Independent statutory auditor’s report on audit of annual consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholders of LiveChat Software Spółka Akcyjna

Report on audit of annual consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group of Companies (Group of Companies) in which the parent is LiveChat Software Spółka Akcyjna (Parent Company) with its registered office in Wrocław at ul. Zwycięska 47, comprising the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year ended on that day, additional notes on the adopted accounting policies, and other notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual consolidated financial statements:

• give a true and fair view of the Group’s affairs as at 31 March 2021 and its financial result and cash flows for the financial year ended that day in accordance with the International Accounting Standards, the International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations published as Regulations of the European Commission, and the adopted accounting policies,

• comply, as to the form and contents, with the provisions of law applicable to the Group of Companies and the provisions of the Parent Company’s Articles of Association.

Our opinion is consistent with the additional report for the Auditing Committee issued on the date of this audit report.
Basis for the opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with:

- the International Auditing Standards in the version adopted as the National Auditing Standards by way of Resolution No. 3430/52a/2019 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 21 March 2019, as amended, and

In accordance with those standards, our responsibility is further described in section Responsibility of the statutory auditor for audit of annual consolidated financial statements of our report. In accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including the International Independence Standards) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) adopted by way of Resolution No. 3431/52a/2019 of the National Council of Statutory Auditors of 25 March 2019 as the rules of professional ethics of statutory auditors and other ethical standards applicable to auditing of financial statements in Poland, we are independent of members of the Group of Companies. In particular, throughout the audit, the key statutory auditor and the auditing firm remained independent of members of the Group of Companies, in accordance with the independence requirements set forth in the Statutory Auditors Act and In Regulation 537/2014. Furthermore, we have complied with our other ethical duties in accordance with those 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual consolidated financial statements of the current reporting period. They include the most significant assessed types of risk of material misstatement, including assessed types of risk of material misstatement caused by fraud. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. Below we have also summarised our response to those types of risk and, wherever we found that appropriate, we have presented most important observations connected with those types of risk. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Risk of incorrect recognition of revenues in the relevant reporting period

| Revenues from sales are one of the key items of the consolidated financial statements. Their scale and changes are one of the most important criteria for assessment of performance of the Group of Companies and any errors made in their recognition may materially affect assessment of the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Taking the foregoing into account, risk of incorrect recognition of revenues from sales in the relevant reporting period was assessed as a key audit matter. |
| As part of our audit, we have documented our understanding of the revenue recognition process and identify key internal audit components within that process. Audit procedures in this area included but were not limited to: |
| • review of the accounting policies of the Group of Companies in the part concerning revenue recognition and related estimates, |
| • detailed reliability checks, taking into account an analysis of transactions at the turn of reporting periods |
### Risk of incorrect recognition of revenues in the relevant reporting period

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<th>Independent auditor’s response</th>
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<td>Figures relating to the size and structure of revenues from sales are presented in note 10, in the additional notes to the consolidated financial statements.</td>
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<td>• analytical procedures consisting in particular in an analysis of sales and margins and monthly changes to those values during the last two financial years.</td>
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### Expenditures on research and development (completed and in progress)

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<th>Independent auditor’s response</th>
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<td>The Group of Companies has significant expenditures on research and development, both completed and in progress. The total value of capitalised expenditures on completed and non-completed research and development as at 31 March 2021 was PLN 29,622 thousand, which corresponded to 24% of the total value of assets in the consolidated financial statements as at that date.</td>
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<tr>
<td>As part of our audit, we have documented our understanding of the process of allocation of expenditures on research and development, the time of putting into service as well as methods and rates of amortisation of completed research and development.</td>
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<td>As the amount of expenditures on research and development is significant and their measurement depends on estimates and judgments, the risk of incorrect measurement of that balance sheet item upon initial recognition and as at the balance sheet date and of adoption of incorrect period of use was identified as a key audit matter.</td>
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<td>Furthermore, procedures in this area included:</td>
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<td>• assessment of adequacy of the applied accounting policies of the Group of Companies,</td>
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<td>• detailed reliability checks in respect of correctness of allocation of expenditures on research and development,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• obtaining from the Management Board of the Parent Company information on how completed research and development is used,</td>
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<td>• impairment loss analysis.</td>
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<td>Disclosures on research development are presented in note 2, in the additional notes to the consolidated financial statements.</td>
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### Responsibility of the Parent Company’s Management Board and Supervisory Board for the annual consolidated financial statements

The responsibility for preparation of annual consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the Group’s affairs, financial result and cash flows, in accordance with the International Accounting Standards, the International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations published as Regulations of the European Commission, the adopted accounting policies, the applicable provisions of law and the Parent Company’s Articles of Association, rests with the Management Board of the Parent Company. The Parent Company’s Management Board is also responsible for internal control regarded as necessary for preparation of annual consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements caused by fraud or error.

While preparing the annual consolidated financial statements, the Parent Company’s Management Board is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, any going concern issues and making an assumption that the Group of Companies will continue as a going concern, except for cases where the Management Board of the Parent Company intends to liquidate the Group of Companies or discontinue operations or there is no real alternative to such liquidation or discontinuation.
In accordance with the Accounting Act of 29 September 1994 (consolidated text: “Dziennik Ustaw” [Journal of Laws] of 2021, item 217, as amended (Accounting Act), the Parent Company’s Management Board and Members of the Supervisory Board are obliged to ensure that the annual consolidated financial statements meet the requirements set forth in the Accounting Act. Members of the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board are responsible for supervising the Group’s financial reporting process.

Responsibility of the statutory auditor for audit of annual consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual consolidated 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 the auditor’s opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the National Auditing Standards 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 annual consolidated financial statements.

The scope of the audit does not include any assurances as to future profitability of the Group of Companies or as to present or future effectiveness or efficiency of management by the Parent Company’s Management Board.

As part of an audit in accordance with the National Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism, and:

• identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual consolidated 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 Group’s internal control;

• evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Parent Company’s Management Board;

• conclude on the appropriateness of the use by the Parent Company’s Management Board 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 Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our statutory auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the annual consolidated 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 report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group of Companies to cease to continue as a going concern;

• evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of Companies to express an opinion on the annual consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit and we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
We communicate with the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board 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 the audit.

We also provide the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our independent auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Other information, including the report on operations**

Other information comprises the report on the Group’s operations for the financial year ended 31 March 2021, together with a corporate governance statement which is a separated part of the report on the Group’s operations, and the consolidated annual report for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 (excluding the annual consolidated financial statements and our independent auditor’s report).

**Responsibility of the Parent Company’s Management Board and the Supervisory Board**

In accordance with the Accounting Act and other applicable provisions, responsibility for preparing other information rests with the Parent Company’s Management Board. In addition, the Parent Company’s Management Board and Members of the Supervisory Board are required to ensure that the report on the Group’s operations meets the requirements set forth in the Accounting Act.

**Responsibility of the statutory auditor**

Our opinion on the annual consolidated financial statements does not include the other information and in this respect we do not give any form of assurance arising from the National Auditing Standards. In connection with the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements, we are required to read the other information and to identify whether it is materially inconsistent with the annual consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify material misstatements in the other information, we are required to communicate the matter in our audit report. In accordance with the Statutory Auditors Act, we are also required to give an opinion on whether the report on the Group’s operations was prepared in accordance with the provisions and whether it is consistent with the information contained in the annual consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, we are required to give an opinion on whether the Parent Company included the required information in the corporate governance statement. We obtained the report on the Group’s operations before the date of this audit report, and the remaining components of the consolidated annual report will be shared with us after that date. If we find a material misstatement in the consolidated annual report, we are required to communicate the matter to the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board.
Opinion on the report on the Company’s operations

In our opinion the report on the Group’s operations has been prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions, i.e. in accordance with the provisions of Section 55(2a) of the Accounting Act and Section 71 of the Ordinance of the Minister of Finance of 29 March 2018 on current and periodical information to be provided by issuers of securities and on conditions of recognising information required by legal provisions of a non-member state as equivalent (“Dziennik Ustaw” [Journal of Laws] of 2018, item 757) (Ordinance on current and periodical information), and with information contained in the accompanying annual consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, we declare that in the light of our knowledge about the Group of Companies and its environment obtained during the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements, the report on operations is free from material misstatements.

Opinion on the corporate governance statement

In our opinion, the Parent Company included the information specified in Section 70(6)(5) of the Ordinance on current and periodical information in the corporate governance statement. The information specified in Section 70(6)(5)(c-f), Section 70(6)(5)(h) and Section 70(6)(5)(i) of the Ordinance on current and periodical information contained in the corporate governance statement is consistent with the applicable provisions and information contained in the annual consolidated financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Statement on provided services other than auditing of financial statements

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that we have not provided any services other than auditing which are forbidden under the provisions of Section 136 of the Statutory Auditors Act and Section 5(1) of Regulation 537/2014.

Selection of the auditing firm

We were selected for the audit of the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements for the periods from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 and from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 by Resolution of the Parent Company’s Supervisory Board of 17 October 2019. The financial statements for the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 were the second consolidated financial statements of the Company which were audited by us.

Elżbieta Grześkowiak

Statutory Auditor No. 5014
Key Statutory Auditor conducting the audit on behalf of Grant Thornton Polska Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k., Poznań, ul. Abpa Antoniego Baraniaka 88 E, auditing firm No. 4055

Poznań, 25 June 2021

Signed by / Podpisano przez:
Elżbieta Małgorzata Grześkowiak

Date / Data: 2021-06-25 20:01