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If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of the proposals referred to in this document or as to the action you should take, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other duly authorised professional adviser immediately. Subject to the restrictions set out below, if you sell or have sold or otherwise transferred all of your Shares, please send this document, together with the accompanying documents, at once to the purchaser or transferee, or to the stockbroker, bank or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected for transmission to the purchaser or transferee. If you have sold or otherwise transferred part of your Shares you should retain these documents and please immediately contact the stockbroker, bank or other agent through whom the sale or transfer was effected.

Fix Price Group PLC

(the "Company")

(incorporated in the Republic of Cyprus under the Cyprus Companies Law Cap. 113 with registered number HE 434185)

Circular to Shareholders relating to the extraordinary general meeting of Fix Price Group PLC

This document contains a notice of the extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company to be held at Arch. Makariou III, 155, PROTEAS HOUSE, floor 5, 3026, Limassol, Cyprus on 9 November 2023 at 3:30 pm Cyprus Time.

Shareholders whose name is recorded in the Company's current register of members holding their respective Shares, will find enclosed with this document a Form of Proxy and Depositary Interest Holders will find enclosed with this document a Form of Instruction, for use in connection with the Meeting.

To be valid, a Form of Proxy should be completed and signed in accordance with the instructions printed on it and returned by courier or by hand to the Company's registered office at Arch. Makariou III, 155, PROTEAS HOUSE, floor 5, 3026, Limassol, Cyprus or by email to CorporateSecretary@fix-price.com by no later than 10:00 am Cyprus Time on 3 November 2023. Depositary Interest Holders may vote by (i) in the case of Rule 144A Depositary Interest Holders, completing and signing a Form of Instruction in accordance with the instructions printed on it and instructing their brokers to submit it to Mediant Communications Inc. by email to voteadr@mediantonline.com or (ii) in the case of Regulation S Depositary Interest Holders by submitting voting instructions for the Meeting (or any adjournment of the Meeting) via CREST, in each case by no later than 12:00 pm EST on 31st October 2023 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, 72 hours before the time fixed for the adjourned Meeting (as the case may be). Further instructions relating to the Form of Proxy, Form of Instruction and voting instructions are set out in the notice of the Meeting.



FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

(the "Company")

(incorporated in the Republic of Cyprus under the Cyprus Companies Law Cap. 113 with registered number HE 434185)

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

(convened pursuant to article 22 of the articles of association of the Company)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the shareholders of Fix Price Group PLC (the "Meeting") will be held at Arch. Makariou III, 155, PROTEAS HOUSE, floor 5, 3026, Limassol, Cyprus on 9 November 2023 at 3:30 pm Cyprus time for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions.

A. RE-DOMICILIATION OF THE COMPANY FROM CYPRUS TO KAZAKHSTAN

Whereas the Company wishes to transfer its seat from the Republic of Cyprus and become a registered continuing entity in the Astana International Financial Centre ("**AIFC**") in the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with section 354(I) – (P) of the Cyprus Companies Law Cap. 113 (the "**Cyprus Law**"), Clause 3.34 of the Memorandum of Association, Clause 22.23 of the Articles of Association, and Part 13 of the AIFC Companies Regulations and Part 5 of the AIFC Companies Rules (the "**Re-domiciliation**"). As a result of the proposed Re-domiciliation, the Company shall be struck off from the Cyprus Registrar register of companies.

Accordingly, it is proposed that the shareholders adopt the following resolutions:

Special Resolution 1:

Resolution to approve the transfer of the Company's seat from the Republic of Cyprus and registration as a continuing entity in the AIFC in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Special Resolution 2:

Under s.354L(a) of the Cyprus Law, for the purposes of the Re-domiciliation, a special resolution is required to approve the audited stand-alone financial statements of the Company for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023 (Annex 1).

Special Resolution 3:

Resolution to authorize, empower and instruct any two Directors of the Company collectively with Messrs. Proteas Management Services Ltd, of Limassol, Cyprus to perform all necessary actions to obtain the permission of the Cyprus Registrar of Companies for the Re-domiciliation and to sign, execute, deliver and submit any documents as may be required under the laws of the Republic of Cyprus for the proposed

Re-domiciliation and to notify the Cyprus Registrar of Companies for its intention to perform Re-domiciliation and to take any and all actions required pursuant to the laws of the Republic of Cyprus.

NOTES


The following notes explain the general rights of Shareholders and Depositary Interest Holders and the rights to attend and vote at the Meeting of Shareholders or to appoint someone else to vote on their behalf.

Holders of Shares in certificated form

1. All holders (the “**Shareholders**”) of shares in the Company (the “**Shares**”) have the right to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting. A Shareholder is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to exercise all or any of his or her rights to attend and to speak and vote in his or her place. A proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company. Entitlement to attend and vote at the Meeting, and the number of votes which may be cast at the Meeting, will be determined by reference to the Company’s register of members at 10:00 am Cyprus Time on 9 October 2023 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, 48 hours before the time fixed for the adjourned Meeting (as the case may be).
2. Registered Shareholders holding shares in certificated form should complete the form of proxy provided with the Notice of Meeting (the “**Form of Proxy**”). The Form of Proxy must be deposited in hard copy form by courier or by hand at the Company’s registered office at Arch. Makariou III, 155, PROTEAS HOUSE, floor 5, 3026, Limassol, Cyprus or by email to CorporateSecretary@fix-price.com no later than 10:00am Cyprus Time on 3 November 2023 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, 48 hours before the time fixed for the adjourned Meeting (as the case may be).
3. The Form of Proxy must be signed and dated by the Shareholder or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. If Shares in the Company are held by a nominee(s), a form(s) of proxy must be completed and signed by the nominee(s). If the Shareholder is a company, it may execute under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised. Any power of attorney or any other authority under which the Form of Proxy is signed (or a duly certified copy of such power or authority) must be included with the Form of Proxy.
4. When two or more valid but differing appointments of proxy are delivered or received for the same Share for use at the same Meeting, the one which is last validly delivered or received (regardless of its date or the date of its execution) shall be treated as replacing and revoking the other or others as regards that share. If the Company is unable to determine which appointment was last validly delivered or received, none of them shall be treated as valid in respect of that Share.

Depositary Interest Holders

1. Holders (“**Depository Interest Holders**”) of depository interests in the Shares (“**Depository Interests**”) may vote as follows, in each case by no later than 12:00 pm EST on 31st October 2023 or, if the Meeting is adjourned, 72 hours before the time fixed for the adjourned Meeting (as the case may be):
 - (a) in the case of Rule 144A Depository Interest Holders, using the form of instruction provided with the Notice of Meeting (the “**Form of Instruction**”) and instructing their brokers to submit it to Mediant Communications Inc. by email to voteadr@mediantonline.com; and
 - (b) in the case of Regulation S Depository Interest Holders, by following the procedures described in the CREST manual. CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members (and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s)) should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting services provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.
2. In order for an instruction made by means of CREST to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a “**CREST Voting Instruction**”) must be properly authenticated in accordance with the specifications of Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited (“**Euroclear**”) and must contain the information required for such instructions, as described in the CREST Manual (available via <https://my.euroclear.com/eui/en/reference/public/legal-information/legal-basics.html>). The message, regardless of whether it relates to the appointment of a proxy, or to an amendment to an instruction given to a previously appointed proxy, in order to be valid, must be transmitted as instructed by Euroclear. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the timestamp applied to the CREST Voting Instruction by the CREST applications host) from which the issuer’s agent is able to retrieve the CREST Voting Instruction by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST.
3. CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers should note that Euroclear does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular messages. Normal system timings and limitations will therefore apply in relation to the transmission of CREST Voting Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider(s), to procure that the CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a CREST Voting Instruction is transmitted by means of the CREST service by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.
4. The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Voting Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001.
5. Should a Depository Interest Holder have any questions regarding the applicable voting procedures they should contact the Depository at olena.smirnova@bnymellon.com and



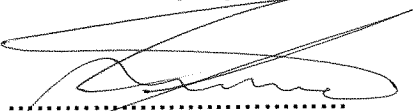
adrproxy@bnymellon.com.

Attendance at the Meeting

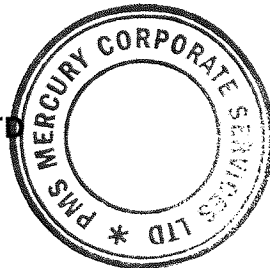
1. The Board has determined pursuant to article 22.12 of the Company's Articles of Association that it is prudent for the health and safety of the participants that physical attendance at the extraordinary general meeting not being permitted. Shareholders are encouraged to vote by proxy in accordance with the instructions above.
2. Any Shareholder (or proxy who is not the Chairman of the Meeting) who wishes to attend the Meeting via electronic means (namely Zoom video conference) should complete and return the registration form at Appendix A of the Circular in accordance with the instructions therein no later than 10:00 am Cyprus Time on 3 November 2023 (or not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding an adjourned Meeting) in order to receive the relevant Zoom login details and instructions for joining the Meeting.

General

1. Any corporation which is a Shareholder may by resolution of its directors or other governing body or officers authorised by such body authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting. Any person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise on behalf of the corporation which he represents the same powers as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder.
2. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority shall be delivered to the Company's registered office at Arch. Makariou III, 155, PROTEAS HOUSE, floor 5, 3026, Limassol, Cyprus not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting (the time appointed for holding the Meeting being 04:00 pm Cyprus Time on 9 November 2023) or not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding an adjourned Meeting of Shareholders at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.
3. Depository's deadline to receive voting instructions from Proxy Participants (banks and brokers) is set for 12 pm EST on 31st October 2023. Each shareholder should reach out to their respective brokers and custodians to inquire regarding their own deadline.
4. Information regarding the Meeting, including a copy of this notice can be found on the Company's website at <https://ir.fix-price.com/investors/general meetings of shareholders/>.



PMS MERCURY CORPORATE SERVICES LTD
Secretary of the Company
By an order of the Board
Date: 9 October 2023



ANNEX 1

**Fix Price Group PLC audited stand-alone financial statements for the period from 1 January
2023 to 31 August 2023**



FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

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FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:	Sergei Lomakin Artem Khachatryan Alexey Makhnev Dmitry Kirsanov
Chief Executive Officer:	Dmitry Kirsanov
Company Secretary:	PMS MERCURY CORPORATE SERVICES LTD
Independent Auditors:	Papakyriacou & Partners Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors 28 Sofouli Street Chanteclair Building 4th Floor, Office 406 1096 Nicosia, Cyprus
Registered office:	155 Archiepiskopou Makariou III, Proteas House, 5th Floor 3026, Limassol, Cyprus
Bankers:	LGT Bank (Switzerland) Ltd MoneyGate Solutions Limited CQUR Bank LLC
Registration number:	HE434185

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023.

Incorporation

Fix Price Group Ltd was incorporated in May 2008 in accordance with the Business Companies Act of the British Virgin Islands. On 11 May 2022 the Company changed its jurisdiction of incorporation from the British Virgin Islands to the Republic of Cyprus and was registered under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. With effect from 11 May 2022, the name of the Company was changed from Fix Price Group Ltd to Fix Price Group PLC.

Principal activities and nature of operations of the Company

Fix Price Group PLC together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") is one of the leading variety value retailers globally and the largest variety value retailer in Russia operating under the trademark "Fix Price". The Group's retail operations are conducted through a chain of convenience stores, located in the Russian Federation, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. The Group is also engaged in wholesale operations by servicing a number of franchisees that operate in distant regions of the Russian Federation, as well as in a number of international geographies.

On 10 March 2021 the Company completed an initial public offering of global depository receipts representing ordinary shares of Fix Price Group PLC on the London Stock Exchange and Moscow Exchange.

Fix Price Group PLC is the holding entity of the Group and there is no consolidation that takes place above the level of this Company.

Review of current position, future developments and performance of the Company's business

The net profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company amounted to RR2,011,774,554 (2022: RR462,512,263). On 31 August 2023 the total assets of the Company were RR10,550,568,943 (2022: RR8,256,769,879) and the net assets of the Company were RR4,560,226,855 (2022: RR2,548,452,301). The financial position and development of the Company as presented in these financial statements are considered satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in notes 6, 7 and 26 of the financial statements.

Use of financial instruments by the Company

The Company uses various financial instruments, including loans, cash, and various items, such as trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market price risk

Market risk encompasses three types of risk, being currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk. Commodity price risk is not considered material to the business as the Company's sensitivity to commodity prices is insignificant.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is disclosed in note 6 of the audited financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is disclosed in note 6 of the audited financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is disclosed in note 6 of the audited financial statements.

Results and Dividends

The Company's results for the period are set out on page 8.

Dividends

No dividends were announced for 2023 during the period ended 31 August 2023.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Share capital

As at 31 August 2023, the Company had an authorised share capital of 10,000,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 0.0000374 per share and an issued ordinary share capital of 850,000,000 outstanding ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 0.0000374 per share.

Treasury shares

On 24 January 2022, the Company announced GDR's buyback programme, which was concluded on 25 April 2022. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company acquired 471,307 of the Company's GDR's for a total consideration of RUB 206,787,675.

As at 31 December 2022 and 31 August 2023, the Company had 471,307 treasury shares with the total cost of RUB 206,787,675.

Board of Directors

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 August 2023 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association all Directors presently members of the Board continue in office.

Operating Environment of the Company

Any significant events that relate to the operating environment of the Company are described in note 26 to the financial statements.

Events after the reporting period

Any significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 30 to the financial statements.

Related party transactions

Disclosed in note 27 of the financial statements.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Dmitry Kirsanov
Director

Cyprus, 9 October 2023



FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them consistently; and making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is also responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Each of the Directors confirms to the best of his or her knowledge that the financial statements, which are presented on pages 8 to 37, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.

Further, the Board of Directors confirms that, to the best of its knowledge:

- adequate accounting records have been maintained which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and explain its transactions;
- all information of which it is aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements, such as accounting records and all other relevant records and documentation, has been made available to the Company's auditors;
- the financial statements disclose the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113 in the manner so required;
- the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113, and the information given therein is consistent with the financial statements;

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 August 2023 were approved by management of the Company on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company on 9 October 2023.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Dmitry Kirsanov
Director

Cyprus, 9 October 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fix Price Group Plc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of parent company Fix Price Group Plc (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 8 to 36 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2023, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of parent company Fix Price Group Plc as at 31 August 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of Fix Price Group Plc

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors Law of 2017, we report the following:

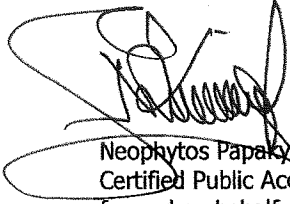
- In our opinion, the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap 113, and the information given is consistent with the financial statements.
- In our opinion, and in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Management Report

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of Fix Price Group Plc

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.



Neophytos Papakyriacou FCCA
Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor
for and on behalf of
Papakyriacou & Partners Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, Cyprus, 9 October 2023

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Note	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Dividend income		1,122,499,394	199,500,000
Loan interest income	16	<u>268,173,345</u>	<u>101,158,082</u>
Total revenue		1,390,672,739	300,658,082
Other operating income	8	3,261,662	422,340,199
Administration expenses	9	<u>(184,941,724)</u>	<u>(529,432,206)</u>
Operating profit		1,208,992,677	193,566,075
Net finance income	11	<u>1,001,719,556</u>	<u>277,202,112</u>
Profit before tax		2,210,712,233	470,768,187
Tax	12	<u>(198,937,679)</u>	<u>(8,255,924)</u>
Net profit for the period/year		2,011,774,554	462,512,263
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period/year		<u>2,011,774,554</u>	<u>462,512,263</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 August 2023

	Note	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	2,873,210	3,210,832
Investments in subsidiaries	14	474,910,306	474,910,306
Receivables	17	936,573,219	695,740,106
Loans receivable	16	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>
		6,298,111,257	5,823,851,621
Current assets			
Receivables	17	89,651,035	323,158,309
Cash at bank	18	<u>4,162,806,651</u>	<u>2,109,759,949</u>
		4,252,457,686	2,432,918,258
Total assets		<u>10,550,568,943</u>	<u>8,256,769,879</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	19	1,180,035	1,180,035
Other reserves	20	(206,787,675)	(206,787,675)
Retained earnings		4,612,101,795	2,600,327,241
Additional paid-in capital	21	<u>153,732,700</u>	<u>153,732,700</u>
Total equity		<u>4,560,226,855</u>	<u>2,548,452,301</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	4,554,227,671	4,351,945,205
Deferred income	24	<u>1,337,410,631</u>	<u>915,070,432</u>
		5,891,638,302	5,267,015,637
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	89,253,185	18,955,593
Deferred income	24	-	422,340,199
Borrowings	22	-	33
Current tax liabilities	25	<u>9,450,601</u>	<u>6,116</u>
		98,703,786	441,301,941
Total liabilities		<u>5,990,342,088</u>	<u>5,708,317,578</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>10,550,568,943</u>	<u>8,256,769,879</u>

On 9 October 2023 the Board of Directors of Fix Price Group Plc authorised these financial statements for issue.

.....
Dmitry Kirsanov
Director

.....
Artem Khachatryan
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Share capital RR	Treasury shares RR	Additional paid-in capital RR	Retained earnings RR	Total RR
Balance at 1 January 2022	1,180,035	-	153,732,700	396,568,798	551,481,533
Comprehensive income					
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	462,512,263	462,512,263
Transactions with owners					
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(206,787,675)	-	-	(206,787,675)
Kolmaz retained earnings following merger	-	-	-	1,741,246,180	1,741,246,180
Balance at 31 December 2022/ 1 January 2023	1,180,035 (206,787,675)	153,732,700	2,600,327,241	2,548,452,301	
Comprehensive income					
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	2,011,774,554	2,011,774,554
Balance at 31 August 2023	1,180,035 (206,787,675)	153,732,700	4,612,101,795	4,560,226,855	

Companies, which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the Special Contribution for the Defence of the Republic Law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed this amount as dividend on the 31 of December of the second year. The amount of the deemed dividend distribution is reduced by any actual dividend already distributed by 31 December of the second year for the year the profits relate. The Company pays special defence contribution on behalf of the shareholders over the amount of the deemed dividend distribution at a rate of 17% (applicable since 2014) when the entitled shareholders are natural persons tax residents of Cyprus and have their domicile in Cyprus. In addition, the Company pays on behalf of the shareholders General Healthcare System (GHS) contribution at a rate of 2.65%, when the entitled shareholders are natural persons tax residents of Cyprus, regardless of their domicile.

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
Note	RR	RR
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	2,210,712,233	470,768,187
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13 337,622	117,864
Dividend income	(1,122,499,394)	(199,500,000)
Interest income	11, 16 (363,467,441)	(125,425,743)
Interest expense	11 242,282,466	92,100,822
Foreign exchange (profit) / loss, net	(1,151,103,417)	(345,757,072)
Profit from assignment of receivable	8 (3,261,662)	-
	(186,999,593)	(107,695,942)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(7,325,839)	324,922,991
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	70,297,592	(1,520,375)
Decrease in deferred income	-	(422,340,199)
Cash used in operations	(124,027,840)	(206,633,525)
Interest received	95,924,096	16,421,564
Tax paid	(121,110,311)	(8,255,924)
Net cash used in operating activities	(149,214,055)	(198,467,885)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	13 -	(3,328,696)
Receipts from loans granted	16 60,000,000	-
Dividends received	990,649,069	199,500,000
Net asset distribution from Kolmaz	-	1,741,246,180
Net cash generated from investing activities	1,050,649,069	1,937,417,484
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for purchase of treasury shares	-	(206,787,675)
Repayment of loans from shareholders	22 (40,000,000)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(40,000,000)	(206,787,675)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	861,435,014	1,532,161,924
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year	2,109,759,949	379,766,571
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	1,191,611,688	197,831,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year	18 <u>4,162,806,651</u>	<u>2,109,759,949</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

Fix Price Group Ltd (earlier, prior to November 2020, Meridan Management Ltd) was incorporated in May 2008 in accordance with the Business Companies Act of the British Virgin Islands. On 11 May 2022 the Company has changed its jurisdiction of incorporation from the British Virgin Islands to the Republic of Cyprus with its registered address at 155 Archiepiskopou Makariou III, Proteas House, 3026, Limassol, Cyprus.

With effect from 11 May 2022, the name of the Company has changed from Fix Price Group Ltd to Fix Price Group PLC (the "Company").

Principal activities

Fix Price Group PLC together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") is one of the leading variety value retailers globally and the largest variety value retailer in Russia operating under the trademark "Fix Price". The Group's retail operations are conducted through a chain of convenience stores, located in the Russian Federation, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. The Group is also engaged in wholesale operations by servicing a number of franchisees that operate in distant regions of the Russian Federation, as well as in a number of international geographies.

On 10 March 2021 the Company completed an initial public offering of global depository receipts representing ordinary shares of Fix Price Group PLC on the London Stock Exchange and Moscow Exchange.

Fix Price Group PLC is the holding entity of the Group and there is no consolidation that takes place above the level of this Company.

Fix Price Group PLC is also engaged in financing activities with other group companies.

On 27 September 2022 under a scheme of Merger and Reorganization, the subsidiary company Kolmaz Holdings Ltd was dissolved without liquidation following its merger with Fix Price Group PLC in accordance with Court Order dated 27 September 2022. All group companies previously held directly by Kolmaz Holdings Limited are now directly owned by the Company.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

3. Adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations

The Company adopted IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards as from 1 January 2022 and further applied IFRS 1 adoption retrospectively to the end of the last annual reporting period which was prepared under different GAAP. The Company did not identify any material adjustments to the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Cash Flows.

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2022. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

4. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity (company) when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment. Investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. An impairment loss recognised in prior years is reversed where appropriate if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

Revenue

- **Interest income**

Interest revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

- **Dividend income**

Dividends are received from investments held in subsidiary and associated companies. Dividends are recognised as revenue income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established.

Finance income

Finance income includes bank interest from deposits and foreign exchange gains. Finance income is recognised as income in the period in which it is earned.

Finance costs

Finance expenses include interest expense on loans, foreign exchange losses as well as bank charges. Finance expenses are recognised as expenses in the period in which they fall due.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Russian Rubles (RR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method so as to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss of the year in which it is incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenditure are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents income from Depositary Bank of New York Mellon, received from the depositary as a consideration of the servicing as a sole depositary of the Group's GDRs during a contracted period of 5 years. The income is recognised on a straight line basis over a five- year contract term and is presented as other operating income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non financial assets, other than goodwill, that have suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets

Financial assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt financial assets depends on: (i) the Company's business model for managing the related assets portfolio and (ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a debt financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the classification will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets - Recognition and derecognition

All purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention ("regular way" purchases and sales) are recorded at trade date, which is the date when the Company commits to deliver a financial instrument. All other purchases and sales are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets - Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Fair value at initial recognition is best evidenced by the transaction price. A gain or loss on initial recognition is only recorded if there is a difference between fair value and transaction price which can be evidenced by other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or by a valuation technique whose inputs include only data from observable markets.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'other income'. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC) comprise: cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits with original maturity over 3 months, trade receivables and financial assets at amortised cost.

FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in "other income". Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in "other gains/(losses)" and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within "other gains/(losses)" in the period in which it arises.

Financial assets - impairment - credit loss allowance for ECL

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL for debt instruments (including loans) measured at amortised cost and FVOCI and exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Company measures ECL and recognises credit loss allowance at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects: (i) an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, (ii) time value of money and (iii) all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort at the end of each reporting period about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets - impairment - credit loss allowance for ECL (continued)

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within "net impairment losses on financial and contract assets. Subsequent recoveries of amounts for which loss allowance was previously recognised are credited against the same line item.

Debt instruments carried at amortised cost are presented in the statement of financial position net of the allowance for ECL. For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, a separate provision for ECL is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position.

For debt instruments at FVOCI, an allowance for ECL is recognised in profit or loss and it affects fair value gains or losses recognised in OCI rather than the carrying amount of those instruments.

The impairment methodology applied by the Company for calculating expected credit losses depends on the type of financial asset assessed for impairment. Specifically:

For trade receivables and contract assets, including trade receivables and contract assets with a significant financing component, and lease receivables the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the financial assets.

For all other financial instruments that are subject to impairment under IFRS 9, the Company applies general approach - three stage model for impairment. The Company applies a three stage model for impairment, based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in Stage 1.

Financial assets in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events possible within the next 12 months or until contractual maturity, if shorter ("12 Months ECL"). If the Company identifies a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") since initial recognition, the asset is transferred to Stage 2 and its ECL is measured based on ECL on a lifetime basis, that is, up until contractual maturity but considering expected prepayments, if any ("Lifetime ECL"). Refer to note 6, Credit risk section, for a description of how the Company determines when a SICR has occurred. If the Company determines that a financial asset is credit-impaired, the asset is transferred to Stage 3 and its ECL is measured as a Lifetime ECL. The Company's definition of credit impaired assets and definition of default is explained in note 6, Credit risk section.

Additionally the Company has decided to use the low credit risk assessment exemption for investment grade financial assets. Refer to note 6, Credit risk section for a description of how the Company determines low credit risk financial assets.

Financial assets -Reclassification

Financial instruments are reclassified only when the business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification has a prospective effect and takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change.

Financial assets - write-off

Financial assets are written-off, in whole or in part, when the Company exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The write-off represents a derecognition event. The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when the Company seeks to recover amounts that are contractually due, however, there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets - modification

The Company sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual terms of the financial assets. The Company assesses whether the modification of contractual cash flows is substantial considering, among other, the following factors: any new contractual terms that substantially affect the risk profile of the asset (e.g. profit share or equity-based return), significant change in interest rate, change in the currency denomination, new collateral or credit enhancement that significantly affects the credit risk associated with the asset or a significant extension of a loan when the borrower is not in financial difficulties.

If the modified terms are substantially different, the rights to cash flows from the original asset expire and the Company derecognises the original financial asset and recognises a new asset at its fair value. The date of renegotiation is considered to be the date of initial recognition for subsequent impairment calculation purposes, including determining whether a SICR has occurred. The Company also assesses whether the new loan or debt instrument meets the SPPI criterion. Any difference between the carrying amount of the original asset derecognised and fair value of the new substantially modified asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the substance of the difference is attributed to a capital transaction with owners.

In a situation where the renegotiation was driven by financial difficulties of the counterparty and inability to make the originally agreed payments, the Company compares the original and revised expected cash flows to assets whether the risks and rewards of the asset are substantially different as a result of the contractual modification. If the risks and rewards do not change, the modified asset is not substantially different from the original asset and the modification does not result in derecognition. The Company recalculates the gross carrying amount by discounting the modified contractual cash flows by the original effective interest rate, and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are included in borrowings in current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost because: (i) they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent SPPI, and (ii) they are not designated at FVTPL.

Classification as financial assets at amortised cost

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Company. They are held with the objective to collect their contractual cash flows and their cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Accordingly, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Financial assets at amortised cost are classified as current assets if they are due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Financial liabilities - measurement categories

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for (i) financial liabilities at FVTPL: this classification is applied to derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading (e.g. short positions in securities), contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination and other financial liabilities designated as such at initial recognition and (ii) financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method, unless they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment (for liquidity services) and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities - Modifications

An exchange between the Company and its original lenders of debt instruments with substantially different terms, as well as substantial modifications of the terms and conditions of existing financial liabilities, are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. (In addition, other qualitative factors, such as the currency that the instrument is denominated in, changes in the type of interest rate, new conversion features attached to the instrument and change in loan covenants are also considered.)

If an exchange of debt instruments or modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the exchange or modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified liability.

Modifications of liabilities that do not result in extinguishment are accounted for as a change in estimate using a cumulative catch up method, with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss, unless the economic substance of the difference in carrying values is attributed to a capital transaction with owners and is recognised directly to equity.

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds, including interest on borrowings, amortisation of discounts or premium relating to borrowings, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, finance lease charges and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial liabilities - Modifications (continued)

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, being an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset, when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Prepayments

Prepayments are carried at cost less provision for impairment. A prepayment is classified as non-current when the goods or services relating to the prepayment are expected to be obtained after one year, or when the prepayment relates to an asset which will itself be classified as non-current upon initial recognition. Prepayments to acquire assets are transferred to the carrying amount of the asset once the Company has obtained control of the asset and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company. Other prepayments are written off to profit or loss when the goods or services relating to the prepayments are received. If there is an indication that the assets, goods or services relating to a prepayment will not be received, the carrying value of the prepayment is written down accordingly and a corresponding impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Additional paid-in capital

Advances from shareholders constitutes contributions made by the Company's shareholders other than for the issue of shares by the Company in their capacity as equity owners of the Company for which the Company has no contractual obligation to repay them. Such contributions are recognised directly in equity as they constitute transactions with equity owners in their capacity as equity owners of the Company.

5. New accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

Up to the date of approval of the financial statements, certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that are not yet effective for the current reporting period and which the Company has not early adopted, as follows:

(i) Issued by the IASB but not yet adopted by the European Union

Amendments

- *Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements (Issued on 25 May 2023) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024).*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

5. New accounting pronouncements (continued)

(i) Issued by the IASB but not yet adopted by the European Union (continued)

- *Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (issued on 22 September 2022), (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024).*

The above are expected to have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements when they become effective.

6. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

6.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to meet an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade and other debtors, including outstanding receivables and contract assets as well as lease receivables.

(i) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, the Company has established policies whereby the majority of bank balances are held with independently rated parties with a minimum rating of ['C'].

If trade and other debtors are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, Management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, payment history, past experience and other factors.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual debtors, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

The Company's investments in debt instruments are considered to be low risk investments. The credit ratings of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

These policies enable the Company to reduce its credit risk significantly.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has the following types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade and other receivables
- cash and cash equivalents

The impairment methodology applied by the Company for calculating expected credit losses depends on the type of financial asset assessed for impairment. Specifically:

- For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

6. Financial risk management (continued)

6.1 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

- For all other financial assets that are subject to impairment under IFRS 9, the Company applies general approach - three stage model for impairment. The Company applies a three-stage model for impairment, based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. A financial asset that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in Stage 1. Financial assets in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events possible within the next 12 months or until contractual maturity, if shorter ("12 Months ECL"). If the Company identifies a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") since initial recognition, the asset is transferred to Stage 2 and its ECL is measured based on ECL on a lifetime basis, that is, up until contractual maturity but considering expected prepayments, if any ("Lifetime ECL"). If the Company determines that a financial asset is credit-impaired, the asset is transferred to Stage 3 and its ECL is measured as a Lifetime ECL.

Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses on financial and contract assets within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of the asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating (as far as available)
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's/counterparty's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower/counterparty
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower/counterparty
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower/counterparty, including changes in the payment status of counterparty in the Company and changes in the operating results of the borrower/counterparty.

Macroeconomic information (such as market interest rates or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Low credit risk

The Company has decided to use the low credit risk assessment exemption for investment grade financial assets. Management consider 'low credit risk' for listed bonds to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Default

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

6. Financial risk management (continued)

6.1 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Write-off

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a debt financial asset for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 180 days past due. Where debt financial assets have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for each class of (asset/instrument) subject to the expected credit loss model is set out below:

Loans to related parties

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 31 August 2023 and 31 December 2022:

Company internal credit rating	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Performing	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>
Total	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>

The Company does not hold any collateral as security for any loans to related parties.

There were no significant loans to related parties written off during the period that are subject to enforcement activity.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company assesses, on a group basis, its exposure to credit risk arising from cash at bank. This assessment takes into account, ratings from external credit rating institutions and internal ratings, if external are not available.

Bank deposits held with banks with investment grade rating are considered as low credit risk.

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 31 August 2023 and 31 December 2022:

Company internal credit rating	External credit rating	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
		RR	RR
Performing	AAA - A	<u>4,162,806,651</u>	<u>2,109,759,949</u>
Total		<u>4,162,806,651</u>	<u>2,109,759,949</u>

The ECL on current accounts is considered to be approximate to 0, unless the bank is subject to capital controls. The ECL on deposits accounts is calculated by considering published PDs for the rating as per Moody's and an LGD of 40-60% as published by ECB.

The Company does not hold any collateral as security for any cash at bank balances.

There were no significant cash at bank balances written off during the period that are subject to enforcement activity.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

6. Financial risk management (continued)

6.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

31 August 2023

	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows		
		RR	3-12 months	2-5 years
Trade and other payables	63,116	RR	63,116	-
Payables to related parties	86,799,422	RR	86,799,422	-
Loans from shareholders	4,554,227,671	RR	-	4,554,227,671
	4,641,090,209	4,641,090,209	86,862,538	4,554,227,671

31 December 2022

	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows		
		RR	3-12 months	2-5 years
Bank overdrafts	33	RR	33	-
Trade and other payables	1,055,530	RR	1,055,530	-
Loans from shareholders	4,351,945,205	RR	-	4,351,945,205
	4,353,000,768	4,353,000,768	1,055,563	4,351,945,205

6.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

6.3.1 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing assets and long term borrowings. Interest-bearing assets and borrowings at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Interest bearing assets and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	4,787,826,222	4,579,652,877
Financial liabilities	(4,554,227,671)	(4,351,945,205)
	233,598,551	227,707,672

6.3.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the US Dollar and the Euro. The Company's Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

6. Financial risk management (continued)

6.3 Market risk (continued)

6.3.2 Currency risk (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets	
	31.08.2023	31.12.2022	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR	RR	RR
United States Dollars	1,337,410,631	1,337,410,664	3,011,657,880	2,155,087,634
Euro	2,402,931	17,907,198	1,334,429,522	6,448,018
British Pounds	-	-	169,974	16,233
KZT	50,933	37,383	-	-
	1,339,864,495	1,355,355,245	4,346,257,376	2,161,551,885

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Russian Rubles against the following currencies at 31 August 2023 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. For a 10% weakening of the Russian Rubles against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity.

	Equity		Profit or loss	
	31.08.2023	31.12.2022	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR	RR	RR
United States Dollars	167,424,725	81,767,697	167,424,725	81,767,697
Euro	133,202,659	(1,145,918)	133,202,659	(1,145,918)
British Pounds	16,997	1,623	16,997	1,623
KZT	(5,093)	(3,738)	(5,093)	(3,738)
	300,639,288	80,619,664	300,639,288	80,619,664

6.4 Capital risk management

Capital includes equity shares and other reserves.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

7. Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

- **Going concern basis**

The Directors judge that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

7. Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions (continued)

- **Calculation of loss allowance**

When measuring expected credit losses the Company uses reasonable and supportable forward looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

- **Income taxes**

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

- **Impairment of investments in subsidiaries**

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of investments in subsidiaries whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in revenues, earnings or cash flows or material adverse changes in the economic or political stability of a particular country, which may indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that investment in subsidiaries may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these subsidiaries would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to fair value is necessary.

- **Impairment of loans receivable**

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of loans receivable whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in revenues, earnings or cash flows or material adverse changes in the economic or political stability of a particular country in which the borrower operates, which may indicate that the carrying amount of the loan is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that loans receivable may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these loans would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to fair value is necessary.

- **Impairment of financial assets**

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in note 6, Credit risk section.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

7. Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions (continued)

- **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The impairment test is performed using the discounted cash flows expected to be generated through the use of non-financial assets, using a discount rate that reflects the current market estimations and the risks associated with the asset. When it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit in which the asset belongs to.

- **Useful live of depreciable assets**

The Board of Directors assesses the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, and revises them if necessary so that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Actual results, however, may vary due to technological obsolescence, mis-usage and other factors that are not easily predictable.

8. Other operating income

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Profit from assignment of receivable (Note 17)	3,261,662	-
Depository income (Note 24)	-	422,340,199
	<u>3,261,662</u>	<u>422,340,199</u>

9. Administration expenses

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Staff costs	67,203,350	154,962,115
Rent	558,010	386,472
Annual levy	30,279	21,186
Insurance	77,284	2,990,278
Sundry expenses	2,573,448	3,368,720
Auditors' remuneration - current period	3,535,046	6,019,004
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	(17,370)	-
Legal and professional	-	1,346,449
Secretarial fees	-	500,000
Fines	28,439	38,183
Travelling	1,210,383	3,486,587
Management fees	-	1,000,000
Expenses on consulting services	103,327,555	350,640,699
Other administration expenses	6,077,678	4,554,649
Depreciation	337,622	117,864
	<u>184,941,724</u>	<u>529,432,206</u>

10. Staff costs

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Salaries	62,615,972	150,512,977
Social security costs	4,587,378	4,449,138
	<u>67,203,350</u>	<u>154,962,115</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

Average number of employees

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

11. Finance income/(costs)

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Finance income		
Bank deposit interest - Cy period	95,294,096	23,966,153
Bank deposit interest - BVI period	-	301,508
Foreign exchange profit	<u>1,223,784,060</u>	<u>729,280,017</u>
	<u>1,319,078,156</u>	<u>753,547,678</u>
Finance costs		
Interest expense		
Loan interest	(242,282,466)	(92,100,822)
Sundry finance expenses		
Bank charges	(1,395,492)	(721,798)
Net foreign exchange losses		
Foreign exchange loss	<u>(73,680,642)</u>	<u>(383,522,946)</u>
	<u>(317,358,600)</u>	<u>(476,345,566)</u>
Net finance income	<u>1,001,719,556</u>	<u>277,202,112</u>

12. Tax

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Overseas tax	168,374,909	-
Defence contribution	<u>30,562,770</u>	<u>8,255,924</u>
Charge for the period/year	<u>198,937,679</u>	<u>8,255,924</u>

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rates as follows:

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Profit before tax	<u>2,210,712,233</u>	<u>470,768,187</u>
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	276,339,029	58,846,023
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29,668,918	110,527,419
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(305,239,396)	(169,234,195)
Tax effect of tax losses brought forward	(768,551)	-
Tax effect of group losses surrendered due to merger	-	(139,247)
Defence contribution current period	30,562,770	8,255,924
Overseas tax in excess of credit claim used during the period	<u>168,374,909</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax charge	<u>198,937,679</u>	<u>8,255,924</u>

The corporation tax rate is 12,5%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17%.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

12. Tax (continued)

Gains on disposal of qualifying titles (including shares, bonds, debentures, rights thereon etc) are exempt from Cyprus income tax.

The Company's chargeable income for the period amounted to RR6,148,404 which has been set off against tax losses brought forward. Under current legislation, tax losses may be carried forward and be set off against taxable income of the five succeeding years. As at 31 August 2023 the balance of tax losses which is available for offset against future taxable profits amounts to RR 4,461,460.

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Total
	RR	RR	RR
Cost			
Additions	2,442,996	885,700	3,328,696
Balance at 31 December 2022/ 1 January 2023	2,442,996	885,700	3,328,696
Balance at 31 August 2023	2,442,996	885,700	3,328,696
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	28,741	89,123	117,864
Balance at 31 December 2022/ 1 January 2023	28,741	89,123	117,864
Charge for the period	229,929	107,693	337,622
Balance at 31 August 2023	258,670	196,816	455,486
Net book amount			
Balance at 31 August 2023	2,184,326	688,884	2,873,210
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,414,255	796,577	3,210,832

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

14. Investments in subsidiaries

	2023 RR	2022 RR
Balance at 1 January	474,910,306	533,827,754
New additions from Kolmaz merger (Note 15)	-	474,878,464
Elimination of Kolmaz following merger	-	(533,827,754)
Increase in share capital of Best Price Kazakhstan LLC	-	31,842
Balance at 31 August/31 December	474,910,306	474,910,306

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	31.08.2023	31.12.2022	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
			Holding %	Holding %	RR	RR
Best Price LLC	Russia	Retail Trade	100	100	236,446,741	236,446,741
Best Price Export LLC	Russia	Wholesale trade	1	1	350	350
Best Price Kazakhstan LLC	Kazakhstan	Retail Trade	100	100	236,892,843	236,892,843
FE LLC Fix Price Asia	Uzbekistan	Retail Trade	100	100	1,510,826	1,510,826
Fix Price Zapad LLC	Belarus	Retail Trade	99	99	59,546	59,546
					474,910,306	474,910,306

Following the merging of subsidiary Kolmaz Holdings Limited with the Company as described in note 1 to the financial statements, all previously ownership interests held by the former were transferred to Fix Price Group PLC, as per note 15.

15. Merger with subsidiary

On 27 September 2022 under a scheme of Merger and Reorganization, the subsidiary company Kolmaz Holdings Ltd was dissolved without liquidation following its merger with Fix Price Group PLC in accordance with Court Order dated 27 September 2022.

The book value method of accounting is used for business combinations under common control. The method measures assets and liabilities received in the combination at their existing books values.

The assets and liabilities merged in 2022 were as follows:

	2023 RR	2022 RR
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 14)	-	474,878,464
Loans Receivable (Note 16)	-	4,478,494,795
Receivables	-	193,299
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,589,306,649
Trade payables	-	(108,791)
Non-current borrowings (Note 22)	-	(4,259,844,384)
Elimination of intercompany balances	-	(541,673,852)
Net assets merged	-	1,741,246,180

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

16. Loans receivable

	2023 RR	2022 RR
Balance at 1 January	4,649,990,377	74,292,600
New loans from Kolmaz merger -principal amount (Note 15)	-	4,260,000,000
New loans from Kolmaz merger -accumulated interest amount (Note 15)	-	218,494,795
Repayment of loans	(60,000,000)	-
Interest charged	268,173,345	101,158,082
Foreign exchange on retranslation	25,590,800	(3,955,100)
Balance at 31 August/31 December	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>
	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Loans to own subsidiaries (Note 27.1)	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>
	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>
Less current portion	-	-
Non-current portion	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>

The loans are repayable as follows:

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Between one and five years	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>

The exposure of the Company to credit risk in relation to loans receivable is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

The fair values of non-current receivables approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

17. Receivables

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Deposits and prepayments	1,100,456	614,778
Advances to subcontractors	936,573,219	1,016,850,924
Other receivables	87,687,304	1,432,713
Refundable VAT	863,275	-
	<u>1,026,224,254</u>	<u>1,018,898,415</u>
Less non-current receivables	<u>(936,573,219)</u>	<u>(695,740,106)</u>
Current portion	<u>89,651,035</u>	<u>323,158,309</u>

Advances to suppliers relate to prepaid IPO expenses.

Other receivable mainly comprises of a debt claim in the amount of RR84,193,911, acquired during the year, which gave rise to a profit on assignment on claims in the amount of RR3,261,662.

The fair values of receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to receivables is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

18. Cash at bank

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Cash at bank and in hand	100,691,553	27,769,949
Bank deposits	4,062,115,098	2,081,990,000
	<u>4,162,806,651</u>	<u>2,109,759,949</u>

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was at the range between 3.55% and 5.25% and these deposits are denominated in Euro and US Dollars and have an average maturity of 48 hours.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalents include the following:

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Cash at bank and in hand	100,691,553	27,769,949
Bank overdrafts (Note 22)	-	(33)
	<u>100,691,553</u>	<u>27,769,916</u>

Cash and cash equivalents by currency:

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
United States Dollars	47,473,410	22,655,448
Euro	52,883,290	5,030,526
Russian Rubles	164,879	67,709
British Pound	169,974	16,233
	<u>100,691,553</u>	<u>27,769,916</u>

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

19. Share capital

	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Number of shares	RR	Number of shares	RR
Issued and fully paid				
Balance at 1 January	<u>850,000,000</u>	<u>1,180,035</u>	850,000,000	1,180,035
Balance at 31 August/31 December	<u>850,000,000</u>	<u>1,180,035</u>	850,000,000	1,180,035

As at 31 August 2023 and 31 December 2022 the Company had an authorised share capital of 10,000,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 0.0000374 per share and an issued ordinary share capital of 850,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 0.0000374 per share.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

20. Other reserves

	Treasury shares RR	Total RR
Purchase of treasury shares	(206,787,675)	(206,787,675)
Balance at 31 December 2022/ 1 January 2023	(206,787,675)	(206,787,675)
Balance at 31 August 2023	(206,787,675)	(206,787,675)

On 24 January 2022 the Company announced its GDR's buyback programme, which was concluded on 25 April 2022. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company acquired 471,307 of the Company's GDR's for a total consideration of RUB 206,787,675. As at 31 August 2023 and 31 December 2022 the Company had 471,307 treasury shares with the total cost of RUB 206,787,675.

21. Additional paid-in capital

	2023 RR	2022 RR
Balance at 1 January	153,732,700	153,732,700
Balance at 31 August/31 December	153,732,700	153,732,700

The amounts from shareholders are made available to the Board of Directors for future increases of the share capital of the Company and are not refundable.

22. Borrowings

	2023 RR	2022 RR
Balance at 1 January	4,351,945,238	-
New loans from Kolmaz merger- principal amount (Note 15)	-	4,060,000,000
New loans from Kolmaz merger- accumulated interest amount (Note 15)	-	199,844,383
Repayments	(40,000,000)	-
Interest charge	242,282,466	92,100,822
Bank overdrafts	(33)	33
Balance at 31 August/31 December	4,554,227,671	4,351,945,238

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Current borrowings		
Bank overdrafts (Note 18)	-	33
Non-current borrowings		
Loans from shareholders	4,554,227,671	4,351,945,205
Total	4,554,227,671	4,351,945,238

Maturity of non-current borrowings:

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Between two and five years	4,554,227,671	4,351,945,205

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

22. Borrowings (continued)

The Company borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Russian Rubles	<u>4,554,227,671</u>	<u>4,351,945,205</u>
	<u>4,554,227,671</u>	<u>4,351,945,205</u>

23. Trade and other payables

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Social insurance and other taxes	1,450,601	15,597,268
Accruals	940,046	2,302,795
Other creditors	63,116	1,055,530
Payables to own subsidiaries (Note 27.2)	<u>86,799,422</u>	-
	<u>89,253,185</u>	<u>18,955,593</u>

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

24. Deferred income

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Client advances	<u>1,337,410,631</u>	<u>1,337,410,631</u>
	<u>1,337,410,631</u>	1,337,410,631
Deferred income after more than one year	<u>(1,337,410,631)</u>	<u>(915,070,432)</u>
Deferred income within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>422,340,199</u>

In connection with the IPO, the Company was entitled to receive consideration from depositary Bank of New York Mellon on the number of issued GDRs. The Company has recorded this consideration as advancement received in the statement of financial position and recognizes income on a straight-line basis over a five-year contract term. Income is presented in other operating income.

For the period ending 31 August 2023, the management has taken the conservative position due to the present geopolitical situation and suspended the depositary income recognition until further certainty is established.

25. Current tax liabilities

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Special contribution for defence	<u>9,450,601</u>	<u>6,116</u>
	<u>9,450,601</u>	<u>6,116</u>

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

26. Operating Environment of the Company

The geopolitical situation in Eastern Europe intensified on 24 February 2022 with the commencement of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. As at the date of authorising these financial statements for issue, the conflict continues to evolve as military activity proceeds. In addition to the impact of the events on entities that have operations in Russia, Ukraine, or Belarus or that conduct business with their counterparties, the conflict is increasingly affecting economies and financial markets globally and exacerbating ongoing economic challenges.

The European Union as well as United States of America, Switzerland, United Kingdom and other countries imposed a series of restrictive measures (sanctions) against the Russian and Belarussian government, various companies, and certain individuals. The sanctions imposed include an asset freeze and a prohibition from making funds available to the sanctioned individuals and entities. In addition, travel bans applicable to the sanctioned individuals prevents them from entering or transiting through the relevant territories. The Republic of Cyprus has adopted the United Nations and European Union measures. The rapid deterioration of the conflict in Ukraine may as well lead to the possibility of further sanctions in the future.

The sanctions led to a significant change in the operating environment for the Russian economy, resulting in a considerable increase in the Russian rouble exchange rate and limiting opportunities for Russia to use its foreign currency and gold reserves. In response to these challenges, the Russian government implemented a series of legislative and economic measures aimed at easing pressure on the Russian rouble that included regular changes to the key interest rate and restrictions on certain cross border currency operations. The adopted measures, together with governmental support, have led to the gradual stabilisation of the economy. However, as the current annual inflation rate exceeds 8%, according to the Central Bank of Russia, the broader economy in general and the retail sector in particular are still negatively impacted by the volatility of the Russian rouble, sanctions and countermeasures, and uncertainty over the future key interest rate. As of 31 August 2023, the Company faced restrictions in respect of transferring funds from its Russian subsidiaries in the form of loans, advances or cash dividends due to recently enacted Russian capital control and protection measures.

The combination of negative factors affecting the Russian economy resulted in reduced access to capital, a higher cost of capital and uncertainty regarding economic growth, which could negatively affect the Company's future financial position, the results of its operations and its business prospects.

Management believes it is taking appropriate measures to support the sustainability of the Company and its subsidiaries' business in the current unique circumstances.

27. Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2022, the Company is ultimately controlled by a group of independent physical persons who individually do not have control over the Company.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

27.1 Loans to related parties (Note 16)

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Loans to subsidiaries	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>
	<u>4,883,754,522</u>	<u>4,649,990,377</u>

Loans receivable from subsidiaries bear interest between 0% - 9.5% p.a and mature between March 2025 to March 2026.

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

27. Related party transactions (continued)

27.2 Payables to related parties (Note 23)

<u>Name</u>	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Payable to subsidiaries	<u>86,799,422</u>	-
	<u>86,799,422</u>	-

The payables to related parties were provided interest free, and there was no specified repayment date.

27.3 Loans from related parties (Note 22)

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Loans from shareholders	<u>4,554,227,671</u>	<u>4,351,945,205</u>
	<u>4,554,227,671</u>	<u>4,351,945,205</u>

Loans payable to related parties bear interest at 9% p.a. and mature in 2025.

28. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 August 2023.

29. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 August 2023.

30. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on pages 5 to 7

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

CONTENTS	PAGE
Detailed income statement	1
Selling and distribution expenses	2
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Computation of wear and tear allowances	4
Computation of defence contribution	5
Computation of corporation tax	6

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Page	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Revenue			
Dividend income		1,122,499,394	199,500,000
Loan interest income		<u>268,173,345</u>	<u>101,158,082</u>
Total revenue		1,390,672,739	300,658,082
Other operating income			
Sundry operating income		-	422,340,199
Profit from assignment of receivable		<u>3,261,662</u>	-
		1,393,934,401	722,998,281
Operating expenses			
Administration expenses	2	<u>(184,941,724)</u>	<u>(529,432,206)</u>
Operating profit		1,208,992,677	193,566,075
Finance income	3	1,319,078,156	753,547,678
Finance costs	3	<u>(317,358,600)</u>	<u>(476,345,566)</u>
Net profit for the period/year before tax		<u>2,210,712,233</u>	<u>470,768,187</u>

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	31.08.2023	31.12.2022
	RR	RR
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	62,615,972	150,512,977
Social insurance	4,587,378	4,449,138
Rent	558,010	386,472
Annual levy	30,279	21,186
Insurance	77,284	2,990,278
Sundry expenses	2,573,448	3,368,720
Auditors' remuneration - current period	3,535,046	6,019,004
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	(17,370)	-
Secretarial fees	-	500,000
Legal and professional	-	1,346,449
Fines	28,439	38,183
Travelling	1,210,383	3,486,587
Management fees	-	1,000,000
Expenses on consulting services	103,327,555	350,640,699
Other administration expenses	6,077,678	4,554,649
Depreciation	337,622	117,864
	<u>184,941,724</u>	<u>529,432,206</u>

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

FINANCE INCOME/COSTS

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	31.08.2023 RR	31.12.2022 RR
Finance income		
Bank interest	95,294,096	23,966,153
Interest on bank current accounts	-	301,508
Realised foreign exchange profit	1,223,784,060	729,280,017
	<u>1,319,078,156</u>	<u>753,547,678</u>
Finance costs		
Interest expense		
Loan interest	242,282,466	92,100,822
Sundry finance expenses		
Bank charges	1,395,492	721,798
Net foreign exchange losses		
Realised foreign exchange loss	73,680,642	383,522,946
	<u>317,358,600</u>	<u>476,345,566</u>

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

COMPUTATION OF WEAR AND TEAR ALLOWANCES

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

Year	%	COST				ANNUAL ALLOWANCES				Net value 31/08/2023 RR
		Balance 01/01/2023 RR	Additions for the year RR	Disposals for the year RR	Balance 31/08/2023 RR	Balance 01/01/2023 RR	Charge for the year RR	On disposals RR	Balance 31/08/2023 RR	
2022	-	2,442,996	-	-	2,442,996	28,741	229,929	-	258,670	2,184,326
		2,442,996	-	-	2,442,996	28,741	229,929	-	258,670	2,184,326
2022	-	885,700	-	-	885,700	89,123	107,693	-	196,816	688,884
		885,700	-	-	885,700	89,123	107,693	-	196,816	688,884
Total		3,328,696	-	-	3,328,696	117,864	337,622	-	455,486	2,873,210

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

COMPUTATION OF DEFENCE CONTRIBUTION

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Income RR	Income €	Rate	Defence € c
INTEREST				
Interest that was not subject to deduction at source	<u>95,294,096</u>	<u>1,049,533</u>		
	<u>95,294,096</u>	<u>1,049,533</u>	30%	<u>314,860.02</u>
TOTAL				314,860.02
Deductions at source				<u>(221,968.00)</u>
DEFENCE CONTRIBUTION DUE TO IRD				<u><u>92,892.02</u></u>
				RR
				<u><u>9,450,601.00</u></u>

FIX PRICE GROUP PLC

COMPUTATION OF CORPORATION TAX

Period from 1 January 2023 to 31 August 2023

	Page	RR	RR
Net profit per income statement	1		2,210,712,233
<u>Add:</u>			
Depreciation		337,622	
Realised foreign exchange loss		73,680,642	
Annual levy		30,279	
Fines		28,439	
Other non-allowable expenses relating to investing activities		93,560,231	
Imputation of interest income as per transfer pricing study		2,260,807	
Restriction of expenses		<u>67,453,323</u>	
			<u>237,351,343</u>
			2,448,063,576
<u>Less:</u>			
Annual wear and tear allowances	4	337,622	
Dividends received		1,122,499,394	
Interest income		95,294,096	
Realised foreign exchange profit		<u>1,223,784,060</u>	
			<u>(2,441,915,172)</u>
Chargeable income for the year			6,148,404
			€
Converted into € at RR 104.449600 = €1			58,865
Loss brought forward			<u>(101,579)</u>
Loss carried forward			<u>(42,714)</u>

