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Condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the OPONEO.PL Group as at 30 June

2024

14 August 2024

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Data in PLN thousand

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. INFORMATION ON THE OPONEO.PL GROUP

The parent company of the OPONEO.PL Group ("OPONEO.PL Group", "Group") is OPONEO.PL S.A. ("parent company", "Company"). As at the day of drawing up of these financial statements, the data of the Company were as follows:

Name	OPONEO.PL S.A.
Address	Bydgoszcz ul. Podleśna 17
REGON	093149847
NIP	953-24-57-650
KRS	0000275601
Registry Court	District Court in Bydgoszcz, 13th Commercial Department of the National Court Register
Duration	The duration of activity of individual entities included in the OPONEO.PL Group is unlimited

The core business of OPONEO.PL S.A. is the retail sale of spare parts and accessories (mainly tyres) to motor vehicles. In addition to tyres, the range of products sold also includes steel and aluminium rims and car accessories. The OPONEO.PL Group is a pioneer in the introduction of a service combining tyre delivery and tyre service to the Polish market. The service is currently offered at more than 1000 service points.

The Company offers tyres for:

- personal cars,
- delivery vans,
- cars with four-wheel drive (4x4),
- lorries,
- motorcycles,
- quads.

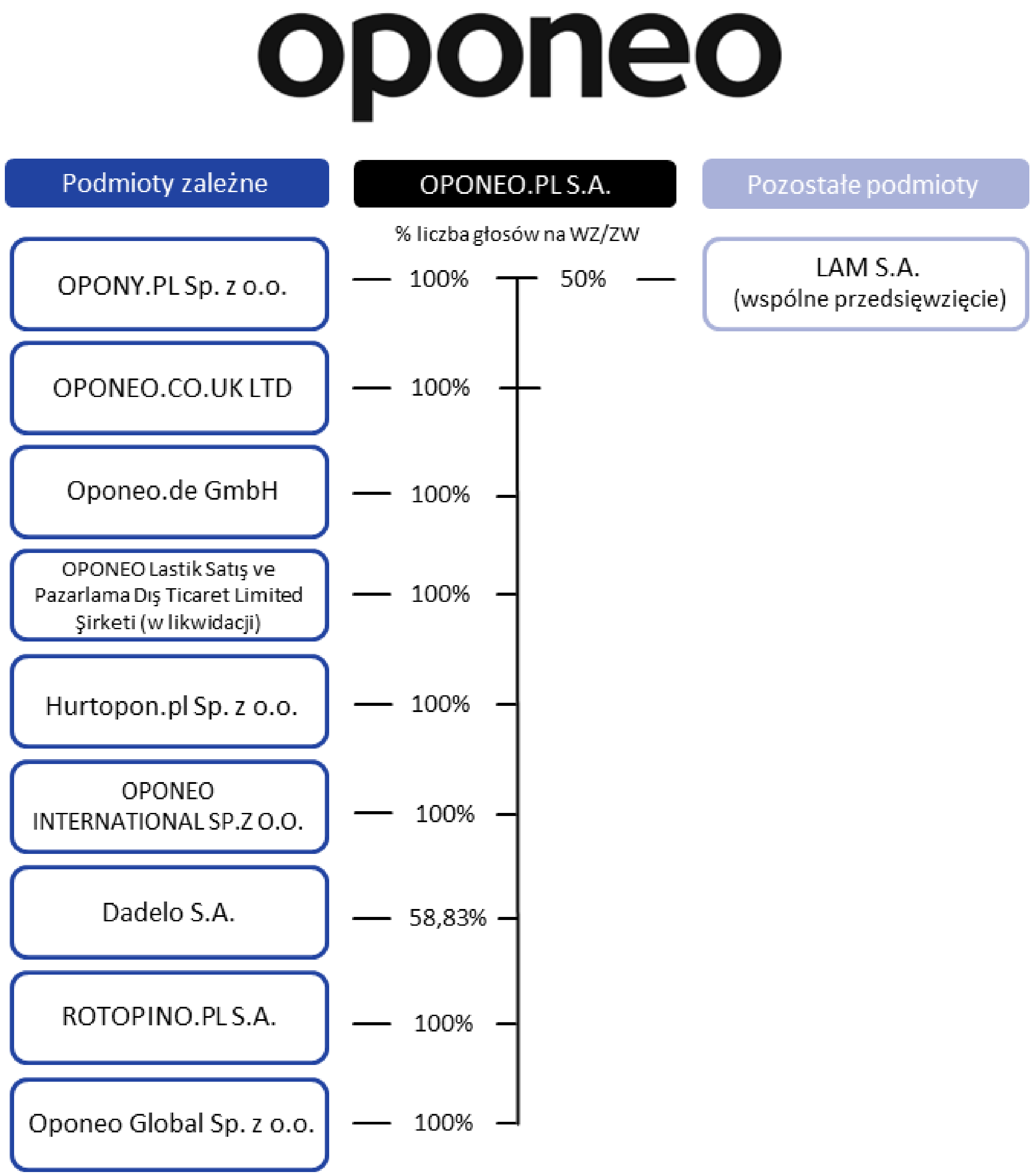
The range includes more than 6 thousand tyre and rim models belonging to the premium, medium and budget segments. Due to its adaptation to weather conditions, the Group offers all-season, winter and summer tyres.

OPONEO.PL Group is the leader in online tyre sales in Poland. Moreover, companies of the Group sell in 12 European markets abroad, i.e. Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, France, Spain, the Netherlands, Ireland, Germany, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Italy and Hungary.

In addition, the OPONEO.PL Group is dynamically developing the segment of sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories through a dedicated company, DADELO S.A., as well as sales of tools through Rotopino.pl S.A.

1.2. Information on the OPONEO.PL Group

As at 30 June 2024, the composition of the OPONEO.PL Group was as follows:



Podmioty zależne	Subsidiaries
Pozostałe podmioty	Other entities
% liczba głosów na WZ/ZW	% number of votes at GM/MS
Wspólne przedsięwzięcie	Joint venture

As of 22 July 2024, after the fulfilment of the conditions set out in the share purchase agreement, LAM.S.A. ceased to be part of the OPONEO Group.

Data in PLN thousand

2. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Sales revenue	4.1.2.	**868,018**	**789,366**
Cost of goods sold		663,787	642,808
Gross profit (loss) on sales		204,232	146,558
Sales costs	4.1.3.	147,294	125,370
General and administrative expenses	4.1.3.	16,838	12,461
Other operating income	4.1.3.	2,598	2,058
Other operating expenses	4.1.3.	3,363	3,482
Operating profit (loss)		**39,334**	**7,303**
Financial revenues	4.1.4.	2,952	6,745
Financial expenses	4.1.4.	5,466	1,932
Share in profits (losses) of UNITS measured using the equity method	4.2.6.	-8	-313
Gross profit (loss)		**36,812**	**11,803**
Income tax	4.1.5.	8,443	2,748
Profit (loss) from continued operations		**28,369**	**9,055**
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		0	0
Net profit (loss), including:		**28,369**	**9,055**
attributable to shareholders of the parent company		24,157	8,372
attributable to non-controlling shareholders		4,211	683
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation on foreign operations		0	0
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss		0	0
Other comprehensive income before tax		0	0
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss		0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		0	0
Total comprehensive income, of which:		**28,369**	**9,055**
attributable to shareholders of the parent company		24,157	8,372
attributable to non-controlling shareholders		4,211	683

Data in PLN thousand

Profit per share in PLN

Description	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
Profit (loss) per ordinary share:	2.04	**0.65**
- from continued operations	2.04	0.65
- from discontinued operations	0.00	0.00
Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share	2.04	**0.65**
- from continued operations	2.04	0.65
- from discontinued operations	0.00	0.00

2.2. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets

	Note	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	4.2.2.	170,663	171,744	172,066
Goodwill	4.2.4.	41,693	41,693	41,693
Intangible assets	4.2.5.	46,813	45,241	45,112
Investment property		0	0	0
Long-term financial assets		0	1	1
Long-term receivables		1,486	1,465	1,443
Assets due to deferred income tax	4.1.5.	1,921	2,155	2,259
Investments settled in accordance with the equity method	4.2.6.	0	8	204
Total fixed assets		**262,575**	**262,306**	**262,778**
Current assets				
Inventory	4.2.7.	422,719	260,478	380,735
Trade receivables and other receivables	4.2.8.	62,815	69,446	54,093
Receivables due to income tax		331	862	520
Short-term financial assets		1,225	537	501
Cash and cash equivalents	4.2.9.	57,923	85,434	60,942
Current assets excluding fixed assets held for sale		545,013	416,758	496,791
Fixed assets classified as held for sale		0	0	0
Total current assets		**545,013**	**416,758**	**496,791**
Total Assets		**807,589**	**679,064**	**759,570**

Data in PLN thousand

Liabilities

	Note	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Equity				
Share capital	4.2.10.	13,936	13,936	13,936
Share premium	4.2.11	86,037	88,777	134,750
Treasury shares	4.2.11.	-112,297	-112,297	-24,172
Other capital	4.2.11.	152,548	156,680	44,671
Retained earnings	4.2.11.	72,132	100,010	156,670
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		212,357	247,106	325,855
Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders		47,884	40,933	4,941
Total equity		**260,241**	**288,039**	**330,795**
Long-term liabilities				
Lease liabilities	4.2.16	63,627	68,679	66,921
Liabilities due to deferred income tax	4.1.5.	5,126	4,149	3,178
Trade liabilities and other liabilities	4.2.14.	975	225	229
Long-term financial liabilities	4.2.16.	14,808	16,734	18,660
Total non-current liabilities		**84,536**	**89,787**	**88,989**
Short-term liabilities				
Trade liabilities and other liabilities	4.2.13.	290,356	227,988	271,976
Lease liabilities	4.2.16	16,577	15,449	12,658
Short-term financial liabilities	4.2.16.	152,856	52,735	52,242
Liabilities due to current income tax		611	3,227	587
Short-term provisions	4.2.15.	2,411	1,839	2,323
Short-term liabilities excluding liabilities relating to assets held for sale		462,812	301,238	339,785
Liabilities relating to fixed assets held for sale		0	0	0
Total current liabilities		**462,812**	**301,238**	**339,785**
TOTAL liabilities		**547,348**	**391,025**	**428,774**
Equity and liabilities		**807,589**	**679,064**	**759,570**

Data in PLN thousand

2.3. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Description	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Cash flows from operating activity		
Gross profit (loss)	**36,812**	**11,803**
Total adjustments	**-78,919**	**-56,744**
Depreciation	13,529	11,609
Exchange gains (losses)	-3,015	-5,134
Interest expenses	4,279	508
Interest income	63	-71
Profit (loss) on investment activities	15	-553
Change in provisions	560	669
Change in inventory	-162,082	-138,687
Change in receivables	7,191	8,319
Change in the balance of trade liabilities and other liabilities liability	60,578	66,396
Other adjustments	-36	200
Revenues due to dividend	0	0
Total cash flows from operations	-42,108	-44,941
Income tax paid	-6,619	-2,624
Net cash flows from operating activities	**-48,727**	**-47,565**
Cash flows from investment activities		
Disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Disposal of tangible fixed assets	99	1,775
Disposal of investment real estate	0	0
Disposal of shares in subsidiaries	1	0
Disposal of other financial assets	0	0
Dividend received	0	0
Repayment of long-term loans granted	0	2
Repayment of interest related to investment activities	0	0
Acquisition of intangible assets	-2,107	-1,269
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-8,040	-10,511
Expenditure on investment real estate	0	-1,372
Acquisition of shares in subsidiaries	0	0
Acquisition of other financial assets	0	0
Long-term loans granted	0	0
Other investment inflows (expenditure)	0	5
Total net cash flows from investment activities	**-10,046**	**-11,370**
Net proceeds due to issue of shares	0	0

Data in PLN thousand

Loans and borrowings received	143,021	39,912
Purchase of treasury shares (stocks)	0	-14,882
Dividends paid	-56,179	-27,532
Repayment of credits and loans	-46,451	-1,928
Payments arising from financial lease agreements	-7,651	-1,650
Interest paid	-4,567	-508
Other financial inflows (expenditure)	3,088	550
Total net cash flows from financial activities	**31,262**	**-6,038**
Cash flows before exchange rate gains or losses	-27,511	-64,973
Change in cash due to exchange differences	0	0
Total net cash flows	-27,511	-64,973
Cash opening balance	**85,434**	**125,916**
Cash closing balance	**57,923**	**60,942**

Data in PLN thousand

2.4. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period 01.01.2024-30.06.2024

Statement of changes in equity	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserve capitals	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	**13,936**	**88,777**	**-112,297**	**156,680**	**100,010**	**247,106**	**40,933**	**288,039**
Net profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	24,157	24,157	4,211	28,369
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	0	0	0	0	24,157	24,157	4,211	28,369
Issue of shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase of own shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividend	0	0	0	0	-56,179	-56,179	0	-56,179
Other changes	0	-2,740	0	- 4,213	4,143	- 2,810	2,740	-70
Creation of reserve capital	0	0	0	82	0	82	0	82
Changes in equity	0	- 2,740	0	-4,131	-27,878	-34,750	6,951	-27,798
Closing balance of equity	**13,936**	**86,037**	**-112,297**	**152,548**	**72,132**	**212,357**	**47,884**	**260,241**

Data in PLN thousand

Period 01.01.2023-31.03.2023

Sprawozdanie ze zmian w kapitale własnym	Kapitał akcyjny	Kapitał ze sprzedaży akcji powyżej wartości nominalnej	Akcje własne	Pozostałe kapitały rezerwowe	Zyski zatrzymane	Kapitały przypadające na akcjonariuszy jednostki dominującej	Kapitały przypadające na akcjonariuszy niekontrolujących	Razem kapitał własny
Kapitał własny na początek okresu przed korektą	**13 936**	**125 560**	**-9 290**	**74 268**	**155 529**	**360 002**	**4 258**	**364 261**
Korekty		**-36 641**				**-36 641**	**36 641**	**0**
Kapitał własny na początek okresu	**13 936**	**88 919**	**-9 290**	**74 268**	**155 529**	**323 361**	**40 899**	**364 261**
Zysk (strata) netto	0	0	0	0	54 460	54 460	34	54 494
Inne całkowite dochody	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	0	0
Całkowite dochody	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**54 460**	**54 460**	**34**	**54 494**
Emisja akcji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wykup akcji własnych	0	0	-103 007	0	0	-103 007	0	-103 007
Transakcje z udziałowcami niekontrolującymi	0	0	0	-1 561	1 561	0	0	0
Dywidenda	0	0	0	0	-27 532	-27 532	0	-27 532
Inne zmiany	0	-142	0	77 288	-77 351	-205	0	-205
Utworzenie kapitału rezerwowego	0	0	0	6 686	-6 657	28	0	28
Zmiany w kapitale własnym	**0**	**-142**	**-103 007**	**82 413**	**-55 519**	**-76 256**	**34**	**-76 222**
Kapitał własny na koniec okresu	**13 936**	**88 777**	**-112 297**	**156 680**	**100 010**	**247 105**	**40 933**	**288 039**

Data in PLN thousand

Period 01.01.2023-30.06.2023

Statement of changes in equity	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other reserve capitals	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	**13,936**	**125,560**	**-9,290**	**74,268**	**155,529**	**360,004**	**4,258**	**364,261**
Net profit (loss)	**0**	0	0	0	8,372	8,372	**683**	**9,055**
Other comprehensive income	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Total income	**0**	0	0	0	8,372	8,372	**683**	**9,055**
Issue of shares	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Purchase of own shares	**0**	0	-14,882	0	0	-14,882	**0**	**-14,882**
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders	**0**	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Dividend	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-27,532**	**-27,532**	**0**	**-27,532**
Other changes	**0**	9,189	0	-9,296	0	-107	**0**	**-107**
Creation of reserve capital	0	0	0	-20,300	20,300	0	0	0
Changes in equity	0	9,189	-14,882	-29,596	1,141	-34,149	683	-33,466
Closing balance of equity	**13,936**	**134,749**	**-24,140**	**44,672**	**156,670**	**325,855**	**4,941**	**330,795**

3. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1. Basis for preparation of the interim condensed financial statements

3.1.1. Statement of compliance with the IFRS

These condensed financial statements have been prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations promulgated as regulations of the European Commission.

The OPONEO.PL Group has prepared these condensed consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2024 and for the period from 01 January to 30 June 2024 in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 - “Interim Financial Reporting” approved by the European Union.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not comprise all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 approved for publication on 29 April 2024.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting principles (policy) and calculation methods as in the last annual financial statements.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the OPONEO.PL Group have been prepared on the basis of the Management Board's best knowledge of the IFRS regulations and in accordance with their interpretations which have been adopted and published up to the period in which these statements were prepared. The financial year of the affiliated companies coincides with the financial year of the parent company and runs from 01 January to 31 December.

3.2. Detailed principles of accounting policy

3.2.1. Going concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the OPONEO.PL Group were prepared with the assumption of business continuation as a going concern in the foreseeable future, i.e. for the period of at least one year following the balance sheet day. As at the date of approval of these condensed financial statements by the Management Board of OPONEO.PL S.A., no circumstances indicating a threat to the continuation of operations by the OPONEO.PL Group as a going concern were identified.

3.2.2. Operating segments

The OPONEO.PL Group separates three operating segments according to the classification into car accessories, bicycles and bicycle accessories and tools. The structure of product sales is presented in note 4.1.2.

3.2.3. Borrowing costs

The OPONEO.PL Group activates borrowing costs if they are directly related to the acquisition, construction or generation of fixed assets. The activation of borrowing costs is suspended if the investment activity has been interrupted for an extended period. The Group ceases to activate borrowing costs if the activities necessary to prepare the adapted asset for use are completed. Non-activated borrowing costs are recognised directly in the financial result.

3.2.4. Consolidation and business combination

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the condensed financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

The company has control if:

- it has authority over the entity concerned,
- it is subject to exposure to variable returns or has rights to variable returns due to its exposure to the entity concerned,
- it has the ability to use power to shape the level of returns generated.

The Company reviews its control over other entities if a situation has arisen that indicates a change in one or more of the above-mentioned control conditions. If the Company holds less than the majority of the voting rights in an entity, but the voting rights held are sufficient to enable the Company to guide unilaterally the significant activities of that entity, it means that the Company exercises authority over that entity. In assessing whether the voting rights of an entity are sufficient to provide authority, the Company analyses all relevant circumstances, including:

- the size of the voting rights holding compared to the size of the shareholding and the degree of dispersion of voting rights held by other shareholders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other shareholders or other parties;
- rights under other contractual arrangements; and
- additional circumstances that may demonstrate that the Company does or does not have the ability to guide significant actions at decision-making moments, including voting patterns observed at previous shareholder meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ends when it loses that control. The income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period from the date the Company acquired control to the date it lost control of that subsidiary. The financial result and all components of other comprehensive income are attributed to the Company's owners and non-controlling interests. The comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the Company's owners and non-controlling interests, even if this results in a deficit on the non-controlling interests' side.

Where necessary, the condensed financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted to align their accounting principles with those of the Group.

During full consolidation, all intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are fully eliminated.

In the case of business combinations/acquisitions, the Group applies the principles of IFRS 3 “Business Combinations” to account for the transaction. The acquisition method is used to account for business combinations/acquisitions.

The application of the takeover method requires:

- identification of the acquiring entity,
- determination of the acquisition date,
- recognition and fair value measurement of identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity,
- recognition and measurement of goodwill or profit from a bargain purchase.

IFRS 3 excludes from its scope business combinations that are under joint control both before and after the transaction. A business combination involving entities under joint control is a business combination in which all of the combining entity or entities are ultimately controlled by the same entity or entities, both before and after the combination, and the control so exercised is not provisional. In such a case, the entity should apply paragraphs 10-12 of IAS 8, “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” and select the accounting policy accordingly, among others by referring to standards issued by other regulators who use the IASB conceptual framework when setting standards.

Investments in affiliated entities are accounted for using the equity method. The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether its investments are impaired. When assessing the impairment of an investment, the company measures investments in affiliated entities taking into account the higher of value in use or fair value.

3.2.5. Change in the shares of the Group in subsidiaries

Changes in the Company shares in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. When the Parent Company loses control of a subsidiary, a profit or loss is calculated as the difference between the sum of the consideration received and the value of the retained interest and the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and it is recognised in profit or loss.

3.2.6. Tangible fixed assets

Components of tangible fixed assets are captured in the ledgers according to their purchase price or manufacturing cost, less depreciation charges and impairment losses. The purchase price comprises the purchase price and the costs directly associated with the purchase and adjustment of a component of assets to the usable status, including costs of transport. Rebates, discounts and other reduce the acquisition value. Costs of manufacturing a tangible fixed asset under construction comprise all costs incurred up to the date such asset is taken into use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write down the cost or valuation of an asset (excluding land and assets under construction) to its residual value using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Fixed assets under construction created for production or administrative purposes are presented in the statement of financial position at the manufacturing cost less any recognised impairment losses. The manufacturing cost comprises fees and, for relevant assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Depreciation in respect of these tangible fixed assets commences as soon as they are brought into use, in accordance with the rules applicable to other tangible fixed assets of the Company.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised from the balance sheet upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use of the asset. Any profits or losses arising from the disposal or decommissioning of items of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the result of the period in which the assets are derecognised.

The economic useful lives of non-current assets have been applied to determine depreciation rates:

- machines and equipment - from 3 to 10 years,
- vehicles - from 5 to 10 years,
- other tangible fixed assets - from 5 to 12 years.

3.2.7. Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised in accordance with IFRS 3 and is not subject to depreciation. The annual analysis in terms of impairment is carried out in accordance with IAS 36.

3.2.8. Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets with a defined economic life are recognised at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life. The goodwill is not subject to depreciation. The Group assesses the useful life of an intangible asset by considering, among other things, the asset life cycle based on comparisons with other assets of a similar nature used in a similar way, technological obsolescence and the amount of future expenditure required to maintain the asset.

Impairment in value of intangible assets

The following assets are tested for impairment on an annual basis:

- intangible assets with an indefinite useful life,
- intangible assets that are not yet in use.

For other intangible assets and tangible fixed assets, an annual assessment is made as to whether there are indications of impairment. If it is determined that any events or circumstances may indicate difficulty in recovering the carrying amount of an asset, an impairment test is performed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped at the lowest level at which they generate cash flows independently of other assets or groups of assets (so-called cash-generating units). Assets that independently generate cash flows are tested individually.

If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the assets to which the assets belong, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount corresponds to the higher of fair value less costs of sale or value in use. While determining the usable value, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the current value, applying the discount rate reflecting the current market assessments of money over time and the risk associated with the specific component of assets.

Impairment losses are recognised under other operating expenses in the condensed statement of comprehensive income.

At subsequent balance sheet dates, indications that impairment losses may be reversed are assessed. The reversal of the write-down is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under other operating income.

Internally generated intangible assets - costs of development are recognised in the statement of financial position when the following conditions are met:

- from the technical perspective, a possibility exists to complete the intangible asset so that it is suitable for use or sale,
- it is possible to substantiate the intention to complete the asset as well as to use it or sell it,
- the component will be capable of use or sale,
- the way of providing its future economic benefits by the asset is known,
- technical and financial means shall be provided necessary to complete the development works and to use or sell the asset,
- there is a possibility to assess the expenditure incurred during the development works in a reliable way.

The following economic useful lives of intangible assets have been applied to calculate depreciation rates:

- completed development - 5 years,
- Patents - from 10 to 20 years,
- trademarks - from 7 to 15 years,
- licences - from 5 to 20 years.

3.2.9. Lease

The classification of fixed assets used under lease agreements as fixed assets recognised in the financial statements depends on meeting the prerequisites under IFRS 16. A lease agreement is classified as a finance lease if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are transferred. A lease agreement is classified as a operating lease if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are not transferred.

At the commencement of the finance lease term, the asset and the liability for future lease payments are recognised in the balance sheet at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset determined at the inception of the lease, or at amounts equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments determined at the inception of the lease if it is less than fair value.

The depreciation rules of assets subject to financial lease agreements are consistent with the rules applied at depreciation of own assets.

3.2.10. Financial instruments

Financial assets

As at the date of acquisition, the Group measures financial assets at the fair value, i.e. usually at the fair value of the consideration paid. The Group includes transaction costs in the initial measurement of all financial assets, except for the category of assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For the purposes of measurement after initial recognition, financial assets other than hedging derivatives are classified by the Group as follows:

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

These categories determine the measurement rules at the balance sheet date and the recognition of measurement gains or losses in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. The Group classifies financial assets into categories on the basis of the business model operating in the Group in the scope of managing financial assets and the contractual cash flows specific to the financial asset.

The financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met (and have not been designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss):

- the financial asset is held in accordance with a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets for acquisition contractual cash flows,
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates, which represent only the repayment of the principal and interest on the par value outstanding.

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

- the financial asset is held in accordance with a business model whose objective is both to receive contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets,
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates, which represent only the repayment of the principal and interest on the par value outstanding.

Interest income, impairment gains and losses and foreign exchange gains and losses related to these assets are calculated and recognised in profit or loss in the same way as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. Other changes in the fair value of these assets are recognised through other comprehensive income. When a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is no longer recognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from capital to profit or loss.

During the reporting period, the Group had no financial assets eligible for this measurement category.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for measurement at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income and is not an equity instrument designated on initial recognition as at fair value through other comprehensive income. Moreover, this category includes financial assets designated on initial recognition to be measured at fair value through profit or loss due to meeting the criteria set out in IFRS 9.

Financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income due to their business model and the nature of the flows associated with them are assessed at each balance sheet date to recognise expected credit losses, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities other than hedging derivatives are recognised under the following headings in the condensed statement of financial position:

- credits, loans, other debt instruments,
- financial lease,
- trade and other liabilities and

- financial derivatives.

As at the date of acquisition, the Group measures financial liabilities at the fair value, i.e. usually at the fair value of the amount received. The Group includes transaction costs in the initial measurement of all financial liabilities, except for the category of liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss. In the category of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, the Group recognises derivatives other than hedging instruments. Short-term trade liabilities are measured at the value to be paid due to insignificant discounting effects.

Profits and losses on the measurement of financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss under financing activities.

Hedge accounting

All derivative hedging instruments are measured at the fair value. To the extent that a hedging instrument is an effective hedge, the change in fair value of the instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cash flow hedge measurement reserve. The ineffective part of the hedge is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When the hedged item affects profit or loss, the cumulative gains and losses on the measurement of hedging derivatives previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred from equity to profit or loss. The reclassification is presented in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.2.11. Inventory

Inventory (goods) is recognised in the balance sheet at the net value, i.e. less discounts received and impairment losses.

Goods are measured at purchase prices not higher than net selling prices. The purchase price consists of all purchase costs incurred while bringing the inventory to its current location and condition. Purchase costs consist of the purchase price, import duties and other taxes, transport costs and other costs directly related to the acquisition of goods.

The Company has adopted the principle of determining the outgoing value of inventory using the FI-FO method.

Write-downs on inventory are also applied when inventories are impaired due to damage and cannot be restored to their usable features. In such circumstances, the inventory is subject to disposal.

Impairment losses on tangible current assets related to their impairment or valuation at the balance sheet date are charged to other operating expenses. When the reason for the write-down ceases, the value of tangible current assets is credited to other operating income.

3.2.12. Subsidies

Subsidies are not recognised until the justified certainty that the Entity shall meet the required conditions and receive such subsidies. The subsidies for which the basic condition is the purchase or generation of fixed assets or intangible assets by the entity are recognised in the statement of financial position as prepayments and charged systematically in the profit and loss account throughout the expected period of economic life of these assets. Other subsidies are recognised systematically in revenues over a period required to compensate the costs which such subsidies were intended to refund.

3.2.13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank accounts, and highly liquid short-term investments (up to three months) that are easily convertible to cash and for which the risk of value conversion is negligible, cash in transit (payments between bank accounts), as well as cash held in the company's accounts with electronic payment intermediary companies.

3.2.14. Equity

Equity consists of:

- share capital,
- share premium,
- the remaining supplementary capital - which is created in accordance with the Commercial Companies Code, the Company Articles of Association,
- revaluation reserve - which is created in accordance with IFRS,
- reserve capital - which is created in accordance with the Commercial Companies Code and the Company Articles of Association,
- net profit (loss),
- retained previous years' profits (losses) - the effects of fundamental errors are applied to this capital and the financial effects of a change in accounting policy are recognised.

The nominal value of the Group's capitals (with the exception of the revaluation capital) arises from contracts, statutes and profits or unabsorbed losses retained in the entity.

3.2.15. Provisions for employee benefits

The liabilities and provisions for employee benefits reported in the balance sheet include the following items:

- provision for unused holiday leave,
- other long-term employee benefits, where the Group includes retirement benefits.

The value of short-term liabilities due to employee benefits is determined without discounting and recognised in the balance sheet at the amount payable.

The Group creates a provision for the cost of accumulating compensated absences that it will have to incur as a result of employees' unused entitlement, which has accrued as at the balance sheet date. The provision for unused leave is a short-term provision and it is not discounted.

3.2.16. Other provisions

The provision is recognised when the Group has an obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows based on a pre-tax rate that reflects current market estimates of changes in the time value of money and the risks associated with the liability component.

3.2.17. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the existence of which will not be confirmed until the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events that are not wholly within the control of the entity, or arises from the current obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised in the financial statements because:

- it is not probable that it is necessary to spend funds containing economic benefits in order to fulfil the obligation, or
- the amount of the obligation (liability) cannot be measured in sufficiently reliable manner.

Contingent liabilities acquired through business combinations are recognised in the balance sheet as provisions for liabilities.

Potential receipts containing economic benefits for the Group that do not yet meet the criteria for recognition as assets are contingent assets that are not recognised in the balance sheet. Information on contingent liabilities and assets is disclosed in the additional notes.

Interest-bearing credits and loans

Interest-bearing credits and loans are classified by the Group as financial liabilities.

Upon initial recognition, bank loans, borrowings and debt securities are measured at the purchase price, i.e. at the fair value of cash received, less costs related to obtaining a loan or borrowings.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method and taking account of impairment. The interest income is recognised applying the effective interest rate, excluding the situation where recognising of the interest would not be significant. If the valuation of interest-bearing loans and borrowings at adjusted purchase price does not differ materially from the valuation at the amount payable, the liabilities are measured at the amount payable as at the balance sheet date.

3.2.18. Trade liabilities and other liabilities

Short-term liabilities comprise all trade payables irrespective of the contractual payment date and that part of other liabilities that is due within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Upon initial recognition, liabilities are measured at a purchase price, i.e. at the fair value of the payment received. This value is determined on the basis of the transaction price or (where this price cannot be determined) the discounted sum of all future payments made.

After initial recognition, all liabilities, except for liabilities held for trade and derivatives that are liabilities, are measured, in principle, at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the measurement at adjusted purchase price does not differ materially from the measurement at the amount payable, the liabilities are measured at the amount payable as at the balance sheet date.

In the case of liabilities with a maturity of 12 months or less from the balance sheet date, the premises affecting the valuation value of such liabilities at amortised purchase price (interest rate changes, possible additional cash flows and others) are analysed. Based on the results of the analysis, liabilities are measured at the amount payable when the difference between the value at amortised acquisition cost and the value at the amount payable does not have a material impact on the qualitative characteristics of the financial statements.

Liabilities held for trade and derivatives that are liabilities, shall be measured at a fair value after initial recognition.

3.2.19. Prepayments and accruals

The Group recognises prepaid expenses relating to future reporting periods in the assets of the balance sheet under “Short-term accruals”.

On the liabilities side of the statement of financial position, under the headings "Long-term accruals" and "Short-term accruals", the Group recognises, in particular:

- equivalent of funds received or due from customers, due to benefits to be performed in the following reporting periods,
- cash received to finance the acquisition or production of fixed assets from PFRON, including fixed assets under construction and development work, if they do not increase equity under other laws.

The amounts classified as accruals gradually increase other operating income, parallel to depreciation or amortisation write-downs on tangible fixed assets financed from these sources.

Accrued expenses are shown under “Trade and other liabilities”.

3.2.20. Conversion rates

As at the balance sheet date, the entity's monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency (cash, receivables and liabilities) are measured at the spot exchange rate prevailing on that day, i.e. at the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland (NBP) set for the currency concerned. Other items in the condensed statement of financial position are presented at their original book value.

3.2.21. Recognition of revenues

Revenues on sales are recognised at fair value of payments received or due and represent receivables for goods and products supplied under the standard business activities, less the rebates, value added tax and the other taxes related to sales (excise duty). The revenues are recognised at such a level which makes it probable that the Group will gain economic benefits associated with the particular transaction and if the amount of revenue can be measured in a reliable way. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods have been delivered to the customer and all rights to the goods have been transferred to the customer and when the conditions have been met:

- the transfer from the Group to the purchaser of the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of goods,
- the ability to make a reliable estimate of the amount of revenue,
- the occurrence of the likelihood that the Group will receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction,
- it is possible to reliably assess the costs incurred or anticipated in connection with the transaction.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the invoice giving rise to the service is issued.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

The revenue from the promotional offer resulting from the signed agreement for the lease of warehouse space is accounted for on the basis of SIC 15 in proportion to the duration of the lease agreement.

3.2.22. Income tax

Current tax is the tax liability on the taxable income for a given year determined by applying tax rates effective as at the balance sheet date and adjustments to the tax relating to previous years.

Income tax recognised in the separate statement of comprehensive income comprises the current part and the deferred part. Income tax is recognised in the financial result, except amounts related to items settled directly with equity. It is then recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet liability method, based on temporary differences between the value of assets and liabilities determined for accounting purposes and their value determined for tax purposes.

The provisions for deferred income tax is recognised against all positive temporary differences subject to taxation, whereas the component of assets due to deferred tax is recognised up to the level at which it probable that the future tax gains can be decreased by the recognised negative temporary differences. The item of assets or liabilities due to deferred income tax shall not occur if the temporary difference arises due to goodwill, or due to original recognition (besides the situation of recognising after merger of economic entities) of other component of assets or a liability in the transaction which neither affects the tax result not the book result.

The provision due to deferred tax is recognised on temporary tax differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, affiliated entities and shares in joint ventures, unless the Company is able to control the moment of reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences in deductions related to such investments and interests are recognised to the extent of the probable taxable profits that will be available to offset the temporary differences if it is probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

The balance sheet value of the component of assets due to deferred tax shall be subject to review on each balance sheet day, and in case the expected tax gains are not sufficient to recover the component of assets or its part, its write-off shall take place.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rates that will apply when the asset item is realised or the liability is due, in accordance with the tax laws (rates) legally or actually in force at the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences of how the Company expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed financial statements.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the right to offset current tax asset and liability items arises, provided the items are taxed by the same tax authority and the Company wishes to account for its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.2.23. Material error

An error is material if it can individually or in aggregate with other errors affect the economic decisions of users of the financial statements. Prior period errors are errors for one or more previous periods in the financial statements.

The amount of the adjustment of a material error relating to previous financial periods should be recognised in the financial statements as an adjustment to retained earnings/losses. Comparable data should be restated except where this is impracticable. The restatement of comparable data should be understood as bringing the previous year's data into comparability with the current year's data. For this purpose, the amount of the material error should be recognised in the financial statements for the previous year as follows:

- if the material error arose in the previous year, as a charge against the financial result of that year,
- if the material error arose in years prior to the previous year, as a charge against retained earnings/losses,

3.2.24. Provisions

Provisions are created whenever the Entity is charged with responsibility (legal or customary), resulting from any past events, and when it is highly probable that fulfilment of this responsibility will result in compulsory outflows of funds as well as whenever the amount of such liability can be estimated in reliable way.

3.3. Changes in the accounting principles applied

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not comprise all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023 approved for publication on 29 April 2024. The Management Board declares that to the best of its knowledge, this condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles currently in force in the Group and provide an accurate, reliable and clear presentation of the economic and financial standing of the Group and its financial result. New or amended standards and interpretations that apply for the first time in 2024 have no material impact on the Group's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
The International Accounting Standards Board has endorsed the following standards for use after 01 January 2024:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" - the amendment requires the seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from sale-leasebacks in such a way that no gain or loss on retained right-of-use is recognised. The amendment does not change the general rules on sale and leasebacks under IFRS 16, it will only affect a limited number of market operators.
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" - Classification of liabilities as current and non-current. The amendments are applicable to annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023.

In the opinion of the company's management board, the IASB-approved amendments to the standards do not have a material impact on the Group's reporting.
The dates of entry into force are the dates resulting from the content of the standards promulgated by the International Financial Reporting Council. The application dates of the standards in the European Union may differ from the application dates implied by the content of the standards and are announced at the time of the approval for application by the European Union.

3.4. Significant accounting principles

The data for these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and calculation methods as in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements for 2023.

3.5. FUNCTIONAL AND REPORTING CURRENCY

The functional currency of the condensed financial statements is Polish zloty (PLN). The amounts are presented in thousand unless otherwise indicated.

Transactions processed in currency other than the functional currency are recognised at currency exchange rate applicable on the transaction day. As at the balance sheet day assets and liabilities in foreign currency shall be converted according to the NBP exchange rate applicable on that day. Exchange gains and losses on monetary items are recognised in the result of the period in which they arise.

Individual items of assets and liabilities are presented according to the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland (NBP) applicable on the balance sheet day.

Data in PLN thousand

Description	30.06.2024 Table no. 125/A/NBP/2024	30.06.2023 Table no. 125/A/NBP/2023
EUR	4.3130	4.4503
GBP	5.0942	5.1796
USD	4.0320	4.1066
CZK	0.1724	0.1875
HUF	0.0109	0.0119
TRY	0.1224	0.1575

As at the balance sheet date, the Group's monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency (cash, receivables and liabilities) are measured at the spot exchange rate prevailing on that day, i.e. at the average exchange rate of NBP set for the currency concerned. Other items in the condensed statement of financial position are presented at their original book value.

3.6. Estimates and adjustments

In order to prepare the condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRS/IAS, estimations and assumptions are required which have an impact on the values indicated in the financial statements, including the additional information and notes. Although the assumptions and estimates adopted are based on the best knowledge of the Group concerning current activities and events, actual results may differ from those projected.

The most common estimates include:

- depreciation rates - the level of depreciation rates is determined on the basis of the expected economic useful life of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets. Components of tangible fixed assets or their significant and separate elements, are subject to straight-line depreciation throughout the period of their economic useful life. Depreciation is charged until the residual value of the asset does not exceed its carrying amount. The Group revises the assumed economic useful lives annually on the basis of current estimates.
- provisions - the Group makes provisions as at the balance sheet date for future expected employee benefit costs relating to unused leave. Due to the age structure of the Group's employees, the Group does not make a provision for retirement benefits.
- impairment losses - as at the balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that the receivables are impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is lower than its carrying amount, the Group writes down the asset to the current value of the projected cash flows, taking into account the customers' ability to pay, their rating and the risk of loss of the receivable
- impairment tests - at each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there are any premises that any asset may be impaired. As at the balance sheet date, no premises were identified that any of the assets may be impaired.
- deferred tax assets - the Group recognises a deferred tax asset based on the assumption that a taxable profit will be realised in the future to allow its utilisation. Deterioration of the tax results obtained in the future could result in this assumption becoming unjustified. On the other hand, maintaining or improving future tax results with the current tax settlement rules will result in higher deferred tax assets than recognised.

3.7. Hedging instruments

In hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- security of the fair value, hedging the risk of changes in the fair value of a recognised component of assets or a liability, or
- cash flow hedges, hedging against the fluctuations in cash flows which may be attributed to the specific type of risk associated with the recognised component of assets, liability or projected transaction, or
- hedging shares in net assets of foreign entity.

Currency risk hedging of a probable future liability is accounted for as cash flow hedging.

At the inception of the hedge the Group designates and documents the hedging relationship as well as the risk management objective and the strategy underlying establishing of the hedge. The documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk hedged and the method of assessing the economic relationship. In the first instance, an assessment is carried out using a qualitative method, and if it is unable to demonstrate an economic link using this method, the assessment is quantitative. It measures the effectiveness of the hedging instrument in offsetting the risk of changes in the fair value of the hedged item or the cash flows associated with the hedged risk. The economic link is assessed on an ongoing basis to verify that the values of the hedging instrument and the hedged item generally move in opposite directions due to the same risk, which is the risk being hedged.

Hedging the fair value

A fair value hedge is the hedge against changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment, or an identified portion of such an asset, liability or firm commitment, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss. In a fair value hedge, the carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted for gains and or losses from changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk, the hedging instrument is measured at fair value, and gains and losses on the hedging instrument and the hedged item are recognised in profit or loss.

Hedging cash flows

A cash flow hedge, is the hedge against the risk of volatility of cash flows that is attributable to the particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect profit or loss.

Hedging shares in net assets of foreign entity.

Hedging a net investment in a foreign entity, including the hedging of a cash position, considered as part of a net investment.
As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group purchased forward contracts as cash flow hedges. However, it had no contracts that were instruments for hedging the fair value or net investment in a foreign entity.

3.8. Seasonality of sales

The main source of income for the OPONEO.PL Group is the sales of tyres which demonstrates significant seasonal volatility. The seasonal volatility observed occurs twice during the calendar year. It is associated with the cycle of replacement of tyres, closely dependant on the meteorological conditions affecting the driving conditions. The first peak occurs at the turn of winter and spring, when vehicle users replace winter tyres by summer tyres. The second period of seasonality takes place at the turn of autumn and winter, when drivers decide to replace summer tyres by winter tyres. It should be taken into account that the real weather conditions may differ substantially from the conditions characteristic for the specific season of the year. This is reflected in the changes of distribution of the level of sales in individual periods. Sales of wheel rims is relatively balanced over a year.

In the segment of bicycles and bicycle accessories there is also a noticeable seasonality concerning specific groups of goods. The first type of goods showing seasonality is the sale of bicycles and bicycle racks, where peaks recur in spring and summer. The second type of commodities, the sale of bicycle trainers fills the autumn/winter period. The third type of commodities is clothing, where both summer and winter clothing are more in demand, depending on the season and weather conditions.

The tools and power tools segment does not experience typical seasonality. Fluctuations in sales volumes in this segment, are due to the dynamics of the investments carried out in the construction industry and the business cycle occurring in these investments. Changes in demand are noticeable for tools during periods of increased renovation, i.e. in spring and summer.

3.9. KEY BUSINESS RISKS

The activities of the OPONEO.PL Group are affected by:

- Currency risk

  Currency risk - the Group conducts trading outside Poland, mainly in the territory of the European Union, resulting in currency fluctuations affecting the results achieved by it. The Group seeks to balance income and expenses in a given currency and enters into *forward* hedging contracts for payments and receivables in foreign currencies. The amount of foreign currency purchases is estimated approximately one month in advance of the current selling season. This is the moment when the national corporations announce their price lists and present their purchasing terms. These elements serve as a benchmark for deciding on the volume of foreign currency purchases. When calculating purchase prices in PLN, the exchange rates at the time of estimating the volume of purchases are used. In the scope of servicing and hedging foreign exchange transactions, the Parent Company cooperates with BNP Paribas Bank Polska SA.

Data in PLN thousand

Currency exchange rate volatility sensitivity analysis:

Sensitivity analysis as at 30.06.2024

	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Exchange rate increase of 15% - Assets	Exchange rate increase of 15% - Liabilities	Exchange rate decrease of 15% - Assets	Exchange rate decrease of 15% - Liabilities
Currency - EUR	18,051	40,663	20,599	46,605	15,225	34,447
Currency - GBP	6,482	2,892	7,454	3,326	5,510	2,458
Currency - USD	12,215	7,862	14,047	9,041	10,383	6,682
Currency - CZK	2,698	229	3,103	263	2,293	195
Currency - TRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Currency - HUF	442	25	508	29	375	21

Sensitivity analysis as at 31.12.2023

	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Exchange rate increase of 15% - Assets	Exchange rate increase of 15% - Liabilities	Exchange rate decrease of 15% - Assets	Exchange rate decrease of 15% - Liabilities
Currency - EUR	82,806	91,250	95,226	104,938	70,392	77,563
Currency - GBP	5,625	1,920	6,469	2,208	4,781	-1,592
Currency - USD	5,840	14,694	6,716	16,898	4,963	12,490
Currency - CZK	1,467	305	1,687	351	1,247	259
Currency - TRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Currency - HUF	1,011	45	1,163	51	860	38

Sensitivity analysis as at 30.06.2023

	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Exchange rate increase of 15% - Assets	Exchange rate increase of 15% - Liabilities	Exchange rate decrease of 15% - Assets	Exchange rate decrease of 15% - Liabilities
Currency - EUR	58,151	16,915	66,873	92,433	49,428	68,320
Currency - GBP	8,120	4,599	9,371	5,267	6,948	3,909
Currency - USD	10,305	11,346	11,851	13,048	8,759	9,644
Currency - CZK	4,179	149	4,806	171	3,552	126
Currency - TRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
Currency - HUF	705	23	811	26	599	19

- Interest rate risk
  Companies of the OPONEO.PL Group use lending facilities with floating interest rates, therefore increases in official interest rates may create a risk of a rise in the Group's financing costs. The Group uses hedging instruments for interest rate risk in cooperation with BNP Paribas Bank Polska SA.
- Credit risk
  The risk can arise from a volatile economic growth that will impair the payment position of customers. However, the risk is negligible as payments for goods are largely made through prepayments and collection of cash on delivery.

When the Group grants trade credit to customers, they are subject to verification. Moreover, receivables arising from commercial activities are insured with KUKE.

- Liquidity risk
  The OPONEO.PL Group constantly monitors the maturity of receivables and liabilities. OPONEO.PL strives to maintain financial balance also by using various sources of financing (bank loan, trade credits). Tightening of lending policy, limiting the ability to raise external funding, could be a threat to the Group.

3.9.1. Risk associated with the macroeconomic situation

The financial situation of the OPONEO.PL Group depends on the economic situation of both Poland and the macroeconomic situation in the world, in particular on:

- the rate of economic growth and the contribution of consumption to the creation of GDP growth - an increase in the level of affluence of society and a situation favourable to purchasing decisions translate into an increase in demand for means of transport and their equipment. The economic recession, on the other hand, can lead to:
  - reduction in demand for tyres and other car accessories and a fall in their prices and dealer margins; at the same time, the low number of new registrations may have a positive impact on medium-term tyre demand associated with the replacement of old tyres with new ones;
  - reducing the mileage of individual means of transport due to the lack of funds for their maintenance; this will result in less wear and tear on tyres, thereby reducing the need to replace them.
- monetary policy, including the level of interest rates, which, together with banks' lending policies, determine the level of credit purchases;
- situation on the currency markets and the exchange rate of the zloty - a significant depreciation of the zloty, affecting the increase in the prices of imported goods, may translate into a decrease in demand for imported cars and accessories. On the other hand, the depreciation of local currencies in relation to the euro, for which OPONEO.PL Group buys the products it sells, adversely affects the Group's competitive position in local markets;
- increases in raw material prices, primarily oil and rubber, which will lead to higher tyre prices;
- overproduction of tyres, which could result in a drop in tyre prices;
- increasing competition in the market - low barriers to entry for online stores can lead to increased competitive pressure and falling margins.

3.9.2. Strategic risk

Strategic risks are related to the financial consequences that may be caused by making wrong decisions in the Group's long-term plans due to an inadequate assessment of the factors affecting the development of the organisation; these are, in particular:

- pace of e-commerce development - a higher-than-accepted market growth rate may result in sales support processes not adapted to the increased needs of the market and the Group may lose its leading position in the market;
- technological innovations - e.g. new tyre manufacturing technology, use of drones in parcel delivery, etc.;
- future customer preferences for the use of the latest technology (mobile sales, switching from private cars to public transport).

3.9.3. Operational risk

When operating in the area of e-commerce, OPONEO.PL Group is exposed to the following risks:

- IT risks, i.e. problems related to:
  - ensuring the operational continuity of applications - potential problems with the proper functioning of IT systems could mean reduced volumes or even prevent sales. To prevent such a situation, the Group uses high-quality IT equipment with a low failure rate and protects itself by fully multiplying hardware and software;
  - potential intrusions into systems - connecting IT systems to the Internet creates the risk of exposure to computer crimes committed via the network, such as hacking into and damaging or destroying a computer system or blocking services *(denial of service*). The Group does not underestimate these risks and maintains a team of people responsible for portal security and has appropriate security systems and procedures in place;
- risk of problems related to logistics, availability of goods in stock, picking and proper packaging of goods, cooperation with couriers;
- risks associated with overstocking - this is a risk resulting from an inadequate assessment of the situation, e.g. the weather - large tyre stocks generate additional costs and cause tyre ageing;
- risk associated with the concentration of the mass of goods in a single location - potential force majeure events (fire, flood, etc.) would result in a serious disruption to the continuity of supply to customers. In order to mitigate potential negative effects of this risk factor, a system has been put in place to systematically back up all information and possibly immediately restore the IT network on a contingency basis. Appropriate insurance contracts have also been concluded to guarantee coverage of any losses;
- risk of outflow of qualified staff - lack of qualified staff can lead to an increase in procurement errors.

3.9.4. Legal risk

The activity of OPONEO.PL Group depends primarily on legal changes in the following areas:

- tax system - an increase in the fiscal burden can lead to reduction in the profitability of this activity;
- labour and social security law, which can translate into increased employment costs;
- regulation of telecommunications market players;
- amendments to environmental legislation, such as the introduction of a green tax.

In addition, there is a risk associated with differences in interpretation of tax legislation. The activities of the OPONEO.PL Group and its tax treatment in tax declarations and returns may be considered as non-compliant by tax authorities. The adoption by the tax authorities of an interpretation of the tax legislation that differs from that used to calculate the tax liability prepared by the Group could have a significant impact on its operations.

4. EXPLANATORY NOTES TO INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OF THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

4.1.1. Condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income by segments

Data in PLN thousand

Figures for H1 2024

OPERATING SEGMENTS - P&LA	Tyres, rims and accessories	Bicycles and bicycle accessories	Tools, power tools	Exclusions and consolidation adjustments	Total
Net profit (loss)	21,627	10,229	-2,547	-940	28,369
Total assets	626,416	189,444	21,494	-29,765	807,589
Total liabilities	386,684	65,090	14,112	-3,075	462,812
Gross margin of the segment	152,826	50,537	8,035	0	211,398
Revenues of the segment	690,922	159,785	42,009	-24,698	868,018
Revenues gained from external customers	49,223	159,016	41,997	0	250,236
Revenues gained from inter-segment transactions	94	769	12	0	875
Cost of goods sold	537,573	109,248	34,064	-17,098	663,787
Interest income	431	126	1	0	558
Interest expenses	1,506	310	252	0	2,067
Depreciation	10,968	2,307	254	0	13,529
Share of the entity in profit or loss of affiliates or joint ventures consolidated using the equity method	-9	0	0	0	-9
Tax revenues	671,223	160,901	42,158	0	874,282
Tax expenses	**695,130**	**147,352**	**44,486**	**0**	886,968

Data in PLN thousand

Figures for H1 2023

OPERATING SEGMENTS - P&LA	Tyres, rims and accessories	Bicycles and bicycle accessories	Tools, power tools	Exclusions and consolidation adjustments	Total
Net profit (loss)	8,928	1,673	-1,546	0	9,055
Total assets	620,617	142,078	30,658	0	793,353
Total liabilities	242,971	34,448	15,259	0	292,679
Gross margin of the segment	110,312	27,692	0	0	138,004
Revenues of the segment	651,649	99,198	60,116	0	810,963
Revenues gained from external customers	50,309	99,195	0	0	149,505
Revenues gained from inter-segment transactions	95	2	0	0	97
Cost of goods sold	541,130	71,505	47,987	0	660,623
Interest income	570	171	0	0	741
Interest expenses	1,042	169	339	0	1,550
Depreciation	9,763	1,673	258	0	11,695
Share of the entity in profit or loss of affiliates or joint ventures consolidated using the equity method	-313	0	0	0	-313
Tax revenues	655,271	100,167	0	0	755,438
Tax expenses	**631,234**	**98,827**	**0**	**0**	730,061

4.1.2. Sales revenue

Sales revenue	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Revenue on sales of goods	859,828	783,858
Other sales revenues	8,191	5,508
Total revenue	**868,018**	**789,366**

Sales revenue achieved in H1 2023 consists of 100% of revenue from continued operations. The core business of the Group is the online retail sale of tyres and rims. The Group's commercial offer also includes other car accessories and bicycles and bicycle accessories, as well as tools. In addition to the sales of goods, the Group derives revenue from the sale of services, which accounts for 0.70% of total sales revenue. As part of its operations, the Group sells bicycles and bicycle accessories in two traditional stores in Warsaw and Wrocław. Opening of another traditional store is planned next year.

Data in PLN thousand

Structure of revenues on sales of goods

Revenue on sales of goods	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Sales of car accessories	659,950	625,696
Sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	157,841	98,242
Sales of tools	42,036	59,920
Total sales of goods	**859,828**	**783,858**

Revenues on sales - geographical breakdown

Sales revenue	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Country	**734,446**	**631,364**
Sales of car accessories	544,544	499,123
Sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	159,014	99,195
Sales of tools	30,888	33,046
Foreign countries	**133,572**	**158,001**
Sales of car accessories	122,374	130,937
Sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	0	0
Sales of tools	11,199	27,064
Total revenue on sales	**868,018**	**789,366**

In H1 2024, the Group continued to develop its online sales in the European markets. The retail sales carried out by the OPONEO.PL Group covered an area of 13 countries across Europe. Sales conducted by the Group are sales classified as retail sales. In H1 2024, the value of sales to a single customer did not exceed 10% of total sales.

4.1.3. Other operating income and costs

Other operating income	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Settlement of grants received	33	9
Settlement of sales of assets	42	473
Reversal of allowance for receivables	0	0
Accepted complaints	2,002	1,380
Disclosures of goods	256	13
Other	264	183
Total operating revenues	**2,598**	**2,058**

The main item in other operating income is the value of claims recognised by suppliers of trade goods and shipping companies.

Other operating expenses	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Revaluation write-downs on current assets	186	295

Data in PLN thousand

Revaluation write-downs on financial assets	0	0
Cost of sales of assets	0	0
Settlement of commercial goods	0	353
Complaints	1,956	2,251
Elimination of expenditure on design work	0	0
Other	1,221	583
Other operating expenses, total	**3,363**	**3,482**

The main item of operating expenses reported in the period covered by the condensed report is the cost of goods complaints.

Data for the period 01.01.2024-30.06.2024

Total operating expenses	Costs associated with the sales of car tyres and accessories	Costs associated with the sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	Costs associated with the sales of tools	Total
Cost of sales	109,249	30,317	7,728	147,294
General and administrative expenses	12,737	2,955	1,147	16,838
Total operating expenses	**121,986**	**33,272**	**8,875**	**164,132**

Data for the period 01.01.2023-30.06.2023

Total operating expenses	Costs associated with the sales of car tyres and accessories	Costs associated with the sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	Costs associated with the sales of tools	Total
Cost of sales	91,831	21,209	12,330	125,370
General and administrative expenses	8,941	2,399	1,121	12,461
Total operating expenses	**100,771**	**23,608**	**13,452**	**137,831**

Data in PLN thousand

Costs by type for the period 01.01.2024-30.06.2024

Cost structure by type	Costs associated with the sales of car tyres and accessories	Costs associated with the sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	Costs associated with the sales of tools	Total
Depreciation	10,968	2,307	254	13,529
Consumption of materials and energy	3,052	187	217	3,456
Services from third parties	47,826	8,956	4,441	61,223
Taxes and fees	3,327	318	107	3,752
Employee Costs	20,171	10,968	2,185	33,324
Other operating expenses	36,641	10,536	1,671	48,848
Total operating expenses	**121,986**	**33,272**	**8,875**	**164,132**

Costs by type for the period 01.01.2023-30.06.2023

Cost structure by type	Costs associated with the sales of car tyres and accessories	Costs associated with the sales of bicycles and bicycle accessories	Costs associated with the sales of tools	Total
Depreciation	9,763	1,587	258	11,608
Consumption of materials and energy	3,277	2,204	72	5,553
Services from third parties	42,402	4,499	8,099	55,000
Taxes and fees	2,184	148	125	2,457
Employee Costs	16,496	6,433	2,651	25,580
Other operating expenses	26,650	8,736	2,246	37,632
Total operating expenses	**100,771**	**23,608**	**13,452**	**137,831**

The Group has changed the presentation of the analytical structure of costs in the bicycle and bicycle accessories sales segment for H1 2023. The amount of third-party services of PLN 13,058 thousand recognised in the report for the previous period included costs related to advertising and marketing, presented by the Group under Other operating expenses. After the change in presentation (costs of third-party services were decreased by the amount of PLN 8,559 thousand increasing Other operating expenses by the same amount), the costs of third-party services were recognised in the amount of PLN 4,499 thousand, while Other operating expenses - in the amount of PLN 8,736 thousand. The change did not affect the level of total operating expenses for H1 2023.

The main element of operating expenses of the OPONEO.PL Group are costs of third-party services. In H1 2024, these costs amounted to PLN 61,223 thousand. They were 11.31% higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The increase is due to changes in market prices mainly related to logistics services and an increase in the scope of operations.

Employment costs accounted for 20.3% of total operating costs. In H1 2024, they closed with the amount of PLN 33,324 thousand and were higher by 18.8%.

Data in PLN thousand

An increase in depreciation by 16.55% was recorded in the past six months of 2024. It results from the acquisition of a sorter for use as warehouse equipment in December 2023, which resulted in an increase in depreciation compared to the first half of the previous year.

The increase in advertising expenses and bank and commission fees related to payment processing resulted in an increase in other operating expenses compared to H1 2023. In H1 2024, other operating expenses increased by 29.8% compared to the corresponding period other the previous year and closed at PLN 48,848 thousand.

4.1.4. Financial revenues and costs

Financial revenues	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Interest	558	741
Dividend	0	0
Profit on sales of financial assets	0	0
Exchange gains or losses	2,394	6,003
Other	0	0
Total financial revenues	**2,952**	**6,745**

Financial expenses	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Interest	2,067	1,550
Exchange gains or losses	459	0
Impairment	0	0
Leasing fees	2,879	381
Other	61	1
Total financial expenses	**5,466**	**1,932**

The decrease in the EURO and GBP exchange rates in H1 2024, at which the Group mainly performs transactions concluded with foreign entities and the measurement of settlements and cash at the balance sheet date, had a favourable impact on the balance of exchange differences in the period. The Group uses external financing - lending facilities and lease - which had the effect of increasing the Group's interest expenses in H1 2024 on this account.

Data in PLN thousand

4.1.5. Income tax

Income tax	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Current Tax	7,231	4,893
Deferred tax recognised in the financial result	1,212	-2,146
deferred tax arising during the year	3,246	17
reversals of previous write-downs	-2,034	-2,163
Total income tax	**8,443**	**2,748**

The deferred tax relates to:

- rebate adjustments for H1 2024 settled by taxes according to the date of issue,
- provision created for employee benefits,
- sales adjustments relating to H1 2024, issued after 30 June 2024,
- lease settlement,
- unamortised balance sheet portion of the acquired domains,

Deferred Tax	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-31.12.2023	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Assets due to deferred income tax			
Opening balance	2,151	1,107	1,107
Increases	3,313	8,079	3,603
Decreases	3,544	7,031	2,451
Closing balance	**1,921**	**2,155**	**2,259**
Provision due to deferred tax			
Opening balance	4,137	4,258	4,168
Increases	6,074	8,007	3,249
Decreases	5,085	8,116	4,239
Closing balance	**5,126**	**4,149**	**3,178**

4.1.6. Earnings per share

The profit generated by the Group in H1 2024 relates entirely to profit from continued operations. The basic profit from continued operations per share is calculated as the ratio of profit gained from continued operations attributable to shareholders of OPONEO.PL S.A. and the average weighted number of ordinary shares during the reporting period.

In H1 2024, the number of ordinary shares of the Parent Company was unchanged throughout the period, i.e. from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 and amounted to 13,936,000 pcs.

The diluted profit from continued operations per share is calculated as the ratio of profit gained from continued operations attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company and the average weighted diluted number of shares during the reporting period. Due to the fact that dilution of shares does not occur in the OPONEO.PL S.A., the ratio of the diluted profit of continued activities per share is equal to the ratio of the basic profit from continued operations per share.

Earnings per ordinary share and diluted earnings from continued operations are presented with the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 7.

Data in PLN thousand

4.2. Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

4.2.1. Condensed statement of financial position by segments

Data for H1 2024

OPERATING SEGMENTS - BALANCE SHEET	Tyres, rims and accessories	Bicycles and bicycle accessories	Tools, power tools	Exclusions and consolidation adjustments	Total
Tangible fixed assets	143,013	25,152	2,498	0	170,663
Goodwill	0	6,095	0	35,598	41,693
Intangible assets	46,469	871	0	-528	46,813
Investment property	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term financial assets	65,273	0	0	-65,273	0
Investments settled in accordance with the equity method	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term receivables	1,480	7	0	0	1,486
Assets due to deferred income tax	1,585	286	50	0	1,921
Inventory	282,114	124,271	16,511	-178	422,719
Trade receivables and other receivables	49,073	14,039	2,897	-3,194	62,815
Receivables due to income tax	227	0	103	0	331
Short-term financial assets	1,225	0	0	0	1,225
Cash and cash equivalents	37,168	18,773	1,982	0	57,923
Lease liabilities -long-term	54,353	7,269	2,005	0	63,627
Liabilities due to deferred income tax	5,054	72	0	0	5,126
Trade and other liabilities - long-term	221	754	0	0	975
Financial liabilities - long-term	14,808	0	0	0	14,808
Trade and other liabilities - short-term	224,733	61,073	7,624	-3,075	290,356
Lease liabilities - short-term	13,428	2,797	352	0	16,577
Financial liabilities - short-term	146,873	0	5,983	0	152,856
Liabilities due to current income tax	0	611	0	0	611
Short-term provisions	1,650	609	152	0	2,411

Data in PLN thousand

Data for 2023

OPERATING SEGMENTS - BALANCE SHEET	Tyres, rims and accessories	Bicycles and bicycle accessories	Tools, power tools	Exclusions and consolidation adjustments	Total
Tangible fixed assets	151,590	17,567	2,910	0	172,066
Goodwill	35,598	6,095	0	0	41,693
Intangible assets	44,625	487	0	0	45,112
Investment property	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term financial assets	1	0	0	0	1
Investments settled in accordance with the equity method	204	0	0	0	204
Long-term receivables	1,437	7	0	0	1,443
Assets due to deferred income tax	1,814	237	208	0	2,259
Inventory	274,752	84,278	21,705	0	380,735
Trade receivables and other receivables	40,293	11,067	2,733	0	54,093
Receivables due to income tax	246	0	273	0	520
Short-term financial assets	501	0	0	0	501
Cash and cash equivalents	37,038	22,720	1,184	0	60,942
Lease liabilities -long-term	59,016	5,552	2,354	0	66,921
Liabilities due to deferred income tax	3,072	106	0	0	3,178
Trade and other liabilities - long-term	229	0	0	0	229
Financial liabilities - long-term	18,660	0	0	0	18,660
Trade and other liabilities - short-term	240,190	25,122	6,664	0	271,976
Lease liabilities - short-term	10,452	1,879	327	0	12,658
Financial liabilities - short-term	44,093	0	8,149	0	52,242
Liabilities due to current income tax	526	61	0	0	587
Short-term provisions	2,053	151	120	0	2,323

Data in PLN thousand

Data for H1 2023

OPERATING SEGMENTS - BALANCE SHEET	Tyres, rims and accessories	Bicycles and bicycle accessories	Tools, power tools	Exclusions and consolidation adjustments	Total
Tangible fixed assets	151,590	17,567	2,910	0	172,066
Goodwill	35,598	6,095	0	0	41,693
Intangible assets	44,625	487	0	0	45,112
Investment property	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term financial assets	1	0	0	0	1
Investments settled in accordance with the equity method	204	0	0	0	204
Long-term receivables	1,437	7	0	0	1,443
Assets due to deferred income tax	1,814	237	208	0	2,259
Inventory	274,752	84,278	21,705	0	380,735
Trade receivables and other receivables	40,293	11,067	2,733	0	54,093
Receivables due to income tax	246	0	273	0	520
Short-term financial assets	501	0	0	0	501
Cash and cash equivalents	37,038	22,720	1,184	0	60,942
Lease liabilities -long-term	59,016	5,552	2,354	0	66,921
Liabilities due to deferred income tax	3,072	106	0	0	3,178
Trade and other liabilities - long-term	229	0	0	0	229
Financial liabilities - long-term	18,660	0	0	0	18,660
Trade and other liabilities - short-term	240,190	25,122	6,664	0	271,976
Lease liabilities - short-term	10,452	1,879	327	0	12,658
Financial liabilities - short-term	44,093	0	8,149	0	52,242
Liabilities due to current income tax	526	61	0	0	587
Short-term provisions	2,053	151	120	0	2,323

4.2.2. Tangible fixed assets

The Group considers on an ongoing basis whether indications of impairment of its tangible and intangible assets have occurred. As at 30 June 2024, the Group has not identified any premises indicating that the revaluation of fixed assets is required. The value of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets is recognised at the net value resulting from the ledgers.

Data in PLN thousand

Tangible fixed assets 01.01.-30.06.2024

Tangible fixed assets	Land	Buildings and facilities	Machines and equipment	Means of transport	Other	Tangible fixed assets under construction	Total
Gross value							
Opening balance	**5,489**	**144,254**	**28,100**	**10,345**	**37,474**	**9,565**	**235,226**
Increases	630	12,252	309	2,736	2,970	10,144	29,040
Decreases	0	0	0	0	12	18,475	18,487
Closing balance	**6,119**	**156,505**	**28,408**	**13,081**	**40,432**	**1,234**	**245,780**
Depreciation							
Opening balance	**0**	**32,698**	**9,359**	**3,903**	**17,522**	**0**	**63,482**
Increases	0	8,053	1,001	827	1,766	0	11,647
Decreases	0	0	5	0	7	0	12
Closing balance	**0**	**40,751**	**10,355**	**4,730**	**19,281**	**0**	**75,117**
Net fixed assets - closing balance	**6,119**	**115,754**	**18,054**	**8,351**	**21,151**	**1,234**	**170,663**

Tangible fixed assets 01.01.-31.12.2023

Tangible fixed assets	Land	Buildings and facilities	Machines and equipment	Means of transport	Other	Tangible fixed assets under construction	Total
Gross value							
Opening balance	**5,565**	**132,662**	**11,183**	**11,556**	**24,408**	**27,548**	**212,923**
Increases	0	11,592	31,639	1,774	13,460	20,383	78,848
Decreases	0	0	14,723	3,046	394	38,366	56,530
Closing balance	**5,565**	**144,254**	**28,100**	**10,284**	**37,474**	**9,565**	**235,241**
Depreciation							
Opening balance	**0**	**17,784**	**8,624**	**4,088**	**15,094**	**0**	**45,590**
Increases	15	14,914	847	1,510	2,810	0	20,096
Decreases	0	0	111	1,695	383	0	2,189
Closing balance	**15**	**32,698**	**9,359**	**3,903**	**17,522**	**0**	**63,497**
Net fixed assets - closing balance	**5,550**	**111,555**	**18,740**	**6,381**	**19,952**	**9,565**	**171,744**

Data in PLN thousand

Tangible fixed assets 01.01.-30.06.2023

Tangible fixed assets	Land	Buildings and facilities	Machines and equipment	Means of transport	Other	Tangible fixed assets under construction	Total
Gross value							
Opening balance	**5,489**	**132,662**	**11,183**	**11,556**	**24,408**	**27,548**	**212,847**
Increases	0	11,149	2,042	1,473	13,170	11,583	39,416
Decreases	0	0	107	2,153	426	23,570	26,256
Closing balance	**5,489**	**143,810**	**13,119**	**10,876**	**37,152**	**15,561**	**226,007**
Depreciation							
Opening balance	**0**	**17,784**	**8,624**	**4,088**	**15,094**	**0**	**45,590**
Increases	0	7,352	389	775	1,175	0	9,691
Decreases	0	0	107	851	382	0	1,340
Closing balance	**0**	**25,136**	**8,906**	**4,013**	**15,886**	**0**	**53,941**
Net fixed assets - closing balance	**5,489**	**118,675**	**4,212**	**6,864**	**21,266**	**15,561**	**172,066**

4.2.3. Right of use assets

Own tangible fixed assets and lease as at 30.06.2023

Ownership structure of tangible fixed assets	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Own	89,446	86,607	94,315
Used under a lease agreement	**81,217**	**85,137**	**77,752**
finance lease agreement - KŚT 1	62,008	65,161	71,968
finance lease agreement - KŚT 3	0	0	0
finance lease agreement - KŚT 7	3,869	4,023	4,313
finance lease agreement - KŚT 8	1,220	1,345	1,471
finance lease agreement - KŚT 6	14,120	14,607	0
Total tangible fixed assets	**170,663**	**171,744**	**172,066**

As at 30 June 2024, the Group was using fixed assets with a net value of PLN 81,217.0 thousand under its lease agreements. Tangible fixed assets belonging to the group of buildings relate to leased warehouse space and were entered into the records in accordance with IFRS 16 “Leases”. The net value of tangible fixed assets used under leases as at 30 June 2024 accounts for 47.59% of the total net fixed assets reported in the Group's condensed statement of financial position.

Assets due to the right of use as at 30.06.2024

Description	Lease of space	Other lease	Total
Gross value opening balance	**87,308**	**22,085**	**109,393**
Increases (new lease)	3,818	305	4,122

Data in PLN thousand

Revaluation of lease liabilities	42	0	42
Gross value closing balance	**91,083**	**22,390**	**113,473**
Opening balance of depreciation	22,162	2,163	24,325
Depreciation and amortisation in the period	6,955	975	7,930
Cumulative amortisation (depreciation) - closing balance	**29,117**	**3,139**	**32,256**
Net value closing balance	**61,966**	**19,251**	**81,217**

Assets due to the right of use as at 31.12.2023

Description	Lease of space	Other lease	Total
Gross value opening balance	**82,366**	**7,659**	**90,025**
Increases (new lease)	4,942	14,693	19,635
Revaluation of lease liabilities	0	267	267
Gross value closing balance	**87,308**	**22,085**	**109,393**
Opening balance of depreciation	9,007	1,284	10,290
Depreciation and amortisation in the period	13,155	879	14,035
Cumulative amortisation (depreciation) - closing balance	**22,162**	**2,163**	**24,325**
Net value closing balance	**65,146**	**19,922**	**85,068**

Assets due to the right of use as at 30.06.2023

Description	Lease of space	Other lease	Total
Gross value opening balance	**100,675**	**7,697**	**108,372**
Increases (new lease)	5,089	74	5,162
Revaluation of lease liabilities	0	194	194
Gross value closing balance	**105,764**	**7,577**	**113,340**
Opening balance of depreciation	27,306	1,284	28,590
Depreciation and amortisation in the period	6,490	509	6,999
Cumulative amortisation (depreciation) - closing balance	**33,796**	**1,792**	**35,588**
Net value closing balance	**71,968**	**5,784**	**77,752**

4.2.4. Goodwill

Description	01.01.2024-30.06.2024	01.01.2023-31.12.2023	01.01.2023-30.06.2023
Gross value			
Opening balance	**41,693**	**41,693**	**41,693**
Increases	0	0	0
Decreases	0	0	0

Closing balance	**41,693**	**41,693**	**41,693**
Depreciation			
Opening balance	**0**	**0**	**0**
Increases	0	0	0
Decreases	0	0	0
Closing balance	**0**	**0**	**0**
Net value - closing balance	**41,693**	**41,693**	**41,693**

In the consolidated financial statements of the OPONEO.PL Group, goodwill recognised in the balance sheet assets represents the surplus of the fair value of shares held in related parties over the carrying amount of their net assets. In accordance with IAS 36 and the accounting policy, the Management Board monitors whether there are indications that financial assets may be impaired.

It should be noted that the subsidiary, Rotopino.pl SA - reported in the OPONEO Group as the tools and power tools segment - is undergoing a restructuring process that is proceeding more slowly than originally expected. Despite the difficulties related to market conditions and the need for deeper operational changes in many areas of the company's operations, the long-term assumptions of the financial plan - resulting from the impairment test performed in April this year - are, in the opinion of Rotopino SA's Management Board, valid and feasible. The Group's Management Board monitors the company's processes on an ongoing basis and anticipates a comprehensive assessment of its situation and long-term prospects beyond the end of 2024.

Data in PLN thousand

4.2.5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets 01.01.-30.06.2024

Intangible assets	Copyrights, licenses and other	Expenditure for unfinished intangible assets	Total
Gross value			
Opening balance	**82,247**	**11,374**	**93,621**
Increases	11,588	873	12,461
Decreases	86	8,953	9,039
Closing balance	**93,749**	**3,294**	**97,043**
Depreciation			
Opening balance	**48,380**	**0**	**48,380**
Increases	1,850	0	1,850
Decreases	0	0	0
Closing balance	**50,230**	**0**	**50,230**
Net value - closing balance	**43,519**	**3,294**	**46,813**

Intangible assets 01.01.-31.12.2023

Intangible assets	Copyrights, licenses and other	Expenditure for unfinished intangible assets	Total
Gross value			
Opening balance	**82,278**	**8,986**	**91,264**
Increases	475	2,388	2,863
Decreases	505	0	505
Closing balance	**82,247**	**11,374**	**93,621**
Depreciation			
Opening balance	**45,549**	**0**	**45,549**
Increases	3,312	0	3,312
Decreases	481	0	481
Closing balance	**48,380**	**0**	**48,380**
Net value - closing balance	**33,867**	**11,374**	**45,241**

Intangible assets period 01.01.-30.06.2023

Data in PLN thousand

Intangible assets	Copyrights, licenses and other	Expenditure for unfinished intangible assets	Total
Gross value			
Opening balance	**81,777**	**9,487**	**91,264**
Increases	74	1,242	1,316
Decreases	56	0	56
Closing balance	**81,794**	**10,729**	**92,523**
Depreciation			
Opening balance	**45,049**	**501**	**45,550**
Increases	1,918	0	1,918
Decreases	56	0	56
Closing balance	**46,910**	**501**	**47,411**
Net value - closing balance	**34,884**	**10,228**	**45,112**

In H1 2024, the Group completed work on two projects and adopted for use a new version of the online store for the Polish market and a new WMS software module. In the period under review, work continued on the platform for handling sales and complaints of tyres and automotive accessories. The Group classifies project expenditure as development work. The projects are implemented using the Group's own funds. As at 30 June 2024, these assets were not depreciated as they had not been accepted for use.

Expenditure on intangible assets	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Opening balance	11,374	8,986	8,986
Expenditure in the period	1,777	2,388	1,269
Acceptance for use	9,857	0	27
Negative development works	0	0	0
Sale	0	0	0
Total expenditure	**3,294**	**11,374**	**10,228**

4.2.6. Financial assets measured using the equity method

On 7 December 2020, the joint stock company LAM S.A. was incorporated pursuant to notarial deed 6369/2020. The shares in the newly established Company have been subscribed as follows: 50% of the shares with a value at the acquisition price of PLN 1 million was acquired by the Metalkas S.A. company and 50% of shares with a value at the acquisition price of PLN 1 million was acquired by the OPONEO.PL S.A. company. The share in the exercise of voting rights of each shareholder is 50%. The LAM S.A. Company was registered in the National Court Register (KRS) on 11 February 2021. LAM S.A. has been recognised as a contractual joint venture in the form of a joint venture within the meaning of IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements".

Data in PLN thousand

The structures of competence and influence of the individual shareholders of LAM S.A. result in the conclusion that Metalkas S.A. and OPONEO.PL S.A. exercise joint control over LAM S.A. within the meaning of paragraph 7 of IFRS 11. The reason is that the companies, Metalkas S.A. and OPONEO.PL S.A. are required to be unanimous (cooperative) in taking their decisions regarding the actions by LAM affecting the returns earned by LAM S.A.

Due to the fact that the parent company exercises joint control over the entity in which it has acquired interest, the investment is recognised in accordance with IFRS 11 as a joint contractual arrangement (joint venture) and measured in the historical financial information using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.

The LAM S.A. Company operates in the e-commerce sector and specialises in the sale of aluminium ladders and racks manufactured by Metalkas S.A. The relationship between the companies is not strategic.

In H1 2024, LAM S.A. reported a loss of PLN 744 thousand. The loss exceeds the value of the assets in ledgers of OPONEO.PL S.A. The costs associated with the shareholding in entities accounted for using the equity method include the amount of PLN 8 thousand.

On 27 June 2024, a contingency agreement for the sale of shares in LAM S.A. was executed. The last condition included in the agreement was fulfilled on 22 July 2024. In accordance with the agreement, as of this date, LAM S.A. is no longer part of the OPONEO Group.

4.2.7. Inventory

Description	Car accessories	Bicycles and accessories	Tools and power tools	Total
Carrying amount of goods	281,937	124,271	16,511	422,719
Value of goods before revaluation	281,937	125,345	16,539	423,821
Value of impairment losses	**0**	**1,074**	**28**	**1,102**

The inventory reported by the Group in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 relates to inventories of trade goods. As at the balance sheet day, they were measured at a purchase price. The value of inventories recognised in the condensed statement of financial position takes into account discounts received for unsold goods as at 30 June 2024. The value of post-transaction rebates received in respect of goods sold in the reporting period reduces the cost of sales for the period.

The warehouse system in place in the parent company allows for efficient management of stock level and turnover. The automatic analysis of the tyre production date (DOT) influences the order in which the goods are issued and thus prevents old, non-rotating tyres from remaining in stock.

It is important to emphasise that the stock held as at 30 June 2024 by the automotive accessories segment is dominated by tyres no more than one year old (97%), with the remaining 3.0% comprising the vast majority of tyres no more than two years old. According to the Polish Standard, tyres no more than three years old from the date of manufacture are considered to be full-value tyres.

With regard to the rims, there is no specific standard allowing to recognise this assortment as defective. The rims constituting commercial goods in the automotive accessories segment, are stored in individual cardboard boxes under suitable atmospheric conditions to protect them from damage and destruction. As at 30 June 2024, rims and accessories with a purchase date of up to one year represented 59% of the warehouse stock of this assortment, while 12% were goods with a purchase date of more than two years. The value of these goods amounts to PLN 3,590.0 thousand, i.e. 1.28% of the automotive segment's total trade goods value as at 30 June 2024.

Data in PLN thousand

The value of stocks of goods in the bicycle segment increased by 51.04% compared to 30 June 2023, which is related to trading activities in two traditional stores in Warsaw and Wrocław and increased online sales. Warehouse stock management using the WMS enables the control of the turnover of goods in the warehouse. The Group writes down goods from the bicycle and bicycle accessories segment on an ongoing basis.

In the tools segment, the value of trade goods as at 30 June 2024 decreased by 23.9% compared to the previous period.

4.2.8. Trade receivables and other receivables

Trade receivables	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Trade receivables - other parties	53,134	64,826	47,224
including prepayments	12,150	11,741	11,094
rebate adjustments	18,848	17,407	12,722
Trade receivables - related parties	46	17	64
Allowance for uncollectible accounts due to trade receivables	302	302	251
Receivables due to taxes	6,919	2,576	4,304
Other receivables	1,903	1,364	637
Short-term prepayments	1,115	965	2,113
Total trade and other receivables	**62,815**	**69,446**	**54,093**

The amount of trade receivables from other entities mainly includes: short-term funds receivable from card and COD intermediaries with a settlement period after 30 June 2024 and receivables from rebate adjustments received from suppliers for H1 2024.

Data in PLN thousand

Allowance for uncollectible accounts

Allowance for uncollectible accounts	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Opening balance	302	251	251
Increases	0	196	0
Decreases	0	145	0
Closing balance	**302**	**302**	**251**

Provisions for doubtful debts are created based on the analysis of their collection rate. The impairment losses recognised represent the difference between the carrying amount of such trade receivables and the present value of expected inflows.

4.2.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Cash in hand	416	103	217
Cash at bank	25,002	77,424	55,097
Deposits	23,274	3,101	674
Other	9,231	4,806	4,955
Total	**57,923**	**85,434**	**60,942**

Bank deposits are created for various periods ranging from one day, known as *overnight*, to several weeks, depending on the Group's current cash requirements. Interest rates on deposits are agreed individually on the day they are opened.

Other cash represents accumulated funds in the Group's accounts with electronic payment intermediary companies.

Currency structure of cash (converted into PLN)

Cash and cash equivalents - currency structure	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
in PLN	28,713	63,562	27,212
in EUR	12,668	14,926	15,884
in GBP	4,959	3,891	4,876
in USD	8,683	660	8,112
in HUF	390	1,003	0
in TRY	0	0	700
in CZK	2,510	1,391	4,158
Total	**57,923**	**85,434**	**60,942**

4.2.10. Share capital

Data in PLN thousand

The share capital of OPONEO.PL S.A. as at 30 June 2024 amounts to 13,936,000 and it is divided into 8,676,000 ordinary bearer shares of A series, 4,000,000 ordinary bearer shares of B series and 1,260,000 ordinary bearer shares of C series, with the face value of PLN 1.00 per share.

Structure of shareholders holding at least 5% in the general number of votes in the parent company as at 30 June 2024

Shareholder	Number of shares at the end of the current period	Share in the share capital and in the number of votes at the general meeting in %, at the end of the current period	Number of shares at the end of the previous period	Share in the share capital and in the number of votes at the general meeting in %, at the end of the previous period
OPONEO.PL S.A.	2,700,220	19.38	-	-
Topolewscy Corvus Albus Fundacja Rodzinna	1,564,399	11.22	-	-
Zawieruszyński Fundacja Rodzinna	1,550,646	11.12	-	-
Darayavahus sp. z o. o.	1,393,601	10.00	-	-
Tyre Invest sp. z o. o.	1,393,601	10.00	-	-
Dariusz Topolewski*	701,592	5.03	2,901 592	20.82
Ryszard Zawieruszyński**	263,253	1.89	2,784 654	19.98
Generali OFE	-	-	2,250 163	16.15
AEGON OFE	-	-	1,155 000	8.29
TFI Allianz Polska S.A.	-	-	714,551	5.13
Other	4,368,688	31.36	4,130 040	29.63
Total	**13,936,000**	**100.00**	**13,936,000**	**100.00**

*As at the date of publication of the report, Dariusz Topolewski held, directly and indirectly through FR DT and Darayavahus, 3,659,592 shares representing 26.26% of the share capital and the number of votes at the General Meeting.

**As at the date of publication of the report, Ryszard Zawieruszyński held, directly and indirectly through FR RZ and Tyre 3,501,423 shares representing 25.12% of the share capital and the number of votes at the general meeting.

4.2.11. Other equity

Retained earnings

In the Group, the supplementary capital is created by write-offs from net profit, with at least 8% of profit for the specific financial year transferred until the level of the supplementary capital equals at least 1/3 of the share capital level. The supplementary capital, in its part created based on profit, may be allocated for dividend.

Data in PLN thousand

Description	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Surplus from sale of shares	86,037	88,777	134,749
Treasury shares	-112,297	-112,297	-24,172
Other reserve capitals	152,408	156,480	44,218
Exchange differences from conversion	140	200	454
Retained earnings	**72,132**	**100,010**	**156,670**
Including profit for the financial year	24,157	54,460	8,372
Total	**198,420**	**233,170**	**311,919**

Reserve capital

As at 30 June 2024, the Group held 2,700,220 treasury shares in OPONEO.PL S.A., representing 19.38% of the total number of shares.

4.2.12. Financial liabilities

The parent company, OPONEO.PL S.A. has an option of using a multi-purpose lending facility contracted with BNP Paribas Bank Polska S.A. Total lending limit for three currencies: PLN, EUR, USD totals PLN 180,000 thousand. The tenor of the loan is determined to 20 May 2033. The interest rate on the facility in PLN is the WIBOR base rate for monthly deposits, increased by a margin of 0.8 p.p The interest rate on the EUR loan is the sum of EURIBOR 1M and a margin of 1.9 p.p., while the interest rate on the USD loan is based on the SOFR ON. plus a 1.9 p.p. margin.
The liability under the lending facility is secured by:

- blank bill of exchange,
- collateral mortgage up to PLN 50,000 thousand,
- assignment of claims under the real estate and inventory insurance contract,
- Borrower's statement of submission to enforcement in favour of the Bank,
- registered pledge on warehouse stocks,

The parent company, OPONEO.PL S.A. used the amount of PLN 101,895 thousand from the lending facility as at 30 June 2024.

The parent company, OPONEO.PL S.A. has a possibility to use the facility with mBank S.A. for financing current trade payments, granted on the basis of the agreement of 28 October 2020. The limit arising from this line amounts to PLN 60,000.00 thousand. The tenor for using the facility is determined by 31 October 2024. The interest rate on the facility is the WIBOR base rate for monthly deposits, increased by a margin of 1.0 p.p
The liability under the lending facility for financing the current operations is secured by:

- a blank promissory note with a declaration
- 2 blank promissory notes with a declaration - for any guarantees issued under the guarantee line.

As at 30 June 2024, the Company used the aforementioned lending facility in the amount of PLN 41,126 thousand.

On 16 February 2021, the parent company, OPONEO.PL S.A. concluded a non-revolving loan agreement with BNP Paribas Bank Polska S.A. for the amount of PLN 31,500 thousand, which refinanced a significant part of own funds earmarked for the acquisition of ROTOPINO.PL SA. The loan bears interest based on a floating base rate of 3-month WIBOR + margin of 0.85 p.p. and is repayable in 60 monthly instalments (the last balancing instalment of PLN 12.6 million). The loan is secured by a blank promissory note, a contractual mortgage on the company's real estate, an assignment of the insurance policy for these properties and a pledge on the shares of the purchased company. As at 30 June 2024 the outstanding amount was PLN 18,660 thousand.

The Dadelo S.A. Company has a lending facility with BNP Paribas Bank Polska in the amount of PLN 16,000 thousand. As at 30 June 2024, the Company had no recourse to the lending facility.

On 14 March 2022, Rotopino.pl S.A. signed an annex to the lending facility agreement with BNP Paribas Bank Polska increasing the amount of the limit to PLN 10,000 thousand for a period until 30 June 2031. As at 30 June 2024, Rotopino.pl S.A. used the lending facility in the amount of PLN 5,983 thousand. The liability arising from the facility for financing of the current operations of the company is secured by a blank promissory note.

OPONEO.PL S.A. granted a surety under civil law up to the amount of PLN 2,250 thousand as a collateral for the overdraft lending facility increased to PLN 1,500 thousand on 12 May 2023 thousand granted by BNP Paribas Bank Polska S.A. to the LAM S.A. Company. The tenor of the loan is determined to 20 May 2033. As at 30 June 2024 the use of the facility stood at a level of PLN 598.6 thousand.
Following the sale of shares in LAM S.A. and the fulfilment of the conditions set out in the sale agreement, OPONEO.PL S.A. was released from the collateral on the lending facility as of 22 July 2024.

Under the agreement of 14 October 2019 concluded with Castleport Investments sp. z o.o. in April 2022, Oponeo.pl S.A. took over the use of the warehouse space for a period of 7 years. In accordance with IFRS 16 “Leases”, the Company presents long-term leases as leases in its accounts.
The Group has an agreement concluded with AIFM PL XI sp. z.o.o. for the lease of warehouse space for the gross value of PLN 3,324 thousand, presenting it in the ledgers as leases under IFRS “Leases”. The values were measured as the value of the fees discounted using an annual discount rate of 1.67%. The Agreement covers the period up to 2025.

The OPONEO.PL Group uses bank guarantees to secure the payment of rent for the lease of warehouse space.

As at 30 June 2024, the remaining bank guarantees on behalf and under the liability of the Group were issued by BNP Paribas Bank Polska in favour of AIFM PL I Sp. z o.o up to the amount of EUR 276 thousand, valid until 11 October 2024 and in favour of Castleport Investments Sp. z o.o., ul. Towarowa 28, 00-839 Warsaw up to the amount of EUR 1,118 thousand, valid until 30 December 2024.

The Group continued the lease agreement for office space in Arkada Biznes concluded in 2020 with FOR 2 sp. z.o.o. for a period of 7 years with an extension option for a further period of 3 years. The values were measured for the amount of PLN 2,875 thousand as the value of the fees discounted using the annual discount rate of 5%.

In 2022, the Group concluded a new lease agreement for additional office space in Arkada Business until 2027. The values were measured for the amount of PLN 281 thousand as the value of the fees discounted using the annual discount rate of 5%. The lease agreements are secured by a security deposit of PLN 179 thousand.

In view of the Group's growth, the agreement for the long-term lease of office space was concluded with Grottgera4.pl sp. z o.o. on 1 November 2022. The lease period will terminate on 30 September 2027. The Group presents the lease in the ledgers under IFRS 16 "Leases". The value of the subject of the agreement was measured as the value of the fees discounted using the annual discount rate of 9.51% for the amount of PLN 1,618 thousand.

Data in PLN thousand

In 2022, the Group concluded long-term lease agreements for warehouse space intended for the storage of commercial goods, presenting them as leases in the accounts under IFRS "Leases". The values were assessed as the value of the fees, discounted using an annual discount rate of 7.26% for an amount of PLN 61,397 thousand in relation to the lease agreement for warehouse space in Zelgoszcz and 6.81% for the amount of PLN 8,851 thousand in relation to the lease agreement for warehouse space in Bydgoszcz. The warehouse space in Bydgoszcz is used by companies in the Group.

Expansion of the Group's activities by traditional sales of bicycle accessories in the store in Warsaw required signing of a contract for the lease of retail space with Okęcie Park sp. z o.o. The contract is presented as lease in the Group based on IFRS 16 “Leases”. Lease liabilities were measured at the current value of the remaining payments, discounted using an annual discount rate depending on the EUR currency, subject of use and term of the contracts of 5.04% for the total amount of EUR 959,248.66.

On 6 October 2023, a lease agreement for retail space was signed between Dadelo S.A. and Ingka Centres Polska sp. z o.o. in the Aleja Bielany Shopping Centre in Wrocław. The contract was concluded for a period of five years and is presented in the financial statements as lease in accordance with IFRS 16. The values were measured as the value of the fees discounted using the annual discount rate of 5.95% for the amount of PLN 3,818 thousand.

The Group has 3 financial guarantees in aggregate amounts in connection with store and warehouse floorspace leases as at the balance sheet date of 30 June 2024: PLN 457,626.72 and EUR 174,783.12. Bank guarantees were provided by BNP Paribas.

The Group took over the lease of a passenger car worth PLN 94 thousand in March 2022 by signing an agreement with GETIN Noble Bank S.A. for a period of 26 months. A promissory note of guarantee was issued as the security for the agreement.

The Group also has two lease agreements with Volkswagen Financial Services Polska Sp z o.o. for two passenger cars for the value of PLN 718 thousand, the term of which covers the years 2019-2025. The lease agreements are secured by blank promissory notes without protest issued by the Group.
In the period covered by the condensed financial statements, the Group continued to implement 50 lease agreements with Millenium Leasing Sp. z o.o. in Warsaw for 49 forklift trucks and lift trucks as well as a racking system used as warehouse equipment. In the period indicated, the Parent Company, OPONEO.PL S.A. also continued the lease agreement for an automatic tyre sorter concluded with BNP Paribas Leasing Services Sp. z o.o. Agreements were concluded for five-year periods. The lease agreements are secured by blank promissory notes without protest issued by the Parent Company, OPONEO.PL S.A.

Moreover, the Group presents its warehouse lease obligations as leases in accordance with IFRS 16 "Leases". Lease liabilities are presented in the Group's condensed financial statements with a breakdown into short-term and long-term liabilities in Note 4.2.16.

Companies of the OPONEO.PL Group have not granted any other credit or loan sureties or guarantees jointly to a single entity or its subsidiary of a value significant for the OPONEO.PL Group's business.

4.2.13. Trade liabilities and other liabilities

Trade liabilities and other liabilities	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Trade liabilities - other	250,152	157,827	223,185
Trade liabilities - related parties	98	1	89
Advance payments received	4,855	3,791	2,677

Data in PLN thousand

Bill-of-exchange liabilities	16,931	44,629	32,412
Liabilities due to other taxes, fees and social benefits	14,734	18,941	11,002
Payroll liabilities	3,419	2,565	2,460
Revenues of future periods - subsidies	0	0	0
Short-term prepayments	101	8	102
Other liabilities	64	226	49
Total trade liabilities and other liabilities	**290,356**	**227,988**	**271,976**

The tax liability mainly consists of domestic and foreign-settled VAT liabilities and liabilities to the Social Security Institution. The payroll liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period are due to the payment deadline set in the regulations for the 10th day of the following month. Trade liabilities and bills of exchange have been recognised at a par value, since they are due in the short term.
The promissory note liabilities recognised by the Group in the condensed financial statements relate to payment in commercial transactions. They result from deferred payments to the supplier for goods purchased by the Group. Bills of exchange are payable on the designated date without additional fees or interest.

4.2.14. Short-term and long-term accruals

Prepayments and accruals	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Settlement of subsidies	1,070	233	237
Other	6	0	93
Total prepayments and accruals	**1,076**	**233**	**331**
Short-term	101	8	102
Long-term	975	225	229

The accrued expenses shown in assets result from the principle of matching them with revenue. In accordance with this principle, costs relating to future reporting periods are recognised as accruals.

Deferred income recognised under liabilities relates to settlements of deposits and grants received in previous periods.

4.2.15. Short-term provisions

Short-term provisions	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Provision for unused holiday leave	2,259	1,593	1,601
Provisions for liabilities	152	245	722
Total short-term provisions	**2,411**	**1,839**	**2,323**

In the condensed statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the Group recognises short-term provisions comprising provisions for employee benefits.

Data in PLN thousand

Provision for unused holiday leave	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Opening balance	**1,593**	1,313	1,313
Increases	3,244	3,535	1,331
Decreases	2,578	3,255	1,043
Closing balance	**2,259**	**1,593**	**1,601**

4.2.16. Long-term and short-term financial liabilities

Financial liabilities	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Short-term financial liabilities	**169,434**	**68,184**	**64,900**
leasing	16,577	15,449	12,658
loans	152,856	51,272	51,913
dividends	0	0	0
other	0	1,463	329
Long-term financial liabilities	**78,435**	**85,413**	**85,581**
leasing	63,627	68,679	66,921
Including up to 2 years	16,161	34,142	27,714
loans	14,808	16,734	18,660
Including up to 2 years	14,808	16,734	7,704
Total financial liabilities	**247,868**	**153,597**	**142,332**

The short-term financial liabilities recognised in the condensed interim condensed statements as at 30 June 2024 consist of liabilities under leases payable within 12 months, as well as liabilities under loans.

Long-term financial liabilities include the value of lease instalments and loans to be repaid in future periods, i.e. over 12 months.

5. OTHER INFORMATION

5.1. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value is defined as the price to be received for the sales of a component of assets or paid for the transfer of liability in the transaction carried out under ordinary terms between market participants as at the measurement day.

The value of the financial instruments does not differ from their book value for both the data as at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements, i.e. 30 June 2024, as well as the comparable data.

The Group has not measured the fair value of trade receivables and trade liabilities - their carrying amount is considered by the Group as a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

As at 30 June 2024 and in the comparative period, the Group had no financial instruments measured at a fair value.

In H1 2024 the method of financial instrument measurement was not changed.

5.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

The OPONEO.PL Group uses bank guarantees to secure the payment of rent for the lease of warehouse space.

As at 30 June 2024, the remaining bank guarantees on behalf and under the liability of the Group were issued by BNP Paribas Bank Polska in favour of AIFM PL I Sp. z o.o up to the amount of EUR 276 thousand, valid until 11 October 2024 and in favour of Castleport Investments Sp. z o.o., ul. Towarowa 28, 00-839 Warsaw up to the amount of EUR 1,118 thousand, valid until 30 December 2024.

OPONEO.PL S.A. granted a surety under civil law up to the amount of PLN 2,250 thousand as a collateral for the overdraft lending facility increased to PLN 1,500 thousand on 12 May 2023 thousand granted by BNP Paribas Bank Polska S.A. to the LAM S.A. Company. The tenor of the loan is determined to 20 May 2033. As at 30 June 2024 the use of the facility stood at a level of PLN 598.6 thousand.
In connection with the sale of shares in LAM S.A. and the fulfilment of the conditions set out in the sale agreement, the Group was released from the collateral on the lending facility as of 22 July 2024.

Companies of the OPONEO.PL Group have not granted any other credit or loan sureties or guarantees jointly to a single entity or its subsidiary of a value significant for the OPONEO.PL Group's business.

Data in PLN thousand

5.3. Liabilities collateralised on the assets

Information on collaterals on assets is described in section 5.2.

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

In H1 2024, the OPONEO.PL Group did not perform any issuance, redemption or repayment of non-share and equity securities.

5.5. Transactions with related parties

In the period covered by these condensed financial statements neither one nor many material transactions were concluded between related parties and the Company on terms other than arm's length basis. Transactions between related parties in the automotive accessories segment mainly relate to sales of trade goods and intangible services provided. Entities in the Group also carry out mutual transactions in relation to the lease of warehouse space.

The tables present the net values of the transactions.

Transactions relating to fully consolidated related parties.

Description	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Sale	23,629	51,143	21,476
Purchase	1,123	3,960	184
Sales of fixed assets and intangible assets	940	198	0
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets	0	0	44
Loans granted	0	0	637
Interest on loans granted	0	0	0
Dividend received	0	0	0

Transactions with other related parties

Description	30.06.2024	31.12.2023	30.06.2023
Sale	128	358	164
Purchase	2,079	2,191	1,794
Dividend received	0	0	0

The balances of receivables and liabilities between fully consolidated related parties have been adjusted for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements by the values contained in the table below.

Data in PLN thousand

Data for H1 2024

Description	Sale	Purchase	Receivables	Obligations
Entities subject to full consolidation				
Opony.pl Sp. z o.o.	194	172	139	33
Oponeo.de GmbH	15,715	33	710	0
Oponeo.co.uk LTD	392	0	69	0
Hurtopon.pl Sp. z o.o.	9	94	0	17
Oponeo International sp. z o.o.	2,426	41	217	4
Rotopino.pl S.A.	1,437	12	556	10
Dadelo S.A.	4,394	771	1,436	5
Oponeo Global sp. z o.o.	2	0	1	0
Total entities subject to full consolidation	**24,569**	**1,123**	**3,128**	**69**
Other related parties				
LAM S.A.	125	1	53	0
Stratos Dariusz Topolewski	0	60	0	0
Escrita Monika Siarkowska	0	112	0	24
Echo-Port Krzysztof i Małgorzata Huss	0	84	0	0
AME Arkadiusz Kocemba	3	55	1	0
Bednarek CONSULTING	0	1,767	0	0
Total other related parties	**128**	**2,079**	**54**	**24**

Data in PLN thousand

Data for 2023

Description	Sale	Purchase	Receivables	Obligations
Entities subject to full consolidation				
Opony.pl Sp. z o.o.	550	165	484	27
Oponeo.de GmbH	38,016	786	1,224	13
Oponeo.co.uk LTD	1,166	0	522	0
Hurtopon.pl Sp. z o.o.	18	210	0	41
Oponeo International sp. z o.o.	5,164	2,288	366	0
Rotopino.pl S.A.	322	309	78	3
Dadelo S.A.	6,105	202	460	78
Oponeo Global sp. z o.o.	0	0	0	0
Total entities subject to full consolidation	**51,341**	**3,960**	**3,134**	**162**
Other related parties				
Eximo Project Sp. z o.o.	48	618	5	0
LAM S.A.	306	2	12	1
Stratos Dariusz Topolewski	4	750	0	0
Escrita Monika Siarkowska	0	171	0	0
Echo-Port Krzysztof i Małgorzata Huss	0	649	0	0
AME Arkadiusz Kocemba	0	0	0	0
Total other related parties	**358**	**2,191**	**17**	**1**

Data in PLN thousand

Data for H1 2023

Description	Sale	Purchase	Receivables	Obligations
Entities subject to full consolidation				
Opony.pl Sp. z o.o.	362	52	438	35
Oponeo.de GmbH	16,180	13	1,050	2
Oponeo.co.uk LTD	645	0	645	0
Hurtopon.pl Sp. z o.o.	9	95	2	37
Oponeo International sp. z o.o.	2,271	16	522	2
Rotopino.pl S.A.	25	6	0	5
Dadelo S.A.	1,984	2	734	844
Oponeo Global sp. z o.o.	0	0	0	0
Total entities subject to full consolidation	**21,476**	**184**	**3,391**	**925**
Other related parties				
Eximo Project Sp. z o.o.	24	427	5	47
LAM S.A.	138	2	25	0
Stratos Dariusz Topolewski	2	750	2	0
Escrita Monika Siarkowska	0	80	0	0
Echo-Port Krzysztof i Małgorzata Huss	0	535	0	0
AME Arkadiusz Kocemba	0	0	0	0
Total other related parties	**164**	**1,794**	**32**	**47**

Data in PLN thousand

5.6. Remuneration of managing and supervising persons in the group companies

Remuneration of the Management Board

Remuneration of the Management Board	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
By virtue of fulfilling the position	2,963	2,432
Under the employment contract	369	402
Remuneration of the Management Board, total	3,331	2,834

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board	30.06.2024	30.06.2023
By virtue of fulfilling the position	88	105
Under the employment contract	0	0
Remuneration of the Supervisory Board, total	88	105

5.7. Events and unusual items

According to the Management Board, there are currently no indications in the OPONEO.PL Group that pose threat to the continuation of the Group's activities as a going concern. As at the date of publication of this condensed financial statements, the Group has also not identified any constraints on meeting current payments and has various sources of funding available to ensure liquidity and assured delivery of trade goods.

The external factors that may have an indirect impact on the activities of Group include the ongoing war in Ukraine. The Group does not operate in the Ukrainian market, but the turbulence caused by logistics constraints in Europe and the increase in the price of energy raw materials may affect the demand for the products offered by the Group.

Additional difficulties may also arise, due to the escalating conflict in the Middle East. This may include, for example, extending the time taken to transport goods near a combat zone.

In H1 2024, exchange rate movements were favourable for the Group, which partly purchases trade goods on foreign markets and settles in EUR and USD. As a result of the increase in the value of the PLN in the period covered by these financial statements, the Group reported a positive balance on foreign exchange differences in its financing activities.

5.8. Significant events after the balance sheet day

In connection with the signed agreement for the sale of LAM S.A. shares, LAM S.A. is no longer a part of the Group as of 22 July 2024 after all conditions set out in the agreement have been fulfilled. At the same time, the Group was discharged by BNP Paribas Polska S.A. from the surety of the credit line used by LAM S.A.

5.9. Declaration of the Management Board

We declare to the best of our knowledge and belief that:

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the comparative data have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles in force and reflect in an accurate, reliable and clear way the economic and financial position of the OPONEO.PL Group and the financial result. The condensed interim consolidated Report on activities of the Management Board provides a true picture of the development, achievements as well as position of the OPONEO.PL Group, including the description of the main threats and risks. The Group complied with the legal regulations as well as the terms and conditions of concluded agreements significant from the point of view of our activity, in particular its continuation.

We made the ledgers and full documentary evidence confirming the accounting records available to the statutory auditor / the auditing team.

The submitted incorporation, registration, statutory documents made available to the statutory auditor / the auditing team are valid as at the day of commencement of the condensed financial statements audit.

According to our knowledge, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are free from material errors and omissions and the settlements arising from tax and non-tax titles were performed in compliance with the applicable provisions to which the competent control authorities did not raise any objections.

In the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the OPONEO.PL Group, the valuation of assets and liabilities was presented in an accurate manner and revenues and costs related to the reporting period were recognised in a complete manner, required provisions were created and exchange differences were cleared in the foreign settlements.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared under the assumption of business continuation as a going concern in the foreseeable future and no circumstances exist indicating any threat to the continuity of the entity's business.

We identified all non-moving inventory by performing the analysis of sales opportunities which did not result in any discounting. In the condensed interim consolidated financial statements we recognised all receivables and liabilities, including those contingent such guarantees, sureties (including bill of exchange guarantees) as well as pledges and disputable settlements,

We hold all legal titles pertaining to the components of assets recognised in the balance sheet.

We provided the statutory auditor/the audit team with lists of lawsuits initiated by and pending against the Group and in preparation for litigation.

We also presented a list of external audits and a list of security interests in the entity's assets included in the notes.

We abandoned the accrual of interest for late payment of our receivables.

We have not recognised any penalty interest due to counterparties for late payment of liabilities, as it is customary to settle with suppliers in the principal amount of the liability.

We have disclosed all relationships with natural and legal persons regarding direct or indirect participation in the management and control and participation in the capital of entities related to our company.

We disclosed to the statutory auditor/auditing team all events that occurred after the balance sheet date which could affect the opinion on the condensed financial statements audited and the assessment of the economic and financial situation of the OPONEO.PL Group

The OPONEO.PL Group did not have any open financial instruments as at 30 June 2024, in particular: futures, forward contracts, option contracts, swap contracts, other than those shown and disclosed in the condensed financial statements prepared as at 30 June 2024.

We declare that no formal or informal arrangements with other entity exist, related to setting off cash balances and capitals or funds.

Furthermore, we declare that the entity authorised to audit the financial statements, HLB M2 Tax & Audit spółka z o.o. which audited the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the OPONEO.PL Group for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024, was selected in accordance with the provisions of the law and fulfilled the conditions for issuing an impartial and independent audit opinion, in accordance with the relevant regulations and professional standards.

These condensed financial statements were adopted for publication on 14 August 2024.

APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Management Board of OPONEO.PL S.A. 14 August 2024.

Signatures of persons representing the Company:

Dariusz Topolewski

President of the Management Board

Michal Butkiewicz

Member of the Management Board

Ernest Pujszo

Member of the Management Board

Wojciech Topolewski

Member of the Management Board

Arkadiusz Kocemba

Member of the Management Board

Person in charge of bookkeeping

Małgorzata Nowicka