

Aggregate financial statements
of Q Securities S.A. brokerage house.



for the period
from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021

including:

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Warsaw, 6 April 2022

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I. Introduction to the aggregate financial statements

1. Basic details of the reporting entity

Q Securities Spółka Akcyjna was incorporated by way of a notarial deed on 14 December 2012, and registered in the National Court Register kept by the District Court, 13th Commercial Division, with KRS number 0000446527, on 4 January 2013.

The registered office of Q Securities Spółka Akcyjna ("Q Securities", "Company") is located in Warsaw at ul. Marszałkowska 142, 00-061 Warszawa.

The core activities of Q Securities include:

- 1) accepting and forwarding orders to buy or sell financial instruments,
- 2) executing the orders referred to in point 1, for the account of the originator,
- 3) offering financial instruments,
- 4) providing advice to businesses on capital structure, corporate strategy, or other issues related to that structure or strategy,
- 5) providing advice and other services on mergers, divisions and acquisitions of undertakings,
- 6) safekeeping or recording financial instruments, including maintaining securities accounts and omnibus accounts, and cash accounts,
- 7) depositary services for investment funds.

The Company conducts its activities in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Any business activity – to the extent that the provisions of the applicable law require a permit from competent state authorities – will be undertaken by the Company only after the relevant permit has been obtained. The Company holds a permit to conduct brokerage activities within the scope listed in items 1 to 5 above by virtue of the Decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority issued on 29 October 2013, and within the scope listed in item 6 – on 4 November 2014. On 16 January 2017, the Company's Supervisory Board adopted a resolution on a material change in the scope of the Company's business by expanding the Company's activities to include the provision of depositary services for investment funds. On the basis of a permit of 13 November 2020 issued by Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, Q Securities has opened a branch in Luxembourg to provide depositary services to entities governed by Luxembourg law.

Branches (establishments)

On the basis of a permit of 13 November 2020 issued by Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, Q Securities has opened a branch in Luxembourg to provide depositary services to entities governed by Luxembourg law.

Address of the branch registered office: Avenue John F. Kennedy 46A, L-1855 Luxembourg

Full name of the branch: Q SECURITIES SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA ODDZIAŁ W LUKSEMURGU

Nature of business: provision of depositary services for alternative investment funds incorporated in Luxembourg

Geographical location of activities: Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Income in 2021 as shown in the financial statements: EUR 69,061.87

Number of employees in FTEs: the average employment in January – December 2021 was 4.3 FTEs. Employment as at 31 December 2021– 6 FTEs

Profit or loss before tax: loss of EUR 199,139.55

Income tax: 0 EUR

Public aid received: no public aid

2. Composition of the Management Board

As at 31 December 2021, the Management Board was formed as follows:

- Ms. Agnieszka Sawa – President of the Management Board
- Mr. Jerzy Kasprzak – Deputy President of the Management Board
- Ms. Małgorzata Popielewska – Member of the Management Board

As of 31 July 2021, Mr. Robert Kwiatkowski ceased to serve as Member of the Management Board.

On 28 July 2021, the Company's Supervisory Board adopted Resolution No. 2 on the assessment of the suitability of a candidate for the position of Member of the Management Board and the appointment of Member of the Management Board of Q Securities S.A., pursuant to which Ms. Małgorzata Popielewska was appointed as Member of the Management Board of the Company as of 1 August 2021. On 16 November 2021, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority issued a decision approving the appointment of Ms Małgorzata Popielewska as a Member of the Company's Management Board who will be responsible for supervising the risk management system. The duties related to supervising the risk management system were delegated to Ms. Małgorzata Popielewska as of 24 November 2021.

3. Composition of the Supervisory Board

As at 31 December 2021, the Supervisory Board was formed as follows:

- Mr. Tomasz Matczuk Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Robert Majkowski Member of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Michał Szukalski Member of the Supervisory Board
- Mr. Grzegorz Ignaciuk Member of the Supervisory Board

On 22 June 2021, Mr. Przemysław Szpytka tendered his resignation from the Supervisory Board with effect as of 30 June 2021.

On 28 July 2021, Mr. Marek Mikuć tendered his resignation from the Supervisory Board with effect as of 31 July 2021.

On 14 September 2021, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company appointed Mr. Grzegorz Ignaciuk to the Supervisory Board.

4. Period covered by the aggregate financial statements

These aggregate financial statements have been drawn up for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. The amounts are stated in PLN.

5. Indication that the financial statements include aggregate data if the entity has internal organisational units drawing up separate financial statements

Yes – the financial statements include aggregate data;

The entity drawing up these statements includes internal organisational units drawing up separate financial statements:

Warsaw Branch, ul. Marszałkowska 142, 00-061 Warszawa (“Headquarters”)

Q Securities Spółka akcyjna Luxembourg Branch, Avenue John F. Kennedy 43, L-1855 Luxembourg (“Branch”)

6. Information on the aggregate financial statements

In the reporting period ended 31 December 2021, the Company has not changed its accounting policy with respect to the presentation of the Company's economic condition. Irrespective of the above, due to the opening of the branch Luxembourg, the Company presents its result on an aggregate and individual basis.

The separate financial statements of the branch - to the extent requiring adjustment to the requirements of Polish law applicable to Q Securities - are drawn up by an entity contracted by Q Securities to keep the Company's books of account.

Q Securities draws up aggregate financial statements, which are the sum of the Q Securities' financial statements, including the data contained in the notes, and the financial statements of the Branch, including the data contained in the notes, taking into account the provisions of Article 51 of the Accounting Act, i.e. it makes the following exclusions from the aggregate financial statements:

- 1) separate assets and funds,
- 2) mutual receivables and payables and other similar settlements,
- 3) income and costs from operations between Q Securities and the Branch,
- 4) financial result of business operations performed within Q Securities, included in the assets of Q Securities or the Branch.

Inclusion of relevant foreign currency denominated data resulting from the balance sheet of the Branch in the aggregate financial statements is effected by converting them into PLN at the average exchange rate announced for the currency in question by the National Bank of Poland for the balance-sheet date. Data denominated in foreign currencies presented in the profit and loss account of the Branch should be converted at the rate being the arithmetic mean of the average exchange rates announced for the currency in question by the National Bank of Poland on the day ending each month of the financial year. The resulting amount is the exchange difference recognised in the balance sheet as a component of revaluation reserve (fund) under "Exchange differences on translation" (with minus sign).

7. Going concern

The duration of the Company is unlimited. These aggregate financial statements have been drawn up on the going concern basis for the foreseeable future.

8. Events after the balance-sheet date

None.

II. Overview of the methods adopted for the measurement of assets and liabilities (including depreciation and amortisation), for the determination of the financial result, and for drawing up the financial statements – to the extent that the law allows for discretion on the part of the entity.

1. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are property rights acquired externally by the Company, either free of charge or for a consideration, suitable for economic use for the purposes of the entity, with an expected useful life of more than one year.

Intangible assets include:

- economic copyright and related rights,
- goodwill,
- know-how,
- costs of completed development work,
- other values and advances for intangible assets.

In Q Securities, intangible assets can include:

- acquired economic copyrights, licences, related copyrights, including installation and commissioning costs,
- concessions, licences, rights to inventions, patent rights, trademark rights, rights to utility models, including the costs of registration and establishment of their ownership,
- know-how,
- goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired,

- costs of completed development work related to the practical application of research findings or achievements of scientific or technical knowledge.

Intangible assets are measured at:

- acquisition prices,
- production costs,
- market price:
 - a) resulting from the market offer,
 - b) resulting from an expert estimate.

Advances paid for the delivery of intangible assets are measured at the balance-sheet date using the same principles as for trade receivables.

Balance-sheet amortisation of intangible assets is calculated using amortisation rates determined on the basis of the expected useful life.

The economic useful lives and the resulting amortisation rates are subject to annual review.

Amortisation write-downs on intangible assets are made by systematic and planned distribution of the initial value of the assets over the determined amortisation period, starting from the first day of the month following the month in which the intangible asset is placed in service until the end of the month in which the amount of amortisation write-downs equals its initial value or in which the intangible asset is scheduled for liquidation, sold, or found to be in short supply.

Amortisation write-offs on intangible assets with an initial value of between PLN 500.00 and PLN 10,000.00 are made on a one-off basis in the month following placing them in service.

Purchases with an initial value of less than PLN 500 are materials and are charged to the cost of materials consumption in the month in which they are purchased or placed in service.

Impairment losses on intangible assets are determined for individual assets or groups of identical assets on the basis of their impairment amount. Impairment of intangible assets is recognised if:

- there is a high probability that the economic benefits expected from the assets will not materialise in the future,
- technologies used are changed,
- they are decommissioned,
- they are earmarked for liquidation,
- in the case of loss of rights to use intangible assets,
- in the case of an adjustment to the market value estimated by an expert where it deviates grossly from the net book value,
- there are other reasons resulting in impairment.

Impairment losses are charged to other operating costs in the period in which the impairment occurred. Where impairment is reversed, the net value of the asset is increased to a new estimated recoverable amount, but not higher than the net value of the asset that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised in prior periods. Reversal of impairment is recognised as an adjustment to the costs of the period in which the premises for impairment ceased to exist.

2. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are non-current assets controlled by the entity with an expected useful economic life of more than 1 year, complete and fit for use, allocated to the needs of the entity and expected to result in future inflows of economic benefits to the Company.

Fixed assets are measured at:

- acquisition prices – in the case of purchase;

- production costs – in the case of self-produced fixed assets,
- market price, if they were acquired by way of a donation or otherwise free of charge:
 - a) resulting from the market offer,
 - b) resulting from an expert estimate.

Any increases in fixed assets (including purchases of finished investment goods) are accounted for under the fixed assets under construction.

In the Company, fixed assets are divided into the following groups according to the depreciation method:

- depreciation write-offs on fixed assets with an initial value of between PLN 500.00 and PLN 10,000.00 are made on a one-off basis in the month following placing them in service,
- purchases with an initial value of less than PLN 500.00 are materials and are charged to the cost of materials consumption in the month in which they are purchased or placed in service,
- irrespective of the unit value of the acquired fixed assets, the following items of fixed assets are depreciated over their useful economic lives: components from CFA (“Classification of Fixed Assets”) groups 0, 1 and 2.

Balance-sheet depreciation of fixed assets is calculated using depreciation rates determined on the basis of the expected useful life of the fixed asset in question.

The economic useful lives and the consequent rates of balance-sheet depreciation for other fixed assets are determined by relevant functional departments. The economic useful lives and consequent balance-sheet depreciation rates are reviewed annually by the entity to which Q Securities has outsourced its bookkeeping.

The initial value is increased by the costs of improvement of a fixed asset resulting from conversion, extension, modernisation, or reconstruction and causing the resulting new value in use to exceed the original value in use at the time of accepting the fixed asset for use. Value in use should be measured in terms of capacity, duration of use, and cost of operation.

For qualifying items increasing the value of fixed assets, the entity to which Q Securities has outsourced its bookkeeping is responsible.

At least at the end of the financial year, the Company analyses whether there are any indications that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. An impairment occurs when it is highly probable that an asset under the Company's control will not generate all or a significant portion of its expected future economic benefits.

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment are recognised for individual items or groups of identical items by comparing the net sales price or, in the absence thereof, the fair value determined otherwise.

Impairment losses are charged to other operating costs in the period in which the impairment occurred.

Revaluation write-offs on fixed assets whose measurement has been updated on the basis of separate regulations reduce the differences charged to the revaluation reserve caused by the revaluation. Any excess of the write-off over the revaluation differences is recognised as other operating costs.

Where impairment is reversed, the net value of the asset is increased to a new estimated recoverable amount, but not higher than the net value of the asset that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised in prior periods. Reversal of impairment is recognised as an adjustment to the costs of the period in which the premises for impairment ceased to exist.

3. Fixed assets under construction

This item includes fixed assets during the period of their construction, assembly or improvement. The acquisition price and production cost of fixed assets under construction include all the costs incurred by the entity for the period of construction, assembly, adaptation and improvement, up to the balance-sheet date or acceptance for use, including:

- non-deductible value added tax and excise duty,

- the cost of servicing the liabilities incurred to finance these assets and the resulting exchange differences, less any related income.

The value of fixed assets under construction is reduced by revaluation write-offs in the event of circumstances “Financial assets”.

Financial assets are monetary assets, equity instruments issued by other entities, and a contractual right to receive monetary assets or right to exchange financial instruments with another entity on favourable terms, including in particular:

- shares, including in subsidiaries,
- other securities,
- borrowings granted,
- monetary assets,
- other financial assets.

The outflows of financial assets of a uniform nature are measured using the weighted average method.

In the financial statements, financial assets are disclosed with a breakdown between long- and short-term assets and between related parties and others.

Monetary assets comprise assets in the form of domestic legal tender, foreign currencies, foreign bills of exchange payable on demand, and foreign cheques up to 3 months maturity. Monetary assets also include other financial assets, including in particular interest accrued on financial assets.

Cash includes cash on hand and in bank accounts, including cash held in bank deposits of up to 3 months or demand deposits. Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into specific amounts and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, including interest receivable on bank deposits. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at nominal values.

Financial assets other than shares in subsidiaries, and monetary assets

Financial assets are classified on the date they are acquired or originated into the following categories:

- financial assets held for trading,
are measured at the market value, and financial assets for which there is no active market – at an otherwise specified fair value; the valuation difference is included in income or costs from financial instruments held for trading, as appropriate;
- borrowings granted and own receivables,
borrowings granted and own receivables not included in the category of financial assets and liabilities held for trading are measured at amortised cost;
- financial assets held to maturity,
financial assets held to maturity are measured at amortised cost;
- financial assets available for sale,
financial assets available for sale are measured at fair value and the effect of a change in the fair value is charged to the revaluation reserve.

Financial assets held for trading include financial instruments acquired on behalf of and for the own account of the brokerage house, acquired or created to derive benefits from short-term (within three months) price fluctuations. A financial instrument is included in assets held for trading if it is part of a portfolio that has been recently used to realise gains from price fluctuations. Derivatives that are financial assets are always classified as held for trading, except when they are in fact financial assets used to offset changes in the fair value or cash flows of a hedged item of Q Securities.

As at the trade date, financial assets held for trading are measured at acquisition price, i.e. the fair value of expenditure incurred or other assets transferred. Transaction costs incurred by the entity are taken into account when determining the fair value.

As at the balance-sheet date, financial assets held for trading are measured at market value or, if there is no active market, at fair value determined by other means. Changes in the market value of assets held for trading that are not part of a hedging relationship are presented, in income or costs from financial instruments held for trading, in the profit and loss account as they occur.

If there is no quoted market price on an active regulated market for an asset or if its fair value cannot be reliably determined, the asset is measured at cost less impairment losses.

Borrowings granted and own receivables include, regardless of their maturity (payment date), financial assets arising from the provision of cash directly to the other party to a contract, provided that the contract gives rise to financial assets of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of the other party, on condition that the economic effects of the contract between two or more parties are clearly evident, regardless of whether the exercise of the rights or obligations under the contract is unconditional or conditional.

Borrowings granted and own receivables also include bonds and other debt instruments acquired in exchange for cash or other financial assets provided directly to the other party to a contract, if it is evident from the contract that the transferor has not lost control over the financial instruments provided to the other party.

Borrowings granted and own receivables that the Company intends to sell in short term (up to three months) are classified as financial assets held for trading.

As at the trade date, borrowings granted and own receivables are measured at acquisition price, i.e. the fair value of expenditure incurred or other assets transferred. Transaction costs incurred by the Company are taken into account when determining the fair value.

As at the balance-sheet date, borrowings granted and own receivables, except for those classified as held for trading, are measured at amortised cost. Receivables of short maturity, for which no interest rate is specified, can be measured at the amount to be paid if the determined present value does not differ materially from the amount to be paid. The measurement effects are charged to the profit and loss account under income from financial instruments held for trading or income from financial instruments available for sale and costs from financial instruments held for trading and costs from financial instruments available for sale, respectively.

Financial assets held to maturity include financial assets not classified as borrowings granted and own receivables, financial assets for which the respective contracts provide for a fixed or determinable amount of economic benefits, such as interest, to be received at fixed or determinable dates, provided that the entity has the intention and ability to hold the assets until maturity.

As at the trade date, financial assets held for maturity are measured at acquisition price, i.e. the fair value of expenditure incurred or other assets transferred. Transaction costs incurred by the entity are taken into account when determining the fair value.

As at the balance-sheet date, financial assets held to maturity are measured at amortised cost. The measurement effects are charged to the profit and loss account, respectively as income from financial instruments held to maturity or costs from financial instruments held to maturity.

Assets available for sale include all financial assets other than: borrowings granted and own receivables, financial assets held to maturity and financial assets held for trading.

As at the trade date, financial assets available for sale are measured at acquisition price, i.e. the fair value of expenditure incurred or other assets transferred. Transaction costs incurred by the entity are taken into account when determining the fair value.

As at the balance-sheet date, assets available for sale are measured at fair value. The results of the revaluation of financial assets classified as available for sale and measured at fair value, except for hedged items, are shown under revaluation reserve until the asset is derecognised through sales, expiry of the rights attached thereto, realisation, etc., or until an impairment is recognised, at which time the cumulative profit/loss previously recognised under revaluation reserve is transferred to the profit and loss account for the period.

Where it is difficult to determine the fair value, measurement at the balance-sheet date is carried out at cost less revaluation write-offs.

4. Settlements

Receivables

As at the balance-sheet date, receivables and claims are measured at real value, i.e. at book value resulting from issued VAT invoices and bills, as well as interest and accounting notes, reduced by revaluation write-offs created for them, expressing the likely reduction of receivables and claims based on an assessment of the debtor's financial standing and the ability to effectively enforce the amounts due.

Revaluation write-offs on receivables from debtors with questionable liquidity, whose financial standing is known on an ongoing basis, are made following an analysis of the recipient's payment standing each time information on this standing is obtained. The amount of revaluation write-offs is determined separately for each of the recipients based on their detailed analysis and also when their going concern is not certain.

Revaluation write-offs on receivables are classified as other operating costs and financial costs, depending on the type of receivable to which the write-off applied. Should the reason for a revaluation write-off on receivables cease to exist, the equivalent of the entire amount or an appropriate part of the previously recognised revaluation write-off increases the value of the asset in question and is respectively recognised as other operating income or financial income.

The Company follows the principle of charging interest and issuing interest notes on receivables that are not paid as scheduled not less than twice. The decision to charge interest is taken by the Management Board member responsible for the business line in question. Interest notes issued increase, on the one hand, the receivables and on the other hand – other financial income. Concurrently with the interest notes issued and recorded in the books of accounts, the enforceability of interest due to the Company is verified on a prudent basis. Where payment of interest due to the Company is questionable or doubtful, revaluation write-offs are created in the accounts for interest accrued and resulting from interest notes issued by the Company.

Liabilities

Liabilities are obligations arising from past events to provide benefits of a reliably determinable amount that will result in the consumption of already held or future assets of the Company.

Liabilities are divided into:

- short-term liabilities,
- long-term liabilities.

Short-term liabilities include all trade liabilities, whatever their due date, and other liabilities falling due within 12 months. Long-term liabilities include all liabilities, except for trade liabilities, with a maturity of more than 12 months.

Liabilities, excluding financial liabilities, are measured at their nominal value at inception.

Financial liabilities, including loans, borrowings and debt securities, except for hedged items, are measured at adjusted acquisition price based on the effective interest rate. Overdrafts for which there are no fixed repayment schedules, are an exception. For this type of loans, origination costs and other fees are charged to finance costs in the period in which they are incurred. In all other cases, financial costs, including commissions payable on repayment or redemption and direct borrowing costs, are charged to the profit and loss account using the effective interest method and increase the book value of the instrument with account taken of repayments made in the current period.

Other liabilities are measured as at the balance-sheet date at the amount payable.

5. Foreign exchange differences

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies, except for long-term investments as at the balance-sheet date, are measured at the average exchange rate for the currency in question published by the National Bank of Poland on the day preceding the business operation.

Foreign exchange differences on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, except for long-term investments, arising as at the valuation date and on payment of receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are classified, respectively, as financial income or costs.

6. Provisions

Provisions are liabilities whose maturity date or amount is uncertain. Provisions are created for certain or probable future liabilities whose value can be reliably estimated.

7. Contingent liabilities – off-balance sheet

The Company views contingent liabilities as possible future performance obligations whose emergence is contingent on the occurrence of certain events.

8. Prepayments and accruals

Prepaid costs are used to recognise costs incurred in the reporting period but relating to future periods.

Prepaid costs are activated when the entity obtains in future periods an economic benefit from incurring them. Prepayments and accruals may be included in the balance sheet if they satisfy the asset criterion set out in the Accounting Act.

Prepayments include:

- long-term prepayments, which relate to future reporting periods and last longer than 12 months as of the balance-sheet date,
- short-term prepayments, which relate to future reporting periods and last not longer than 12 months as of the balance-sheet date.

Prepayments are initially recognised at the value of the expenditure incurred. Prepaid costs are written off over time or according to the amount of the benefits. The timing and manner of settlement depends on the nature of the costs to be settled, subject to the principle of prudence. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is agreed that costs up to the amount of PLN 1,000 will constitute current costs, which are recognised when incurred.

Accrued costs include specifically identified benefits and probable costs that arose before the balance-sheet date but have not yet been invoiced.

The Company recognises accrued costs in the amount of probable liabilities falling due in the current reporting period, resulting in particular from:

- services provided to the Company by its counterparties, if the amount of liability in question is known or possible to estimate reliably,
- from the obligation to provide, in connection with ongoing operations, future benefits that can be reliably estimated on the basis of planning data or on the basis of production output.

9. Income tax

The Company recognises current and deferred income tax.

Deferred income tax assets

The Company recognises deferred tax assets in the amount expected to be deducted from income tax in the future, due to deductible temporary differences that will reduce the tax base and deductible loss in the future, in accordance with the

principle of prudence.

Deferred tax assets are calculated taking into account the corporate income tax rate applicable in the year in which the tax obligation arose.

Deferred income tax provision

The Company recognises a deferred income tax provision in the amount of income tax payable in the future due to the existence of taxable temporary differences, i.e. differences that will increase the tax base in the future. The deferred tax provision is established taking into account the corporate income tax rate applicable in the year when the tax obligation arises.

Deferred tax provisions and assets relating to equity-settled operations are also charged to equity.

10. Equity

Share capital

As at the balance-sheet date, the share capital is presented at the amount stated in the articles of association and recorded in the National Court Register.

Supplementary capital

The supplementary capital is created in the Company primarily from distributable profit.

Profit or loss carried forward

This item reflects the unsettled result from previous years as well as the effects of adjustments to changes in accounting policies and fundamental errors relating to previous years and disclosed in the current financial year.

11. Income, costs, and financial result

The financial result is determined on the basis of the profit and loss account.

Income and costs are recognised on an accrual basis, i.e. in the periods to which they relate, regardless of when the payment is received or made.

Income from sales of products and goods is recognised in the profit and loss account when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products and goods have been transferred to the acquiring party.

Income from brokerage activities includes in particular:

- 1) commissions for accepting and forwarding orders to buy or sell financial instruments,
- 2) commissions for executing orders to buy or sell financial instruments on behalf of the principal,
- 3) commissions for offering financial instruments,
- 4) commissions and fees for keeping cash accounts, safekeeping or recording financial instruments, including the accounts referred to in Article 69(4)(1) of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments,
- 5) other income from core activities which consists of commissions and fees for the provision of in particular the following services:
 - a) advice to businesses on capital structure, corporate strategy, or other issues related to that structure or strategy,
 - b) advice and other services on mergers, divisions and acquisitions of undertakings.

Income from other core activities includes income from depositary activities carried out for investment funds.

Costs of brokerage activities includes in particular:

- 1) fees to regulated markets, commodity exchanges and to the National Depository of Securities and exchange clearing houses,
- 2) fees payable to the central counterparty (CCP),
- 3) fees payable to the chamber of commerce,
- 4) remunerations,
- 5) social security and other benefits,
- 6) employee benefits,
- 7) consumption of materials and energy,
- 8) outsourced services,
- 9) costs of maintaining and renting buildings,

- 10) other costs by type,
- 11) depreciation and amortisation,
- 12) taxes and other public-law charges,
- 13) commissions and fees.

As per the detailed specification resulting from the corporate chart of accounts.

Other operating income includes in particular:

- 1) surplus from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets,
- 2) release of provisions,
- 3) reduction of write-downs on receivables,
- 4) subsidies,
- 5) other operating income.

As per the detailed specification resulting from the corporate chart of accounts.

Other operating costs include in particular:

- 1) loss on sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets,
- 2) creation of provisions,
- 3) revaluation write-downs on receivables,
- 4) revaluation write-downs on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets,
- 5) other operating costs.

As per the detailed specification resulting from the corporate chart of accounts.

Financial income includes in particular:

- 1) profit on sales of long- and short-term investments,
- 2) interest payable and received on late payments,
- 3) interest on bank deposits,
- 4) dividend received,
- 5) revaluation write-downs on investments,
- 6) foreign exchange profit.

As per the detailed specification resulting from the corporate chart of accounts.

Financial costs include in particular:

- 1) loss on sales of long- and short-term investment components,
- 2) revaluation write-downs on investments,
- 3) interest on loans, borrowings, trade and budgetary liabilities,
- 4) foreign exchange loss.

As per the detailed specification resulting from the corporate chart of accounts.

III. Balance sheet
1. Assets

No.	Title	No. notes	As at	
			31 December 2021	31 December 2020
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	1	21,140,862.84	25,035,447.27
1.	In hand		0.00	0.00
2.	On bank accounts		20,922,702.84	24,817,287.27
3.	Other cash		0.00	0.00
4.	Other cash equivalents		218,160.00	218,160.00
II.	Short-term receivables	2, 6	4,836,768.28	3,981,021.12
1.	From customers	3, 6	602,580.77	458,653.57
2.	From affiliated companies		0.00	0.00
3.	From banks engaged in brokerage activities, other brokerage houses, and commodity brokerage houses		0.00	0.00
	a) on account of transactions concluded		0.00	0.00
	b) other		0.00	0.00
4.	From operators of regulated markets and commodity exchanges		0.00	0.00
5.	From the National Depository of Securities, clearing houses and settlement houses	4	0.00	17.73
5a.	From the Central Counterparty (CCP)		0.00	0.00
6.	From investment and pension fund companies and investment and pension funds	5, 6	4,070,795.49	3,365,049.82
7.	From issuers of securities or entities introducing securities to trading		0.00	0.00
8.	From the chamber of commerce		0.00	0.00
9.	On account of taxes, subsidies and social security		148,841.92	131,381.88
10.	Litigated and not covered by revaluation write-offs on receivables		0.00	0.00
11.	Resulting from securities lending agreements		0.00	0.00
12.	Other		14,550.09	25,918.12
III.	Financial instruments held for trading		0.00	0.00
IV.	Short-term prepayments and accruals	10	176,588.73	234,896.95
IV.a.	Short-term borrowings granted		0.00	0.00
V.	Financial instruments held to maturity		0.00	0.00
VI.	Financial instruments available for sale		0.00	0.00
VII.	Long-term receivables	2	800,624.94	700,165.00
VIII.	Long-term borrowings granted		0.00	0.00
IX.	Intangible assets	8	125,579.71	25,027.49
1.	Goodwill		0.00	0.00
2.	Acquired concessions, patents, licences, and similar values, including: - <i>software</i>		112,520.25	8,145.75
			0.00	0.00

3.	Other intangible assets		13,059.46	16,881.74
4.	Advances for intangible assets		0.00	0.00
X.	Property, plant and equipment	7, 9	583,784.69	756,209.76
1.	Fixed assets, including:		583,784.69	756,209.76
	<i>a) land (including perpetual usufruct)</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) buildings and structures</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>c) computer sets</i>		433,924.44	528,088.25
	<i>d) other fixed assets</i>		149,860.25	228,121.51
2.	Fixed assets under construction		0.00	0.00
3.	Advances on fixed assets under construction		0.00	0.00
XI.	Long-term prepayments and accruals	10	1,156,528.20	102,896.34
1.	Deferred income tax assets	29	177,170.98	75,209.00
2.	Other prepayments and accruals		979,357.22	27,687.34
XII.	Called-up share capital contributions		0.00	0.00
XIII.	Own shares		0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS			28,820,737.39	30,835,663.93

2. Liabilities and equity

No.	Title	No. notes	As at	
			31 December 2021	31 December 2020
I.	Short-term liabilities	11	16,997,071.35	22,011,167.07
1.	To customers		13,880,518.88	20,104,765.34
2.	To affiliated companies		0.00	0.00
3.	From banks engaged in brokerage activities, other brokerage houses, and commodity brokerage houses		0.00	0.00
	<i>a) on account of transactions concluded</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) other</i>		0.00	0.00
4.	To operators of regulated markets and commodity exchanges		0.00	0.00
5.	To the National Depository of Securities, clearing houses and settlement houses	12	33,899.93	13,738.55
5a.	To the Central Counterparty (CCP)		0.00	0.00
6.	To the chamber of commerce		0.00	0.00
7.	To issuers of securities or entities introducing securities to trading		0.00	0.00
8.	Borrowings and loans		0.00	0.00
	<i>a) from affiliated companies</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) other</i>		0.00	0.00
9.	Debt securities		0.00	0.00
9a.	Negative measurement on financial instruments held for trading		0.00	0.00
10.	Bills of exchange liabilities		0.00	0.00
11.	On account of taxes, subsidies and social security		1,077,537.96	552,601.96
12.	On account of remunerations		9,034.13	0.00

13.	To investment and pension fund companies and investment and pension funds		0.00	0.00
14.	Resulting from securities lending agreements		0.00	0.00
15.	Special funds		0.00	0.00
16.	Other		1,996,080.45	1,340,061.22
II.	Long-term liabilities	13	174,239.98	190,411.58
1.	Bank loans		0.00	0.00
	<i>a) from affiliated companies</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) other</i>		0.00	0.00
2.	Borrowings		0.00	0.00
	<i>a) from affiliated companies</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) other</i>		0.00	0.00
3.	Debt securities		0.00	0.00
4.	On account of financial instruments		0.00	0.00
5.	On account of finance lease		174,239.98	190,411.58
	<i>a) from affiliated companies</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) other</i>		174,239.98	190,411.58
6.	Other		0.00	0.00
III.	Prepayments and accruals	16	0.00	17.73
1.	Negative goodwill		0.00	0.00
2.	Other prepayments and accruals		0.00	17.73
	<i>a) long-term</i>		0.00	17.73
	<i>b) short-term</i>		0.00	0.00
IV.	Provisions for liabilities		737,723.07	281,364.05
1.	On account of deferred income tax	29	27,606.16	16,395.00
2.	For pensions and similar benefits		260,709.91	191,512.40
	<i>a) long-term</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) short-term</i>		260,709.91	191,512.40
3.	Other	15	449,407.00	73,456.65
	<i>a) long-term</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) short-term</i>		449,407.00	73,456.65
V.	Contingent liabilities		0.00	0.00
VI.	Equity		10,911,702.99	8,352,703.50
1.	Share capital		951,570.00	951,570.00
2.	Supplementary capital		5,968,227.17	3,906,936.40
	<i>a) from share premium</i>		2,391,394.82	2,391,394.82
	<i>b) created by law</i>		3,576,832.35	1,515,541.58
	<i>c) created in accordance with the articles of association</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>d) from shareholder contributions</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>e) other</i>		0.00	0.00
3.	Revaluation reserve		-13,022.56	-9,726.43
4.	Other reserves		0.00	0.00
5.	Profit (loss) carried forward		0.00	0.00

	<i>a) profit from previous years (positive value)</i>	0.00	0.00
	<i>b) loss from previous years (negative value)</i>	0.00	0.00
6.	Net profit (loss)	4,004,928.38	3,503,923.53
7.	Net profit write-offs during the year (negative value)	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS AND EQUITY		28,820,737.39	30,835,663.93

1. Off-balance sheet items

No.	Specification	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
I.	Contingent liabilities, including:	0.00	0.00
	1. Guarantees	0.00	0.00
	2. Deposits, sureties	0.00	0.00
	3. Granted and unused limits on account of deferred payment transactions	0.00	0.00
	4. Other	0.00	0.00
II.	Third-party assets in use	0.00	0.00
III.	Futures and forward contracts acquired or issued on behalf and for the account of a brokerage house	0.00	0.00
IV.	Other off-balance sheet items	PLN 23,294,150,370.99	17,689,408,434.36
Total off-balance sheet liabilities		PLN 23,294,150,370.99	17,689,408,434.36

IV. Profit and loss account

No.	Title	No. notes	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021	From 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020
I.	Income from core activities, including:	23	41,117,693.36	24,923,498.93
	- from affiliated companies		0.00	0.00
1.	Income from brokerage activities on account of:		24,482,829.50	12,368,453.48
	<i>a) accepting and forwarding orders to buy or sell financial instruments</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>b) executing orders to buy or sell financial instruments on behalf of the principal,</i>		240,617.19	93,262.47
	<i>c) management of portfolios including one or more financial instruments</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>d) investment advice</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>e) offering financial instruments,</i>		8,536,824.97	1,595,900.07
	<i>f) providing services under the terms of applicable agreements on investment and service underwriting or the conclusion and implementation of other similar agreements where financial instruments are involved</i>		0.00	0.00
	<i>g) keeping cash accounts, safekeeping or recording financial instruments, including the accounts referred to in Article 69(4)(1) of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments,</i>		3,450,055.66	1,880,295.49
	<i>h) other</i>		12,255,331.68	8,798,995.45
2.	Income from other core activities		16,634,863.86	12,555,045.45
II.	Costs of core activities		35,839,930.34	20,648,711.03
1.	Fees payable to regulated markets, commodity exchanges, National Depository of Securities and clearing houses		376,520.97	165,929.76
2.	Fees payable to the central counterparty (CCP)		0.00	0.00
3.	Fees payable to the chamber of commerce		0.00	0.00
4.	Remunerations		9,476,739.02	5,130,266.15
5.	Social security and other benefits		1,155,318.01	729,783.84
6.	Employee benefits		491,733.51	173,540.29
7.	Consumption of materials and energy		148,276.37	88,609.51
8.	Outsourced services		3,839,011.01	2,206,716.17
9.	Costs of maintaining and renting real property		1,131,133.79	874,314.84
10.	Other costs by type		47,129.53	982.35
11.	Depreciation and amortisation		496,748.07	222,872.16
12.	Taxes and other public-law charges		247,435.82	410,533.00
13.	Commissions and other fees		18,202,806.55	10,278,329.01
14.	Other		227,077.69	366,833.96
III.	Profit (loss) on core activities (I-II)		5,277,763.02	4,274,787.90

IV.	Income from financial instruments held for trading		0.00	0.00
V.	Costs on account of financial instruments held for trading		0.00	0.00
VI.	Profit (loss) on operations in financial instruments held for trading (IV-V)		0.00	0.00
VII.	Income from financial instruments held to maturity		0.00	0.00
VIII.	Costs on account of financial instruments held to maturity		0.00	0.00
IX.	Profit (loss) on operations in financial instruments held to maturity (VII-VIII)		0.00	0.00
X.	Income from financial instruments available for sale		0.00	0.00
XI.	Costs on account of financial instruments available for sale		0.00	0.00
XII.	Profit (loss) on operations in financial instruments available for sale (X-XI)		0.00	0.00
XIII.	Other operating income	25	102,727.47	331,339.23
	1. Surplus from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		0.00	0.00
	2. Release of provisions		0.00	0.00
	3. Reduction of write-downs on receivables		102,574.22	30,736.66
	4. Subsidies		0.00	0.00
	5. Other		153.25	300,602.57
XIV.	Other operating costs	26	163,301.96	133,069.75
	1. Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		0.00	0.00
	2. Creation of provisions		0.00	0.00
	3. Revaluation write-downs on receivables		108,689.48	114,645.40
	4. Revaluation write-downs on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		0.00	0.00
	5. Other		54,612.48	18,424.35
XV.	Profit (loss) on operating activities (III+VI+IX+XII+XIII-XIV)		5,217,188.53	4,473,057.38
XVI.	Financial income	24	17,526.77	13,596.70
	1. Interest on borrowings granted, including:		0.00	0.00
	- from affiliated companies		0.00	0.00
	2. Interest on deposits		2,394.69	13,596.70
	- from affiliated companies		0.00	0.00
	3. Other interest		0.00	0.00
	4. Positive foreign exchange differences		15,132.08	0.00
	a) realised		15,132.08	0.00
	b) non-realised		0.00	0.00
	5. Other		0.00	0.00
XVII.	Financial costs	27	26,813.74	50,827.55

1.	Interest on loans and borrowings, including:		0.00	0.00
	- from affiliated companies		0.00	0.00
2.	Other interest		8,479.01	7,443.11
3.	Negative foreign exchange differences		18,334.73	43,384.44
	a) realised		14,652.03	36,111.77
	b) non-realised		3,682.70	7,272.67
4.	Other		0.00	0.00
XVIII.	Gross profit (loss) (XV+XVI-XVII)		5,207,901.56	4,435,826.53
XIX.	Income tax	28.29	1,202,973.18	931,903.00
XX.	Other compulsory decreases of profit (increases of loss)		0.00	0.00
XXI.	Net profit (loss) (XVIII-XIX-XX)		4,004,928.38	3,503,923.53

V. Statement of changes in equity

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
I.	Opening balance of equity	8,352,703.50	7,297,250.00
1.	Opening balance of share capital	951,570.00	951,570.00
1.1.	Share capital movements	0.00	0.00
a)	increase (on account of)	0.00	0.00
	- issue of shares	0.00	0.00
1.2.	Closing balance of share capital	951,570.00	951,570.00
2.	Opening balance of called-up share capital contributions	0.00	0.00
2.1.	Movements in called-up share capital contributions	0.00	0.00
2.2.	Closing balance of called-up share capital contributions	0.00	0.00
3.	Opening balance of own shares	0.00	0.00
3.1.	Closing balance of own shares	0.00	0.00
4.	Opening balance of supplementary capital	3,906,936.40	3,817,561.87
4.1.	Supplementary capital movements	2,061,290.77	89,374.53
a)	increase (on account of)	2,061,290.77	928,878.78
	- share premium	0.00	0.00
	- profit distribution (by law)	2,061,290.77	928,878.78
b)	decreases (on account of)	0.00	839,504.25
	- dividend payment	0.00	839,504.25
4.2.	Closing balance of supplementary capital	5,968,227.17	3,906,936.40
5.	Opening balance of revaluation reserve	-9,726.43	0.00
	- changes in accounting policy		
5.1.	Revaluation reserve movements	-3,296.13	-9,726.43
a)	increase (on account of)	0.00	0.00
b)	decrease (on account of)	3,296.13	9,726.43
	- exchange differences on translation	3,296.13	9,726.43
5.2.	Closing balance of revaluation reserve	-13,022.56	- 9,726.43
6.	Opening balance of other reserves	0.00	0.00
6.1.	Movements in other reserves	0.00	0.00
6.2.	Closing balance of other reserves	0.00	0.00
7.	Opening balance of profit (loss) carried forward	3,503,923.53	2,528,118.13
7.1.	Opening balance of profit carried forward	3,503,923.53	3,715,515.12
7.2.	Opening balance of profit carried forward, after adjustment	3,503,923.53	3,715,515.12
a)	increases	0.00	0.00
b)	decreases	3,503,923.53	3,715,515.12
	- transfer of part of profit to supplementary capital	2,061,290.77	928,878.78
	- dividend payment	1,442,632.76	2,786,636.34
7.3.	Closing balance of profit carried forward	0.00	0.00
7.4.	Opening balance of loss carried forward	0.00	0.00
7.5.	Opening balance of loss carried forward, after adjustment	0.00	0.00
a)	Increases	0.00	0.00
b)	Decreases	0.00	0.00
	- coverage of loss carried forward	0.00	0.00
7.6.	Closing balance of loss carried forward	0.00	0.00
7.7.	Closing balance of profit (loss) carried forward	0.00	0.00

8. Net result	4,004,928.38	3,503,923.53
a) net result	4,004,928.38	3,503,923.53
b) net loss	0.00	0.00
c) write-offs from profit	0.00	0.00
II. Closing balance of equity	10,911,702.99	8,352,703.50
III. Equity after proposed distribution of profit (coverage of loss)	10,911,702.99	8,352,703.50

VI. Cash flow statement

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
A. Net cash flows from operating activities (I+/-II)	-1,932,790.82	17,146,430.75
I. Net profit (loss)	4,004,928.38	3,503,923.53
II. Total adjustments	-5,937,719.20	13,642,507.22
1. Depreciation and amortisation	496,748.07	222,872.16
2. Profit (loss) on account of foreign exchange differences	0.00	0.00
3. Interest and shares in profits (dividend)	7,555.59	7,409.97
4. Profit (loss) on investing activities	0.00	0.00
5. Change in provisions and revaluation write-offs on receivables	456,359.02	-180,766.93
6. Change in balance of financial instruments held for trading	0.00	0.00
7. Change in balance of receivables	-956,207.09	-1,928,630.12
8. Change in balance of short-term liabilities (except for loans and borrowings), including special funds	-4,943,551.04	15,681,857.85
9. Change in balance of prepayments and accruals	-995,341.37	-150,509.28
10. Other adjustments	-3,282.38	-9,726.43
B. Net cash flows from investing activities (I-II)	-424,888.97	-476,478.32
I. Proceeds from investing activities	0.00	0.00
1. Disposal of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of the parent company	0.00	0.00
2. Disposal of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of a major investor	0.00	0.00
3. Disposal of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of a partner in a jointly controlled entity	0.00	0.00
4. Disposal of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of a partner in subordinated entities	0.00	0.00
5. Disposal of other available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments	0.00	0.00
6. Disposal of intangible assets	0.00	0.00
7. Disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.00	0.00
8. Shares in profits (dividend) received	0.00	0.00
9. Interest received	0.00	0.00
10. Repayment of long-term borrowings granted	0.00	0.00
11. Other proceeds	0.00	0.00
II. Expenditure on investing activities	424,888.97	476,478.32
1. Acquisition of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of the parent company	0.00	0.00
2. Acquisition of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of a major investor	0.00	0.00
3. Acquisition of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of a partner in a jointly controlled entity	0.00	0.00
4. Acquisition of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments of a partner in subordinated entities	0.00	0.00
5. Acquisition of other available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments	0.00	0.00
6. Acquisition of intangible assets	140,367.94	36,694.73
7. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	284,521.03	439,783.59
8. Long-term borrowings granted	0.00	0.00
9. Other expenditure	0.00	0.00

C. Net cash flows from financing activities (I-II)	-1,536,904.64	-2,479,333.23
I. Proceeds from financing activities	0.00	0.00
1. Long-term loans and borrowings incurred	0.00	0.00
2. Issue of long-term debt securities	0.00	0.00
3. short-term loans and borrowings incurred	0.00	0.00
4. Issue of short-term debt securities	0.00	0.00
5. Contingent liabilities incurred	0.00	0.00
6. Proceeds from issue of own shares	0.00	
7. Capital contributions	0.00	0.00
8. Other proceeds	0.00	0.00
II Expenditure on financing activities	1,536,904.64	2,479,333.23
1. Repayment of long-term loans and borrowings	0.00	0.00
2. Redemption of long-term debt securities	0.00	0.00
3. Repayment of short-term loans and borrowings	0.00	0.00
4. Redemption of short-term debt securities	0.00	0.00
5. Repayment of contingent liabilities	0.00	0.00
6. Expenditure on issue of own shares	0.00	0.00
7. Acquisition of own shares	0.00	0.00
8. Dividend and other payments to owners	1,442,632.76	2,438,743.60
9. Profit distributions to managing and supervising staff	0.00	0.00
10. Expenditure on social and beneficial purposes	0.00	0.00
11. Payments of liabilities under finance lease	86,716.29	33,179.66
12. Interest paid	7,555.59	7,409.97
13. Other expenditure	0.00	0.00
D. Total net cash flows (A+/-B+/-C)	-3,894,584.43	14,190,619.20
E. Balance-sheet change in cash, including:	-3,894,584.43	14,190,619.20
- change in balance of cash due to foreign exchange differences	0.00	0.00
F. Opening balance of cash	25,035,447.27	10,844,828.07
G. Closing balance of cash (F+/-D), including:	21,140,862.84	25,035,447.27
- with restricted availability	218,160.00	246,255.89

VII. Additional information and explanations
1. Cash

Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash:		
a) cash of customers on bank accounts and in hand,	13,875,062.99	20,264,389.12
b) cash of customers invested in debt securities issued by the State Treasury	0.00	0.00
c) other cash of customers	0.00	0.00
d) brokerage house's own cash	7,047,639.85	4,552,898.15
e) cash of customers deposited on accounts at the brokerage house and paid to acquire securities in an initial public offering or in primary public trade,	0.00	0.00
f) cash transferred from the settlement fund	0.00	0.00
In total	20,922,702.84	24,817,287.27

The amount of other cash equivalents, of PLN 218,160.00, constitutes a collateral for the bank guarantee granted by PKO BP. These funds have been deposited on a separate bank account and Q Securities has limited ability to deal with them.

2. Short-term and long-term receivables

Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Short-term and long-term receivables:		
a) total net receivables	5,637,393.22	4,681,186.12
b) revaluation write-downs on receivables	88,302.15	91,286.89
c) total gross receivables	5,725,695.37	4,772,473.01
including values with a remaining payment period as of the balance-sheet date		
a) of up to 1 year	4,211,493.47	2,672,389.21
b) of more than 1 year	800,624.94	700,165.00
c) overdue receivables	625,274.81	1,308,631.91

3. Receivables from customers

Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Receivables from customers:	602,580.77	458,653.57
a) on account of deferred payment	0.00	0.00
b) overdue receivables and disputed claims not covered by provisions	0.00	0.00
In total	602,580.77	458,653.57

4. Receivables from the National Depository of Securities (KDPW), clearing houses and settlement houses

Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Receivables from KDPW:		
a) receivables from the settlement fund	0.00	0.00
b) receivables from the compensation fund	0.00	17.73
c) other	0.00	0.00
In total	0.00	17.73

5. Receivables from investment and pension fund companies and investment and pension funds

	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Lartiq TFI	0.00	0.01
2.	AgioFunds TFI	144,285.60	204,364.77
3.	Altus TFI	0.00	0.00
4.	Noble Funds TFI	31,499.42	24,535.58
5.	Eques Investment TFI	301,378.56	286,115.41
6.	Opoka TFI	5,412.61	4,114.31
7.	Allianz TFI	18,592.06	21,016.36
8.	Skarbiec TFI	5,748.85	4,892.11
9.	MM Prime TFI	48,003.74	93,811.47
10.	Ipopema TFI	302,330.87	163,999.96
11.	Rockbridge TFI	375.86	373.35
12.	Mount TFI	83,027.87	49,320.80
13.	Baltic Capital TFI	1,422.54	3,287.45
14.	Generali Investments TFI	0.00	1,845.00
15.	White Berg TFI (former BDM TFI)	30,693.60	1,445.53
16.	Esaliens TFI	2,648.53	0.00
17.	Receivables from investment funds	3,095,375.38	2,505,927.71
	In total	4,070,795.49	3,365,049.82

6. Data on balance of revaluation write-downs on receivables

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Revaluation write-downs on receivables		
	- opening balance	91,286.89	11,471.66
	- new write-downs created	108,689.48	114,645.40
	- realised write-downs	0.00	0.00
	- released write-downs	111,674.22	34,830.17
	- closing balance	88,302.15	91,286.89

7. Data on property, plant and equipment

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Property, plant and equipment, ownership structure:		
	a) own assets,	440,369.60	532,813.97
	b) assets used under a rental, tenancy or similar agreement; depreciated,	143,415.09	223,395.79
	c) value of fixed assets not depreciated or amortised by the brokerage house and used under rental, tenancy or other agreements (e.g. lease agreements), including value of land under perpetual usufruct;	0.00	0.00
	In total	583,784.69	756,209.76

8. Intangible assets

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Intangible assets			
	goodwill	0.00	0.00
	b) acquired concessions, patents, licences, and similar values,	112,520.25	8,145.75
	c) other intangible assets	13,059.46	16,881.74
	d) advances for intangible assets	0.00	0.00
	In total	125,579.71	25,027.49

Table of movements in other intangible assets

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Intangible assets			
	a) opening balance	56,277.26	37,165.86
	- increases	140,367.94	19,111.40
	- decreases	0.00	0.00
	b) closing balance	196,645.20	56,277.26
2. Amortisation of intangible assets		0.00	
	a) opening balance of amortisation	31,249.77	22,357.02
	- increases	39,815.72	8,892.75
	- decreases	0.00	0.00
	b) closing balance of amortisation	71,065.49	31,249.77
	Total net intangible assets	125,579.71	25,027.49

9. Property, plant and equipment

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Property, plant and equipment			
	a) land	0.00	0.00
	b) buildings and premises	0.00	0.00
	c) computer sets	433,924.44	528,088.25
	d) other fixed assets	149,860.25	228,121.51
	e) fixed assets under construction	0.00	0.00
	In total	583,784.69	756,209.76

Table of movements in fixed assets

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Fixed assets			
	a) opening balance	1,201,963.50	551,410.53
	- increases	284,521.03	650,552.97
	- decreases	0.00	0.00
	b) closing balance	1,486,484.53	1,201,963.50

2. Amortisation of fixed assets

a) opening balance of amortisation	445,753.74	231,774.33
- increases	456,946.10	213,979.41
- decreases	0.00	0.00
b) closing balance of amortisation	902,699.84	445,753.74
Total net fixed assets	583,784.69	756,209.76

10. Accrued expenses

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Short-term accrued expenses			
a) Costs of future periods		176,588.73	234,896.95
b) Authorised advisor of the WSA		0.00	0.00
Total short-term accrued expenses		176,588.73	234,896.95
2. Long-term accrued expenses			
a) Costs of future periods		74.13	5,104.01
b) Expenditure on future inputs		979,283.09	22,583.33
Total long-term accrued expenses		979,357.22	27,687.34

11. Short-term liabilities

List of liabilities by balance-sheet items with the contractual repayment period remaining after the balance-sheet date

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Current, including:			
a) of up to 1 year,		16,997,071.35	22,011,167.07
b) for which the due date has expired		0.00	0.00
Total short-term liabilities		16,997,071.35	22,011,167.07

12. Liabilities to the National Depository of Securities (KDPW), clearing houses and settlement houses

Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Liabilities to KDPW:		
a) liabilities on account of surcharges on the settlement fund	0.00	0.00
b) other	33,899.93	13,738.55
In total	33,899.93	13,738.55

13. Breakdown of long-term liabilities by balance-sheet items with the expected repayment period remaining after the balance-sheet date

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1. Long-term liabilities, including:			
a) of up to one year		0.00	0.00
b) of more than 1 year and up to 3 years		174,239.98	190,411.58
c) of more than 3 years and up to 5 years		0.00	0.00
d) of more than 5 years		0.00	0.00

Total long-term liabilities	174,239.98	190,411.58
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14. Liabilities to investment and pension fund companies and investment and pension funds broken down by liabilities to individual investment and pension fund companies and investment and pension funds

The Company has liabilities to investment fund companies and investment funds only in the form of an obligation to return cash held on bank accounts.

15. Provisions for liabilities

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Provisions for liabilities, including:		
a)	provision for remunerations	402,304.22	44,456.65
b)	provision for pensions and similar benefits	260,709.91	191,512.40
c)	provision for audit costs	32,600.00	14,000.00
d)	provision for other costs	14,502.78	15,000.00
	Total provisions for liabilities	710,116.91	264,969.05

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Change in balance of provisions:		
	- opening balance of provisions	264,969.05	454,409.98
	- provisions created	576,748.09	620,793.52
	- realised provisions	131,600.23	810,234.45
	- released provisions	0.00	0.00
	- closing balance of provisions	710,116.91	264,969.05

16. Deferred income

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Short-term deferred income		
a)	Costs of future periods	0.00	0.00
	Total short-term deferred income	0.00	0.00
2.	Long-term deferred income:		
a)	Costs of future periods	0.00	17.73
	Total long-term accrued expenses	0.00	17.73

17. Data on the value of customers' financial instruments recorded in the registry

Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Financial instruments:		
a) dematerialised financial instruments	2,090,732,646.89	949,018,148.03
- including those admitted to trading on a regulated market	0.00	0.00
b) other than dematerialised financial instruments	21,203,417,724.10	16,740,390,286.33
- financial instruments without material form	5,392,500,665.98	911,702,698.40

- financial instruments issued in material form	15,810,917,058.12	15,828,687,587.93
Total financial instruments:	23,294,150,370.99	17,689,408,434.36

18. Share capital

Series/ issue	Share type	Preference type	Number of shares	Par value	Issue value at par value	Method of capital coverage
"A"	Registered	not applicable	420,000	PLN 1.00	420,000.00	Cash
"B"	Registered	not applicable	46,600	PLN 1.00	46,600.00	Cash
"C"	Registered	not applicable	484,970	PLN 1.00	484,970.00	Cash

The ownership structure and percentages of shares held as at 31 December 2021 are as follows

Shareholder	Value of shares	% in the share capital	% in the number of votes
Tomasz Matczuk	346,351	36.40%	36.40%
Jacelyn Limited	43,782	4.60%	4.60%
Adam Chabior	133,226	14.00%	14.00%
Agnieszka Sawa	47,578	5.00%	5.00%
Jacek Osowski	95,156	10.00%	10.00%
Fund Services Sp. z o.o.	28,554	3.00%	3.00%
Mariusz Skwaroń	42,821	4.50%	4.50%
Agnieszka Geresz	38,062	4.00%	4.00%
Adam Dakowicz	47,579	5.00%	5.00%
Marcin Dariusz Chadaj	30,822	3.24%	3.24%
Beata Kalinowska	14,273	1.50%	1.50%
Maja Skwaroń	28,547	3.00%	3.00%
Anna Maria Chadaj	54,819	5.76%	5.76%

19. Settlement of profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The Ordinary General Meeting of Q Securities, by Resolution No. 3 of 16 April 2021, decided to allocate the profit generated in financial year 2020 in the amount of PLN 3,503,923.53 (say: three million five hundred and three thousand nine hundred and twenty-three zlotys, 53/100) for dividend payment in the amount of PLN 1,442,632.76 PLN (say: one million four hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and thirty-two zlotys, 76/100) and for increasing the Company's supplementary capital in the amount of PLN 2,061,290.77 (say: two million sixty-one thousand two hundred and ninety zlotys, 77/100).

20. List of liability groups secured on the assets of the brokerage house (with indication of their type)

As at 31 December 2021, there were no such liability groups.

21. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had no contingent liabilities.

22. Contingent receivables

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had no contingent receivables.

23. Income from core activities

As at 31 December 2021, the Company's income from its core activities amounted to PLN 41,117,693.36, comprising:

- income from commissions for executing orders to buy and sell financial instruments on behalf of the principal, amounting to PLN 240,617.19,
- income from offering financial instruments amounting to PLN 8,536,824.97,
- income from keeping cash accounts, safekeeping or recording financial instruments, including the accounts referred to in Article 69(4)(1) of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments, amounting to PLN 3,450,055.66,
- other income amounting to PLN 12,255,331.68,
- income from activities related to depositary services for closed-end investment funds amounting to: PLN 16,634,863.86

The territorial structure of income is presented in the table below

	Country	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Poland	40,481,570.33	24,801,146.35
2.	Luxembourg	583,288.03	121,952.58
3.	United Kingdom	52,835.00	0.00
4.	United States	0.00	400.00
	In total	41,117,693.36	24,923,498.93

24. Financial income

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Interest on own deposits	2,394.69	13,596.70
2.	Interest on cash of customers	0.00	0.00
3.	Positive foreign exchange differences	15,132.08	0.00
	a) realised	15,132.08	0.00
	b) non-realised	0.00	0.00
4.	Other	0.00	0.00
	In total	17,526.77	13,596.70

25. Other operating income

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1	Other operating income, including:		
	- release of revaluation write-downs on receivables	102,574.22	30,736.66
	- other	153.25	300,602.57
	In total	102,727.47	331,339.23

26. Other operating costs

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
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1 Other operating costs, including:

- creation of revaluation write-downs on receivables	108,689.48	114,645.40
- other	54,612.48	18,424.35
In total	163,301.96	133,069.75

27. Financial costs

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
1.	Other interest	8,479.01	7,443.11
2.	Negative foreign exchange differences	18,334.73	43,384.44
	a) Realised	14,652.03	36,111.77
	b) Non-realised	3,682.70	7,272.67
	In total	26,813.74	50,827.55

28. Income tax in the profit and loss account.

No.	Title	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Gross profit/loss	5,207,901.56	4,745,248.13
I.	Adjustment of income included in the tax base	-47,128.67	-267,951.16
1.	Tax-exempt income	133,416.32	308,587.19
2.	Taxable income	86,287.65	40,636.03
3.	Temporary non-taxable income	0.00	0.00
II.	Non-deductible costs	949,145.83	625,506.66
1.	Permanent differences, including:	270,306.96	388,212.68
	- non-deductible costs by type	248,795.61	144,088.69
	- interest on tax liabilities	117.00	33.14
	- other operating costs	21,394.35	244,090.85
2.	Temporary differences, including:	678,838.87	237,293.98
	- cost provisions created	483,137.55	122,648.58
	- created revaluation write-downs on receivables, bad debts	108,689.48	114,645.40
	- unpaid amounts of remunerations, Social Insurance Institution (ZUS), Employee Capital Schemes (PPK)	53,254.25	0.00
	- non-realised foreign exchange differences	33,757.59	0.00
III.	Tax-deductible expenses not recognised in the result of the financial year	219,114.82	342,643.35
IV.	Income deductions	0.00	0.00
V.	Taxable income	5,890,803.00	4,760,160.00
VI.	Tax due in full PLN	1,293,724.00	904,430.00
VII.	Income tax from previous years	0.00	0.00

IX. Change in balance of deferred tax asset and provision	-90,750.82	27,473.00
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29. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax assets:

No.	Title of negative temporary differences	Amount of temporary difference balance as at 31 December 2021	Rate	Assets on account of of tax as at 31 December 2021
1	Charged to profit or loss			
	- on account lease	136,233.56	19%	25,884.38
	- cost provisions	710,116.91	19%	134,922.21
	- revaluation of receivables	74,134.44	19%	14,085.54
	- unpaid remunerations, Social Insurance Institution (ZUS), Employee Capital Schemes (PPK)	6,151.47	19%	1,168.78
	- foreign exchange differences	5,842.45	19%	1,110.07
2	Charged to equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Total - amount of deferred income tax assets	932,478.83	X	177,170.98

No.	Provisions on account of deferred income tax	Amount of temporary difference balance as at 31 December 2021	Rate	Provision on account of of tax as at 31 December 2021
1	Charged to profit or loss			
	- on account lease	143,415.09	19%	27,248.87
	- deferred income	0.00	19%	0.00
	- foreign exchange differences	1,880.47	19%	357.29
2	Charged to equity	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Total – amount of provisions on account of deferred income tax	145,295.56	X	27,606.16

30. Supplementary data to the cash flow statement

No.	Title	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.	From 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.
1.	Opening balance of cash, including:		
	- on bank accounts	24,817,287.27	10,626,668.07
	- in hand	0.00	0.00
	- other cash equivalents	218,160.00	218,160.00
2.	Closing balance of cash, including:		
	- on bank accounts	20,922,702.84	24,817,287.27

- in hand	0.00	0.00
- other cash equivalents	218,160.00	218,160.00

31. Breakdown of brokerage house's activities adopted for the cash flow statement

No.	Title	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.	From 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.
Operating activities			
1.	Cash received on account of the Company's activities, including brokerage activities carried out on the basis of permits issued by the PFSA	-1,932,790.82	17,146,430.75
Investing activities			
2.	Cash paid to acquire property, plant and equipment, intangible assets; interest	-424,888.97	-476,478.32
3.	Financing activities	-1,536,904.64	-2,479,333.23

In the period from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021 and in the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, there were no other adjustments and no differences between changes in balance of certain items in the balance sheet and changes in the same items presented in the cash flow statement.

32. Employment

The average full-time equivalent (FTE) employment for January – December 2021 was 50.8 FTE.

33. Discontinued activities

No operations were discontinued in the Company during the period ended 31 December 2021.

34. Transactions with companies related by equity

During the period ended 31 December 2021, the Company has receivable settlements of PLN 2,075,194.76 and liability settlements of PLN 529,042.95 with the Luxembourg Branch.

35. Remuneration of managing and supervising staff

Information on remuneration, including remuneration from profit, paid to members of the management and supervisory bodies:

No.	Specification	31 December 2021
1	Remuneration of the Management Board	1,525,595.75
2	Remuneration of the Supervisory Board	93,691.38

36. Remuneration of statutory auditor

No.	Specification	Amount (PLN)
1	Statutory audit of the annual financial statements for 2021 (charged to the 2021 result)	23,000.00
2	Statutory audit of the semi-annual financial statements for 2021 (charged to the 2021 result)	12,000.00

In the period of January – December 2021, the books of account were kept by Mac Auditor Sp. z o.o. – the cost of accounting services amounted to PLN 305,346.00 net. In the period of January – December 2021, the books of account of the Luxembourg Branch were kept by Atdomco – the cost of accounting services amounted to PLN 70,830.76 (an equivalent of EUR 15,400.00 converted at the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland as at 31 December 2021). Table No. 254/A/NBP/2021)

37. Borrowings, loans, advances and guarantees granted to members of the management, executive and supervisory bodies

During the period ended 31 December 2021, the Company did not grant any borrowings, loans, advances or guarantees to members of the Management Board, executive officers, or members of supervisory bodies.

38. Changes made, since the previous financial statements, in the manner of drawing up the financial statements, with reasons for making them and the effects on the presentation of the financial and economic position and profitability, as well as changes in the financial result.

During the period ended 31 December 2021, there were no changes in the manner in which the financial statements are drawn up.

39. Figures ensuring comparability of the financial statements for the preceding period with those for the current period

The figures presented as comparable data relate to the financial year from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020. The presentation in the comparative data has been reclassified as regards to:

- provisions for liabilities in the amount of PLN 191,512.40 from Other short-term provisions to Provisions for pension and similar short-term benefits
- an amount of PLN 25,583.33 from Advances on intangible assets to Other long-term prepayments and accruals
- short-term receivables, by specifying the amount of PLN 1,308,631.91 as overdue
- structure of Property, Plant and Equipment presented in Note 7

40. Where the ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain, a description of that uncertainty and a statement that such uncertainty exists and whether the financial statements include any associated adjustments; the information shall also include a description of actions taken or planned by the brokerage house to address the uncertainty.

An important event that can affect the Company's financial results is the spread and subsequent progress of the SARS-COV-2 virus pandemic causing COVID-19 disease, which started in Q1 2020. The social and economic impact of the pandemic is ongoing and may affect the Company's financial results in the long term.

Due to the continuing armed conflict in Ukraine and the introduction of the third alert level CHARLIE-CRP in Poland to counter cyber threats, the Management Board has taken the following actions to monitor the developments on an ongoing basis and to address threats that may hinder or prevent the Company from seamlessly continuing its operations in key processes for the Company's functioning:

- 1) as part of the Company's Emergency Team established to ensure the proper implementation of business continuity processes, consultations were held on possible solutions to be applied in order to improve processes preventing the occurrence of adverse events, and members of the Emergency Team were informed of the need to maintain heightened preparedness for action, including the possible need to trigger a contingency plan should adverse events occur, and obliged to train the Company's employees and associates in the Company's business continuity policies,
- 2) information on the current state of security of the Company's IT infrastructure presented by the IT services has been reviewed and the presented solutions concerning the possibility of reinforcing the security of this infrastructure have been analysed, including additional protection of the data located in the backup location of the Company's server room,
- 3) additional precautions have been taken with respect to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing activities due to implemented or planned sanctions imposed on Russia and its citizens, including monitoring and reviewing the Company's customers against updated sanctions lists.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company, as part of its risk management system, monitors on an ongoing basis the developments related to the existing armed conflict in Ukraine and the impact of these developments on the financial market, including on the Company's business. The Company remains prepared to take any additional steps to ensure business continuity and to make decisions in the best interests of the Company's customers.

41. Where information other than that referred to above would be likely to have a material effect on the assessment of the assets, financial position and financial result of the brokerage house, that information must be disclosed

Not applicable.

VIII. Capital adequacy and risk management

1. Introductory information

On 26 June 2021, the legislation on risk management and capital adequacy was amended. To that point, there was a regulatory package called CRR/CRD IV, consisting of:

- Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (CRR);
- Directive (EU) No 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (CRD).

At present a regulatory package called IFR/IFD is in place, consisting of:

- Regulation (EU) No 2019/2033 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on prudential requirements for investment firms and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010, (EU) No 575/2013, (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 806/2014 (IFR);
- Directive (EU) No 2019/2034 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the prudential supervision of investment firms and amending Directives 2002/87/EC, 2009/65/EC, 2011/61/EU, 2013/36/EU, 2014/59/EU and 2014/65/EU.

The changes in the calculation method described above following an audit by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority, along with additional verification, have been applied to the calculations starting from 26 June 2021. In the tables presented below this applies to data as of 30 June 2021 and for June 2021.

2. Capital adequacy according to IFR

From 26 June 2021, the Company is required to calculate and ensure capital adequacy in line with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 2019/2033 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on prudential requirements for investment firms and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010, (EU) No 575/2013, (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 806/2014 (IFR).

In accordance with the IFR provisions, at the beginning of the capital adequacy review, the Company was classified into one of the three categories of investment firms defined in the Regulation. Due to the scale and nature of its business, the Company has been recognised as a Group II investment firms, i.e. not meeting the requirements for small and non-interconnected investment firms, and not meeting the requirements for large investment firms. Therefore, the following capital requirements apply to the Company:

- minimum initial capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)
- fixed overheads requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)
- K-factor requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)

in the IFR are unchanged from those in the CRR. The Company's own funds may not be lower than, respectively, the minimum initial capital requirement for a brokerage house carrying on depositary activities (EUR 750,000 converted into PLN at the NBP exchange rate of 31.12.2021), and 25% of the previous year's fixed overheads.

In contrast, the K-factor requirement means that the Company's own Funds must not be lower than the sum of the capital IFR requirements for the following Q Securities' activities:

- CMH (Client Money Held)
- ASA (Assets Safeguarded and Administrated)
- COH (Client Orders Handled)

The development of the ratio of own funds to the capital requirements for the Company under the IFR as at 31 December 2021 is set out below.

IFR capital requirements (%)	31 December 2021
minimum capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)	192.25%
fixed overheads requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)	217.40%
K-factor requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)	87.96%

From the above summary it can be seen that the Company does not meet the K-factor requirement, whereby the main source of exposure is the amount of assets safeguarded and administrated (ASA), due to the Company's depository business.

Consequently, based on Article 57(3)(a) of the IFR, the Company applies the following capital requirements for a transitional period, i.e. until no later than 26 June 2026:

- minimum initial capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)
- minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 9%)
- minimum Tier 1 capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 12%)
- aggregate own funds requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 16%)

Below, the capital ratios provided for the Company in the transitional period according to the IFR Regulation are presented as at 31 December 2021.

Capital ratios for the transition period according to the IFR (%)	31 December 2021
minimum initial capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 100%)	192.25%
minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 9%)	17.39%
minimum Tier 1 capital requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 12%)	17.39%
aggregate own funds requirement (regulatory limit: minimum 16%)	17.39%

From the above summary, it can be seen that on 31 December 2021, the Company complied with the capital requirements applicable under the IFR for the transitional period.

3. Own funds (recognised capital) in accordance with the CRR and the IFR as at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, own funds (recognised capital) in accordance with the CRR and the IFR amounted to PLN 6,631,630.08.

The sum of share capital in the amount of PLN 951,570.00 and supplementary capital in the amount of PLN 5,968,227.17 were reduced by:

- revaluation reserve in the negative amount of PLN 13 022.56,
- items included under intangible assets in the amount of PLN 125,579.71,
- deferred tax assets, net of deferred tax provisions, of PLN 149,564.82.

The above method of calculating recognised capital has been applied for calculations as of 26 June 2021.

The Company's regulatory capital structure causes the own funds to correspond to the amount of Tier 1 capital, which corresponds to the amount of Common Equity Tier 1.

Own funds (recognised capital) according to CRR and IFR	31.12.2021
own funds (recognised capital)	PLN 6,631,630.08
Tier 1 capital	PLN 6,631,630.08
Common Equity Tier 1	PLN 6,631,630.08
total risk exposure	PLN 38,129,732.98
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (regulatory limit: minimum 4.5% under CRR, minimum 9% under IFR transitional period)	17.39%
Tier 1 capital ratio (regulatory limit: minimum 6% under CRR, minimum 12% under IFR transitional period)	17.39%
combined (total) capital ratio (regulatory limit: minimum 8% under CRR, minimum 16% under IFR transitional period)	17.39%

4. Other information on capital adequacy

a) Introduction

As of 1 January 2014, the Company is required to calculate and ensure capital adequacy in line with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (CRR).

The obligation to comply with CRR prudential requirements (including capital adequacy calculations) arises from the Company's satisfaction of the definition of "investment firm" in Article 4(1)(2) of the CRR.

The Company's capital targets are set out in Chapter III of the Capital Adequacy Procedure on the basis of the Company's risk appetite (capital targets reflect the brokerage house's risk appetite):

- The Company's primary capital target (in addition to meeting regulatory capital requirements) is to maintain recognised capital at a level not lower than the value of estimated internal capital.
- The long-term capital target is to maintain a level of recognised capital of not less than 125% of the estimated internal capital.
- In addition to the Long-Term Capital Limit, the Management Board sets other limits to mitigate the level of risk occurring in particular business areas. These limits are set and updated as part of the capital planning process based on analyses drawn up in writing and are subject to approval by the Supervisory Board in terms of adjustment to the overall level of risk acceptable to the Company.

In 2021, the Company has met both its capital targets – primary and long-term target. No cases of exceeding capital requirements were recorded – the recognised capital was well over 125% of the estimated internal capital.

b) Presentation of the level of own funds by individual components (monthly average values and as at the balance-sheet date and the previous balance-sheet date)

Item (data in PLN)	31.12.2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021
OWN FUNDS (recognised capital)	6,787,250.92	6,788,652.63	6,830,059.54	6,812,780.55	6,816,065.72	6,812,208.48	6,832,440.51
TIER I CAPITAL	6,787,250.92	6,788,652.63	6,830,059.54	6,812,780.55	6,816,065.72	6,812,208.48	6,832,440.51
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1	6,787,250.92	6,788,652.63	6,830,059.54	6,812,780.55	6,816,065.72	6,812,208.48	6,832,440.51
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TIER II CAPITAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Item (data in PLN)	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	31.12.2021
OWN FUNDS (recognised capital)	6,777,143.56	6,758,135.20	6,749,841.71	6,712,912.99	6,577,444.43	6,469,522.07	6,631,630.08
TIER I CAPITAL	6,777,143.56	6,758,135.20	6,749,841.71	6,712,912.99	6,577,444.43	6,469,522.07	6,631,630.08
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1	6,777,143.56	6,758,135.20	6,749,841.71	6,712,912.99	6,577,444.43	6,469,522.07	6,631,630.08
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TIER II CAPITAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

As of 26 June 2021, calculated in accordance with the post-audit recommendations of the PFSA.

c) Presentation of risk exposure (average monthly values and as at the balance-sheet date and the previous balance-sheet date)

Note: for a clearer picture, the level of Total Risk Exposure and the level of Fixed Overheads in the preceding year, calculated for 2021 on the basis of year-end 2020 data, are presented in the table below already from 31.12.2020.

Item (data in PLN)	31.12.2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021
<u>TOTAL RISK EXPOSURE AMOUNT</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>38,129,732.98</u>

The amount of risk-weighted exposures for credit risk, counterparty credit risk, dilution risk and delayed delivery risk	7,733,553.33	7,826,342.85	7,773,563.22	8,396,567.21	7,992,580.89	11,457,482.61	14,439,102.64
Total exposure amount to settlement/delivery risk							
Total risk exposure for position risk, foreign exchange risk and commodity price risk	151,036.71	393,833.29	196,288.25	81,496.61	384,203.22	265,991.24	91,241.95
Total risk exposure amount for operating risk							
Additional aggregate risk exposure for fixed overheads	31,602,402.32	31,266,816.21	31,517,140.88	31,008,928.53	31,110,208.24	27,763,518.51	23,599,388.39
Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustments							
Total risk exposure amount for large exposures in the trading book							
OWN FUNDS (recognised capital) BASED ON FIXED OVERHEADS	<u>3,158,959.39</u>	<u>3,158,959.39</u>	<u>3,158,959.39</u>	<u>3,158,959.39</u>	<u>3,158,959.39</u>	<u>3,158,959.39</u>	<u>3,050,378.64</u>
Deviation of own funds from fixed overheads requirement	3,628,291.53	3,629,693.24	3,671,100.15	3,653,821.16	3,657,106.33	3,653,249.09	3,782,061.87

Item (data in PLN)	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	31.12.2021
<u>TOTAL RISK EXPOSURE AMOUNT</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>	<u>39,486,992.35</u>
The amount of risk-weighted exposures for credit risk, counterparty credit risk, dilution risk and delayed delivery risk	8,491,368.14	8,888,736.99	9,570,056.39	22,506,710.69	12,464,150.63	9,245,829.50	9,245,829.50
Total exposure amount to settlement/delivery risk							
Total risk exposure for position risk, foreign exchange risk and commodity price risk	188,152.71	70,093.36	86,080.39	78,796.16	69,908.57	356,001.72	356,001.72
Total risk exposure amount for operating risk							
Additional aggregate risk exposure for fixed overheads	29,487,328.13	28,847,162.70	28,363,388.34	15,541,525.68	25,281,379.13	28,617,912.24	28,792,661.53
Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustments							
Total risk exposure amount for large exposures in the trading book							

OWN FUNDS (recognised capital) BASED ON FIXED OVERHEADS	3,050,378.64	3,050,378.64	3,050,378.64	3,050,378.64	3,050,378.64	3,050,378.64	3,050,378.64
Deviation of own funds from fixed overheads requirement	3,726,764.93	3,707,756.56	3,699,463.07	3,662,534.35	3,527,065.79	3,419,143.44	3,581,251.44

As of 26 June 2021, calculated in accordance with the post-audit recommendations of the PFSA.

d) Information on the initial capital

(data in PLN)	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Amount of initial capital (EUR 750,000.00)	3,368,804.00	3,449,550.00
Deviation of own funds (recognised capital) from the initial capital	3,541,266.74	3,182,080.08

The level of initial capital for the purposes of the brokerage activity carried out by Q Securities (under currently held permits) should be at least the PLN equivalent of EUR 130,000.

Whereas for the purposes of Q Securities' depositary activity for closed-end investment funds, the level of initial capital should be at least the PLN equivalent of EUR 750,000.

In line with the regulations in force, the required minimum amount of initial capital expressed in EUR has been converted into PLN at the exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland applicable on 31 December 2021.

e) Information on capital ratios (average monthly values and as at the balance-sheet date and the previous balance-sheet date)

Item (data in PLN)	31.12.2020	January 2021	February 2021	March 2021	April 2021	May 2021	June 2021
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	17.19%	17.19%	17.30%	17.25%	17.26%	17.25%	17.92%
Surplus (+)/shortfall (-) of Common Equity Tier 1	5,032,919.60	5,053,789.10	5,035,751.11	5,039,309.49	5,034,556.58	5,057,411.07	3,400,764.54
Tier 1 capital ratio	17.19%	17.19%	17.30%	17.25%	17.26%	17.25%	17.92%
Surplus (+)/shortfall (-) of Tier 1 capital	4,418,031.38	4,419,433.09	4,460,840.00	4,443,561.01	4,446,846.18	4,442,988.94	2,256,872.55
Combined capital ratio	17.19%	17.19%	17.30%	17.25%	17.26%	17.25%	17.92%
Surplus (+)/shortfall (-) of total capital	3,628,291.54	3,629,693.24	3,671,100.15	3,653,821.17	3,657,106.33	3,653,249.09	PLN 731,683.23

Item (data in PLN)	July 2021	August 2021	September 2021	October 2021	November 2021	December 2021	31.12.2021
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	17.77%	17.72%	17.70%	17.61%	17.25%	16.97%	17.39%
Surplus (+)/shortfall (-) of Common Equity Tier 1	PLN 3,345,467.60	PLN 3,326,459.23	PLN 3,318,165.75	PLN 3,281,237.02	PLN 3,145,768.46	PLN 3,037,846.11	PLN 3,199,954.12
Tier 1 capital ratio	17.77%	17.72%	17.70%	17.61%	17.25%	16.97%	17.39%
Surplus (+)/shortfall (-) of Tier 1 capital	PLN 2,201,575.61	PLN 2,182,567.24	PLN 2,174,273.76	PLN 2,137,345.03	PLN 2,001,876.47	PLN 1,893,954.12	PLN 2,056,062.13
Combined capital ratio	17.77%	17.72%	17.70%	17.61%	17.25%	16.97%	17.39%
Surplus (+)/shortfall (-) of total capital	PLN 676,386.29	PLN 657,377.93	PLN 649,084.44	PLN 612,155.71	PLN 476,687.16	PLN 368,764.80	PLN 530,872.81

As of 26 June 2021, calculated in accordance with the post-audit recommendations of the PFSA.

The matters described in items not mentioned in this document and resulting from the formula contained in Annex 1 to the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 28.12.2009 on specific accounting principles for brokerage houses did not occur.

Warsaw, 6 April 2022

*Agnieszka Sawa
President of the
Management Board*

*Jerzy Kasprzak
Deputy President of the Management Board*

*Małgorzata Popielewska
Member of the Management Board*

*Małgorzata Boral
Mac Auditor Sp. z o.o
Person responsible for keeping the accounts*