CONSOLIDATED INTERIM REPORT FOR H1 2016 INCLUDING CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FAST FINANCE S.A. FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2016 - 30 JUNE 2016

in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as approved by the European Union

FAST FINANCE S.A.
UL. WOŁOWSKA 20
51-116 WROCŁAW

MESSAGE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

Dear Shareholders and Investors,

The financial results of the FAST FINANCE Group presented in this report are at a level similar to the data for the corresponding period of 2015.

Consolidated revenues reached PLN 13.2m (drop by PLN 0.8m year-on-year), operating profit reached PLN 6.7m (increase by PLN 0.1m), and net profit stood at PLN
4.1m (drop by PLN 0.2m year-on-year). The Company improved its profitability ratios: the consolidated operating margin (EBIT) reached 50.8% (up by 3.4 p.p. year-on-year), and net profit margin went up to 31.3% from 30.8% reported last year.

In the first half of 2016 the Company introduced 8,853 M series bonds to trading on the Catalyst market with a total nominal value of PLN 8,853,000 and a unit nominal value of PLN 1,000 each. Bearer bonds are identified with the code „PLFSTFC00087" while in the continuous trading system they are traded under the abbreviated name „FFI0121".

At the same time, FAST FINANCE has been making regular redemptions of its previously issued bonds, thus systematically reducing its debt. In the first half of 2016, owing to consistent redemptions of bonds and payment of the loan, the Group reduced its debt ratio in comparison with the end of 2015 by 7 p.p., to 0.58x.

In view of the fact that on 4 January 2016 a subsidiary was established (FF Inkaso Spółka z o.o.), the data in the interim report for H1 2016 are presented in a consolidated format. The presented document also includes changes to accounting policies introduced on 5 August 2016, as recommended by the auditor. The change relates to the manner of presentation of deferred income in the statement of financial position.

In 2016 the Company was pursuing the business model that was time-tested in previous years: purchasing of high-quality consumer debt portfolios from reliable counterparties and their recovery on its own account and in its own name. FAST FINANCE has also continued its investments in organisational growth.

The first half of 2016 passed under a favourable macroeconomic climate. The Company expects the good standing of the debt collection sector to continue. The recent regulatory changes in the banking sector, the revived demand for consumer credit and loans as well as the growing number of people with debts will translate into increased supply of receivables. The above elements will positively affect financial forecasts for FAST FINANCE in the rest of 2016.

I wish to thank all those without whom we could not have achieved satisfactory financial results yet another time. You are kindly invited to read our consolidated report which presents the financial results and achievements of FAST FINANCE in the first half of 2016.

Yours faithfully,

Jacek Longin Daroszewski
President of the Management Board

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA, INCLUDING THE KEY ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (ALSO TRANSLATED INTO THE EURO)

	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 31/12/2015 (*)	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 31/12/2015 (*)	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Net revenue from sales of products, merchandise and materials	13 164		13 950	3 005		3 374
Operating profit (loss)	6 692		6 611	1 528		1 599
Gross profit (loss)	5 109		5 331	1 166		1 290
Net profit (loss)	4 126		4 298	942		1 040
Net cash flows from operating activities	7 889		8 212	1 801		1 986
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1 128)		3 257	(258)		788
Net cash flows from financing activities	(9 286)		(7 311)	(2 120)		(1 768)
Total net cash flows	(2 525)		4 158	(576)		1 006
Total assets	230 953	237 817	252 990	52 187	55 806	60 316
Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	164 597	175 587	196 363	37 193	41 203	46 816
Non-current liabilities	112 054	110 636	156 099	25 320	25 962	37 216
Current liabilities	52 543	64 951	40 264	11 873	15 241	9 599
Equity	66 356	62 230	56 627	14 994	14 603	13 501
Share capital	1 000	1 000	1 000	226	235	238
No. of shares	25 000 000		25 000 000	25 000 000		25 000 000
Earnings per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0,17		0,17	0,04		0,04
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0,17		0,17	0,04		0,04
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	2,65		2,27	0,60		0,54
Diluted book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	2,65		2,27	0,60		0,54
Dividend declared or paid per share (in PLN/EUR)	-		-	-		-

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

The average PLN to EUR exchange rates for the periods covered by the financial statements and for comparative periods are determined using the exchange rates published by the National Bank of Poland (NBP). The key items of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement in the presented financial statements and in comparative information have been translated into the euro.

Individual balance sheet items have been translated using the exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the last day of the period – the mid rate for 30 June 2016 was PLN 4.4255, the mid rate for 31 December 2015 was PLN 4.2615.

Individual items of the profit and loss account and cash flow statement have been translated using the arithmetic mean of the mid rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for EUR on the last day of each month of the reporting period.

The mid rate in the period 1 January 2016 – 30 June 2016 calculated as an arithmetic mean of the exchange rates prevailing on the last day of each month was EUR 1 = PLN 4,3805. The mid rate in the period 1 January 2015 – 30 June 2015 calculated as an arithmetic mean of the exchange rates prevailing on the last day of each month was EUR 1 = PLN 4,1341.

DETAILED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016 [FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION]

	Note	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	PLN'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Continued operations					
Revenues from receivables transfer agreements	5	13 076	13 950	2 985	3 374
Debt collection revenues	5	76	-	17	-
Revenue from sales of trade goods and materials	5	12	-	3	-
Debt acquisition costs	7	(1 603)	(1 739)	(366)	(421)
Gross profit (loss) on sales		**11 561**	**12 211**	**2 639**	**2 954**
Selling costs		-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	7	(5 737)	(6 526)	(1 310)	(1 579)
Other operating revenue	8	1 428	1 069	326	259
Other operating expenses	9	(560)	(143)	(128)	(35)
Operating profit (loss)		**6 692**	**6 611**	**1 528**	**1 599**
Finance income	10	2 388	2 005	545	485
Finance costs	11	(3 971)	(3 285)	(907)	(795)
Profit (loss) before taxation		**5 109**	**5 331**	**1 166**	**1 290**
Income tax	12	983	1 033	224	250
Net profit (loss) on continued operations		**4 126**	**4 298**	**942**	**1 040**
Discontinued operations				-	-
Net profit (loss) on discontinued operations	13	-	-	-	-
Net profit (loss)		**4 126**	**4 298**	**942**	**1 040**
Net profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		4 126	4 298	942	1 040
Non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income	12	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive net income		**-**	**-**	-	-
Total income for the period		**4 126**	**4 298**	**942**	**1 040**
Earnings per share					
(in PLN per share)	15				
Basic		0,17	0,17	0,04	0,04
Diluted		0,17	0,17	0,04	0,04

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	As at 30/06/2016	As at 31/12/2015 (*)	As at 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
ASSETS				
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	16	1 352	1 531	1 075
Investment properties	17	-	-	-
Goodwill	18	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	19	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries		-	-	-
Deferred income tax assets	12	494	552	481
Finance lease receivables		-	-	-
Other financial assets	23	13 943	53 788	16 066
Other assets	24	862	1 027	366
Total fixed assets		**16 651**	**56 898**	**17 988**
Current assets				
Inventories	25	36	17	4
Trade and other receivables receivables	26	159 012	166 041	186 388
Finance lease receivables		-	-	-
Other financial assets	23	46 834	3 572	39 990
Current tax assets	12	-	-	-
Other assets	24	1 141	1 485	1 242
Cash and cash equivalents	37	7 279	9 804	7 378
		214 302	180 919	235 002
Assets classified as held for sale	14	-	-	-
Total current assets		**214 302**	**180 919**	**235 002**
Total assets		**230 953**	**237 817**	**252 990**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)

	Note	As at 30/06/2016	As at 31/12/2015 (*)	As at 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Equity				
Share capital	27	1 000	1 000	1 000
Share premium	27	-	-	-
Reserve capital	28	61 230	51 329	51 329
Retained profit	29	4 126	9 901	4 298
		-	-	-
		66 356	62 230	56 627
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent		66 356	62 230	56 627
Equity attributable to the noncontrolling interest		-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		**66 356**	**62 230**	**56 627**
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term loans and bank credit lines	30	14 713	9 560	37 809
Other financial liabilities	31	687	897	582
Pension liabilities		-	-	-
Deferred tax provision	12	2 797	2 557	2 043
Long-term provisions	32	-	-	-
Deferred income	35	93 857	97 622	115 665
Other liabilities	33	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**112 054**	**110 636**	**156 099**
Current liabilities				
Trade payables and other liabilities	34	959	941	2 256
Short-term loans and bank credit lines	30	29 174	39 534	13 619
Other financial liabilities	31	468	385	299
Current tax liabilities	12	1 455	1 171	835
Short-term provisions	32	755	469	495
Deferred income	35	18 066	19 967	15 109
Other liabilities	33	1 666	2 484	7 651
Liabilities relating directly to fixed assets classified as held for sale	14	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		**52 543**	**64 951**	**40 264**
Total liabilities		**164 597**	**175 587**	**196 363**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**230 953**	**237 817**	**252 990**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2015 TO 30 JUNE 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Total reserve capital	Retained earnings	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
As at 1 January 2015	1 000	-	41 451	9 878	52 329	-	**52 329**
Additions	-	-	9 878	4 298	14 176	-	**14 176**
Descreases	-	-	-	(9 878)	(9 878)	-	**(9 878)**
	1 000	**-**	**51 329**	**4 298**	**56 627**	**-**	**56 627**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 30 June 2015	**1 000**	**-**	**51 329**	**4 298**	**56 627**	**-**	**56 627**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Total reserve capital	Retained earnings	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
As at 1 January 2016	1 000	-	51 329	9 901	62 230	-	**62 230**
Additions	-	-	9 901	4 126	14 027	-	**14 027**
Descreases	-	-	-	(9 901)	(9 901)	-	**(9 901)**
	1 000	**-**	**61 230**	**4 126**	**66 356**	**-**	**66 356**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 30 June 2016	**1 000**	**-**	**61 230**	**4 126**	**66 356**	**-**	**66 356**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Total reserve capital	Retained earnings	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interest	Total
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
As at 1 January 2015	1 000	-	41 452	9 877	52 329	-	**52 329**
Additions	-	-	9 877	9 901	19 778	-	**19 778**
Descreases	-	-	-	(9 877)	(9 877)	-	**(9 877)**
	1 000	**-**	**51 329**	**9 901**	**62 230**	**-**	**62 230**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 30 June 2015	**1 000**	**-**	**51 329**	**9 901**	**62 230**	**-**	**62 230**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016 [INDIRECT METHOD]

	Note	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	PLN'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the financial year		4 126	4 298
Total adjustments		3 763	3 914
Depreciation		232	202
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		-	-
Interest and share in profits (dividends)		2 020	1 304
Profit (loss) from investing activities		(410)	4
Change in provisions		526	186
Change in inventories		(18)	(4)
Change in receivables		7 030	(1 774)
Change in current liabilities, excluding financial liabilities		(516)	1 725
Change in prepayments and accrued income		(5 100)	2 270
Other adjustments		(1)	1
Net cash flows from operating activities		**7 889**	**8 212**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-
Disposal of intangible assets		-	-
Acquisition of fixed tangible assets		(149)	(25)
Disposal of fixed tangible assets		51	104
Acquisition of investment properties		-	-
Disposal of investment properties		-	-
Acquisition of financial assets available for sale		(1 030)	-
Sale of financial assets available for sale		-	-
Acquisition of financial assets available for trading		-	-
Sale of financial assets available for trading		-	-
Loans advanced		-	-
Repayments of loans advanced		-	-
Interest received		-	3 178
Dividend received		-	-
Net cash (used) / generated by investing activities		**(1 128)**	**3 257**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from share issue		-	-
Purchase of own shares		-	-
Proceeds from the issue of debt securities		11 530	26 268
Redemption of debt securities		(14 769)	(35 909)
Proceeds from loans and credits payable		1 170	6 510
Repayment of credits and loans		(2 901)	(510)
Payments under finance lease agreements		(194)	(200)
Dividend paid		-	-
Interest paid		(2 223)	(2 840)
Other cash inflows		-	2
Other cash outflows on financing activities		(1 899)	(632)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(9 286)**	**(7 311)**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS		(2 525)	4 158
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	37	9 804	3 220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	37	**7 279**	**7 378**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. About the Group

The parent of the FAST FINANCE S.A. Group ("Group of Companies", "Group") is FAST FINANCE

S.A. ("Company", "Parent", "Issuer") with its registered office in Wrocław at ul. Wołowska 20.

FAST FINANCE has been in the market since 2004. The Company was established as a result of transformation of its legal predecessor – Fast Finance Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością (LLC) into Fast Finance Spółka Akcyjna (joint stock company). The resolution on the transformation was approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Fast Finance Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością which was recorded by Notary Robert Bronsztajn of a notary's office in Wrocław at Rynek 7, Wrocław, Rep. A No. 264/2008 on 15 January 2008. The transformation was registered by the District Court in Wrocław, 6th Commercial Division of the National Court Register on 19 February 2008. The Company is registered in the National Court Register under number KRS 0000299407. Until 18 February 2008 the Company was entered under KRS number 0000210322.

Name and registered office:	FAST FINANCE Spółka Akcyjna we Wrocławiu,
registered office:	ul. Wołowska 20, 51-116 Wrocław,
tel.:	+48 71 361 20 42,
fax:	+48 71 361 20 42,
email:	biuro@fastfinance.plWebsite: www.fastfinance.pl

The Issuer's core business includes purchasing of consumer debts and their recovery on its own account. Upon purchasing the debt portfolios in a receivables transfer agreement, the Issuer becomes the owner of the debts and acquires the right to pursue claims against the debtors. As the owner of the receivables, the Issuer takes efforts to collect them on its own account. The Issuer provides management services with respect to its own securitization fund FAST FINANCE NS FIZ for which it provides its debt collection activities.

Issuer's duration: indefinite.

Members of the Management Board:

President of the Management Board	Jacek Longin Daroszewski
Vice President of the Management Board	Jacek Zbigniew Krzeminski

Members of the Supervisory Board:

Andrzej Kiełczewski	Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Dorota Wiktoria Stempniak	Member of the Supervisory Board
Marek Ochota	Member of the Supervisory Board
Grzegorz Kawczak	Member of the Supervisory Board
Hildegarda Kaufeld	Member of the Supervisory Board

Until the date hereof, there have been no changes to the composition of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board.

1.2. Functional currency and reporting currency

These financial statements have been made in Polish Zloty (PLN). PLN is the functional and reporting currency of Fast Finance S.A., the data in the financial statements are presented in full PLN unless in certain situations the amounts are provided with less accuracy.

1.3. Group of Companies

As at 30 June 2016 FAST FINANCE S.A. is a parent of the FAST FINANCE S.A. Group composed of:

Name:	Registered office:	Relationship	Consolidation method:	Group's share in the share capital:	Group's share of votes:
				30.06.2016	30.06.2016
FF Inkaso sp. z o.o.	Wrocław	Subsidiary	Full	100%	100%

On 25 January 2016 the Issuer's subsidiary FF Inkaso Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością (limited liability company) with its registered office in Wrocław was registered in the register of entrepreneurs under number KRS 0000598451.

FAST FINANCE S.A. acquired and paid for in cash 50 shares with a nominal value of PLN 100 each with a total nominal value of PLN 5,000, or 100% of the share capital entitling to 100% votes at the Company's general meeting.

The Company core business is other monetary intermediation, not elsewhere classified (PKD: 65.12.B). The Company's first management board is composed of Jacek Longin Daroszewski, President of the Management Board of the Issuer.

2. APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Basis of preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of FAST FINANCE S.A have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS), including the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as at 30 June 2016. The accounting standards adopted for the purposes of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including in particular the principles of valuation of assets and liabilities and measurement of profit for the periods from 1 January to 30 June 2015 and from 1 January to 30 June 2016 and in the last annual financial statements of the Issuer were applied in a consistent manner, including adjustments to ensure comparability of data. All the amounts in the financial statements and in other financial information are given in thousands of Polish zloty (or thousands of euro), unless indicated otherwise.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information presented in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of FAST FINANCE S.A. for the financial year 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company would continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and that there are no circumstances indicating a threat to its going concern status.

Early adoption of standards and interpretations

In the current reporting period the Issuer's Management Board did not elect to make an early adoption of the amendments to the standards and interpretations of IFRS. The Group intends to adopt the published but not yet effective as at the date of publication of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, amendments to IFRS, in accordance with the date of their entry into force. The estimation of the impact of these amendments on future consolidated financial statements of the Group is currently being analysed.

Changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors

The Issuer's interim consolidated financial statements include changes in accounting policies which have an impact on comparative information.

The change related to the manner of presentation of deferred income in the statement of financial position. So far, purchased and verified debts (broken down into long-term and short-term) was reflected in liabilities as "Deferred income", while their deferred costs were shown under "Other assets".

Currently, the amounts presented under "Deferred income" does not include deferred cost of the debts.

The change in the presentation method has caused a decrease in balance sheet total. In the presented interim consolidated financial statements comparative financial data were amended, i.e. as at 31 December 2015 and as at 30 June 2015, and, which has already been pointed out, comparability of data for these periods was maintained only with respect to separate data of FAST FINANCE S.A.

The following table shows the impact of the changes on the balance sheet total:

	Balance sheet total before the change	Balance sheet total after the change	Change	Change
	PLN'000	**PLN'000**	**PLN'000**	**%**
31 December 2015	285 760	237 817	- 47 943	-16,78%
30 Jun 2015	306 202	252 990	- 53 212	-17,38%

The nature and amount of changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years

There were no changes in estimates referred to above in the reporting period.

Explanations regarding seasonality or cyclicality in respect of the Group's interim operations

The Group's operations are not affected by any significant seasonality or cyclicality.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

3.1. Accounting policies - description of key accounting principles.

The following accounting standards, including methods of valuation of assets and liabilities, revenues and costs and calculation of the profit (loss) were applied when preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The policies presented below were applied to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Accrual basis

The books of account and profit and loss account incorporate all revenues and the related expenses that occurred in the financial year, irrespective of the date of actual payment.

Matching principle

Assets or liabilities of an accounting period include income or expenses payable in future periods and the attributable expenses that have not yet been paid.

Prudence principle

The financial result provides for impairment of assets, including depreciation/amortisation charges, exclusively undisputed other operating income and extraordinary gains, all other incurred operating expenses and extraordinary losses, provisions for identified risks.

Consistency principle

Booking entries are made on a consistent basis. The corresponding items of the closing balance sheet of assets and liabilities are recognised in the same amounts in the opening balance sheet of the subsequent financial year.

Measurement of assets, liabilities and profit

The Company's condensed interim financial statements show economic events in accordance with their substance. The financial result of the Company for the financial year covers all collected and due revenues and the related expenses on an accrual basis, in line with the principles of matching of revenues and expenses and of prudent valuation.

Intangible assets and fixed assets

Intangibles and fixed assets with a value below the amount specified in the Corporate Income Tax Act permitting such assets to be expensed are depreciated by expensing their value in the month when they were put to use.

The initial value of intangible assets and fixed assets is reduced by depreciation charges.

Intangible assets and fixed assets with a value in excess of the amount set forth in the Corporate Income Tax Act are subject to depreciation by way of systematic planned write-offs of the initial value over the applicable depreciation period.

The period and methods of depreciation depend on their economic useful life.

As at the day of putting intangible assets and fixed assets to use, the depreciation method and rates are identified in accordance with the depreciation principles of fixed assets applied by the Company. The depreciation methods are not subject to change and are applied consistently throughout the useful economic life of a respective asset. Depreciation is accrued on a monthly basis.

The initial value of intangible assets and fixed assets is increased in include their improvement costs. The value of improvements not exceeding the amount specified in the Corporate Income Tax Act permitting to expense the costs of such improvements are expensed when the relevant improvement costs for intangible assets are incurred.

The Company depreciates intangible assets and fixed assets using the straight line basis.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their anticipated useful life at the following rates:

Costs of R&D work	20%
Goodwill	10%
Acquired property rights, licenses and franchises	20%
Computer software	50%
Other intangible assets	10-20%

Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their anticipated useful life at the following rates:

Perpetual usufruct right of land	2,5%
Buildings and structures	2,5%
Plant and machinery (with the exception of computer hardware)	14-20%
Computer hardware	33%
Transport vehicles	20%
Other fixed assets	10-25%

If the Company uses third party fixed assets or intangible assets under a contract whereby a party (lessor, financing party) gives the other party (the lessee) fixed assets or intangible assets for use for a fee and for collecting profits for a specified period of time, such assets are classified as the lessee's fixed assets. For the above, at least one of the following requirements has to be satisfied:

- the lessor transfers the title to the asset to the lessee following expiry of the original term of the contract,
- the contract provides for a buy option by the lessee following the expiration of the original term of the lease, at a price below market value from the date of acquisition,
- the term of the contract is approximately equivalent to the economic useful life of the fixed asset or right and it may not be shorter that 3/4 of such period; after the expiry of the contractual period the title to the asset may be transferred to the lessee,
- the sum of fees, less any discount, determined at contract conclusion and payable during the term of the contract, is in excess of 90% of the market value of the asset as at that day; the sum of fees includes the residual value of the asset that the lessee will pay for transfer of the title to the asset; the sum of fees does not include any payments by the lessee for any additional services, taxes or insurance premiums related to the asset if the lessee makes such payments apart from the fees for the use thereof,
- the contract includes a promise of the lessor to enter with the lessee into another lease contract regarding the same asset or to extend the existing contract on conditions more favourable than the conditions of the existing contract,
- the contract provides for termination of the contract, provided that all relevant costs and losses incurred by the lessor are reimbursed by the lessee,
- the asset has been customised to suit the lessee's individual needs, and without material modifications it may be used solely by the lessee.

Fixed assets under construction

Fixed assets under construction are measured as the total expenses directly related to the purchase or manufacture thereof less impairment charges; the cost of fixed assets under construction includes all expenses incurred by the Company during the construction, assembly, adjustment or improvement of such assets until the balance sheet date or putting them to use, including:

- non-deductible VAT and excise duty,
- servicing costs of liabilities incurred to finance such assets and the related FX differences less FX gains.

Tangible current assets

The Company does not keep a register of materials and trade goods.

Long-term receivables, short-term receivables and claims

Domestic receivables are disclosed at nominal value, i.e. the value determined at recognition. At the balance sheet date, they are disclosed in amounts payable, subject to prudent valuation.

Short-term receivables include purchased and verified receivables to which the Company holds legal title and confirmation by creditors. Such receivables are measured as at the balance sheet date in amounts payable broken down by those payable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and after more than twelve months from such date. As at the balance sheet date, receivables are measured in amounts payable less impairment charges, if any.

Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are measured as at the balance sheet date at the buy FX rate applied by the Company’s house bank which however may not be higher than the mid-rate for the currency published by NBP for the week.

Long-term investments

As at the balance sheet date, interests in other entities and other investments are measured at cost less impairment charges, if any. After initial recognition at cost, shares and other interests are measured and adjusted to the realisable value. The difference is recognised as financial costs. Shares in related undertakings are measured at cost less impairment charges or at fair value. Items valued at cost are revalued to market values or using the equity method.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are measured not less frequently than as at the balance sheet date at cost or at market value, whichever is lower, and short-term investments for which there is no active market are carried at fair value.

If an investment is measured at market value, the difference between the higher cost and lower market value is charged to finance costs.

If the reason for which an impairment charge was made no longer exists, the whole or part of the respective portion of the impairment charge increases the value of a given asset and is recognised in other finance income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand bank deposits, other short-term investments with the original maturity up to three months from their start, receipt, acquisition or issue and of high liquidity. They are carried at nominal value. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are measured as at the balance sheet date at the buy FX rate applied by the Company's house bank which however may not be higher than the mid-rate for the currency published by NBP for the week.

Equity

Shareholders' equity is stated at nominal value by type and in accordance with the provisions of law and of the Articles of Association.

Share capital is shown in the financial statements at the value given in the Articles of Association and registered in the National Court Register.

Rules for provisions

Provisions are measured at reasonable, reliably estimated amounts.

Provisions are established for: certain or highly probable future liabilities that can be reliably assessed, in particular for losses on business under way. In particular, provisions may be established for:

- losses on pending transactions like guarantees and sureties granted, credit operations and results of litigation pending,
- future liabilities due to restructuring, if on the basis of separate legislation the Company is obliged to conduct such restructuring or if binding contracts have been signed, and restructuring plans enable a reliable estimation of the value of such future liabilities,
- deferred income tax,
- employee benefits.

Non-current and current liabilities

Liabilities are measured in amounts payable. Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are measured as at the balance sheet date at the sell FX rate applied by the Company's house bank which however may not be higher than the mid-rate for the currency published by NBP for the week.

Deferred income

Deferred income includes purchased and verified long-term and short-term receivables.

Determination of profit

Sales revenues include amounts recovered or due from debtors.

The costs of operating activity that can be directly attributed to the revenues generated by the entity affect the financial result of the entity in the reporting period when such revenues were generated. The costs that may be only indirectly attributed to revenues or to other benefits achieved by the entity affect the entity's profit or loss in the part in which they relate to a given reporting period, ensuring their matching to revenues or other economic benefits.

Other operating revenues and expenses

Other operating revenues and expenses include in particular items related to:
- disposal of fixed assets, fixed assets under construction, intangible assets,
- write-off of receivables and liabilities that are time-barred, amortized, uncollectible, except for regulatory receivables and liabilities that are not charged to costs and expenses,
- the creation and release of provisions, except for the provisions concerning financial operations,
- impairment charges to assets and their adjustments, except for charges charged to the costs of products or goods sold, including selling costs or finance costs,
- damages, penalties and fines,
- transfer or receipt free of charge, including by way of gift, of assets, including cash for other purposes than purchase or manufacturing fixed assets, fixed assets under construction or intangible assets.

Finance income and finance costs

Finance income and finance costs include in particular the income and costs relating to:
- disposal of financial fixed assets and investments,
- impairment of financial assets and investments,
- profit distributions from other entities,
- interest accrued, paid and received,
- realized and unrealized exchange differences,
- other items related to financing activities.

Finance income and finance costs are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with the prudence and matching principle.

Income tax and deferred tax

Income tax includes actual tax payables for the reporting period, determined in accordance with the act on corporate income tax and the change in deferred tax assets and deferred tax provision.

In connection with temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax value, the Company establishes a deferred income tax provision and asset.

The tax value of assets is the amount reducing the income tax base when economic benefits are generated from such assets directly or indirectly. If economic benefits generated from such assets do not reduce the income tax base, the tax value of assets is equal to their book value.

The tax value of liabilities is their book value reduced by amounts that will reduce the income tax base in the future.

The deferred income tax asset is determined as the amount to be deducted in the future from income tax in connection with temporary negative differences that in the future will reduce the income tax base and a tax loss that may be deductible, subject to the rule of prudent valuation.

The deferred income tax provision is recognised as the amount of income tax payable in the future in connection with temporary positive differences that will result in an increase of the income tax base in the future.

The amounts of the deferred income tax provision and asset are determined at the income tax rates prevailing in the year when the tax liability arises. Income tax provision and asset are disclosed separately in the balance sheet. Income tax provision and asset referring to transactions recognised in equity are recognised in equity.

4. MATERIAL VALUES BASED ON PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATES

4.1. Professional judgment

In preparing consolidated financial statements, the Management uses estimates relying on assumptions and judgments that affect the applied accounting policies and the disclosed values of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Assumptions and the resultant estimates are based on historical experience and on the analysis of multiple factors deemed reasonable and the results underlie professional judgment as to the value of the relevant item. In certain material issues the Management relies on opinions of independent experts. The estimates and assumptions that are material for the Company’s financial statements are presented herein.

5. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The intention of IFRS 8 "Operating segments” is to present information about operating segments based on an internal reporting structure. Currently the Issuer's Management Board is in the process of analysing its consolidated results and of making business decisions based on them. Therefore, at the date of this interim report the Fast Finance S.A. Group does not have any operating or reporting segments.

6. REVENUES

Analysis of sales revenues for the current year from continued and discontinued operations

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Continued operations		
Revenues from receivables transfer agreements	13 076	13 950
Debt collection revenues	76	-
Revenue from sales of trade goods and materials	12	-
	13 164	13 950
including excise duty	-	-
Discontinued operations		
Revenues from receivables transfer agreements	-	-
Debt collection revenues	-	-
Revenue from sales of trade goods and materials	-	-
	13 164	13 950

7. OPERATING EXPENSES

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Continued operations		
Change in products	(437)	(220)
Manufacturing cost of products for the entity's own purposes	-	-
Depreciation	232	202
Consumption of raw materials and materials	62	72
Outsourced services	932	899
Costs of employee benefits	2 584	2 514
Taxes and charges	1 881	2 785
Other costs	46	54
Cost of merchandise and materials sold	1 603	1 739
Total operating expenses	6 903	8 045
including excise duty	-	-
	6 903	**8 045**

The average headcount in FTEs was as follows: 53.71 in the 1st half-year of 2016, 57.76 in the 1st half-year of 2015. Average headcount was: 56.83 in H1 2016, 61.42 in H1 2015.

7.1. Impairment of financial assets

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Impairment of trade and other receivables	32	193
Impairment of other receivables from other entities	-	-
	32	193
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	-	-
Reversal of impairment of other receivables	-	-
	-	-
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	32	193
	32	**193**

7.2 Depreciation and impairment

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	232	202
Total depreciation and amortisation	232	202
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	232	202
	232	202

7.3 Tax-deductible R&D costs

In the reporting period there were no R&D costs.

7.4 Costs of employee benefits

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Severance accruals	-	-
Other employee benefits	2 584	2 514
	2 584	2 514
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	2 584	2 514
	2 584	**2 514**

8. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Gains on disposal of assets:		
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
	-	-
Released impairment charges:		
Intangible assets	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	-	-
Financial assets	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-
Other	-	-
	-	-
Other operating revenue:		
Lease income	12	-
Reimbursement of stamp duty	181	536
Revenue from the sale of court fee stamps	-	-
Adjustments to previous years	-	-
NZFIZ Management	1 037	483
Sale of car purchased following a lease	-	-
Subsidies	1	2
Other (NSFIZ revenues, remuneration of the payer)	197	48
	1 428	**1 069**
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	1 428	1 069
	1 428	**1 069**

9. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Losses on disposal of assets:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Loss on disposal of investment properties	-	-
	-	-
Impairment write-downs, including:		
Financial assets	-	-
Trade receivables	18	-
Other	-	-
	18	-
Other operating expenses:		
Cost of receivables written off	-	-
Adjustments to previous years	247	105
Loss on disposal of non-financial fixed assets	-	4
Enforcement costs, reminder costs - budget, other - non tax-deductible	218	17
Selling costs of court fee stamps	-	-
Other	77	17
	560	**143**
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	560	143
	560	**143**

10. FINANCE INCOME

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Interest income:		
Bank deposits	1	3
Other loans and receivables	-	118
Accrued balance sheet interest	1 975	1 882
	1 976	2 003
Other finance income:		
Adjustments to previous years	-	-
Premiums on bonds issues	2	2
Valuation of investment certificates	410	-
Balance sheet valuation of lines of credit	-	-
	2 388	**2 005**
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	2 388	2 005
	2 388	**2 005**

Interest income from financial assets by asset categories:

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Loans and receivables (including cash in hand and bank deposits)	1	121
	1	121

11. FINANCE COSTS

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Interest costs:		
Interest on lines of credit, loans, bonds	1 266	1 414
Interest on finance lease liabilities	33	31
Accrued balance sheet interest	741	1 197
Interest paid to counterparties	32	11
Total interest costs	2 072	2 653
	2 072	2 653
Other finance costs:		
Commission on the issue of bonds, lines of credit	1 899	632
Balance sheet valuation of lines of credit	-	-
Other finance costs	-	-
	3 971	**3 285**
Attributable to:		
Continued operations	3 971	3 285
	3 971	**3 285**

12. INCOME TAX

12.1. Income tax recognised in the profit and loss account

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Current income tax:		
Current tax charge	686	1 252
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to previous years tax	-	-
	686	1 252
Deferred income tax:		
Deferred income tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	297	(219)
	297	(219)
Total tax charge/ (income)	**983**	**1 033**
Attributable to:	-	-
Continued operations	983	1 033
	983	**1 033**

12.2. Income tax recognised directly in equity

None was recognised in the reporting period.

12.3. Income tax recognised in other components of comprehensive income

None was recognised in the reporting period.

12.4. Current tax asset and liability

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Current tax assets			
Tax receivable	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities	1 455	1 171	835
	1 455	1 171	835

12.5. Net deferred income tax

Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)	**At the beginning of period PLN'000**	**Recognized in P&L PLN'000**	**Other PLN'000**	**As at the end of period PLN'000**
Temporary differences relating to Deferred tax assets				
Provisions (accruals)	(303)	523	-	**220**
Unpaid social insurance premiums (employer)	89	10	-	**99**
Unpaid salaries	57	(52)	-	**5**
Interest accrued on liabilities	1 554	(357)	-	**1 197**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	**-**
Deferred income (revaluation of receivables)	95	(95)	-	**-**
Finance lease	65	938	-	**1 003**
Other	-	5	-	**5**
	1 557	972	-	**2 529**
Temporary differences related to deferred income tax provision:				
Accrued interest on receivables	8 038	1 788	-	**9 826**
Finance lease	-	928	-	**928**
Financial assets available for sale	2 898	(2 898)	-	**-**
Other	-	-	-	**-**
	10 936	(182)	-	**10 754**
Total assets under deferred income tax provision	**12 493**	**790**	**-**	**13 283**

Period ended 30/06/2016	At the beginning of period	Recognized in P&L	Other	As at the end of period
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
Temporary differences relating to Deferred tax asets				
Provisions (accruals)	194	243	-	**437**
Unpaid social insurance premiums (employer)	99	4	-	**103**
Unpaid salaries	-	18	-	**18**
Interest accrued on liabilities	1 163	(422)	-	**741**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	**-**
Deferred income (revaluation of receivables)	-	18	-	**18**
Finance lease	1 374	(133)	-	**1 241**
Other	74	-	(30)	**44**
	2 904	(272)	(30)	**2 602**
Temporary differences related to deferred income tax provision:				
Accrued interest on receivables	12 036	990	-	**13 026**
Finance lease	1 420	(137)	-	**1 283**
Financial assets available for sale	-	410	-	**410**
Other	-	-	-	**-**
	13 456	1 263	-	**14 719**
Total assets under deferred income tax provision	**16 360**	**991**	**(30)**	**17 321**

Deferred income tax provisions were disclosed in the statement of financial position in the following items:

	30/06/2016	31/12/2015 (*)	30/06/2015 (*)
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
Deferred tax provision	2 797	2 557	2 043

Income tax assets were disclosed in the statement of financial position in the following items:

	30/06/2016	31/12/2015 (*)	30/06/2015 (*)
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
Deferred tax assets	494	552	481

12.6. Unrecognised deferred income tax asset

None occurred in the reporting period.

12.7. Unrecognised temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries

None occurred in the reporting period.

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

13.1. Disposal of business

None occurred in the reporting period.

13.2. Plan to dispose of business

The Company does not plan to dispose of any part of its business.

13.3. Analysis of profit on discontinued operations in the financial year

N/A

14. FIXED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The Company holds no fixed assets held for sale.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
	PLN 0.01 per share	PLN 0.01 per share
Basic earnings per share		
From continued operations	0,17	0,17
Total basic earnings per share	0,17	0,17
Diluted earnings per share		
From continued operations	0,17	0,17
Total diluted earnings per share	0,17	0,17

15.1. Basic earnings per share

Profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate basic earnings per share:

	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
	PLN'000	PLN'000
Profit for the financial year attributable to the entity's shareholders	4 126	4 298
Other	-	-
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share total	4 126	4 298

	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
	PLN'000	PLN'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate earnings per share	25 000	25 000

15.2. Diluted earnings per share

The profit used to calculate the diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Profit for the financial year attributable to the entity's shareholders	4 126	4 298
Profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share total	4 126	4 298
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share from continued operations	4 126	4 298

The weighted average number of shares used to compute diluted earnings per share is reconciled to the weighted average number of shares used to calculate the basic earnings as follows:

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate earnings per share	25 000	25 000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share	25 000	25 000

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Gross value	3 422	3 325	3 258
Debt forgiveness	(2 078)	(1 866)	(2 183)
	1 344	**1 459**	**1 075**
Freehold land (at fair value)	-	-	-
Buildings (at fair value)	15	17	18
Technical equipment and machinery	8	13	19
Transport vehicles	1 283	1 382	967
Other fixed assets	38	47	71
	1 344	**1 459**	**1 075**
Fixed assets under construction	-	-	-
Advances for construction in progress	8	72	-
	8	**72**	**-**

	Land (freehold) at fair value	Buidlings at fair value	Technical equipment and machinery	Transport vehicles	Other fixed assets	Total
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
Gross value						
As at 30 June 2015 (*)	-	33	102	2 834	289	**3 258**
Increases	-	-	-	594	-	**594**
Disposals, liquidation	-	-	-	(527)	-	**(527)**
Internal transfer	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 December 2015 (*)	**-**	**33**	**102**	**2 901**	**289**	3 325
Increases	-	-	-	148	-	**148**
Disposals, liquidation	-	-	-	(51)	-	**(51)**
Decreases (adjustments)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 30 June 2016	**-**	**33**	**102**	**2 998**	**289**	**3 422**

	Land (freehold) at fair value	Buidlings at fair value	Technical equipment and machinery	Transport vehicles	Other fixed assets	Total
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
Depreciation and impairment						
As at 30 June 2015 (*)	-	15	83	1 867	218	**2 183**
Elimination following disposal of assets	-	-	-	(527)	-	**(527)**
Depreciation costs	-	1	6	179	24	**210**
Internal transfer	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 December 2015 (*)	**-**	**16**	**89**	**1 519**	**242**	**1 866**
Elimination following disposal of assets	-	-	-	(20)	-	**(20)**
Depreciation costs	-	2	5	216	9	**232**
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Internal transfer	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 30 June 2016	**-**	**18**	**94**	**1 715**	**251**	**2 078**

16.1. Impairment charges

None.

16.2. Land owned and buildings disclosed at fair value

None.

16.3. Assets used as collateral

None.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

None.

18. GOODWILL

None.

19. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

None.

20. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Detailed information about subsidiaries as at 30 June 2016 is as follows:

Business name	Core activity	Place of registration and of business	Share (%) 30/06/16	Share (%) 25/01/16
FF INKASO Spólka z o.o.	Financial intermediation	ul. Wołowska 20 51-116 Wrocław	100% (shares) 100% (votes)	100% (shares) 100% (votes)

21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

None.

22. JOINT VENTURES

None.

23. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Investments available for sale shown at fair value			
Shares in subsidiary	-	-	-
Other financial assets (economic rights)	1 916	885	885
Investment certificates	13 943	13 533	13 533
	15 859	14 418	14 418
Loans at amortized cost			
Loans granted to related parties	-	-	-
Loans to other entities	44 918	42 942	41 638
	44 918	42 942	41 638
	60 777	**57 360**	**56 056**
Current assets	46 834	3 572	39 990
Fixed assets	13 943	53 788	16 066
	60 777	**57 360**	**56 056**

24. OTHER ASSETS

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Prepayments and accrued income - long-term	862	1 027	366
Prepayments and accrued income - short-term	1 141	1 485	1 242
	2 003	**2 512**	**1 608**
Current assets	1 141	1 485	1 242
Fixed assets	862	1 027	366
	2 003	**2 512**	**1 608**

25. INVENTORIES

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Materials	-	-	-
Trade goods	36	17	4
Finished products	-	-	-
	36	**17**	**4**
	36	**17**	**4**

26. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Trade receivables	132 356	157 222	184 516
Provision for doubtful accounts	(32)	(14)	(193)
	132 324	157 208	184 323
Receivables under disposal of investments	-	-	1 215
Budgetary receivables other than corporate income tax	-	-	28
Receivables under debt sale	8 394	8 661	-
Other receivables (settlements with employees, deposits, other)	18 294	172	822
	159 012	**166 041**	**186 388**

26.1 Trade receivables

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
At the beginning of the year	(14)	(193)
Receivables impairment charges	(18)	-
Amounts written off as uncollectible	-	-
Amounts recovered during the year	-	-
Reversal of impairment charges	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
At end of financial year	**(32)**	**(193)**

27. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Share capital	1 000	1 000	1 000
Share premium	-	-	-
	1 000	**1 000**	**1 000**
The share capital is composed of:			
25,000,000 ordinary fully paid-up shares			
par value per share - PLN 0.04	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	1 000	**1 000**	**1 000**

27.1 Ordinary fully paid-up shares

	Number of shares PLN	Share capital PLN	Share premium PLN
As at 30 June 2015 (*)	25 000	100 000	-
Re-split of shares	-	-	-
Issue of shares under advisory services	-	-	-
Share buy-back	-	-	-
Costs of share buy-back	-	-	-
Related income tax	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2015 (*)	25 000	100 000	-
As at 30 June 2016	**25 000**	**100 000**	**-**

28. RESERVE CAPITAL

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
General reserves	61 230	51 329	51 329
Other	-	-	-
	61 230	**51 329**	**51 329**

28.1. General reserves

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
At beginning of accounting year	51 329	41 451
Change (gains from previous financial year)	9 901	9 878
At end of financial year	**61 230**	**51 329**

28.2. Revaluation reserve related to tangible fixed assets

None.

28.3. Investment revaluation reserve

None.

29. RETAINED EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Retained profit	**4 126**	**9 901**	**4 298**

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
At beginning of accounting year	-	-
Net profit attributable to members	4 126	4 298
Other	-	-
At end of financial year	4 126	4 298

30. LOANS PAYABLE

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Secured – at amortized cost			
Bank credit	231	962	3 000
From other entities	-	-	-
Bonds	41 710	45 239	48 428
Other (bills of exchange)	1 946	2 893	-
	43 887	**49 094**	**51 428**
	43 887	**49 094**	**51 428**
Current liabilities	29 174	39 534	13 619
Non-current liabilities	14 713	9 560	37 809
	43 887	**49 094**	**51 428**

31. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Other liabilities: contingent payment (under a lease)	1 155	1 282	881
	1 155	**1 282**	**881**
Current liabilities	468	385	299
Non-current liabilities	687	897	582
	1 155	1 282	881

31.1. Payments under finance lease agreements

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Below 12 months	468	299	-	-
From 1 to 5 years	687	582	-	-
Above 5 years	-	-	-	-
	1 155	881	-	-
Minus future finance charges	-	-	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	**1 155**	**881**	**-**	**-**

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Disclosed in financial statements as:			
Other current financial liabilities	468	385	299
Other non-current financial liabilities	687	897	582
	1 155	**1 282**	**881**

32. PROVISIONS

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Employee benefits	184	86	174
Provision for incurred but unsupported expenses (no invoice, no accounting documents)	571	341	321
Audit of financial statements	-	42	-
Other (accrued operating expenses)	-	-	-
	755	**469**	**495**
Short-term provisions	755	469	495
Long-term provisions	-	-	-
	755	**469**	**495**

33. OTHER LIABILITIES

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Payroll payable	271	267	247
Budgetary payables other than corporate income tax	606	597	607
Bills of exchange payable	-	-	6 081
Deposits and other settlements	789	1 620	716
	1 666	**2 484**	**7 651**
Current liabilities	1 666	2 484	7 651
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
	1 666	**2 484**	**7 651**

34. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Trade payables	959	941	2 256
Other	-	-	-
	959	**941**	**2 256**

35. DEFERRED INCOME

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 PLN'000
Receivables (gross)	149 732	156 858	183 970
Deferred cost of receivables	(43 734)	(45 387)	(53 212)
Receivables (net)	**105 998**	**111 471**	**130 758**
Sold receivables (gross)	8 394	8 661	-
Deferred cost of receivables	(2 479)	(2 556)	-
Sold receivables (net)	**5 915**	**6 105**	**-**
Other:			
Subsidies	7	8	9
Premiums on bonds issues	3	5	7
Other - total	**10**	**13**	**16**
	111 923	**117 589**	**130 774**
Short-term	18 066	19 967	15 109
Long-term	93 857	97 622	115 665
	111 923	**117 589**	**130 774**

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the reporting period the parent entered into the following transactions with its subsidiary:

	Receivables		Liabilities	
	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 PLN'000
Disposal of receivables	4 178	-	-	-
Transfer of funds to subsidiary	88	-	-	-
Payment of invoice issued by parent from the bank account of subsidiary	-	-	90	-
	4 266	**-**	**90**	**-**

At the end of reporting period the balances were as follows:

	Amounts due from the subsidiary		Amounts due to the subsidiary	
	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 PLN'000
Disposal of receivables	4 178	-	-	-
Other settlements	-	-	2	-
	4 178	**-**	**2**	**-**

37. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 30/06/2016 PLN'000	As at 31/12/2015 (*) PLN'000	As at 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Cash in hand and at bank	7 279	9 804	7 378
	7 279	**9 804**	**7 378**
	7 279	**9 804**	**7 378**

38. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
Interest-bearing lines of credit, loans and other financial liabilities	45 042	52 309
Trade and other payables	4 080	10 742
Less cash and cash equivalents	(7 279)	(7 378)
Net borrowing	41 843	55 673
Equity	66 356	56 627
Equity and net borrowing	108 199	112 300
Leverage ratio	0,63	0,98

39. MATERIAL POST BALANCE-SHEET EVENTS NOT REFLECTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

There were no material events after the balance sheet date.

STAND-ALONE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STAND-ALONE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, INCLUDING THE KEY ITEMS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (ALSO TRANSLATED INTO THE EURO)

	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 31/12/2015	Period ended 30/06/2015	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 31/12/2015	Period ended 30/06/2015
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Net revenue from sales of products, merchandise and materials	11 797		13 950	2 693		3 374
Operating profit (loss)	5 473		6 611	1 249		1 599
Gross profit (loss)	3 890		5 331	888		1 290
Net profit (loss)	3 139		4 298	717		1 040
Net cash flows from operating activities	7 894		8 212	1 802		1 986
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1 133)		3 257	(259)		788
Net cash flows from financing activities	(9 286)		(7 311)	(2 120)		(1 768)
Total net cash flows	(2 525)		4 158	(576)		1 006
Total assets	217 136	237 817	252 990	49 065	55 806	60 316
Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	151 767	175 587	196 363	34 294	41 203	46 816
Non-current liabilities	99 454	110 636	156 099	22 473	25 962	37 216
Current liabilities	52 313	64 951	40 264	11 821	15 241	9 599
Equity	65 369	62 230	56 627	14 771	14 603	13 501
Share capital	1 000	1 000	1 000	226	235	238
No. of shares	25 000 000		25 000 000	25 000 000		25 000 000
Earnings per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0,13		0,17	0,03		0,04
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (in PLN/EUR)	0,13		0,17	0,03		0,04
Book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	2,61		2,27	0,59		0,54
Diluted book value per share (in PLN/EUR)	2,61		2,27	0,59		0,54
Dividend declared or paid per share (in PLN/EUR)	-		-	-		-

The average PLN to EUR exchange rates for the periods covered by the financial statements and for comparative periods are determined using the exchange rates published by the National Bank of Poland (NBP). The key items of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement in the presented financial statements and in comparative information have been translated into the euro.

Individual balance sheet items have been translated using the exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the last day of the period – the mid rate for 30 June 2016 was PLN 4.4255, the mid rate for 31 December 2015 was PLN 4.2615.

Individual items of the profit and loss account and cash flow statement have been translated using the arithmetic mean of the mid rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for EUR on the last day of each month of the reporting period.

The mid rate in the period 1 January 2016 – 30 June 2016 calculated as an arithmetic mean of the exchange rates prevailing on the last day of each month was EUR 1 = PLN 4,3805. The mid rate in the period 1 January 2015 – 30 June 2015 calculated as an arithmetic mean of the exchange rates prevailing on the last day of each month was EUR 1 = PLN 4,1341.

DETAILED STAND-ALONE FINANCIAL DATA

SINGLE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016 [FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION]

	Note	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	PLN'000	EUR'000	EUR'000
Continued operations					
Revenues from receivables transfer agreements	5	11 709	13 950	2 673	3 374
Debt collection revenues	5	76	-	17	-
Revenue from sales of trade goods and materials	5	12	-	3	-
Debt acquisition costs	7	(1 458)	(1 739)	(333)	(421)
Gross profit (loss) on sales		**10 339**	**12 211**	**2 360**	**2 954**
Selling costs		-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	7	(5 734)	(6 526)	(1 309)	(1 579)
Other operating revenue	8	1 428	1 069	326	259
Other operating expenses	9	(560)	(143)	(128)	(35)
Operating profit (loss)		**5 473**	**6 611**	**1 249**	**1 599**
Finance income	10	2 388	2 005	545	485
Finance costs	11	(3 971)	(3 285)	(907)	(795)
Profit (loss) before taxation		**3 890**	**5 331**	**888**	**1 290**
Income tax	12	751	1 033	171	250
Net profit (loss) on continued operations		**3 139**	**4 298**	**717**	**1 040**
Discontinued operations				-	-
Net profit (loss) on discontinued operations	13	-	-	-	-
Net profit (loss)		**3 139**	**4 298**	**717**	**1 040**
Net profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		3 139	4 298	717	1 040
Non-controlling shareholders		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Income tax on other comprehensive income	12	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive net income		-	-	-	-
Total income for the period		**3 139**	**4 298**	**717**	**1 040**
Earnings per share					
(in PLN per share)	15				
Basic		0,13	0,17	0,03	0,04
Diluted		0,13	0,17	0,03	0,04

SINGLE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	As at 30/06/2016	Share in balance sheet total	As at 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	%	PLN'000
ASSETS				
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	16	1 352	0,62%	1 075
Investment properties	17	-	0,00%	-
Goodwill	18	-	0,00%	-
Other intangible assets	19	-	0,00%	-
Investments in subsidiaries		-	0,00%	-
Deferred income tax assets	12	494	0,23%	481
Finance lease receivables		-	0,00%	-
Other financial assets	23	13 948	6,42%	16 066
Other assets	24	862	0,40%	366
Total fixed assets		**16 656**	**7,67%**	**17 988**
Current assets				
Inventories	25	36	0,02%	4
Trade and other receivables receivables	26	145 190	66,87%	186 388
Finance lease receivables		-	0,00%	-
Other financial assets	23	46 834	21,57%	39 990
Current tax assets	12	-	0,00%	-
Other assets	24	1 141	0,53%	1 242
Cash and cash equivalents	37	7 279	3,35%	7 378
		200 480	92,33%	235 002
Assets classified as held for sale	14	-	0,00%	-
Total current assets		**200 480**	**92,33%**	**235 002**
Total assets		**217 136**	**100,00%**	**252 990**

SINGLE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)

	Note	As at 30/06/2016	Share in balance sheet tota	As at 30/06/2015 (*)
		PLN'000	%	PLN'000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Equity				
Share capital	27	1 000	0,46%	1 000
Share premium	27	-	0,00%	-
Reserve capital	28	61 230	28,20%	51 329
Retained profit	29	3 139	1,45%	4 298
		65 369	30,11%	56 627
Items recognised directly in equity, connected with assets classified as held for sale	14	-	0,00%	-
		65 369		56 627
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		-	0,00%	-
		65 369	30,11%	56 627
Equity attributable to the noncontrolling interest		-	0,00%	-
Total shareholders' equity		**65 369**	**30,11%**	**56 627**
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term loans and bank credit lines	30	14 713	6,78%	37 809
Other financial liabilities	31	687	0,32%	582
Pension liabilities		-	0,00%	-
Deferred tax provision	12	2 797	1,29%	2 043
Long-term provisions	32	-	0,00%	-
Deferred income	35	81 257	37,42%	115 665
Other liabilities	33	-	0,00%	-
Total non-current liabilities		**99 454**	**45,80%**	**156 099**
Current liabilities				
Trade payables and other liabilities	34	959	0,44%	2 256
Short-term loans and bank credit lines	30	29 174	13,44%	13 619
Other financial liabilities	31	468	0,22%	299
Current tax liabilities	12	1 223	0,56%	835
Short-term provisions	32	755	0,35%	495
Deferred income	35	18 066	8,32%	15 109
Other liabilities	33	1 668	0,77%	7 651
Liabilities relating directly to fixed assets classified as held for sale	14	-	0,00%	-
Total current liabilities		**52 313**	**24,09%**	**40 264**
Total liabilities		**151 767**	**69,89%**	**196 363**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**217 136**	**100,00%**	**252 990**

SINGLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

SINGLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2015 TO 30 JUNE 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Total reserve capital	Retained earnings	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interest	**Total**
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
As at 1 January 2015	1 000	-	41 451	9 878	52 329	-	**52 329**
Additions	-	-	9 878	4 298	14 176	-	**14 176**
Descreases	-	-	-	(9 878)	(9 878)	-	**(9 878)**
	1 000	**-**	**51 329**	**4 298**	**56 627**	**-**	**56 627**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2015	**1 000**	**-**	**51 329**	**4 298**	**56 627**	**-**	**56 627**

SINGLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Total reserve capital	Retained earnings	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interest	**Total**
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
As at 1 January 2016	1 000	-	51 329	9 901	62 230	-	**62 230**
Additions	-	-	9 901	4 126	14 027	-	**14 027**
Descreases	-	-	-	(9 901)	(9 901)	-	**(9 901)**
	1 000	**-**	**61 230**	**4 126**	**66 356**	**-**	**66 356**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2016	**1 000**	**-**	**61 230**	**4 126**	**66 356**	**-**	**66 356**

SINGLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2015 TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Total reserve capital	Retained earnings	Attributable to the shareholders of the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interest	**Total**
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000
As at 1 January 2015	1 000	-	41 452	9 877	52 329	-	**52 329**
Additions	-	-	9 877	9 901	19 778	-	**19 778**
Descreases	-	-	-	(9 877)	(9 877)	-	**(9 877)**
	1 000	**-**	**51 329**	**9 901**	**62 230**	**-**	**62 230**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2015	**1 000**	**-**	**51 329**	**9 901**	**62 230**	**-**	**62 230**

SINGLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016 [INDIRECT METHOD]

	Note	Period ended 30/06/2016 PLN'000	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*) PLN'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the financial year		3 139	4 298
Total adjustments		4 755	3 914
Depreciation		232	202
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		-	-
Interest and share in profits (dividends)		2 020	1 304
Profit (loss) from investing activities		(410)	4
Change in provisions		526	186
Change in inventories		(18)	(4)
Change in receivables		20 851	(1 774)
Change in current liabilities, excluding financial liabilities		(746)	1 725
Change in prepayments and accrued income		(17 699)	2 270
Other adjustments		(1)	1
Net cash flows from operating activities		**7 894**	**8 212**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-
Disposal of intangible assets		-	-
Acquisition of fixed tangible assets		(149)	(25)
Disposal of fixed tangible assets		51	104
Acquisition of investment properties		-	-
Disposal of investment properties		-	-
Acquisition of financial assets available for sale		(1 030)	-
Sale of financial assets available for sale		-	-
Acquisition of financial assets available for trading		(5)	-
Sale of financial assets available for trading		-	-
Loans advanced		-	-
Repayments of loans advanced		-	-
Interest received		-	3 178
Dividend received		-	-
Net cash (used) / generated by investing activities		**(1 133)**	**3 257**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from share issue		-	-
Purchase of own shares		-	-
Proceeds from the issue of debt securities		11 530	26 268
Redemption of debt securities		(14 769)	(35 909)
Proceeds from loans and credits payable		1 170	6 510
Repayment of credits and loans		(2 901)	(510)
Payments under finance lease agreements		(194)	(200)
Dividend paid		-	-
Interest paid		(2 223)	(2 840)
Other cash inflows		-	2
Other cash outflows on financing activities		(1 899)	(632)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(9 286)**	**(7 311)**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS		(2 525)	4 158
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	37	9 804	3 220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	37	**7 279**	**7 378**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Basis of preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) as at 30 June 2016. The accounting policies adopted for the purposes of these financial statements, including in particular the principles of valuation of assets and liabilities and measurement of profit for the periods from 1 January to 30 June 2015 and from 1 January to 30 June 2016 and in the last annual financial statements of the Issuer were applied in a consistent manner, including adjustments to ensure comparability of data. All the amounts in the financial statements and in other financial information are given in thousands of Polish zloty (or thousands of euro), unless indicated otherwise.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information presented in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of FAST FINANCE S.A. for the financial year 2015.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company would continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and that there are no circumstances indicating a threat to its going concern status.

Early adoption of standards and interpretations

In the current reporting period the Issuer's Management Board did not elect to make an early adoption of the amendments to the standards and interpretations of IFRS. The Company intends to adopt the published but not yet effective as at the date of publication of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, amendments to IFRS, in accordance with the date of their entry into force. The estimation of the impact of these amendments on future consolidated financial statements of the Company is currently being analysed.

Changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors

The Issuer's interim consolidated financial statements include changes in accounting policies which have an impact on comparative information.

The change related to the manner of presentation of deferred income in the statement of financial position. So far, purchased and verified debts (broken down into long-term and short-term) was reflected in liabilities as "Deferred income", while their deferred costs were shown under "Other assets".

Currently, the amounts presented under "Deferred income" does not include deferred cost of the debts.

The change in the presentation method has caused a decrease in balance sheet total. In the presented interim consolidated financial statements comparative financial data were amended, i.e. as at 31 December 2015 and as at 30 June 2015, and, which has already been pointed out, comparability of data for these periods was maintained only with respect to separate data of FAST FINANCE S.A.

The following table shows the impact of the changes on the balance sheet total:

	Balance sheet total before the change	Balance sheet total after the change	Change	Change
	PLN'000	PLN'000	PLN'000	%
31 December 2015	285 760	237 817	- 47 943	-16,78%
30 June 2015	306 202	252 990	- 53 212	-17,38%

The nature and amount of changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years

There were no changes in estimates referred to above in the reporting period.

Explanations regarding seasonality or cyclicality in respect of the Company's interim operations

The Company's operations are not affected by any significant seasonality or cyclicality.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

The following accounting policies were applied in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements which include measurement methods of assets and liabilities as well as income and expenses and calculation of profit (loss).

3.1. Accounting policies - description of key accounting principles.

The following accounting standards, including methods of valuation of assets and liabilities, revenues and costs and calculation of the profit (loss) were applied when preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The policies presented below were applied to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Accrual basis

The books of account and profit and loss account incorporate all revenues and the related expenses that occurred in the financial year, irrespective of the date of actual payment.

Matching principle

Assets or liabilities of an accounting period include income or expenses payable in future periods and the attributable expenses that have not yet been paid.

Prudence principle

The financial result provides for impairment of assets, including depreciation/amortisation charges, exclusively undisputed other operating income and extraordinary gains, all other incurred operating expenses and extraordinary losses, provisions for identified risks.

Consistency principle

Booking entries are made on a consistent basis. The corresponding items of the closing balance sheet of assets and liabilities are recognised in the same amounts in the opening balance sheet of the subsequent financial year.

Measurement of assets, liabilities and profit

The Company's condensed interim financial statements show economic events in accordance with their substance. The financial result of the Company for the financial year covers all collected and due revenues and the related expenses on an accrual basis, in line with the principles of matching of revenues and expenses and of prudent valuation.

Intangible assets and fixed assets

Intangibles and fixed assets with a value below the amount specified in the Corporate Income Tax Act permitting such assets to be expensed are depreciated by expensing their value in the month when they were put to use.

The initial value of intangible assets and fixed assets is reduced by depreciation charges.

Intangible assets and fixed assets with a value in excess of the amount set forth in the Corporate Income Tax Act are subject to depreciation by way of systematic planned write-offs of the initial value over the applicable depreciation period.

The period and methods of depreciation depend on their economic useful life.

As at the day of putting intangible assets and fixed assets to use, the depreciation method and rates are identified in accordance with the depreciation principles of fixed assets applied by the Company. The depreciation methods are not subject to change and are applied consistently throughout the useful economic life of a respective asset. Depreciation is accrued on a monthly basis.

The initial value of intangible assets and fixed assets is increased in include their improvement costs. The value of improvements not exceeding the amount specified in the Corporate Income Tax Act permitting to expense the costs of such improvements are expensed when the relevant improvement costs for intangible assets are incurred.

The Company depreciates intangible assets and fixed assets using the straight line basis.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their anticipated useful life at the following rates:

Costs of R&D work	20%
Goodwill	10%
Acquired property rights, licenses and franchises	20%
Computer software	50%
Other intangible assets	10-20%

Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their anticipated useful life at the following rates:

Perpetual usufruct right of land	2,5%
Buildings and structures	2,5%
Plant and machinery (with the exception of computer hardware)	14-20%
Computer hardware	33%
Transport vehicles	20%
Other fixed assets	10-25%

If the Company uses third party fixed assets or intangible assets under a contract whereby a party (lessor, financing party) gives the other party (the lessee) fixed assets or intangible assets for use for a fee and for collecting profits for a specified period of time, such assets are classified as the lessee's fixed assets. For the above, at least one of the following requirements has to be satisfied:

- the lessor transfers the title to the asset to the lessee following expiry of the original term of the contract,
- the contract provides for a buy option by the lessee following the expiration of the original term of the lease, at a price below market value from the date of acquisition,
- the term of the contract is approximately equivalent to the economic useful life of the fixed asset or right and it may not be shorter that 3/4 of such period; after the expiry of the contractual period the title to the asset may be transferred to the lessee,
- the sum of fees, less any discount, determined at contract conclusion and payable during the term of the contract, is in excess of 90% of the market value of the asset as at that day; the sum of fees includes the residual value of the asset that the lessee will pay for transfer of the title to the asset; the sum of

fees does not include any payments by the lessee for any additional services, taxes or insurance premiums related to the asset if the lessee makes such payments apart from the fees for the use thereof,

— the contract includes a promise of the lessor to enter with the lessee into another lease contract regarding the same asset or to extend the existing contract on conditions more favourable than the conditions of the existing contract,
— the contract provides for termination of the contract, provided that all relevant costs and losses incurred by the lessor are reimbursed by the lessee,
— the asset has been customised to suit the lessee's individual needs, and without material modifications it may be used solely by the lessee.

Fixed assets under construction

Fixed assets under construction are measured as the total expenses directly related to the purchase or manufacture thereof less impairment charges; the cost of fixed assets under construction includes all expenses incurred by the Company during the construction, assembly, adjustment or improvement of such assets until the balance sheet date or putting them to use, including:

— non-deductible VAT and excise duty,
— servicing costs of liabilities incurred to finance such assets and the related FX differences less FX gains.

Tangible current assets

The Company does not keep a register of materials and trade goods.

Long-term receivables, short-term receivables and claims

Domestic receivables are disclosed at nominal value, i.e. the value determined at recognition. At the balance sheet date, they are disclosed in amounts payable, subject to prudent valuation.

Short-term receivables include purchased and verified receivables to which the Company holds legal title and confirmation by creditors. Such receivables are measured as at the balance sheet date in amounts payable broken down by those payable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and after more than twelve months from such date. As at the balance sheet date, receivables are measured in amounts payable less impairment charges, if any.

Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are measured as at the balance sheet date at the buy FX rate applied by the Company’s house bank which however may not be higher than the mid-rate for the currency published by NBP for the week.

Long-term investments

As at the balance sheet date, interests in other entities and other investments are measured at cost less impairment charges, if any. After initial recognition at cost, shares and other interests are measured and adjusted to the realisable value. The difference is recognised as financial costs. Shares in related undertakings are measured at cost less impairment charges or at fair value. Items valued at cost are revalued to market values or using the equity method.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are measured not less frequently than as at the balance sheet date at cost or at market value, whichever is lower, and short-term investments for which there is no active market are carried at fair value.

If an investment is measured at market value, the difference between the higher cost and lower market value is charged to finance costs.

If the reason for which an impairment charge was made no longer exists, the whole or part of the respective portion of the impairment charge increases the value of a given asset and is recognised in other finance income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand bank deposits, other short-term investments with the original maturity up to three months from their start, receipt, acquisition or issue and of high liquidity. They are carried at nominal value. Receivables denominated in foreign currencies are measured as at the balance sheet date at the buy FX rate applied by the Company's house bank which however may not be higher than the mid-rate for the currency published by NBP for the week.

Equity

Shareholders' equity is stated at nominal value by type and in accordance with the provisions of law and of the Articles of Association.

Share capital is shown in the financial statements at the value given in the Articles of Association and registered in the National Court Register.

Rules for provisions

Provisions are measured at reasonable, reliably estimated amounts.

Provisions are established for: certain or highly probable future liabilities that can be reliably assessed, in particular for losses on business under way. In particular, provisions may be established for:

- losses on pending transactions like guarantees and sureties granted, credit operations and results of litigation pending,
- future liabilities due to restructuring, if on the basis of separate legislation the Company is obliged to conduct such restructuring or if binding contracts have been signed, and restructuring plans enable a reliable estimation of the value of such future liabilities,
- deferred income tax,
- employee benefits.

Non-current and current liabilities

Liabilities are measured in amounts payable. Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are measured as at the balance sheet date at the sell FX rate applied by the Company's house bank which however may not be higher than the mid-rate for the currency published by NBP for the week.

Deferred income

Deferred income includes purchased and verified long-term and short-term receivables.

Determination of profit

Sales revenues include amounts recovered or due from debtors.

The costs of operating activity that can be directly attributed to the revenues generated by the entity affect the financial result of the entity in the reporting period when such revenues were generated. The costs that may be only indirectly attributed to revenues or to other benefits achieved by the entity affect the entity's profit or loss in the part in which they relate to a given reporting period, ensuring their matching to revenues or other economic benefits.

Other operating revenues and expenses

Other operating revenues and expenses include in particular items related to:

- disposal of fixed assets, fixed assets under construction, intangible assets,
- write-off of receivables and liabilities that are time-barred, amortized, uncollectible, except for regulatory receivables and liabilities that are not charged to costs and expenses,

— the creation and release of provisions, except for the provisions concerning financial operations,
— impairment charges to assets and their adjustments, except for charges charged to the costs of products or goods sold, including selling costs or finance costs,
— damages, penalties and fines,
— transfer or receipt free of charge, including by way of gift, of assets, including cash for other purposes than purchase or manufacturing fixed assets, fixed assets under construction or intangible assets.

Finance income and finance costs

Finance income and finance costs include in particular the income and costs relating to:
— disposal of financial fixed assets and investments,
— impairment of financial assets and investments,
— profit distributions from other entities,
— interest accrued, paid and received,
— realized and unrealized exchange differences,
— other items related to financing activities.

Finance income and finance costs are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with the prudence and matching principle.

Income tax and deferred tax

Income tax includes actual tax payables for the reporting period, determined in accordance with the act on corporate income tax and the change in deferred tax assets and deferred tax provision.

In connection with temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax value, the Company establishes a deferred income tax provision and asset.

The tax value of assets is the amount reducing the income tax base when economic benefits are generated from such assets directly or indirectly. If economic benefits generated from such assets do not reduce the income tax base, the tax value of assets is equal to their book value.

The tax value of liabilities is their book value reduced by amounts that will reduce the income tax base in the future.

The deferred income tax asset is determined as the amount to be deducted in the future from income tax in connection with temporary negative differences that in the future will reduce the income tax base and a tax loss that may be deductible, subject to the rule of prudent valuation.

The deferred income tax provision is recognised as the amount of income tax payable in the future in connection with temporary positive differences that will result in an increase of the income tax base in the future.

The amounts of the deferred income tax provision and asset are determined at the income tax rates prevailing in the year when the tax liability arises. Income tax provision and asset are disclosed separately in the balance sheet. Income tax provision and asset referring to transactions recognised in equity are recognised in equity.

3. MATERIAL VALUES BASED ON PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT AND ESTIMATES

3.1. Professional judgment

In preparing consolidated financial statements, the Management uses estimates relying on assumptions and judgments that affect the applied accounting policies and the disclosed values of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Assumptions and the resultant estimates are based on historical experience and on the analysis of multiple factors deemed reasonable and the results underlie professional judgment as to the value of the relevant item. In certain material issues the Management relies on opinions of independent experts. The estimates and assumptions that are material for the Company's financial statements are presented herein.

4. MATERIAL POST BALANCE-SHEET EVENTS NOT REFLECTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

There were no material events after the balance sheet date.

Wrocław, 8 August 2016

________________________	________________________
Jacek Longin Daroszewski	Jacek Zbigniew Krzemiński
President of the Management Board	Vice President of the Management Board

DIRECTORS REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE FAST FINANCE S.A. GROUP

1. MATERIAL EVENTS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS THAT OCCURRED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND SUBSEQUENTLY, UNTIL THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the first half of 2016 the FAST FINANCE S.A Group pursued its business in accordance with the adopted strategy consisting in purchasing consumer debt portfolios and recovering them on its own account as well as operating its FAST FINANCE Niestandaryzowany Sekurytyzacyjny Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty (FAST FINANCE Non-Standard Closed-End Securitization Investment Fund, Fast Finance NS FIZ).

On 4 January 2016 the Issuer set up a limited liability company and subsidiary of Fast Finance S.A. under the company name of FF Inkaso Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością with its registered office in Wroclaw with a share capital of PLN 5,000, in which the Issuer holds 100% of shares in the share capital and 100% of votes at the AGM. The Company core business is other monetary intermediation, not elsewhere classified (PKD: 65.12.B).

On 14 January 2016 the Issuer passed a resolution to allot 9,319 series M, ordinary coupon secured bearer bonds with a nominal value of PLN 1,000 each with a total value of PLN 9,319,000. The series M bonds were offered in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33(2) of the Bonds Act (private placement).

On 29 January 2016 the Issuer was notified about registration on 25 January 2016 in the Register of Entrepreneurs of its subsidiary FF Inkaso Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością with its registered office in Wrocław under number KRS 0000598451. The company's share capital is PLN 5,000. The Issuer holds 100% of shares in the share capital and in the votes at the AGM. The Company core business is other monetary intermediation, not elsewhere classified (PKD: 65.12.B).

On 29 February 2016 the National Depository for Securities registered in the depository for securities 9,319 series M bearer bonds of the Issuer, with a nominal value of PLN 1,000 each and redemption date of 15 January 2021. The bonds were marked with the PLFSTFC00087 code.

On 15 April 2016 Fast Finance S.A. made a partial mandatory redemption of 466 series M bonds as part of Periodic Redemption effected in accordance with the terms of issue of series M bonds.

On 6 June 2016 the Issuer placed a private issue of 2,000 zero coupon series N bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 2,000,000.

On 8 June 2016 the Management Board of the Warsaw Stock Exchange passed a resolution to admit to trading on the alternative Catalyst platform 8,853 series M bearer bonds of the Issuer with a total nominal value of PLN 8,853,000.

On 17 June 2016 the Issuer purchased 500 of its own series J bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 500,000. The reason and purpose of the bond purchase was their cancellation.

On 20 June 2016 the Warsaw Stock Exchange started quoting series M bonds on the Catalyst market. Series M bonds of the Issuer will be listed in the continuous trading system under the ticker symbol FFI0121.

On 30 June 2016 the Issuer placed a private issue of 211 zero coupon series O bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 211,000.

2. FORECASTED GROWTH OF THE GROUP

Products and Market

The Group plans to continue the pursuit of its business model based on purchasing of debt portfolios and their collection on its own account. Upon purchasing the debt portfolios in a receivables transfer agreement, the Group becomes the owner of the debts and acquires the right to pursue claims against the debtors. As the owner of the debts, the Group takes efforts to collect them on its own account.

The Group specialises in purchasing portfolios of consumer debts that are fragmented and not time-barred as well as in the recovery of the purchased debts on its own account. Consumer debts arise most often in connection with retail bank loans for the purchase of household equipment or for other purposes. Consumer debts also include amounts owed to telecommunication services providers, cable TV operators and other service providers and typically have low debt balances (the average debt balance does not exceed PLN 6,000).

Another important direction of the Group's development is the increase in management services with respect to its own securitization fund (Fast Finance NS FIZ) for which the Group provides debt collection services.

Recently, one may observe a renewed interest in consumer loans, which makes the Issuer expect an increase in the number of non-performing loans offered for sale at tenders held by financial institutions.

Funding

Among the key factors taken into account by the Group while investing in new debt portfolios is the possibility of obtaining financing for the next debt packages. Because of its involvement in the redemption of bonds in accordance with the terms of the relevant investment contracts, the Group has limited its spending on new debt portfolios.

Infrastructure

The Group maintains a stable number of specialists ensuring effective debt collection. The Group's office space and IT infrastructure are optimal for the purposes of its operating activity.

3. REASERCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACHIEVEMENTS

The Group is not involved in any R&D activity.

4. PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

The Group has not purchased its own shares.

5. BRANCH OFFICES

FAST FINANCE S.A. has the following branches:

Branch name: FAST FINANCE S.A. Kraków Branch
address: Poland, małopolskie province
Address: ul. Gabrieli Zapolskiej 36, 30-126 Kraków

Branch name: FAST FINANCE S.A. Poznań Branch
Registered office: Poland, wielkopolskie province
Address: ul. Głuszyna 125, 61-329 Poznań

FF Inkaso sp. z o.o. does not have any branch offices.

6. SIGNIFICANT RISK FACTORS/THREATS AND THE DEGREE OF THE ISSUER'S EXPOSURE

Major risks relating to the Issuer's business and to the business of the FAST FINANCE SA Group:

Risk of a downturn in the macroeconomic and industry environment

In the long-term, the sector in which the Issuer and its subsidiary operate obviously depends on the macroeconomic situation. An economic downturn may negatively affect not only the financial standing of creditors but may lead to lower lending. In the medium-term, the situation of the Issuer and of its Group is determined by the volume and price of consumer debts offered for sale. Therefore, it may be assumed that in the next five years the risk of deterioration of the business environment due to the above reason (macroeconomic downturn) is low.

Competitive risk

There are many companies in the market involved in a business similar to the Issuer's business. One can name a few direct competitors. Additionally, there are many smaller entities whose business is similar to the Issuer's. Also, owing to the large size of the market and its growth prospects it is possible that new competitors will appear, which may negatively affect the Group's performance.

However, the Group's business largely relies on the trust the sellers of receivables place in their buyers. Over the past years, the Issuer's compliance with good market practice and with ethical norms has earned it the trust of other market participants. In its debt collection process, the Group uses an individual approach to debtors, which manifests itself in adjusting the payments to the individual situation of each of them and in starting legal action only if all other efforts fail.

Risk of a drop in statutory interest rates

The amount of statutory interest is significant for this part of the Group's revenues which concerns the right to demand from debtors the payment of default interest based on statutory rates. Over the past years, these rates have not changed significantly, despite a very low inflation. Because statutory interest rates should be set above the interest rates of bank loans available on the market, no major statutory interest rate reductions are expected in the future.

Risk of improper functioning of law enforcement agencies and enforcements by court enforcement officers

A part of the Group's business involves the use of litigation. The Group's performance is affected by factors such as delays and lengthiness in decision-making and in activities of law enforcement agencies and of court enforcement officers. The Group's business is also affected by the legislation and fees relating to judicial collection, where major changes in legislation and fees could have a significant impact on the Group's performance.

It should be pointed out however that the cases brought by the Group to the court are decided in two types of summary proceedings called postępowanie nakazowe (proceedings by writ of payment based on documentary evidence) and postępowanie upominawcze (similar proceedings for smaller claims based on the claimant's statement), and the time it takes for a case to be ruled on is 3 months at a maximum. The amount of court fees has a temporary influence on the Group's performance because the fees incurred in the course of judicial proceedings increase the amount of the debtor's liability.

Risk of interpretation of tax legislation on distressed debt trading

Like its peers, companies of the Group are exposed to the negative influence of frequent amendments of tax regulations and of a multitude of interpretations of legislation. In order to prevent possible doubts and uncertainties in the interpretation of tax regulations in respect of Group companies, the Group has been using the services of a professional tax advisory firm. Under the EU law, value added tax may not be determined in violation of Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax (OJ L 347).

Tax policy risk

The Polish tax system is characterised by frequent changes of regulations. Additionally, many of the regulations are not sufficiently precise, which leads to interpretation problems. Interpretations of tax regulations are subject to frequent changes, while the practice of tax authorities and the judicial decisions regarding tax issues are not coherent. Because of the divergent interpretations of tax regulations, Polish entities incur a risk that their operations and their tax accounting may be later questioned by the tax authorities. For companies operating under more stable tax systems, the above risk is smaller.

Like its peers, the Issuer and its subsidiary are exposed to the negative influence of frequent amendments of tax regulations and of a multitude of interpretations of legislation. In order to prevent possible doubts and uncertainties in the interpretation of tax regulations in respect of the Group, the Group has been using the services of a professional tax advisory firm.

Consumer bankruptcy risk

The Group identifies the risk of consumer bankruptcy in respect of individuals who are not sole proprietors whose bankruptcy arose as a result of circumstances which were of extraordinary nature and for which the said individuals were not responsible. In the event of declaration of consumer bankruptcy by individuals whose debts are under collection by the Issuer or its subsidiary, the ultimate amount of recovery under bankruptcy proceedings may be lower than if collected by the Issuer or its subsidiary.

Currently, taking into account the average amounts owed by the Issuer's or its subsidiary's debtors, the risk of declaration of consumer bankruptcy with respect to such debtors is identified as marginal.

Risk of insolvency of a major debtor

The Group's performance partly depends on the solvency of individual debtors. In order to mitigate the risk associated with the insolvency of individual debtors, the Issuer purchases debts that are very diversified in terms of the debtors' age, income and assets. However, insolvency of a large number of debtors cannot be ruled out completely and such insolvency could negatively affect the Group's situation, including in particular its financial position and performance.

Risk of loss of key personnel

In providing its services, the Issuer relies on the knowledge, skills and experience of its employees. However, key role is played for the Issuer's company and for the Group by members of the Issuer's management board who serve as strategic decision-makers. The loss by the Issuer of a member of its management board without a previous obtaining of a replacement may have a temporary negative effect on the Group's business and performance. However, because members of the management board are the Company's main shareholders, it may be assumed that the above risk is smaller than in companies whose management board does not have such strong capital ties with the Company.

Debt financing risk

The Issuer has used and intends to use in the future external financing in the form of loans, credit lines and corporate bond issues. New debt purchases are most often financed by outside capital. The Group's failure to raise sufficient outside financing may affect its further growth including in particular the size of the debt portfolios held. In order to mitigate the above risk the Issuer makes efforts to diversify the type, cost and sources of outside capital. In the Issuer's opinion, as at the reporting date and taking into account bond maturities, there is no risk of the Issuer's inability to pay its obligations.

Investment contract risk

The Issuer has concluded investment contracts with investors (hitherto holders of series D bonds) under which it is obliged to make gradual redemptions of series J bonds. The Issuer may redeem the bonds directly or through a third party. Non-performance of an investment contract with any of the investors may also result in contractual penalty. In the Issuer's opinion, the performance of the above obligations may be jeopardised only if the Group's liquidity position deteriorates significantly.

Risk of adopting a wrong strategy

The Group's operational effectiveness depends on the ability of the Management Board to adopt an adequate strategy and to implement it effectively.

Therefore, the Management Board has been continuously working on the strategy, including verification of assumptions and improvement of implementation tools.

Risk of delays in recovering the debts

There exists a risk that the Issuer or its subsidiary will be conducting ineffective collection efforts for an extensive period of time. The above delay may concern in particular the debts pursued in court and by court enforcement officers. The delay depends on factors such as the amount of debt or the financial circumstances of the debtor.

The risk of delays in collecting the debts is not high, as so far the Issuer and its subsidiary have been recovering the entire capital invested in debt purchases over approximately two years. The consumer debt portfolios collected by the Group are composed of low-value debts (on average PLN 6,000) and therefore the impact of a delay in the recovery of a single account is small, and this type of portfolios are statistically characterised by the highest recovery ratios.

Risk of lack of new debt portfolios

As a result of competitive activity or changes in the behaviour of debt sellers the Group may face difficulties in acquiring new debt portfolios. In the current economic situation, purchases of new debt portfolios may be hindered by limited access to capital. Acquisition by the Issuer of capital that is not subsequently invested in debt purchases may lead to a risk of incurring the cost of capital without deriving the relevant benefits. The above scenario would pose a significant threat in the event of a long term lack of new debt purchases. Currently, even in the case of a short break in new debt purchases, revenues and profits are expected to grow, driven by the debt portfolios acquired in the previous years. However, in the longer term the Group's growth may be hindered if new debt purchases are not made regularly.

Risk of dominant two main shareholders

The existing main shareholders are not interested in selling their shares. However, the Issuer may not predict the supply of shares from the existing shareholders in the future. A sale of a major block of shares on the regulated market may negatively affect the share price on the secondary market. The risk of supply of shares from the existing shareholders is mitigated by the nature of series A shares which are registered shares with preference voting rights and are not admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Warsaw Stock Exchange. As regards corporate rights, there exists a risk associated with the fact that the same persons manage the Company and are its majority shareholders. Therefore, purchasers of shares on the secondary market must take into account the possibility of their minimal influence on the Company's operating activity. Minority shareholders are protected by law and by the market supervisory body (The Polish Financial Supervisory Authority, KNF).

7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER'S GROUP INCLUDING ENTITIES SUBJECT TO CONSOLIDATION AND CHANGES IN THE ORGANISATION OF THE ISSUER'S COMPANY WITH REASONS FOR SUCH CHANGES

As at 30 June 2016 FAST FINANCE S.A. is a parent of the FAST FINANCE S.A. Group composed of:

Name:	Registered office:	Relationship	Consolidation method:	Group's share in the share capital:	Group's share of votes:
				30.06.2016	30.06.2016
FF Inkaso sp. z o.o.	Wrocław	Subsidiary	Full	100%	100%

8. EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE BUSINESS ENTITY, INCLUDING CHANGES RESULTING FROM MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS OR SALE OF GROUP ENTITIES, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS, DIVISION, REORGANISATION AND DISCONTINUATION OF BUSINESS

On 25 January 2016 the Issuer's subsidiary FF Inkaso Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością (limited liability company) with its registered office in Wrocław was registered in the register of entrepreneurs under number KRS 0000598451.

FAST FINANCE S.A. acquired and paid for in cash 50 shares with a nominal value of PLN 100 each with a total nominal value of PLN 5,000, or 100% of the share capital entitling to 100% votes at the Company's general meeting.

The Company's core business is other monetary intermediation, not elsewhere classified (PKD: 65.12.B). The Company's first management board is composed of Jacek Longin Daroszewski, President of the Management Board of the Issuer.

9. MANAGEMENT BOARD'S POSITION ON THE FEASIBILITY OF MEETING FORECASTS PUBLISHED FOR A GIVEN YEAR IN LIGHT OF THE RESULTS PRESENTED IN THE QUARTERLY REPORT

The Issuer did not publish any 2016 profit guidance.

10 SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES, 5% OR MORE OF TOTAL VOTING RIGHTS AT THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE ISSUER AS AT THE REPORT ISSUE DATE

The Issuer's shareholders:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Share in the share capital	Number of votes at the GM	Share in total vote at the GM	Change
Jacek Longin Daroszewski	10.633 808	42,53 %	16.258.058	44,85 %	None
Jacek Zbigniew Krzemiński	10.625 250	42,50 %	16.250.250	44,82 %	None

11 MEMBERS OF MANAGEMENT OR SUPERVISORY BODIES HOLDING THE ISSUER'S SHARES OR OPTIONS FOR THE ISSUER'S SHARES AS AT THE DATE OF ISSUE OF THIS INTERIM REPORT

The Issuer's shareholders:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Share in the share capital	Number of votes at the GM	Share in total vote at the GM	Change
Jacek Longin Daroszewski President of the Management Board	10.633.808	42,53 %	16.258.058	44,85 %	None
Jacek Zbigniew Krzemiński Vice President of the Management Board	10.625.250	42,50 %	16.250.250	44,82 %	None
Marek Ochota Member of the Supervisory Board	3.000	0,01 %	3.000	0.01 %	None

12 PROCEEDINGS PENDING BEFORE COURTS, ARBITRATION BODIES OR CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES, INCLUDING INFORMATION ABOUT:

a) proceedings with regard to liabilities or receivables of the Issuer or its subsidiary whose value constitutes at least 10% of the Issuer's equity, including: subject of the proceedings, value in dispute, date of initiation of the proceedings, parties to the proceedings pending and the entity's position.

There are no proceedings pending before a court of law, arbitration tribunal or public administration body relating to the liabilities or receivables of the Company or of the Group whose value is at least 10% of the Issuer's equity.

b) two or more proceedings relating to liabilities or receivables whose total value is respectively at least 10% of the Issuer's equity, including the total value of proceedings separately for liabilities and receivables together with the Issuer's position on the issue and, with respect to the largest proceedings in the group of liabilities and receivables - their subject, value in dispute, date of initiation of the proceedings and parties to the proceedings.

There are no proceedings pending before a court of law, arbitration tribunal or public administration body relating to the liabilities or receivables of the Company or of the Group whose value is at least 10% of the Issuer's equity.

13 INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONCLUSION BY THE ISSUER OR ITS SUBSIDIARY OF ONE OR MANY TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES IF SUCH TRANSACTIONS ARE INDIVIDUALLY OR JOINTLY SIGNIFICANT AND WERE NOT CONCLUDED ON AN ARM'S LENGTH BASIS

In the first half of 2016 there were no such transactions.

14 INFORMATION ABOUT EXTENDING BY THE ISSUER OR THE ISSUER'S SUBSIDIARY OF SURETY FOR A LOAN OR CREDIT FACILITY OR EXTENDING A GUARANTEE - IN TOTAL TO A SINGLE ENTITY OR ITS SUBSIDIARY IF THE AGGREGATE VALUE OF EXISTING SURETIES OR GUARANTEES IS AN EQUIVALENT OF AT LEAST 10% OF THE ISSUER'S EQUITY

In the first half of 2016 the Issuer or its subsidiary did not extend any sureties for a credit facility, loan or guarantees, whose aggregate value would be at least 10% of the Issuer's equity.

15 OTHER INFORMATION WHICH, IN THE OPINION OF THE ISSUER, IS SIGNIFICANT FOR THE EVALUATION OF ITS PERSONNEL, ASSETS, FINANCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL RESULTS AND THEIR CHANGES AND INFORMATION SIGNIFICANT FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE ABILITY OF THE ISSUER OR OF GROUP COMPANIES TO PERFORM THEIR OBLIGATIONS

The Issuer's assets, staffing levels and financial position reflect the Issuer's operating strategy and the utilisation of its existing resources for the implementation of its key operating goals.

Assets position

The Issuer leases office space that meets the standards required for its type of business in terms of operation of the call center and as regards the security of the documentation containing debtor details.

The Issuer leases a total of 772 m2 of office space located in Wrocław at ul. Wołowska 20. Additionally, the Issuer has computer and telecommunications equipment used in its daily business.

Staffing levels

In the first half of 2016 average employment was 53.71 FTE. In the first half of 2016 average employment in terms of persons stood at 56.83 (including two members of the management board).

Information about the debt portfolios

The Issuer specialises in purchasing consumer debts with an average value not exceeding PLN 6,000, purchased in pools prepared by the selling institutions. As the portfolios comprise debts of a large number of individual debtors, the Issuer is not dependent on the solvency of any particular debtor.

Since the establishment of FAST FINANCE NS FIZ until the end of H1 2016 the Issuer purchased via FAST FINANCE NS FIZ debt portfolios with a total nominal value in excess of PLN 95m and took an active part in the tenders held by financial institutions.

Upon purchasing monetary receivables under receivables transfer agreements, the Issuer then recovers the debts from the debtors by entering into settlement agreements including the agreed repayment plans. It then recognises them in the balance sheet as receivables and short- or long-term provisions. The value of receivables is determined on the basis of amounts included in the settlement agreements signed with the debtors (repayment schedules acknowledged by the debtors) and is presented as the total amount payable (principal + interest).

As at the end of June 2016 the total value of the debts under collection exceeded PLN 500m.

Financial standing

In the first half of 2016 the Issuer’s Group generated revenues of PLN 13.2m, including PLN 11.8m generated by the Issuer. Like in previous periods, receivables transfer agreements accounted for a majority of the Group's sales revenues.

In the first half of 2016, the Group’s operating profit reached PLN 6.7m, including a standalone profit of PLN 5.5 million. In the corresponding period of last year the Issuer's operating profit reached PLN 6.6m. The Group's consolidated operating profit in the first half of 2016 was mainly owed to sales revenues and stable overhead costs.

The Issuer's Group closed H1 2016 with a net profit of PLN 4.1m. In the first half of 2015 the Issuer reported a similar net profit (PLN 4.3m), which confirms the ability of the Issuer and of its Group to generate stable, predictable profits while maintaining an optimum level of costs relative to the scale of business.

In the reporting period at the end of H1 2016 the Issuer reported the following financial ratios:

Ratio	Period ended 30/06/2016	Period ended 30/06/2015 (*)	Formula
Operating return on assets (%)	1,8	1,5	net profit / average annual total assets
Return on equity (%)	6,4	7,9	net profit / average annual total equity
Net profitability (%)	31,3	30,8	net profit / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
Gross profitability (%)	38,8	38,2	pretax profit or loss / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
EBIT margin (%)	50,8	47,4	operating profit (loss) / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
Return on sales (%)	87,8	87,5	profit (loss) from sales of products, trade goods and materials / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
Economic profitability of sales (%)	47,5	45,4	operating profit (loss) + depreciation / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials + other operating revenue
Cash ratio	4,08	5,84	total current assets / current liabilities
Quick ratio	4,06	5,81	total current assets - inventories - short-term prepayments and accruals / current liabilities
Current ratio	1,03	1,18	short-term investments / current liabilities
Days sales outstanding	4506	4853	average annual trade receivables x 365 / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
Days payables outstanding	26	50	average annual trade payables x 365 / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
Days sales of inventory	1	0	average annual inventory x 365 / net revenue from sales of products, trade goods and materials
Equity and long-term provisions to fixed assets	4,0	3,1	equity + long-term provisions / fixed assets
Sustainability of financing	0,8	0,8	equity + long-term provisions + non-current liabilities / total assets

The structure of assets of the Issuer's Group is as follows:

	Note	As at 30/06/2016	Share in balance sheet total	As at 30/06/2015 (*)	Share in balance sheet tot
		PLN'000	%	PLN'000	%
ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	16	1 352	0,59%	1 075	0,42%
Investment properties	17	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Goodwill	18	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Other intangible assets	19	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Investments in subsidiaries		-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Deferred income tax assets	12	494	0,21%	481	0,19%
Finance lease receivables		-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Other financial assets	23	13 943	6,04%	16 066	6,35%
Other assets	24	862	0,37%	366	0,14%
Total fixed assets		**16 651**	**7,21%**	**17 988**	**7,11%**
Current assets					
Inventories	25	36	0,02%	4	0,00%
Trade and other receivables receivables	26	159 012	68,85%	186 388	73,67%
Finance lease receivables		-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Other financial assets	23	46 834	20,28%	39 990	15,81%
Current tax assets	12	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Other assets	24	1 141	0,49%	1 242	0,49%
Cash and cash equivalents	37	7 279	3,15%	7 378	2,92%
		214 302	92,79%	235 002	92,89%
Assets classified as held for sale	14	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Total current assets		**214 302**	**92,79%**	**235 002**	**92,89%**
Total assets		**230 953**	**100,00%**	**252 990**	**100,00%**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

At the end of the first half of 2016 the consolidated balance sheet total reached PLN 230.9m (at the standalone level it was PLN 217.1m). At the end of the first half-year of 2015 the Issuer's balance sheet total was close to PLN 253m. It should be pointed out that the drop in balance sheet total as against the corresponding period last year was caused mainly by payment of a part of liabilities in respect of the bonds issued in the first half of 2016 and by the disposal still in 2015 of a part of debt portfolios proceeds of which were also used to reduce the debt, which had a positive impact on balance sheet structure.

At 92.8%, current assets account for the lion's share in the Issuer's balance sheet. The largest share of current assets (68.9%) is represented by trade receivables in which the Issuer recognises the value of payments due from debtors. A significant share of the Issuer's fixed assets, comprising less than 7.2% of its balance sheet total, is made up of other financial assets identified as certificates held by the Issuer in its own securitization fund. Other financial assets represent approximately 6% of the Group's balance sheet total. At the end of H1 2016, the value of fixed assets was PLN 16.7m, mainly composed of other financial assets which stood at PLN 14m.

The details of Issuer's Group's liabilities and shareholders' equity are presented below:

	Note	As at 30/06/2016	Share in balance sheet tota	As at 30/06/2015 (*)	Share in balance sheet tota
		PLN'000	%	PLN'000	%
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Equity					
Share capital	27	1 000	0,43%	1 000	0,40%
Share premium	27	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Reserve capital	28	61 230	26,51%	51 329	20,29%
Retained profit	29	4 126	1,79%	4 298	1,70%
		66 356	28,73%	56 627	22,38%
Items recognised directly in equity, connected with assets classified as held for sale	14	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
		66 356		56 627	22,38%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		-	0,00%	-	0,00%
		66 356	28,73%	56 627	22,38%
Equity attributable to the noncontrolling interest		-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Total shareholders' equity		**66 356**	**28,73%**	**56 627**	**22,38%**
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans and bank credit lines	30	14 713	6,37%	37 809	14,94%
Other financial liabilities	31	687	0,30%	582	0,23%
Pension liabilities		-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Deferred tax provision	12	2 797	1,21%	2 043	0,81%
Long-term provisions	32	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Deferred income	35	93 857	40,64%	115 665	45,72%
Other liabilities	33	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Total non-current liabilities		**112 054**	**48,52%**	**156 099**	**61,70%**
Current liabilities					
Trade payables and other liabilities	34	959	0,42%	2 256	0,89%
Short-term loans and bank credit lines	30	29 174	12,63%	13 619	5,38%
Other financial liabilities	31	468	0,20%	299	0,12%
Current tax liabilities	12	1 455	0,63%	835	0,33%
Short-term provisions	32	755	0,33%	495	0,20%
Deferred income	35	18 066	7,82%	15 109	5,97%
Other liabilities	33	1 666	0,72%	7 651	3,02%
Liabilities relating directly to fixed assets classified as held for sale	14	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
Total current liabilities		**52 543**	**22,75%**	**40 264**	**15,92%**
Total liabilities		**164 597**	**71,27%**	**196 363**	**77,62%**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**230 953**	**100,00%**	**252 990**	**100,00%**

(*) Due to the lack of consolidated data, only separate data for Fast Finance S.A. are presented as at 30 June 2015 and 31 Dec. 2015

As at the end of June 2016 the largest item on the liabilities side were non-current and current liabilities (constituting together 71% of the balance sheet total), which include items relating to revenues of future periods under monetary receivables.

The remaining elements of liabilities were: (i) equity constituting 28.7% and (ii) financial liabilities (lines of credit, bonds, leases, other) with a share of 22.7% as at the end of June 2016.

The Issuer's equity is composed mainly from capital reserve and net present profit of PLN 4.1m. Supplementary capital is created mainly from retained profit and at the end of H1 2016 stood at PLN 61.2m.

At the end of H1 2016 consolidated operating cash flows were positive and reached PLN 7.9m. The main factors behind the above positive value were change in adjustments + PLN 3.8m, profit for H1 + PLN 4.1m and change in accounts receivable +PLN 7m.

The value of the Issuer's Group's investing cash flows was negative and reached PLN (-1.1m), with the same figure at the standalone level (in the corresponding period of 2015 investing cash flows were positive and reached PLN 3.3m). The negative value of cash flows was caused by the expenditures incurred by the Issuer on purchases financial assets of PLN 1m and by the purchase of tangible fixed assets (close to PLN 0.2m).

Cash flows from the Group's financing activities in the first half of 2016 were negative and reached nearly PLN (-9.3m). The above negative cash flows from financing activities were mainly due to bond redemptions PLN (-14,8m), payment of interest on loans and bonds PLN (-2.2m) and repayment of lines of credit and loans PLN (-2.9m). Cash flows on the liabilities side were related to the payments under bonds and to payments of other liabilities. Positive cash flows from financing activities were mainly owed to the raising of funds from bonds issue + PLN 11.5m.

The most important factors with a positive impact on the Issuer's financial performance were inflows from debt portfolios, composed of the debtors' payments and management of the Issuer's own securitization fund. It should be stressed that bond redemptions contributed the most to the negative financing cash flows. In the longer term the above will translate into decreased finance costs connected with lower debt under the bonds and the relevant interest.

In the opinion of the Management Board, among factors of future high significance for further improvement of the Issuer's financial performance will be revenues from the debt portfolios held, the Issuer's ability to finance its debt purchases directly or via the Issuer's in-house securitization fund and to service the debt under the bonds issued.

Information about the Issuer's debt

As at 30 June 2016 the Issuer's total current and non-current liabilities exceeded PLN 164.6m, of which 68% (approx. PLN 112m) were liabilities classified by the Issuer as deferred income under revenues from the debt portfolios purchased.

The remaining liabilities of around PLN 46.2m are composed of bonds issued, loans, trade payables, leases and tax and payroll liabilities. At the end of H1 2016 the value of the Group's financial debt under bonds, loans and leases stood at PLN 43.1m.

The above drop in financial debt was caused by the Issuer's continued redemptions in H1 of 2016 of bonds for cancellation and by loan repayment. In H1 2016 the Issuer purchased for cancellation a total of 3,600 series J bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 3,600,000 as well as 466 series M bonds with a total nominal value of PLN 466,000. Series M bonds were purchased as part of quarterly mandatory depreciation defined in series M bonds Issue Terms.

The payments of liabilities under the bonds are financed from the Issuer's own funds, from payments made by debtors until bond redemption date, sale of purchased debt portfolios, and repayment in full or in part of the loans identified as other financial assets.

Financial data used to calculate individual ratios

	As at 30 June 2016 PLN '000
Equity	**65.369**
Cash	**7.279**
	-
	-

	As at 30 June 2016 PLN '000
Loans	**231**
Bonds	**41.710**
Leases	**1.155**
Bills of exchange	**1.946**

Source: the Issuer

Values of the debt ratio

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the issue of series F, G, H, I, J, K and M bonds, the Issuer has a duty to keep:

- a debt ratio defined in other terms and conditions of bonds issue as net financial debt to equity at a level not exceeding 2.5.

	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q3 2015	Q2 2015	Q1 2015	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q2 2014
Value of the financial ratio	0,58	0,70	0,65	0,87	0,90	1,08	1,13	1,29	1,18

Source: the Issuer

The value of the financial ratio (defined in the terms and conditions of the issue of the above-mentioned bonds) achieved by the Issuer at the end of H1 2016 dropped by 12 p.p. and reached 0.58x of the value at the end of Q1 2016.

16 FACTORS WITH A POTENTIAL BEARING ON THE ISSUER'S RESULTS IN THE NEXT QUARTER OR IN A LONGER TERM

The Issuer's Group's development strategy includes further pursuit of the existing business and improvements of its profitability through the acquisition of new contracting parties and new debt portfolios. In line with the above strategy, the Issuer intends to purchase consumer debt portfolios on its own account and to recover them on its own behalf.

What remains unchanged is the type of the debts purchased (consumer debts), purchase of the debt portfolios under a receivables transfer agreement and recovery of the debts on the Issuer's own account.

Additionally, the Issuer provides management services with respect to securitized debt. Owing to the above, the potential scope of the activity of the Issuer and of its Group may be extended to include business with investment fund companies as regards services for securitization funds, which may have an significant impact on the Issuer's and the Group's future financial results. Services for securitization funds require the same competencies the Issuer already possesses as an entity specialised in purchasing retail debt portfolios and recovering them on its own account.

The following factors have a bearing on the Issuer's Group's future activity:

(i) investments made so far by the Issuer in legal and debt collection services with respect to the debts purchased, which in the coming calendar half-year will contribute to a stable and growing cash inflows from the debtors,
(ii) increased volume of consumer lending by financial institutions,
(iii) increased number of debt portfolios offered for sale by financial institutions and a strong competition during bidding procedures,
(iv) the Issuer's positive image,
(v) possibility of obtaining additional funds from bond issues or from increased credit borrowing.

Wrocław, 8 August 2016

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Jacek Longin Daroszewski	Jacek Zbigniew Krzemiński
President of the Management Board	Vice President of the Management Board

MANAGEMENT BOARD STATEMENTS

Wrocław, 10 August 2016

STATEMENT

OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF FAST FINANCE S.A.

Pursuant to Article 90(1)(4) of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 19 February 2009 on current and periodic disclosures to be made by issuers of securities and on conditions for recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the law of a state which is not a member state (Dz.U. 2009 No. 33, item 259) the Management Board of FAST FINANCE S. A. hereby represents that to its best knowledge and belief, the condensed interim financial statements as well as comparative information have been drawn up in accordance with the accounting policies in force and give a true, fair and clear view of the assets and financial position of the Issuer's Group as well as of its financial performance. The Management Board of FAST FINANCE S.A. also represents that the interim Directors' Report on the operations of the Issuer's Group gives a fair picture of the development and position of the Issuer's Group, including a summary of the key threats and risks).

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Jacek Longin Daroszewski — President of the Management Board

Jacek Zbigniew Krzemiński — Vice President of the Management Board

Wrocław, 10 August 2016

STATEMENT

OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF FAST FINANCE S.A.

Pursuant to Article 90(1)(5) of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of 19 February 2009 on current and periodic disclosures to be made by issuers of securities and on conditions for recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the law of a state which is not a member state (Dz.U. 2009 No. 33, item 259) the Management Board of FAST FINANCE S.A. hereby represents that the statutory auditor auditing or reviewing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements has been appointed in accordance with the provisions of the law and that the entity and the chartered accountants performing the audit or the review fulfilled the criteria for issuing an impartial and independent audit report or opinion about the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, in accordance with the law and standards applicable to their profession.

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Jacek Longin Daroszewski — President of the Management Board

Jacek Zbigniew Krzemiński — Vice President of the Management Board