counterparties)* and short-term receivables from the clients on behalf of whom such buy transactions are executed. In the case of sale transactions executed on stock exchanges to execute orders placed by clients whose accounts are kept by custodian banks, the Group discloses short-term receivables from banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses (parties to the market transactions)* and current liabilities towards the clients for whom the sale transactions were executed.

** Pursuant to Art. 45h of the amended Act on Trading in Financial Instruments, in the case of transactions executed on the WSE, KDPW CCP (the clearing agent) assumed the rights and obligations of the parties to the market transactions.*

Long-term receivables

Non-current receivables are receivables whose term to maturity is longer than 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Impairment of assets

As at the end of each reporting period, the Group evaluates whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. Intangible assets which are not yet available for use are tested on an annual basis, regardless of whether there is an indication of impairment. These assets may be tested for impairment at any time during the year.

The following may indicate possible impairment of an asset:

- impairment of the market value of an asset during the period is much higher than it might have been expected as a result of passage of time and normal use,
- significant adverse technological, market, economic or legal changes have occurred during the reporting period or are likely to occur in the near future in the Group's operating environment or on the markets for which the asset is intended,
- market interest rates or other market rates of return on investment have increased during the period and the increase is likely to affect the discount rate applied to calculate the asset's value in use and reduce its recoverable amount,
- the carrying amount of the Group's net assets is higher than their market capitalisation,
- evidence exists for impairment of usefulness of an asset or physical damage to an asset,
- significant adverse changes in the current or expected scope or manner of use of an asset have occurred during the reporting period or are likely to occur in the near future,

- there is evidence, originating from internal reporting, for poorer than expected, current or future, economic performance of an asset.

Liabilities

Current liabilities

Current liabilities are liabilities which are payable within 12 months from the end of the reporting period. Liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Current liabilities include all liabilities to clients, liabilities to non-consolidated related entities, liabilities to banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses under executed transactions, liabilities to the Central Securities Depository of Poland (KDPW) and exchange clearing houses, and liabilities to entities operating regulated securities markets, as well as all other liabilities not classified as lease liabilities, non-current liabilities, accrued expenses and deferred income or provisions for liabilities.

Current liabilities include overdrafts, whose methods of measurement are described in 'Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost' above.

Recognition of current liabilities under executed securities exchange transactions is discussed in 'Short-term receivables from clients, short-term receivables from banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses, current liabilities to clients and current liabilities to banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses' above.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities are liabilities which are payable within more than 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

Leases

For each contract concluded on or after January 1st 2020, the Group decides whether the contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To this end, three main aspects are analysed:

- whether a contract refers to an identified asset which is either clearly identified in the contract or in an implied manner when the asset is made available to the Group,
- whether the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use specified in the contract,
- whether the Group has the right to direct the use of an identified asset throughout the period of use.

As at the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost consisting of the initial amount of the lease liability, initial direct costs, an estimate of the costs expected to be incurred to dismantle the underlying asset and the lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives.

The Group depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the end of the right-of-use period or to the end of the lease term, whichever is earlier. If there is any indication that a right-of-use asset may have been impaired, the asset is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of outstanding lease payments using the implicit interest rate of the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the value of a lease liability consist of fixed lease payments, variable lease payments based on an index or rate, expected amounts to be paid as a guaranteed residual value, and payments for a call option if its exercise is reasonably certain.

In subsequent periods, lease liabilities are reduced by payments made and increased by accrued interest. Measurement of a lease liability is updated to reflect lease modifications and reassessment of the lease term, exercise of a purchase option, guaranteed residual value or lease payments based on an index or rate. As a rule, remeasurement is recognised as adjustment to the carrying amount of a right-of-use asset.

The Group applies standard-permitted practical expedients for short-term leases and leases with low-value underlying assets (i.e., the initial value of the leased asset does not exceed USD 5 thousand). In such contracts, instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, the lease payments are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

6. Accounting policies introduced in 2023

Standards and interpretations which have been issued and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023:

- IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* – issued on May 18th 2017 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023. The main objective of IFRS 17 is to ensure transparency and comparability of the insurers' financial statements. To this end, an entity will disclose quantitative and qualitative information to enable users of its financial statements to assess the impact of insurance contracts on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. IFRS 17 introduces a number of significant amendments to the existing IFRS 4 requirements.
- Amendments to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates*. The amendments clarify the definition of accounting estimates, i.e. monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023.
- Amendments to IAS 12 *Income Taxes* – requirement to recognise deferred tax on transactions, i.e., leases – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023.
- Amendments to IFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information* – issued on December 9th 2021 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023.
- Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and the International Accounting Standards Board's Guidance on Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Practice Statement – application of materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. Issued on February 12th 2021, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023.

The Group believes that the adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have a material effect on its interim condensed consolidated financial statements upon their initial adoption, and resulted only in changes to the applied accounting policies or broadening of the scope of required disclosures.

7. New standards and interpretations which have been issued but are not yet effective

The following standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee but are not effective yet:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*. The accounting approach depends on whether the non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture constitute a business. Full gain or loss is recognised by the investor if the non-monetary assets constitute a business. If the assets do not meet the definition of a business, the investor recognises a partial gain or loss, excluding the part corresponding to other investors' interests. The effective date of the amended regulations has not been set by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- Amendments to IAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* – issued on January 23rd 2020 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2023. The amendments to IAS 1 affect the requirements for presentation of liabilities in the financial statements. The classification of financial liabilities as non-current liabilities will depend on the existence of rights to defer settlement of the liability by at least 12 months and on the satisfaction of conditions for the deferment at the end of the reporting period;
- Amendments to IFRS 16 *Leases – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*. Issued on September 22nd 2022, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2024.

The Group did not opt for early application of the above standards, amendments, and interpretations. The Group will apply the amended standards as of January 1st 2023, unless a different effective date is provided. Upon initial application, the amended standards will have no material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

8. Changes in estimates

In the six months ended June 30th 2023, there were no changes in estimates, except for the changes in accruals and deferred income, depreciation/amortisation and impairment losses on receivables, discussed in Note 14.

9. Translation of foreign-currency items

Transactions in currencies other than the Polish zloty are accounted for as at the transaction date, using the following exchange rates:

- 1) the exchange rate actually applied on the transaction date, resulting from the nature of the transaction – in the case of sale or purchase of foreign currencies and payment of receivables or liabilities,
- 2) the mid-rate quoted for a given currency by the National Bank of Poland (the “NBP”) on the day preceding the transaction date – in the case of payment of receivables or liabilities, if the application of the exchange rate specified in item 1 is not justified, and in the case of other transactions.

As at the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Polish zloty are translated into the zloty at the mid-rate quoted by the NBP for a given currency, in effect at the end of the reporting period. Currency translation differences are disclosed as finance income or costs, as appropriate.

The following exchange rates were used to determine the carrying amounts:

Currency	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2022
USD	4.1066	4.4018	4.4825
EUR	4.4503	4.6899	4.6806
HUF 100	1.1990	1.1718	1.1797
RON	0.8967	0.9475	0.9466
GBP	5.1796	5.2957	5.4429
CZK	0.1875	0.1942	0.1892
CHF	4.5562	4.7679	4.6904
TRY	0.1575	0.2349	0.2689
NOK	0.3810	0.4461	0.4523
CAD	3.0973	3.2486	3.4711
SEK	0.3768	0.4213	0.4373
DKK	0.5976	0.6307	0.6292
AUD	2.7174	2.9890	3.0873

Source: National Bank of Poland.

10. Earnings per share

For each period, earnings per share are computed as the quotient of the net profit attributable to the parent for the period and the weighted average number of shares in the period.

To obtain diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of shares in the period is adjusted to account for all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. As there were no dilutive shares, the amounts of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share in the reporting period were the same.

	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
Number of shares	29,937,836	29,937,836
Weighted average number of shares	29,937,836	29,937,836
Net profit/(loss) on continuing operations per share	0.24	0.00

11. Operating segments

For management purposes, the Group is divided into separate segments based on types of services provided. There are therefore the following reporting operating segments:

1. The segment of brokerage and related services, comprising the business of (i) IPOPEMA Securities, i.e., brokerage and investment banking activities, distribution of investment products, investment advisory services addressed to a broad range of retail investors, and (ii) IFA SK, i.e., advisory services related to corporate financial restructuring and finance raising for infrastructure projects.
2. The segment of investment fund and portfolio management, comprising the business of IPOPEMA TFI, i.e. creation and management of investment funds as well as management of portfolios of broker-traded financial instruments.

3. The segment of advisory services, comprising the services of IPOPEMA Business Consulting, which focuses on business and management advisory, computer facilities management, computer advisory and software-related activities.

Six months ended June 30th 2023	Continuing operations				Discontinued operations	Total operations
	Brokerage and related services	Investment fund and portfolio management	Advisory services	Total		
Revenue						
Segment's total revenue, including:	35,013	103,593	13,262	151,868	-	151,868
- from clients for each of whom the value of transactions in the period exceeds 10% of revenue, including:	-	87,770	-	87,770	-	87,770
Client 1	-	53,526	-	53,526	-	53,526
Intersegment revenue	-2,584	-	-	-2,584	-	-2,584
Consolidation eliminations	-175	-	-	-175	-	-175
Revenue from external clients	32,254	103,593	13,262	149,109	-	149,109
Segment's costs						
Segment's costs – purchases from external suppliers	-29,775	-102,345	-12,819	-144,939	-	-144,939
Segment's costs – intersegment purchases	-	2,584	-	2,584	-	2,584
Consolidation eliminations	175	-	-	175	-	175
Segment's total costs, including:	-29,600	-99,761	-12,819	-142,180	-	-142,180
Depreciation and amortisation	-1,308	-1,222	-222	-2,752	-	-2,752
Segment's profit/(loss) on core activities	2,654	3,832	443	6,929	-	6,929
Unallocated costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before tax and finance costs	2,654	3,832	443	6,929	-	6,929
Interest income	1,105	119	53	1,277	-	1,277
Interest expense	-1,174	-371	-90	-1,635	-	-1,635
Other net finance income/expenses	2,109	1,188	-137	3,160	-	3,160
Other income/expenses	163	-150	-61	-48	-	-48
Consolidation eliminations	-250	-	-	-250	-	-250
Profit/(loss) before tax and non-controlling interests	4,607	4,618	208	9,433	-	9,433
Income tax	1,308	997	36	2,341	-	2,341
Total corporate income tax	1,308	997	36	2,341	-	2,341
Net profit/(loss) for period	3,299	3,621	172	7,092	-	7,092
Assets and liabilities as at Jun 30 2023						
Segment's assets	895,389	82,067	16,489	993,945	-	993,945
Total assets	895,389	82,067	16,489	993,945	-	993,945
Segment's liabilities	836,111	25,617	5,679	867,407	-	867,407
Accrued expenses and deferred income	6,224	5,343	106	11,673	-	11,673
Segment's net profit/(loss)	3,299	3,621	172	7,092	-	7,092
Equity (excluding net profit/(loss) for current period)	35,758	60,190	6,585	102,533	-	102,533
Non-controlling interests	238	-	5,002	5,240	-	5,240
Total equity and liabilities	881,630	94,771	17,544	993,945	-	993,945

Other segment data

Capital expenditure, including:	300	433	5	738	-	738
property, plant and equipment	104	27	5	136	-	136
intangible assets	196	406	-	602	-	602
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	246	304	32	579	-	579
Amortisation of intangible assets	153	43	1	197	-	197
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	909	879	188	1,976	-	1,976
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

Six months ended June 30th 2022	Continuing operations				Discontinued operations	Total operations
	Brokerage and related services	Investment fund and portfolio management	Advisory services	Total		
Revenue						
Segment's total revenue, including:	26,015	81,554	14,789	122,357	-	122,357
- from clients for each of whom the value of transactions in the period exceeds 10% of revenue, including:	-	48,516	-	48,516	-	48,516
Client 1	-	30,176	-	30,176	-	30,176
Client 2	-	18,340	-	18,340	-	18,340
Intersegment revenue	-1,559	-	-	-1,559	-	-1,559
Consolidation eliminations	-175	-	-	-175	-	-175
Revenue from external clients	24,280	81,554	14,789	120,623	-	120,623
Segment's costs						
Segment's costs – purchases from external suppliers	-23,861	-81,676	-13,489	-117,292	-	-117,292
Segment's costs – intersegment purchases	-	1,559	-	1,559	-	1,559
Consolidation eliminations	175	-	-	175	-	175
Segment's total costs, including:	-23,686	-80,117	-13,489	-117,292	-	-117,292
Depreciation and amortisation	-1,481	-1,294	-256	-3,031	-	-3,031
Segment's profit/(loss) on core activities	594	1,437	1,300	3,331	-	3,331
Unallocated costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before tax and finance costs	594	1,437	1,300	3,331	-	3,331
Interest income	1,271	41	16	1,328	-	1,328
Interest expense	-714	-48	-11	-773	-	-773
Other net finance income/expenses	-1,760	217	27	-1,516	-	-1,516
Other income/expenses	-434	113	-832	-1,153	-	-1,153
Consolidation eliminations	-449	-	-	-449	-	-449
Profit/(loss) before tax and non-controlling interests	-1,492	1,760	500	768	-	768
Income tax	21	203	429	653	-	653
Total corporate income tax	21	203	429	653	-	653
Net profit/(loss) for period	-1,513	1,557	71	115	-	115
Assets and liabilities as at Dec 31 2022						
Segment's assets	276,585	84,946	18,168	379,699	-	379,699
Other assets not allocated to segments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	276,585	84,946	18,168	379,699	-	379,699
Segment's liabilities	216,245	29,856	7,115	253,216	-	253,216
Accrued expenses and deferred income	7,106	6,421	270	13,797	-	13,797
Segment's net profit/(loss)	3,681	2,173	223	6,077	-	6,077
Equity (excluding net profit/(loss) for current period)	36,830	58,188	6,632	101,650	-	101,650
Non-controlling interests	-23	-	4,982	4,959	-	4,959
Total equity and liabilities	263,839	96,638	19,222	379,699	-	379,699
Other segment data						
Capital expenditure, including:	1,385	86	62	1,533	-	1,533

property, plant and equipment	102	86	57	245	-	245
intangible assets	1,283	-	5	1,288	-	1,288
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	232	354	43	629	-	629
Amortisation of intangible assets	197	73	8	278	-	278
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,051	867	205	2,123	-	2,123
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. Notes to the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position – assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and other assets	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
Cash and other assets of the Group		
a) at banks and in hand	18,553	27,605
b) other cash	722,137	135,936
c) cash equivalents	-	-
Total	740,690	163,541
Cash and other assets		
a) own cash and other own assets of the Group	29,507	54,151
b) cash and other assets of clients deposited in cash accounts at the brokerage house and paid towards acquisition of securities in an IPO or on the primary market	703,383	100,890
c) cash in escrow account	7,800	8,500
d) cash and other assets transferred from the settlement guarantee fund	-	-
Total	740,690	163,541

Free cash is deposited in bank accounts and invested in term and overnight deposits. Short-term deposits are placed for periods ranging from one day to several months, depending on the Group's cash requirement at a given time, and bear interest at variable or fixed interest rates, set by reference to the interest rate for overnight bank deposits. Short-term deposits are presented under other cash. Deposits maturing in more than three months are presented under cash equivalents.

The item 'other cash' includes clients' cash deposited in the parent's bank account, in the amount of PLN 703,383 thousand as at June 30th 2023 and PLN 100,890 thousand as at December 31st 2022.

Receivables

Trade and other receivables	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
Short-term receivables	184,086	159,789
Long-term receivables	8,669	8,826
Long-term loans	70	94
Prepayments and accrued income	2,605	2,631
short-term	2,591	2,611
long-term	14	20
Trade and other receivables	195,430	171,340

Short-term receivables	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
From clients / trade receivables	61,741	56,674
- under deferred payment arrangements	-	-
- under past due receivables and disputed claims for which no impairment losses were recognised	-	-
- under transactions executed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange	39,196	32,328
- under transactions executed on the Toronto Stock Exchange	5,878	-

- under transactions executed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange	-	1,842
- under transactions executed on the New York Stock Exchange	-	5,998
- other	16,667	16,506
From related entities	10	21
From banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses*	48,009	36,175
- under transactions executed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange*	33,719	26,763
- under transactions executed on the Budapest Stock Exchange	-	3,283
- under transactions executed on the Australian Stock Exchange	-	1,827
- under transactions executed on the New York Stock Exchange	1,333	-
- under transactions executed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange	575	-
- under transactions executed on the Madrid Stock Exchange	7,006	-
- under transactions executed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange	620	-
- under transactions executed on the Zurich Stock Exchange	267	-
- under transactions executed on the Oslo Stock Exchange	187	-
- other	4,302	4,302
From entities operating regulated markets and commodity exchanges	28	11
From the Central Securities Depository of Poland and exchange clearing houses	38,395	32,615
- from the settlement guarantee fund	38,395	32,615
From investment and pension fund companies and from investment and pension funds	30,580	30,177
Taxes, subsidies and social security receivable	493	216
Under litigation, not covered by recognised impairment losses on receivables	-	-
Under framework securities lending and short sale agreements	931	-
Other	3,899	3,900
- loans	889	917
- other	3,010	2,983
Total short-term receivables	184,086	159,789

* In accordance with Art. 45h of the amended Act on Trading in Financial Instruments, short-term receivables from banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses under executed transactions, where such transactions are executed on the WSE, include receivables from KDPW CCP (the clearing agent, which has assumed the rights and obligations of the parties to the transactions).

Short-term receivables and current liabilities are recognised predominantly in connection with executed buy and sell transactions in securities, not yet settled at clearing houses.

In the case of buy transactions executed on stock exchanges on behalf of clients whose accounts are maintained by custodian banks, the Group recognises liabilities towards the parties to market transactions (banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses, known as anonymous transaction counterparties) and receivables from the clients on behalf of whom such buy transactions have been executed. In the case of sell transactions executed on stock exchanges on behalf of clients whose accounts are maintained by custodian banks, the Group recognises receivables from the parties to market transactions and liabilities towards the clients on behalf of whom such sell transactions have been executed.

Financial assets and liabilities

In the six months ended June 30th 2023 and in the comparative period, the policies for measurement of financial assets at fair value or classification of financial assets did not change.

As at June 30th 2023 and December 31st 2022, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities approximated their fair values.

Financial instruments and item of the consolidated statement of financial position	Jun 30 2023		Dec 31 2022	
	carrying amount	fair value	carrying amount	fair value
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	933,515	933,515	332,250	332,250
- cash and cash equivalents	740,690	740,690	163,541	163,541
- loans	959	959	1,011	1,011
- short- and long-term receivables	191,866	191,866	167,698	167,698

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	16,169	16,169	3,189	3,189
- shares in listed companies	5,037	5,037	3,189	3,189
- other securities	11,132	11,132	-	-
Equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income	16,812	16,812	14,670	14,670
- shares and bonds	16,037	16,037	11,671	11,671
- investment fund units/investment certificates	775	775	2,999	2,999
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	847,383	847,383	231,798	231,798
- overdraft facility	28,779	28,779	19,419	19,419
- subsidy	18	18	127	127
- liabilities (other than credit facilities and subsidy)	818,586	818,586	212,252	212,252
- derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-

The Group uses derivatives to mitigate the risk of exchange rate changes for currencies in which some of the Group's securities sale and purchase transactions are denominated. While the derivative instruments held by the Group hedge it against currency risk, they are not security within the meaning of IFRS 9. Therefore, they are recognised as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. All derivatives are measured at fair value, determined based on market data.

Shares in non-consolidated subsidiaries (not listed companies) as well as fund shares and investment certificates are designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income because the objective is to obtain cash flows from the financial assets or cash flows from its sale. In the six months ended June 30th 2023, losses on this category of financial assets reached PLN 211 thousand (six months ended June 30th 2022: gains of PLN 321 thousand).

The table below presents financial instruments measured at fair value classified in the three-level hierarchy:

Level 1 – where fair value is measured based on quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets,

Level 2 – where fair value is measured based on market inputs other than quoted market prices (e.g., estimated by direct or indirect reference to similar instruments in the market),

Level 3 – where fair value is measured using different valuation techniques which are not based on observable market inputs.

As at June 30th 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	-	489	-	489
Financial assets measured at fair value other than derivatives	16,169	-	-	16,169
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	16,169	489	-	16,658
Equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income				
Investment certificates and investment fund units	-	775	-	775
Bonds	-	-	14,091	14,091
Total equity instruments through other comprehensive income *	-	775	14,091	14,866
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-

In the reporting period, there were no material transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the instruments' fair value.

As at December 31st 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	-	7	-	7
Financial assets measured at fair value other than derivatives	3,189	-	-	3,189
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,189	7	-	3,196
Equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income				
Investment certificates and investment fund units	-	2,999	-	2,999
Bonds	-	-	10,075	10,075
Total equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income	-	2,999	10,075	13,074
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-

In the current period there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

Recognition and reversal of impairment losses on financial assets, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets or other assets.

In the six months ended June 30th 2023 and in 2022, the Group companies did not recognise any impairment losses on financial assets, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets or other assets, nor did they reverse impairment losses recognised in previous periods, except for the changes in impairment losses on receivables (Note 14) and the recognition of impairment losses on loans of PLN 9 thousand in the six months to June 30th 2022 (no impairment loss recognised in the six months to June 30th 2023).

Acquisition and sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

In the six months ended June 30th 2023, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with a value of PLN 737 thousand (six month ended June 30th 2022: PLN 1,534 thousand).

Material transactions to purchase or sell property, plant and equipment

In the six months ended June 30th 2023 and in 2022, the Group did not purchase or sell any material items of property, plant and equipment.

Material liabilities under purchases of property, plant and equipment

The Group has no material liabilities under purchases of property, plant and equipment.

13. Notes to the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position – equity

Share capital

As at June 30th 2023, the Group's registered share capital was PLN 2,993,783.60 (no change relative to December 31st 2022). The share capital was divided into 29,937,836 shares: 7,000,000 Series A ordinary bearer shares, (ii) 21,571,410 Series B ordinary bearer shares, and (iii) 1,366,426 Series C ordinary bearer shares.

14. Notes to the interim condensed statement of financial position – liabilities and accruals and deferred income

Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses and deferred income

	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022	2022
As at beginning of reporting period	13,797	15,460	15,460
Recognised in period	20,999	12,237	33,846
Used	23,089	17,767	34,074
Reversed	34	132	1,435
As at end of reporting period	11,673	9,798	13,797

Impairment losses on receivables

In the six months ended June 30th 2023, impairment losses on receivables increased by PLN 648 thousand (increase by PLN 1,397 thousand in the six months ended June 30th 2022).

Liabilities

	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
Current liabilities (excluding leases)	847,383	231,798
Non-current liabilities (excluding leases)	-	-
Trade and other payables	847,383	231,798

Current liabilities (excluding leases)	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
To clients	773,042	154,318
To related entities	432	406
To banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses *	37,398	50,763
- to the Warsaw Stock Exchange *	37,397	42,917
- to the Paris Stock Exchange	-	1,840
- to the New York Stock Exchange	-	5,990
- other	1	16
To entities operating regulated markets and commodity exchanges	348	256
- to the Warsaw Stock Exchange	348	256
To the Central Securities Depository of Poland and exchange clearing houses	412	519
Borrowings and subsidies	28,797	19,546
- from related entities	-	-
- other	28,797	19,546
Debt securities	1	1
Taxes, customs duties and social security payable	2,342	2,237
Salaries and wages	-	9
To investment and pension fund companies and to investment and pension funds	1,570	1,741
Other	3,041	2,002
a) dividends payable	250	-
b) other	2,791	2,002
- other liabilities	2,791	2,002
Total current liabilities	847,383	231,798

* In accordance with Art. 45h of the amended Act on Trading in Financial Instruments, the following items of the statement of financial position: current liabilities to banks conducting brokerage activities, other brokerage houses and commodity brokerage houses under executed transactions, where they relate to transactions executed on the WSE, include receivables from and liabilities to KDPW CCP (the agent clearing the transactions which has assumed the rights and obligations of the parties to the transactions).

With the exception of bank borrowings and leases, liabilities do not bear interest.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Current liabilities under borrowings	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
Bank borrowings	28,779	19,419
- outstanding amount	28,779	19,419
Current liabilities under borrowings	28,779	19,419

As at June 30th 2023, the Group's liabilities under bank borrowings related to its brokerage business amounted to PLN 28,779 thousand (December 31st 2022: PLN 19,419 thousand). The liabilities arose under two overdraft facility agreements executed with Alior Bank S.A. on July 22nd 2009. The facilities, renewed each year, are used to finance payments due to the Central Securities Depository of Poland/KDPW CCP (the clearing agent) and related to the brokerage activities. The current facilities expire on December 12th 2023:

- i. Revolving credit facility of up to PLN 8m. The purpose of the facility is to finance payment of the Company's liabilities to the Central Securities Depository of Poland/KDPW CCP in respect of the clearing and settlement of transactions concluded by the Company on the regulated market as part of its brokerage business. The facility is secured by a blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, a power of attorney over accounts held with the bank, a declaration of voluntary submission to enforcement with respect to cash payments in favour of the bank, and a PLN 4.3m security deposit placed in a term deposit account. The same instruments also secure the credit facility specified in item ii.
- ii. Revolving credit facility of up to PLN 25m. The purpose of the facility is to finance the payment of the Company's liabilities resulting from its membership in the Transactions Settlement Guarantee Fund operated by KDPW CCP. The facility is secured by a blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, a power of attorney over accounts held with the bank and a declaration of voluntary submission to enforcement with respect to cash payments in favour of the bank with the bank. As stated in item i above, both credit facilities are also jointly secured by a security deposit of PLN 4.3m.

Subsidies

On June 3rd 2020, IBC received PLN 1,751 thousand in subsidy under a governmental programme run by the Polish Development Fund ("PDF") to provide financial support to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in order to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic in Poland (the "Programme"). Under the Programme, up to 75% of the subsidy was eligible for forgiveness, subject to fulfilment of relevant conditions. These conditions were met, and by a decision of the PDF of July 1st 2021 IBC was released from the obligation to repay PLN 1,313 thousand, representing 75% of the subsidy amount.

The repayable balance of the subsidy amounting to PLN 437.7 thousand does not bear interest and is repaid in 24 equal monthly instalments of PLN 18.2 thousand, starting from August 25th 2021. As at June 30th 2023, the outstanding amount of the subsidy was PLN 18 thousand.

Bonds

In 2023 until the issue date of these financial statements, the Company did not issue any bonds. In the comparative period (the six months ended June 30th 2022), the Company issued 12 bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 2.4 thousand, due in 2022–2024. The total amount of liabilities payable by the Company on redemption of the bonds will not exceed the bonds' nominal value and is not significant to the Company. The bonds were issued in connection with the variable remuneration components policy, implemented by the Company as part of its risk management system, in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Until the date of issue of these financial statements, the Company redeemed PLN 0.8 thousand worth of bonds (all of them redeemed in the six months ended June 30th 2023), compared with PLN 1.6 thousand worth of bonds redeemed in the six months ended June 30th 2022.

Defaults under credit facilities or loans or breach of material credit covenants, with respect to which no remedial action was taken by the end of the reporting period

None.

15. Notes to the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Revenue from core activities

Revenue from core activities	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
Revenue from brokerage activities, including:	32,254	24,280
- revenue from trading in securities	20,073	15,068
- revenue from investment banking services	9,829	7,354
- other revenue from core activities	2,352	1,858
Revenue from investment fund and portfolio management services	103,593	81,554
Revenue from advisory services	13,262	14,789
Total revenue from core activities	149,109	120,623

Operating expenses

Cost of core activities	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
Fees payable to regulated markets, commodity exchanges, the Central Securities Depository of Poland and exchange clearing houses	2,149	2,401
Payments to CCP	170	171
Trade organisation membership fees	60	46
Salaries and wages	36,274	31,168
Social security	3,405	3,292
Employee benefits	617	590
Raw material and consumables used	360	343
Depreciation and amortisation	2,752	3,031
Taxes and other public charges	431	306
Other costs, including:	95,962	75,944
- fund management and distribution costs	79,128	61,038
- transaction costs other than cost of clearance through clearing houses or stock exchanges	6,701	3,846
- ICT and information services	3,801	3,500
- marketing, representation and advertising	501	659
- software purchases (for recharge)	200	1,017
- other services	5,631	5,884
Total cost of core activities	142,180	117,292

16. Income tax

The key components of income tax expense as disclosed in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	Jan 1–Jun 30 2022
Profit before tax	9,433	768
Tax calculated at 19% rate	1,792	146
Taxable income/deductible expenses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised – total consolidation adjustments	723	144
Tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised – other	-	228
Tax loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets were recognised	-	-
Use of carried forward tax losses	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	1,325	1,684
Deductible/taxable temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets/liabilities were recognised	-	-
Non-taxable income	1,080	612
Tax base for current and deferred income tax	12,561	3,436
- including the basis for calculating income tax of 9%	453	-
Reductions, exemptions	-	-
Income tax expense	2,341	653

Tax settlements

Tax settlements and other regulated areas of activity are subject to inspection by administrative authorities, which are authorised to impose significant fines and other sanctions. As there is no possibility of referring to an established regulatory framework in Poland, the applicable regulations often lack clarity and consistency. Frequent discrepancies in opinions concerning the legal construction of tax regulations, both between different governmental agencies, and between governmental agencies and enterprises, create areas of uncertainty and conflict. Consequently, tax risk in Poland is substantially higher than in countries with more mature and stable tax systems.

Tax settlements are subject to inspection for five years from the end of the year in which the respective tax was paid. Such inspections may result in additional tax liabilities being imposed on the Group companies.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities increased by PLN 37 thousand in the six months ended June 30th 2023 (six months ended June 30th 2022: increase by PLN 428 thousand).

Deferred tax assets decreased by PLN 125 thousand in the six months ended June 30th 2023 (six months ended June 30th 2022: decrease by PLN 163 thousand).

17. Dividends paid and proposed

On May 24th 2023, the Annual General Meeting resolved to pay dividend from the 2022 profit of PLN 4,619 thousand. The dividend per share was PLN 0.15. The dividend record date was set for June 2nd 2023, and the dividend payment date – for June 9th 2023. A total of PLN 4,490 thousand was paid out to the shareholders on the dividend payment date. The difference between the amount of dividend paid and the PLN 4,619 thousand declared in a resolution of the General Meeting that arose due to the rounding of dividend per share was PLN 129 thousand. It was transferred to the Company's statutory reserve funds as per the resolution of the General Meeting mentioned above.

On June 30th 2023, the Annual General Meeting of IBC resolved to allocate a part of the 2022 profit, of PLN 0.5m, to dividend payment (PLN 249.85 per share). The dividend will be paid by December 31st 2025.

18. Issue, redemption and repayment of debt and equity securities

In 2023 until the issue date of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements and in the six months ended June 30th 2022, the Group companies did not issue any equity securities.

For information on the issue and redemption of debt securities, see Note 14.

19. Exclusions of companies from consolidation

In line with IAS 8.8, which permits departures from the IFRSs when the effect of such departure is immaterial, IFA and MUSCARI were not consolidated in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

PLN '000	IFA	MUSCARI
Total assets as at Jun 30 2023	18	561
% of parent's total assets	-	-
Revenue in Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	7	2,006
% share in parent's revenue	-	6.0
Net assets as at Jun 30 2023	-26	-276
Net profit/(loss) in Jan 1–Jun 30 2023	-34	193

PLN '000	IFA	MUSCARI
Total assets as at Jun 30 2022	11	340
% of parent's total assets	-	-
Revenue in Jan 1–Jun 30 2022	7	1,472
% share in parent's revenue	-	6.07
Net assets as at Jun 30 2022	4	-650
Net profit/(loss) in Jan 1–Jun 30 2022	6	-300

20. Seasonality of operations

The operations of the Group companies are not seasonal.

21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company issued promissory notes as security for a credit facility (see Note 14) and paid: (i) a deposit of EUR 1.5m as security for settlement of transactions on foreign stock exchanges; (ii) a deposit as security for the guarantee discussed in Note 14.

22. Guarantees

In January 2012, the Company received from PKO Bank Polski S.A. (formerly Nordea Bank Polska S.A.) a guarantee of up to EUR 268 thousand, secured by a security deposit with a current amount of PLN 1,993 thousand. Under an amendment of 2023, the guarantee amount was increased to EUR 308 thousand. The guarantee, provided until April 16th 2028, secures liabilities related to the lease of office space.

23. Leases

The Group as a lessee

In 2023, the most significant lease contracts were leases of office space. The right to use the building for the term of the contract was classified by the Group as lease. The contract was originally executed for a period of five years (starting from 2013) and was subsequently extended under relevant amending annexes, with the most recent annex extending the contract until 2028.

In December 2020, the Group companies signed an agreement containing a lease of IT equipment. The agreement was executed for a period of three years, with an option to extend its term for further periods.

The Group companies are parties to vehicle lease agreements. The financing party has the right to recalculate its fee in the event of changes in the 1M EURIBOR/WIBOR interest rate or regulatory changes (notably tax regime changes). The agreements provide for a mileage limit for the vehicles, which will be accounted for in respect of the entire lease term. If the mileage limit agreed by the parties is exceeded, the lessee has to pay an additional excess mileage charge.

In 2017, a Group company concluded a 60-month lease agreement for IT equipment, to support hosting services provided to the company's trading partner. As per the agreement, the company will have the option to extend the lease or purchase the equipment after the lease term expires. Subject to the consent of the equipment supplier, the company may assign the rights and obligations of the agreement to a third party, and 18 months after the start of the lease the company may terminate the lease without the supplier's consent, provided that the equipment is purchased for a price equivalent to the sum of remaining lease payments. The same terms are set forth in the hosting agreement concluded with the company's trading partner.

Minimum lease payments are presented in the table below.

Lease liabilities	Jun 30 2023		Dec 31 2022	
	Lease payments	Finance charge	Lease payments	Finance charge
Net carrying amount	18,284		20,404	
Present value of minimum lease payments				
Within 1 year	3,847	1,449	4,511	1,563
In 1 to 5 years	14,437	2,752	15,893	3,533
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense recognised in H1	1,976		2,123	

The Group as a lessor

As at June 30th 2023 and December 31st 2022, the Group was not a lessor.

24. Related-party transactions

IPOPEMA Securities is the parent of the Group. The composition of the Group and equity interests are presented in Note 2.

In the six months ended June 30th 2023 and June 30th 2022, the Group did not conclude any material transactions with related parties other than on an arm's length basis.

Related-party transactions – income and expenses (PLN '000)

Related party	Revenue		Purchases	
	Jan 1–Jun 30 2023		Jan 1–Jun 30 2022	
IFA	-	-	-	-
MUSCARI	-	1,842	-	1,472
Members of the Management and Supervisory Boards	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,842	-	1,472

Related-party transactions – receivables and liabilities

Related party	Receivables		Liabilities	
	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
IFA Sp. z o.o.	-	-	7	-
MUSCARI	738	742	425	390
IPOPEMA Funds Services	-	4	-	-
Members of the Management and Supervisory	6	2	-	-
Total	744	748	432	390

Under IAS 24, related parties include also members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board and persons related to them.

IPOPEMA Securities provides brokerage services to funds managed by IPOPEMA TFI S.A., but the related transaction costs are incurred directly by the funds. Members of the Management and Supervisory Boards used fund management services in the six months ended June 30th 2023 and June 30th 2022; two funds in which some members of the Company's Management Board or their related persons are investors were exempted from administration fees.

25. Items of the consolidated statement of cash flows

Operating activities – provision of brokerage and advisory services, fund and asset management services and securities trading in the capacity of a broker.

Investing activities – purchase and sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and long-term securities.

Financing activities – acquisition or loss of sources of financing (changes in the amount of and relation between equity and external capital at the entity) and any related monetary costs and benefits.

Structure of cash

Cash at end of period comprises the Group's own and its clients' cash and cash equivalents – for more information on the structure of cash, see Note 12.

Differences between changes in balance sheet items

	Presentation in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position Jun 30 2023	Presentation in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position Dec 31 2022	Presentation in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows – change Jun 30 2023
Gross receivables	198,537	173,749	-24,375
Net receivables	192,755	168,615	
Impairment losses on receivables	5,782	5,134	648
Prepayments and accrued income	2,605	2,631	
Accrued expenses and deferred income (net of deferred tax related to equity and provision for unpaid interest)	11,673	13,797	-2,098
Total change in impairment losses and accruals and deferrals			-1,450

The difference between the change in gross receivables disclosed in the statement of financial position and the amount disclosed in the statement of cash flows is attributable to the removal from gross receivables as at June 30th 2023 of receivables under loans advanced and interest on a security deposit, which are disclosed under investing activities. The difference between the change in impairment losses on receivables and the amount disclosed in the statement of cash flows is a result of some impairment losses on loans having been included in other operating adjustments.

	Presentation in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position Jun 30 2022	Presentation in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position Dec 31 2021	Presentation in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows – change Jun 30 2022
Gross receivables	132,803	257,541	125,527
Net receivables	127,931	254,066	
Impairment losses on receivables	4,872	3,475	1,397
Prepayments and accrued income	2,566	2,146	
Accrued expenses and deferred income (net of deferred tax related to equity and provision for unpaid interest)	9,798	15,460	-6,082
Total change in impairment losses and accruals and deferrals			-4,685

The difference between the change in gross receivables disclosed in the statement of financial position and the amount disclosed in the statement of cash flows is attributable to the removal from gross receivables as at June 30th 2022 of receivables under loans advanced and interest on a security deposit, which are disclosed under investing activities. The difference between the change in impairment losses on receivables and the amount disclosed in the statement of cash flows is a result of some impairment losses on loans having been included in other operating adjustments.

26. Litigation and administrative proceedings

On July 27th 2016, IPOPEMA TFI received a certified copy of a statement of claim filed by Górnośląskie Przedsiębiorstwo Wodociągów S.A. of Katowice ("GPW"), in which GPW sought payment of PLN 20,554,900.90 for an alleged financial loss incurred by GPW as a result of its investment in investment certificates of one of the dedicated funds managed by IPOPEMA TFI (a closed-end private equity fund). IPOPEMA TFI considers GPW's claims to be unfounded and is seeking to have the action dismissed. It filed a response to the statement of claim with the court and has participated in successive procedural steps. Until the date of these financial statements, several hearings had been held, with some of the witnesses heard. Given the complex factual and legal circumstances and the operation of the Polish judicial system, it is not possible at this point to predict the date of conclusion or the outcome of the proceedings.

In addition, in December 2022 and January 2023 three legal actions were brought against IPOPEMA TFI, concerning funds previously managed by Saturn TFI and Lartiq TFI, whose management was taken over by IPOPEMA TFI following a decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority to withdraw the business licences held by these investment fund management companies. The total amount of claims under these actions is PLN 2.6m. IPOPEMA TFI contests the claims in their entirety since the actions brought against IPOPEMA TFI concern circumstances that were a consequence of the funds' management and situation in the period before their management was taken over by IPOPEMA TFI. Currently, the Management Board of IPOPEMA TFI is taking legal steps to have the claims dismissed and protect IPOPEMA TFI's reputation.

In the six months to June 30th 2022, a client of IPOPEMA Business Consulting filed an action against the company relating to an IT system implementation contract between the parties, performed in the ordinary course of IPOPEMA Business Consulting's business. The plaintiff estimated the amount of the claim at PLN 14.5m. Given the facts and the obtained legal opinions, the Management Board of IPOPEMA Business Consulting considers the claim to be entirely unfounded and without factual and legal merit. Moreover, IPOPEMA Business Consulting will seek remuneration due from the client for the work completed and handed over to the client, filing a claim for a total amount of PLN 12.6m.

Save for the above, the IPOPEMA Group was not party to any material court or administrative proceedings concerning potential liabilities or receivables of the Company or other Group companies.

27. Clients' financial instruments

Clients' financial instruments	Jun 30 2023	Dec 31 2022
Securities admitted to official listing		
- quantity	335,722	322,978
- amount	2,620,590	2,241,067
Securities not admitted to official listing		
- quantity	4,919	4,498
- amount	130,156	125,635
Designated sponsor		
(i) shares		
- quantity	812	812
- amount	14,638	11,951
(ii) bonds		
- quantity	65	83
- amount	30,717	40,897
(iii) investment certificates		
- quantity	150,901	150,813
- amount	35,791,627	35,735,009

28. Capital adequacy requirements

IPOPEMA Securities S.A. is an investment firm required to calculate its own funds and prudential requirements under Regulation (EU) No. 2019/2033 of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 27th 2019 on the prudential requirements of investment firms and amending Regulations (EU) No. 1093/2010, (EU) No. 575/2013, (EU) No. 600/2014 and (EU) No. 806/2014 ("IFR").

The Group's prudential consolidation comprises the Company and IPOPEMA TFI.

Data as at June 30th 2023 regarding own funds, own funds requirements and capital ratios provided in the IFR Regulation are presented below. The capital requirement calculated in accordance with the IFR is the highest of:

- fixed overheads requirement,
- permanent minimum initial capital requirement,
- K-factor capital requirement.

As at June 30th 2023, the Company's K-factor capital requirement was the highest of these amounts.

Item (PLN '000)	Jun 30 2023
Own funds	69,667
Own funds requirements	23,937
- permanent minimum capital requirement	3,517

- fixed overheads requirement	19,138
- K-factor requirement	23,937
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Tier 1 common equity ratio	291%
Surplus(+)/deficit(-) of common equity Tier 1 capital	56,262
Tier 1 capital ratio	291%
Surplus(+)/deficit(-) of Tier 1 capital	51,714
Total capital adequacy ratio	291%
Surplus(+)/deficit (-) of total capital	45,730
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Information on breach of capital adequacy ratios and limits on large exposures

In the reporting period, the Group did not identify any non-compliance with capital adequacy ratios on a consolidated basis.

29. Material events and factors in the first half of 2023

Equity market and investment banking

In the six months to June 30th 2023, investor activity on the equity market of the WSE was significantly lower than the year before – the total trading volume from January to June fell 17.7% on the first half of 2022. IPOPEMA Securities recorded a slightly lower share in the total market trading volumes (2.00% vs 2.14%). However, given the growth in revenue from bond brokerage and transactions executed jointly with the investment banking segment, the overall revenue from securities trading for January to June 2023 (PLN 20,073 thousand) was 33.2% higher than in the previous year (PLN 15,068 thousand).

Despite the still elevated inflation and interest rates, the capital transaction market saw a slight recovery in the second quarter of 2023. As a result, the Company was able to generate PLN 9,829 thousand in revenue from investment banking services, up by 33.7% year on year (from PLN 7,354 thousand).

These factors led to a net profit of PLN 3,299 thousand posted by the brokerage services segment for January to June 2023, compared with a net loss of PLN 1,513 thousand reported the year before. On a separate basis (net of intersegment revenue and other consolidation eliminations), in the six months ended June 30th 2023 IPOPEMA Securities reported a net profit of PLN 4,916 thousand (vs a net loss of PLN 305 thousand the year before).

IPOPEMA TFI

In the six months ended June 30th 2023, IPOPEMA TFI's revenue went up 27.0% year on year, mainly on the back of higher revenue from management of securitisation funds. Even with higher operating expenses, the fund management segment recorded a marked improvement in net profit (to PLN 3,621 thousand, from PLN 1,555 thousand a year earlier). Assets in actively managed funds as at June 30th 2023 amounted to PLN 1.1bn (compared with PLN 1.2bn the year before). Taking into account the assets held in dedicated funds, IPOPEMA TFI remains Poland's largest fund management company – as at the end of June 2023, total assets under its management amounted to PLN 55.7bn (compared with PLN 60.6bn at the end of June 2022).

IPOPEMA Business Consulting

With relative challenges persisting in the advisory services market, IPOPEMA Business Consulting saw a slight drop in revenue (to PLN 12,819 thousand vs PLN 13,489 thousand in the first half of 2022). However, thanks to lower operating expenses (down 5.0%), the segment of advisory services reported a slight improvement in net profit for the six months ended June 30th 2023 (to PLN 172 thousand vs PLN 71 thousand the year before).

30. Events subsequent to the end of reporting period

All events relating to the reporting period are disclosed in the accounting records and the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period January 1st–June 30th 2023. No material events occurred after the reporting date which should have been but were not disclosed in the accounting records for the reporting period.

Warsaw, September 6th 2023

Jacek Lewandowski
President of the
Management Board

Mariusz Piskorski
Vice President of the
Management Board

Stanisław Waczkowski
Vice President of the
Management Board

Mirosław Borys
Vice President of the
Management Board

Danuta Ciosek
Chief Accountant