

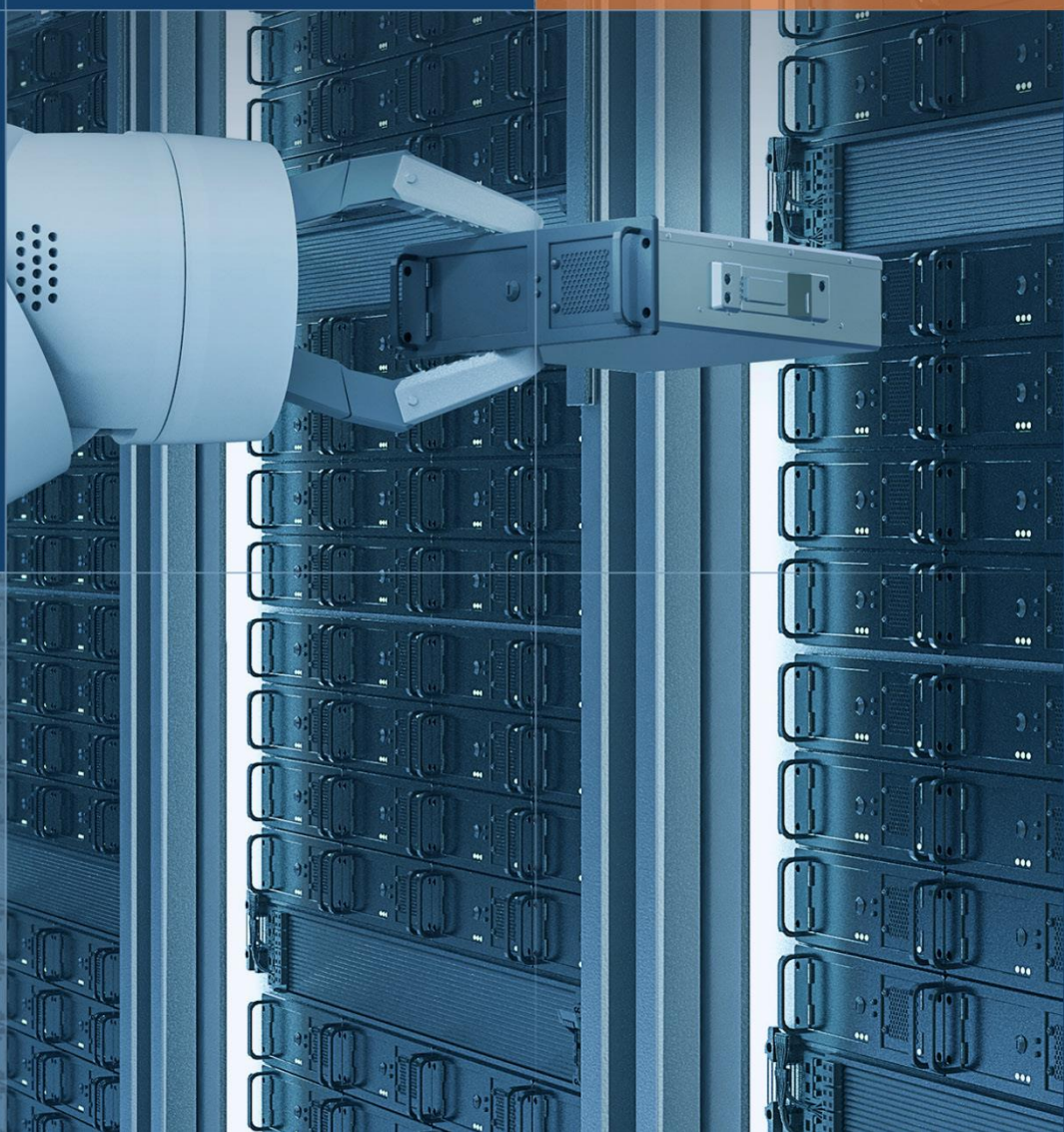
ASBIS[®]

SUCCESS THROUGH FOCUS

INTERIM REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS
ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Limassol, 7 August 2024



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DIRECTORS' REPORT ON THE COMPANY'S AND GROUP'S OPERATIONS

We have prepared this report as required by Paragraph 60 section 2 of the Regulation of the Ministry of Finance dated 29 March 2018 on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and conditions of recognition of information required by the law of non-member country as equal.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

In this six-month report, all references to the Company apply to ASBISc Enterprises Plc and all references to the Group apply to ASBISc Enterprises Plc and its consolidated subsidiaries. Expressions such as "we", "us", "our" and similar apply generally to the Group (including its particular subsidiaries, depending on the country discussed) unless from the context it is clear that they apply to the Company alone.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA

This six-month report contains financial statements of, and financial information relating to the Group. In particular, this six-month report contains our interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024. The financial statements appended to this six-month report are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34.

The functional currency of the Company is U.S. dollars. Accordingly, transactions in currencies other than our functional currency are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the applicable transaction dates.

Certain arithmetical data contained in this six-month report, including financial and operating information, have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, in certain instances, the sum of the numbers in a column or a row in tables contained in this six-month report may not conform exactly to the total figure given for that column or row.

CURRENCY PRESENTATION

Unless otherwise indicated, all references in this six month report to "U.S. \$" or "U.S. dollars" are to the lawful currency of the United States; all references to "€" or the "Euro" are to the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the EC Treaty, which means the Treaty establishing the European Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957), as amended by the Treaty on European Union (signed in Maastricht on 7 February 1992) and as amended by the Treaty of Amsterdam (signed in Amsterdam on 2 October 1997) and includes, for this purpose, Council Regulations (EC) No. 1103/97 and No. 974/98; and all references to "PLN" or "Polish Zloty" are to the lawful currency of the Republic of Poland.

All references to U.S. dollars, Polish Zloty, Euro and other currencies are in thousands, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This six-month report contains forward-looking statements relating to our business, financial condition and results of operations. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as "may", "will", "expect", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate" and similar words used in this six-month report. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We caution you not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date of this six-month report.

The cautionary statements set out above should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. We do not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this six-month report.

PART I INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

1. OVERVIEW

ASBISc Enterprises Plc is a leading Value Add Distributor, developer and provider of ICT, IoT products, solutions, and services to the markets of Europe, the Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) with local operations in Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic republics, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Middle East and North Africa, combining a broad geographical reach with a wide range of products distributed on a "one-stop-shop" basis. Our focus is on the following countries: Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Slovakia, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Serbia, Hungary, Middle East countries (i.e., United Arab Emirates, Qatar and other Gulf states) and Latvia.

The Group distributes IT components (to assemblers, system integrators, local brands and retail) as well as A-branded finished products like smartphones, desktop PCs, laptops, servers, and networking to SMB and retail. Our IT product portfolio encompasses a wide range of IT components, blocks and peripherals, and mobile IT systems. We currently purchase most of our products from leading international manufacturers, including Apple, Intel, Advanced Micro Devices ("AMD"), Seagate, Western Digital, Samsung, Microsoft, Toshiba, Dell, Acer, Lenovo and Hitachi. In addition, a part of our revenues is comprised of sales of IT products under our private labels: Prestigio, Prestigio Solutions, Canyon, Perenio, AENO and LORGAR.

ASBISc commenced business in 1990 and in 1995 incorporated the parent Company in Cyprus and moved our headquarters to Limassol. Our Cypriot headquarters support, through two master distribution centres (located in the Czech Republic and the United Arab Emirates), our network of 31 warehouses located in 34 countries. This network supplies products to the Group's in-country operations and directly to its customers in approximately 60 countries.

The Company's registered and principal administrative office is at 1, Iapetou Street, 4101, Agios Athanasios, Limassol, Cyprus.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR THE THREE- AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30TH, 2024.

Throughout the years, Q2 is historically the weakest quarter in the IT industry. Having delivered a solid first quarter, we have managed to reach satisfactory levels of revenues and profitability in Q2 despite all the challenges we faced in multiple markets of ours especially Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

In Kazakhstan the main issue the Company has faced was with illicit trade of products coming from unofficial distributors and channels, while in Ukraine the intensification of hostilities has translated adversely into business operations. The ongoing war in the country is not helping the business environment, however we remain strong and positive that should the war will finish, we will be significantly gaining from the market. As regards to Kazakhstan, we are working very closely with our suppliers and Kazakhstan authorities to overcome this issue. Several actions have already been implemented and we hope that the situation will improve sooner than later.

In addition to the above, in Slovakia our third largest market, the EU funds spending on IT have been completed, thus the lower revenues from the country. It worths mentioning that in several markets like Poland and other smaller markets, we have noticed an increase in our business and we are very positive for their development.

Looking at the Q2 2024 results, revenues were USD 645.9 million (down 4.2% compared to Q2 2023). The gross profit margin remained flat and reached 7.97% from 8.04% in Q2 2023. Operating profit (EBIT) decreased by 28.1% and reached USD 15.3 million, compared to USD 21.3 million in Q2 2023. The net profit was USD 6.1 million, as compared to USD 11.2 million in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024, ASBIS generated revenues of USD 1,359.1 million (down 2.7%, compared to H1 2023) and earned a net profit after tax of USD 20.1 million, as compared to USD 28.6 million in the same period of last year.

Net sales for the quarter decreased year-on-year mainly due to a decline in the CIS region. The CIS and Central & Eastern Europe regions retained the largest share in the Group's revenues.

In Q2 2024 multiple product lines have recorded a decrease on a year-on-year basis. As a result, revenues from sale of all product lines in H1 2024 were lower than in the corresponding period of 2023.

A country-by-country analysis shows a decline in main markets of our operation. However, in some particular countries like the United Arab Emirates, Germany, Poland, Azerbaijan and the Netherlands we generated a strong growth in Q2 2024.

As regards our own brands, we are constantly developing and pushing them to generate higher revenues and gross profit.

- **AENO** has shown a 20% growth in H1 of 2024 as compared to H1 of 2023. Aeno has successfully started a strategic business deal in Bulgaria with Fantastiko and simultaneously solidified Aeno presence in the Czech Republic through a partnership with Elektroworld. AENO has started offline cooperation with Mediamarkt Netherlands and increased sales and offline placement in Hungary.
- **Canyon** – in Q2 2024 Canyon has made significant strides in product development and market expansion. The introduction of a video calling function in the kids' smart watches KW-44 represents a notable advancement in their product offerings, enhancing the functionality and appeal of their smart devices for younger users. Alongside this, Canyon implemented a new inventory management system aimed at optimizing stock turnover and ensuring consistent availability across all warehouses. Sales performance has been robust, with a 25% increase in distributor markets. Most of this growth was driven by strong performance in Western Europe, which contributed 70% to the total distribution sales. Additionally, Canyon has successfully resumed its operations in Poland, securing new partnerships with prominent local retailers such as MediaExpert.pl and Komputronik.pl. This move is expected to strengthen the brand's presence and accessibility in the Eastern European market.
- **Prestigio Solutions** continued to grow in the second quarter of the year and achieved a 60% growth in revenues and 30% growth in gross profit in comparison to Q2'2023. In Q2 2024 Prestigio Solutions launched its new interactive panel with the biggest screen diagonal in brand's history – Multiboard Light+ 110.
- **AROS** has further developed its business by optimizing the distribution portfolio, establishing long-term relations with key vendors and partners on the one side and on the other side changing it to **AROS ENGINEERING**, a hub of engineering to produce and sell solutions focusing on custom robotic applications. We have decided to build a new Engineering factory in a space of 8000 sqm in Greece. From now the core business of AROS ENGINEERING is custom robotic applications focused on BEUs (business end–user–customers) instead of VARs (value-added resellers). Thus, for industrial robots (arms), AROS ENGINEERING is moving from a distribution model to integration to make the new Business Unit, a Hub of Engineering.

In Q2 2024 and in the period between the 1st of July 2024 and the date of this report the Company experienced other important business events:

- ASBIS has signed a distribution agreement and became a partner of Pure Storage for the Greek market, an IT pioneer providing the most advanced technology and data storage services in the world.
- ASBIS Middle East, a subsidiary of ASBIS, has recently formed a distribution agreement with Overland-Tandberg, a leading provider of data storage and archive solutions.
- Breezy, a leading player in the refurbished electronics market, a subsidiary of ASBIS has started operations in Azerbaijan. This is the seventh country in which Breezy operates, supporting electronics retailers and telecom operators in implementing a sustainable approach to electronics and the circular economy.
- AROS and Autonomics have teamed up and introduced an advanced outdoor cleaning solution. This solution aims to help municipalities and businesses maintain clean urban environments while reducing labor and associated costs.
- ASBIS has signed a distribution agreement with Jabra, a world-leading brand in audio, video, and collaboration solutions.
- ASBIS has broadened its partnership with Micron Technology, a global leader in pioneering memory solutions that revolutionize the utilization of information, extending the collaboration to cover the African region and specifically South Africa.

- ASBIS has broadened its iSpace network presence, opening three new Apple Monobrand stores. In June 2024 ASBIS opened two iSpace showrooms, one in Chisinau, Moldova and the second in Yerevan, Armenia. In July ASBIS opened another new showroom in Atyrau, Kazakhstan. With these new stores, ASBIS manages a total of 34 showrooms within the global chain.
- ASBIS has extended its long-term cooperation with the global leader in NAS (Network Attached Storage) technology, QNAP Systems Inc., to Uzbekistan. Through this agreement, ASBIS will distribute a wide range of QNAP products in the Uzbek market, primarily focusing on innovative solutions in storage, networking, and smart video. ASBIS has been collaborating with QNAP Systems Inc. for 13 years, distributing its solutions in Ukraine, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and the United Arab Emirates.

On the 27th of June 2024, based on the strong financial position, the Company, paid out a final dividend of USD 0.30 per share. Together with the interim dividend paid in December 2023, the total dividend from 2023 profits reached USD 0.50 per share, the highest dividend paid to shareholders in the history of ASBIS.

In summary, taking into consideration an extremely difficult market environment, we assess the Group's results for Q2 2024 and H1 2024 as successful to a good extent.

In the second half of 2024 we are very positive that the trend will move again into positive and we shall be able to deliver onto our forecasted numbers. We see a positive impact from South Africa, where we started already in July much higher sales. We also very much count on Breezy – trade-in business, which have already been developing very nicely and improving our costs structure where we see that business growth is not possible.

ASBIS main goal for 2024 is to maintain and even strengthen shares in the main markets, being the CEE and CIS regions.

The principal events of the three-month period ended June 30th, 2024, were as follows:

- In Q2 2024 revenues decreased by 4.2% to U.S.\$ 645,922 from U.S.\$ 674,147 in Q2 2023.
- In Q2 2024 gross profit decreased by 5.0% to U.S.\$ 51,487 from U.S.\$ 54,170 in Q2 2023.
- In Q2 2024 gross profit margin remained relatively stable and reached 7.97% from 8.04 % in Q2 2023.
- In Q2 2024 selling expenses increased by 7.9% to U.S.\$ 21,104 from U.S.\$ 19,556 in Q2 2023.
- In Q2 2024 administrative expenses increased by 13.3% to U.S.\$ 15,044 from U.S.\$ 13,283 in Q2 2023.
- In Q2 2024 EBITDA was positive and reached U.S.\$ 17,516 as compared to U.S.\$ 23,186 in Q2 2023.
- As a result of decreased revenues and gross profit and still high interest costs, and increased effective tax rate, the Company's net profit after taxation reached U.S. \$ 6,129 as compared to U.S.\$ 11,245 in Q2 2023.

The following table presents revenues breakdown by regions in the three-month period ended June 30th, 2024, and 2023 respectively (in U.S.\$ thousand):

Region	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Change %
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	243,140	323,757	-24.9%
Central and Eastern Europe	185,034	180,343	2.6%
Middle East and Africa	113,470	102,613	10.6%
Western Europe	89,878	58,752	53.0%
Other	14,401	8,683	65.9%
Total	645,923	674,147	-4.2%

The principal events of the six-month period ended June 30th, 2024, were as follows:

- Revenues decreased by 2.7% to U.S.\$ 1,359,135 from U.S.\$ 1,396,139 in H1 2023.
- Gross profit decreased by 4.9% to U.S.\$ 110,569 from U.S.\$ 116,235 in H1 2023.
- Gross profit margin slightly dropped to 8.14% from 8.33% in H1 2023.
- Selling expenses increased by 7.0% to U.S.\$ 40,865 from U.S.\$ 38,187 in H1 2023.
- Administrative expenses increased by 6.8% to U.S.\$ 29,929 from U.S.\$ 28,022 in H1 2023.
- EBITDA was positive and reached U.S.\$ 44,082 as compared to U.S.\$ 53,809 in H1 2023.
- As a result of decreased revenues and gross profit and still high interest costs, and increased effective tax rate, the Company's net profit after taxation reached U.S. \$ 20,132 as compared to U.S.\$ 28,627 in H1 2023. These results reflect a tough situation in the major markets of ours we had to face and weaker demand in many regions of EMEA.

The following table presents revenues breakdown by regions in the six-month periods ended June 30th, 2024, and 2023 respectively (in U.S.\$ thousand):

Region	H1 2024	H1 2023	Change %
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	573,007	729,229	-21.4%
Central and Eastern Europe	372,210	340,317	9.4%
Middle East and Africa	234,828	194,462	20.8%
Western Europe	158,089	119,498	32.3%
Other	21,001	12,633	66.2%
Total	1,359,135	1,396,139	-2.7%

DEFINITIONS AND USE OF ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Gross profit

Gross profit is the residual profit made after deducting the cost of sales from revenue.

Gross profit margin

Gross profit margin is calculated as the gross profit divided by revenue, presented as a percentage.

EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Tax)

is calculated as the Profit before Tax, Net financial expenses, Other income/loss and Share of profit/loss of equity-accounted investees, all of which are directly identifiable in financial statements.

EBITDA

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization) is calculated as the Profit before Tax, Net financial expenses, Other income/loss, Share of profit/loss of equity-accounted investees, Depreciation, Amortization, all of which are directly identifiable in financial statements.

The use of the above Alternative Performance Measures ("APM") is made for the purpose of providing a more detailed analysis of the financial results.

3. SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The following data sets out our summary historical consolidated financial information for the periods presented. You should read the information in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and results of operations contained elsewhere in this interim report.

For your convenience, certain U.S. \$ amounts as of and for the three and six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, have been converted into Euro and PLN as follows:

- Individual items of the statement of financial position – based at average exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for a given balance sheet dated December 31st, 2023, that is: 1 US\$ = 3.9350 PLN and 1 EUR = 4.3480 PLN and June 30th, 2024, that is: 1 US\$ = 4.032 PLN and 1 EUR = 4.3130 PLN.
- Individual items in the income statement and statement of cash flows – based at exchange rates representing the arithmetic averages of the exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the last day of each month in a given period 1 January to 30 June 2023, that is: 1 US\$ = 4.2711 PLN and 1 EUR = 4.6130 PLN and 1 January to 30 June 2024, that is: 1 US\$ = 4.0097 PLN and 1 EUR = 4.3195 PLN.
- Individual items in the income statement and statement of cash flows for separate Q2 2024 and Q2 2023 – based at exchange rates representing the arithmetic averages of the exchange rates quoted by the National Bank of Poland for the last day of each month in a given period 1 April to 30 June 2024, that is: 1 US\$ = 4.0331 PLN and 1 EUR = 4.3172 PLN and 1 April to 30 June 2023, that is: 1 US\$ = 4.1793 PLN and 1 EUR = 4.5256 PLN.

(In thousands of US\$)	Period from 1 January to 30 June 2024			Period from 1 January to 30 June 2023		
	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Revenue	1,359,135	5,449,724	1,261,650	1,396,139	5,963,073	1,292,658
Cost of sales	(1,248,566)	(5,006,375)	(1,159,012)	(1,279,904)	(5,466,619)	(1,185,038)
Gross profit	110,569	443,349	102,638	116,235	496,453	107,620
<i>Gross profit margin</i>	8.14%			8.33%		
Selling expenses	(40,865)	(163,856)	(37,934)	(38,187)	(163,101)	(35,357)
Administrative expenses	(29,929)	(120,006)	(27,782)	(28,022)	(119,685)	(25,945)
Profit from operations	39,775	159,486	36,922	50,026	213,667	46,318
Financial expenses	(16,044)	(64,332)	(14,893)	(17,455)	(74,552)	(16,161)
Financial income	972	3,897	902	1,335	5,702	1,236
Realized foreign exchange loss relating to foreign operations liquidated	(10)	(40)	(9)	-	-	-
Other gains and losses	351	1,407	326	807	3,447	747
Share of loss equity-accounted investees	(151)	(605)	(140)	(282)	(1,204)	(261)
Profit before taxation	24,893	99,813	23,108	34,431	147,059	31,879
Taxation	(4,761)	(19,090)	(4,420)	(5,804)	(24,790)	(5,374)
Profit after taxation	20,132	80,723	18,688	28,627	122,269	26,505
Attributable to:						
Non-controlling interest	(113)	(453)	(105)	(198)	(846)	(183)
Equity holders of the parent	20,245	81,176	18,793	28,825	123,115	26,688
EBIT and EBITDA calculation	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Profit before tax	24,893	99,813	23,108	34,431	147,059	31,879
<i>Add back:</i>						
Financial expenses/net	15,082	60,474	14,000	16,120	68,850	14,925
Other gains and losses	(351)	(1,407)	(326)	(807)	(3,447)	(747)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	151	605	140	282	1,204	261
EBIT for the period	39,775	159,486	36,922	50,026	213,667	46,318
Depreciation	4,086	16,384	3,793	3,300	14,095	3,055
Amortization	221	886	205	483	2,063	447
EBITDA for the period	44,082	176,715	40,911	53,809	229,825	49,821
	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
	(cents)	(grosz)	(cents)	(cents)	(grosz)	(cents)
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	36.48	146.27	33.86	51.89	221.63	48.04
	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(66,118)	(265,113)	(61,376)	(40,576)	(173,305)	(37,569)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(9,307)	(37,318)	(8,639)	(9,883)	(42,211)	(9,150)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(31,587)	(126,654)	(29,321)	(26,639)	(113,778)	(24,665)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(107,012)	(429,086)	(99,337)	(77,098)	(329,295)	(71,384)
Cash at the beginning of the period	108,306	434,275	100,538	92,352	394,446	85,507
Cash at the end of the period	1,294	5,189	1,201	15,254	65,152	14,123
	As at 30 June 2024			As at 31 December 2023		
	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Current assets	800,070	3,225,882	747,944	931,214	3,664,327	842,762
Non-current assets	85,854	346,163	80,260	81,264	319,774	73,545
Total assets	885,924	3,572,046	828,204	1,012,478	3,984,101	916,307
Liabilities	605,343	2,440,743	565,904	731,266	2,877,532	661,806
Equity	280,581	1,131,303	262,301	281,212	1,106,569	254,501

(In thousands of US\$)	Period from 1 April to 30 June 2024			Period from 1 April to 30 June 2023		
	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Revenue	645,922	2,605,036	603,416	674,147	2,817,440	622,556
Cost of sales	(594,435)	(2,397,386)	(555,317)	(619,977)	(2,591,049)	(572,532)
Gross profit	51,487	207,650	48,099	54,170	226,391	50,024
<i>Gross profit margin</i>	7.97%			8.04%		
Selling expenses	(21,104)	(85,113)	(19,715)	(19,556)	(81,730)	(18,059)
Administrative expenses	(15,044)	(60,673)	(14,054)	(13,283)	(55,513)	(12,266)
Profit from operations	15,339	61,863	14,330	21,331	89,148	19,699
Financial expenses	(7,779)	(31,373)	(7,267)	(8,417)	(35,177)	(7,773)
Financial income	213	859	199	413	1,726	381
Other gains and losses	165	665	154	421	1,759	389
Share of loss of equity-accounted investees	(36)	(145)	(34)	(214)	(894)	(198)
Profit before taxation	7,902	31,869	7,382	13,534	56,562	12,498
Taxation	(1,773)	(7,151)	(1,656)	(2,289)	(9,566)	(2,114)
Profit after taxation	6,129	24,719	5,726	11,245	46,996	10,384
Attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	(43)	(173)	(40)	(129)	(539)	(119)
Equity holders of the parent	6,172	24,892	5,766	11,374	47,535	10,504
EBIT and EBITDA calculation	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Profit before tax	7,902	31,869	7,382	13,534	56,562	12,498
<i>Add back:</i>						
Financial expenses/net	7,566	30,514	7,068	8,004	33,451	7,391
Other gains and losses	(165)	(665)	(154)	(421)	(1,759)	(389)
Share of loss of equity-accounted investees	36	145	34	214	894	198
EBIT for the period	15,339	61,863	14,330	21,330	89,144	19,698
Depreciation	2,062	8,316	1,926	1,706	7,130	1,575
Amortization	115	464	107	149	623	138
EBITDA for the period	17,516	70,643	16,363	23,186	96,900	21,412
	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
	(cents)	(grosz)	(cents)	(cents)	(grosz)	(cents)
Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	11.12	44.85	10.39	20.38	85.17	18.82

	USD	PLN	EUR	USD	PLN	EUR
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	(24,603)	(99,225)	(23,984)	59,436	248,399	54,888
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(5,804)	(23,408)	(5,422)	(6,044)	(25,259)	(5,581)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(44,263)	(178,515)	(41,350)	(31,914)	(133,377)	(29,472)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(74,670)	(301,148)	(69,756)	21,478	89,762	19,834
Cash at the beginning of the period	75,964	306,367	70,965	(6,224)	(26,012)	(5,748)
Cash at the end of the period	1,294	5,219	1,209	15,254	63,751	14,087

4. ORGANIZATION OF ASBIS GROUP

The following table presents our corporate structure as of 30 June 2024:

Company	Consolidation Method
ASBISC Enterprises PLC	Mother company
Asbis Ukraine Limited (Kyiv, Ukraine)	Full (100%)
Asbis Poland Sp. z o.o. (Warsaw, Poland)	Full (100%)
Asbis Romania S.R.L (Bucharest, Romania)	Full (100%)
Asbis Cr d.o.o (Zagreb, Croatia)	Full (100%)
Asbis d.o.o Beograd (Belgrade, Serbia)	Full (100%)
Asbis Hungary Commercial Limited (Budapest, Hungary)	Full (100%)
Asbis Bulgaria Limited (Sofia, Bulgaria)	Full (100%)
Asbis CZ, spol.s.r.o (Prague, Czech Republic)	Full (100%)
UAB Asbis Vilnius (Vilnius, Lithuania)	Full (100%)
Asbis Slovenia d.o.o (Trzin, Slovenia)	Full (100%)
Asbis Middle East FZE (Dubai, U.A.E)	Full (100%)
Asbis SK sp.l sr.o (Bratislava, Slovakia)	Full (100%)
ASBC F.P.U.E. (Minsk, Belarus)	Full (100%)
E.M. Euro-Mall Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (100%)
Asbis Morocco Sarl (Casablanca, Morocco)	Full (100%)
Prestigio Plaza Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (100%)
Perenio IoT spol. s.r.o. (Prague, Czech Republic)	Full (100%)
Asbis Kypros Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (100%)
“ASBIS BALTICS” SIA (Riga, Latvia)	Full (100%)
Asbis d.o.o. (Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina)	Full (90%)
ASBIS Close Joint-Stock Company (Minsk, Belarus)	Full (100%)
ASBIS Kazakhstan LLP (Almaty, Kazakhstan)	Full (100%)
Euro-Mall SRO (Bratislava, Slovakia)	Full (100%)
Asbis China Corp. (former Prestigio China Corp.) (Shenzhen, China)	Full (100%)
EUROMALL BULGARIA EOOD (Sofia, Bulgaria)	Full (100%)
E-Vision Production Unitary Enterprise (Minsk, Belarus)	Full (100%)
iSupport Ltd (Kiev, Ukraine) (former ASBIS SERVIC Ltd)	Full (100%)
I ON LLC (Kiev, Ukraine)	Full (100%)
ASBC MMC LLC (Baku, Azerbaijan)	Full (65.85%)
ASBC KAZAKHSTAN LLP (Almaty, Kazakhstan)	Full (100%)
Atlantech Ltd (Ras Al Khaimah, U.A.E)	Full (100%)
ASBC LLC (Tbilisi, Georgia)	Full (100%)
Real Scientists Limited (London, United Kingdom)	Full (55%)
i-Care LLC (Almaty, Kazakhstan)	Full (100%)
ASBIS IT Solutions Hungary Kft. (Budapest, Hungary)	Full (100%)
Breezy LLC (Minsk, Belarus) (former Café-Connect LLC)	Full (100%)
MakSolutions LLC (Minsk, Belarus)	Full (100%)
Breezy Kazakhstan TOO (Almaty, Kazakhstan)	Full (100%)
Breezy LLC (Kyiv, Ukraine)	Full (100%)
I.O.N. Clinical Trading Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (100%)
R.SC. Real Scientists Cyprus Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (85%)
ASBIS CA LLC (Tashkent, Uzbekistan)	Full (100%)
Breezy Service LLC (Kyiv, Ukraine)	Full (100%)
Breezy Trade-In Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (91.15%)

Company	Consolidation Method
SIA Joule Production (Riga, Latvia)	Full (100%)
ASBC LLC (Yerevan, Armenia)	Full (100%)
Breezy Georgia LLC (Tbilisi, Georgia)	Full (100%)
ASBC Entity OOO (Tashkent, Uzbekistan)	Full (100%)
ACEAN.PL Sp. z o.o (Warsaw, Poland)	Full (100%)
Entoliva Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (100%)
ASBIS HELLAS SINGLE MEMBER S.A. (Athens, Greece)	Full (100%)
Prestigio Plaza Kft (Budapest, Hungary)	Full (100%)
ASBC SRL (Chisinau, Moldova)	Full (100%)
Breezy-M SRL (Chisinau, Moldova)	Full (100%)
Breezy Poland Sp. z o.o. (Warsaw, Poland)	Full (100%)
ASBIS AM LLC (Yerevan, Armenia)	Full (100%)
ASBIS Georgia LLC (Tbilisi, Georgia)	Full (100%)
ASBIS AZ LLC (Baku, Azerbaijan)	Full (100%)
ASBIS s.r.l. (Chisinau, Moldova)	Full (100%)
Asbis Africa (Pty) Ltd (Johannesburg, South Africa)	Full (100%)
ASBC Morocco s.a.r.l. (Morocco, Casablanca)	Full (100%)
Sarovita Ltd (Limassol, Cyprus)	Full (100%)
ASBC South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Johannesburg, South Africa)	Full (100%)
Breezy Azerbaijan MMC (Baku, Azerbaijan)	Full (100%)

5. CHANGES IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

During the six months ended June 30th, 2024, there has been the following change in the Group's structure:

- On January 24th, 2024, the Issuer has acquired 100% of the shares of Breezy Azerbaijan MMC (Baku, Azerbaijan). The Issuer holds 100% in this subsidiary, being equal to share capital of AZM 1,700 (USD 1,000). We acquired this entity for trade-in business of used products and provision of warranty services.

6. DISCUSSION OF THE DIFFERENCE OF THE COMPANY'S RESULTS AND PUBLISHED FORECASTS

On May 8th, 2024, the Company announced its official financial forecast for 2024 that assumed revenues between USD 3.1 and 3.4 billion and net profit after tax between USD 60.0 million and US\$ 64.0 million.

Having seen the results for H1 2024, with the addition of revenues from South African markets, we consider that our forecast is achievable.

7. INFORMATION ON DIVIDEND PAYMENT

On June 27th, 2024, following the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, a final dividend of USD 0.30 per share was paid out. The dividend date was set for June 17th, 2024.

Thus, the grant total for dividends from the Company's 2023 profits (including the interim dividend paid in December 2023) amounted to USD 0.50 per share, making it the highest dividend in the Company's history.

8. SHAREHOLDERS POSSESSING MORE THAN 5% OF THE COMPANY'S SHARES AS OF THE DATE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM REPORT.

The following table presents shareholders possessing more than 5% of the Company's shares as of the date of publication of this report, according to our best knowledge. The information included in the table is based on the information received from the shareholders pursuant to Art. 69, sec. 1, point 2 of the Act on Public Offering, conditions governing the introduction of financial instruments to organized trading and public companies.

Name	Number of shares	% of share capital	Number of votes	% of votes
KS Holdings Ltd*	20,448,127	36.84%	20,448,127	36.84%
Zbigniew Juroszek**	2,797,625	5.04%	2,797,625	5.04%
Free float	32,254,248	58.12%	32,254,248	58.12%
Total	55,500,000	100%	55,500,000	100%

*Siarhei Kostevitch holds shares as the ultimate beneficial owner of KS Holdings Ltd.

** Zbigniew Juroszek together with related entities

There were no changes in the number of shares possessed by major shareholders during the period between May 8th, 2024 (the date of the interim report for Q1 2024) and the date of this report.

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF SHARES OWNED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the period between May 8th, 2024 (the date of the interim report for Q1 2024) and August 7th, 2024 (date of this report) there were no changes in the number of shares possessed by the members of the Board of Directors.

The table below presents the number of shares held by the members of the Board of Directors as of the date of this report. The information included in the table below is based on information received from members of our Management Board:

Name	Number of Shares	% of the share capital
Siarhei Kostevitch (directly and indirectly) *	20,448,127	36.84%
Constantinos Tziamalis	406,600	0.73%
Marios Christou	330,761	0.60%
Hanna Kaplan	21,000	0.04%
Julia Prihodko	2,000	0%
Maria Petridou	0	0%
Tasos A. Panteli	0	0%
Constantinos Petrides	0	0%
Total	21,208,488	38.21%

*Siarhei Kostevitch holds ASBIS shares as a shareholder of KS Holdings Ltd.

The members of the Board of Directors do not have any rights to the Company's shares.

CHANGES IN THE MEMBERS OF MANAGING BODIES.

During the six-month period ended June 30th, 2024, there were the following changes in the members of the Company's Board of Directors:

- on May 8th, 2024, the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders has re-elected Mr. Tasos Panteli, Mrs. Maria Petridou, Mr. Constantinos Petrides (Non - Executive Directors) and Mrs. Hanna Kaplan (Executive Director) to the Board of Directors.

There were no other changes in the members of the Company's Board of Directors during the period between May 8th, 2024 (the date of interim report for Q1 2024) and August 7th, 2024 (date of this report).

SIGNIFICANT ADMINISTRATIVE AND COURT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of the members of our Group are involved in any significant proceedings before a court, competent body or a body of public administration concerning payables or debt of the Company or its subsidiaries.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the six months ended June 30th, 2024, neither the Company nor any of the members of our Group have concluded any material related party transaction, other than with market conditions.

INFORMATION ON GUARANTEES GRANTED TO THIRD PARTIES.

The total corporate guarantees the Company has issued, as of June 30th, 2024, to support its subsidiaries' local financing, amounted to U.S.\$ 227,840. The total bank guarantees and letters of credit raised by the Group (mainly to Group suppliers) as of June 30th, 2024, was U.S. \$ 47,647 – as per note number 17 to the financial statements.

INFORMATION ON CHANGES IN CONDITIONAL COMMITMENTS OR CONDITIONAL ASSETS OCCURRED SINCE THE END OF THE LAST FISCAL YEAR

No changes in conditional commitments or conditional assets have occurred since the end of the last fiscal year.

OTHER INFORMATION IMPORTANT FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF OUR PERSONNEL, ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL POSITION, AS WELL AS OUR FINANCIAL RESULTS

In the three and six month period ended June 30th, 2024, the Company's results of operations have been affected and are expected to continue to be affected by a number of factors. These factors are presented in brief below:

THE WAR IN UKRAINE

The war in Ukraine is considered by the management as the major negative development which still affects our operations not only in Ukraine but in the regions around. The decision of the Group to totally divest from Russia was the correct one, however it left us with significant losses we needed to swallow during 2023. The ongoing conflict in the country, does not allow us to properly develop the country and the unsecured business environment makes it extremely difficult to plan and execute our strategy. Despite all difficulties, we are continuing to deliver very good results, however the key to our success in the country does not only depend on our performance but on outside factors as well.

The Group being fully compliant with the directions given by the EU and its suppliers, has undertaken all necessary actions to prevent sales of sanctioned products to sanctioned entities and/or individuals.

THE IN-COUNTRY CRISIS AFFECTING OUR MAJOR MARKETS, GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN.

Throughout the years of operation, the Company has from time to time suffered from specific in-country problems, emanating from the deterioration of specific countries' financial situation, due to a number of issues including but not limited to political instability. The recent example of Kazakhstan is showing that a crisis emanated in a single large country of our operation might have a significant adverse effect on our results. We need to monitor any developments, react fast and weather every risk showing up in a specific market to secure our results.

The Company needs to keep in mind that different in-country problems might arise at any time and affect our operations. Even though we have improved our procedures, we cannot be certain that all risks are mitigated

CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

The Company's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. In Q2 2024 a good portion of our revenues was denominated in U.S. dollars, while the balance is denominated in Euro, UAH, KZT and other currencies, certain of which are linked to the Euro. Our trade payable balances are principally (about 90%) denominated in U.S. dollars. In addition, approximately half of our operating expenses are denominated in U.S. dollars and the other half in Euro or other currencies, certain of which are linked to the Euro.

Therefore, reported results are affected by movements in exchange rates, particularly in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and other currencies of the countries in which we operate, the Ukrainian Hryvnia, the Czech Koruna, the Polish Zloty, the Croatian Kuna, the Kazakhstani Tenge and the Hungarian Forint.

In particular, a strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and other currencies of the countries in which we operate may result in a decrease in revenues and gross profit, as reported in U.S. dollars, and foreign exchange loss relating to trade receivables and payables, which would have a negative impact on our operating and net profit despite a positive impact on our operating expenses.

On the other hand, a devaluation of the U.S. dollar against the Euro and other currencies of the countries in which we operate may have a positive impact on our revenues and gross profit, as reported in U.S. dollars, which would have a positive impact on operating and net profit despite a negative impact on our operating expenses. In addition, foreign exchange fluctuation between the U.S. dollar and the Euro or other currencies of the countries in which we operate may result in translation gains or losses affecting foreign exchange reserve. Furthermore, a major devaluation or depreciation of any such currencies may result in a disruption in the international currency markets and may limit the ability to transfer or to convert such currencies into U.S. dollars and other currencies.

Despite all efforts of the Company, there can be no assurance that fluctuations in the exchange rates of the Euro and/or other currencies of the countries in which we operate against the U.S. dollar will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Therefore, careful observation of the currency environment remains a crucial factor for our success.

COMPETITION AND PRICE PRESSURE

The IT distribution industry is a highly competitive market, particularly with regards to products selection and quality, inventory, price, customer services and credit availability and hence is open to margin pressure from competitors and new entrants.

The Company competes at the international level with a wide variety of distributors of varying sizes, covering different product categories and geographic markets. In particular, in each of the markets in which the Company operates it faces competition from:

- International IT and CE distributors with presence in all major markets we operate
- Regional IT and CE distributors who cover mostly a region but are quite strong
- Local distributors who focus mostly on a single market but are very strong
- International IT and mobile phone brokers, who sell opportunistically in any region and/or country

Competition and price pressures from market competitors and new market entrants may lead to significant reductions in the Company's sales prices.

Such pressures may also lead to a loss of market share in certain of the Group's markets. Price pressures can have a material adverse effect on the Company's profit margins and its overall profitability, especially since its gross profit margins, like those of most of its competitors, are low and sensitive to sales price fluctuations.

GROSS PROFIT MARGINS SUSTAINABILITY

The Company's business is comprised of both a traditional distribution of third-party products and own brands. This allows the Company to deliver healthier gross profit margins when conditions are favourable.

In the traditional distribution business, the Company's gross profit margins, like those of other distributors of IT products, are low and the Company expects that in the distribution arm of its business, they will remain low in the foreseeable future.

Increased competition arising from industry consolidation and low demand for certain IT products may hinder the Company's ability to maintain or improve its gross margins.

A portion of the Company's operating expenses is relatively fixed, and planned expenditures are based in part on anticipated orders that are forecasted with limited visibility of future demand.

As a result, the Company may not be able to reduce its operating expenses as a percentage of revenue to mitigate any reductions in gross margins in the future. In addition to the above, recent increases in gross profit margins may no longer be sustainable given the oversupply in the markets and decreased demand.

To increase gross margins, the Company has dynamically developed its own brand business as this allows for higher gross profit margins in recent months.

INVENTORY OBSOLESCENCE AND PRICE EROSION

The Company is often required to buy components and finished products according to forecasted requirements and orders of its customers and in anticipation of market demand. The market for IT finished products and components is characterized by rapid changes in technology and short product shelf life, and, consequently, inventory may rapidly become obsolete. Due to the fast pace of technological changes, the industry may sometimes face a shortage or, at other times, an oversupply of IT products.

As the Company increases the scope of its business and of inventory management for its customers, there is an increasing need to hold inventory to serve as a buffer in anticipation of the actual needs of the Company's customers. This increases the risk of inventory becoming devalued or obsolete and could affect the Company's profits either because prices for obsolete products tend to decline quickly, or because of the need to make provisions or even write-offs.

In an oversupply situation, other distributors may elect to proceed with price reductions to dispose of their existing inventories, forcing the Company to lower its prices to stay competitive. The Company's ability to manage its inventory and protect its business against price erosion is critical to its success.

Several of the Company's most significant contracts with its major suppliers contain advantageous contract terms that protect the Company against exposure to price fluctuations, defective products and stock obsolescence.

CREDIT RISK

The Company buys components and finished products from its suppliers on its own account and resells them to its customers. The Company extends credit to some of its customers at terms ranging from 7 to 90 days or, in a few cases, to 120 days.

The Company's payment obligations towards its suppliers under such agreements are separate and distinct from its customers' obligations to pay for their purchases, except in limited cases where the Company's arrangements with its suppliers require the Company to resell to certain resellers or distributors. Thus, the Company is liable to pay its suppliers regardless of whether its customers pay for their respective purchases.

As the Company's profit margin is relatively low compared to the total price of the products sold, in the event where the Company is not able to recover payments from its customers, it is exposed to financial liquidity risk. The Company has in place credit insurance which covers such an eventuality for most of its revenue.

Despite all efforts to secure our revenues, certain countries remained non-insured (Ukraine), therefore it is very important for us to ensure that we find other sources of securities which help us minimize our credit risk. The Board of Directors decided to enhance the Company's risk management procedures.

These do not guarantee that all issues will be avoided, however, they have granted the Company with confidence that is able to weather any possible major credit issue that may arise.

WORLDWIDE FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT

The overall financial environment and the economic landscape of each country we operate in, always play a significant role in our performance. The revised strategy and adaptation to the new environment, i.e., by rebuilding our product portfolio, has paid off in terms of profitability and sales in the last three years.

We believe that the Company is much more flexible and better prepared to weather any obstacles that may arise due to the worldwide financial environment, however, we can see that a full-scale war in our territories may bring unprecedented consequences.

In addition to the above, it has been recently noticed that multiple raw materials and finished product prices have risen dramatically, and this might significantly impact demand generation. This must be closely monitored, and the Company is alerted to manage any market anomalies.

SEASONALITY

Traditionally the IT distribution industry in which the Company operates experiences high demand during the months prior to and leading up to the Christmas and New Year holiday period. In particular, IT distributors' demand tends to increase in the period starting from September till the end of the year.

DEVELOPMENT OF OWN-BRAND BUSINESS

The Company's strategy is to focus more on profitability than on revenues, thus we continue to develop the own-brand business that allows for higher gross profit margins.

This includes the development of tablets and other product lines that are sold under Prestigio and Canyon brands in all regions of the Company's operations. The Company has also invested in another own brand, Perenio - which includes sales of smart-home, smart-security sensors and other products.

The results from Perenio brand were not the ones we expected to see; thus, we currently undertake certain corrective actions.

At the end of 2021, the Company launched two new own brands: Lorgar - a brand of ultimate accessories for gamers and AENO - a brand of smart home appliances.

In Q4 2022, the Company has entered a new perspective business sector by launching AROS (ASBIS Robotic Solutions). AROS has recently implemented a new strategy, changing its name to AROS ENGINEERING and performing the necessary restructuring. From now the core business of AROS ENGINEERING is custom robotic applications focused on BEUs (business end-user-customers) instead of VARs (value-added resellers). Thus, for industrial robots (arms), AROS ENGINEERING is moving from a distribution model to integration to make a new company, a Hub of Engineering.

In order to keep quality under control and achieve the maximum possible gross profit margins, the Company's Directors have decided to operate under a "back-to-back scheme". This implies that orders are placed with ODMs, only if they are in advance confirmed by customers.

The Company is undertaking several quality control measures to mitigate this risk but given the volumes and many factories used to produce these products, these controls might not be sufficient. Moreover, competition has already been intensified and the Company may not be able to sustain its profitability levels.

Despite the Company's efforts, there can be no assurance of a similar development pace in the own-brand business in future periods. This is because there may be a significant change in market trends, customer preferences or technology changes that may affect the development of own-brand business and, therefore, its results.

HIGH COST OF DEBT

The distribution business entails a higher need for cash available to support growth. The Group has managed to raise cash from various financial institutions, however, in certain cases, the cost of this financing is expensive.

The Company has already negotiated improved terms with most of its financiers and is currently undertaking certain extra steps to further lower its cost of financing. Base rates (US Libor and its successor rates, Euribor, and other local base rates) have been at a high level and this negatively affects the Company's WACC.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGES

In terms of transition risks that arise from the transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, we may face the following risks: policy and legal risks (there may be laws or policies put in place that may require a more environmentally cautious approach to raw materials and land use), technology risks (changes in technology used to produce IT equipment) – these both may lead to growing prices in terms of IT equipment and solutions.

We may also face market risk with consumers switching to more energy-efficient appliances or making more savvy purchases to limit their own impact on the environment. We will monitor these trends and introduce the latest hardware for our customers.

We may also face reputational risks with difficulties in attracting customers, business partners and employees if we do not take strong enough actions against climate change. In terms of physical risks resulting from climate changes, we may face both acute and chronic risks.

Acute physical risks may arise from weather-related events in the form of floods, fires or droughts that may damage factories in certain regions, cause factories to limit or temporarily stop their production or disrupt our supply chain in other ways. These may result in temporary limitations in our product offering or rising prices of hardware and components. Chronic physical risks (i.e., risks that may result from long-term changes in the climate) may also affect ASBIS. Growing temperatures worldwide may cause a need for more temperature-resilient hardware and appliances and may also result in more hardware malfunctions that may increase warranty claims.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

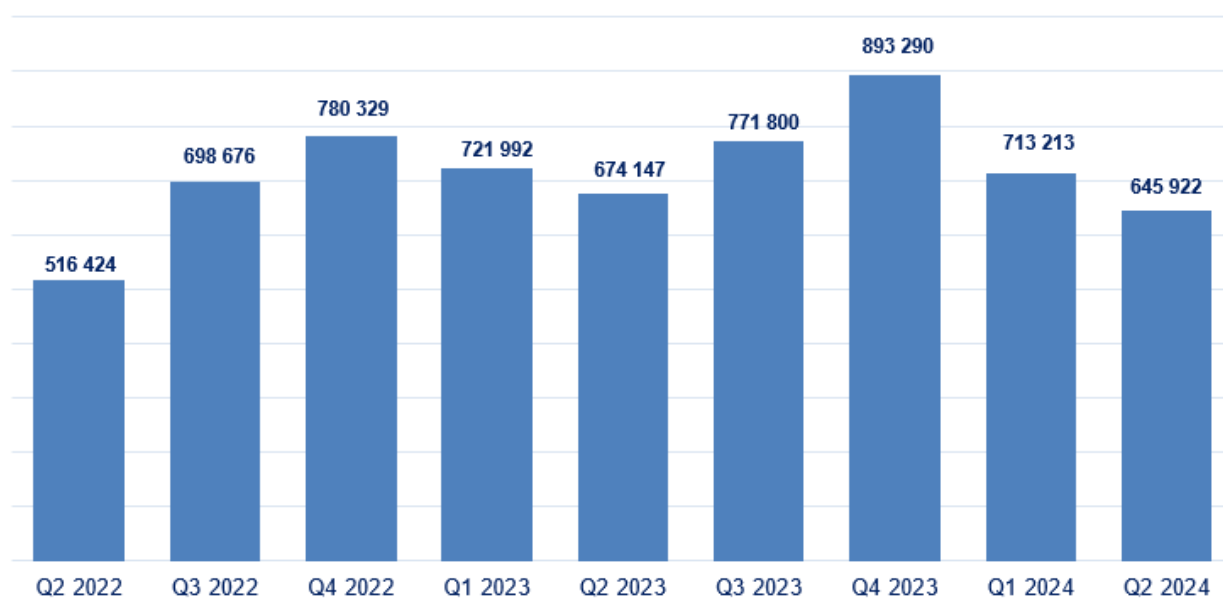
THREE- AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 COMPARED TO THE THREE- AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Revenues:

In Q2 2024 revenues decreased by 4.2% to U.S.\$ 645,922 from U.S.\$ 674,147 in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024 revenues decreased by 2.7% to U.S.\$ 1,359,135 from U.S.\$ 1,396,139 in H1 2023.

Seasonality and growth cycle in ASBIS revenues between Q2 2022 and Q2 2024 (in U.S.\$ thousand)

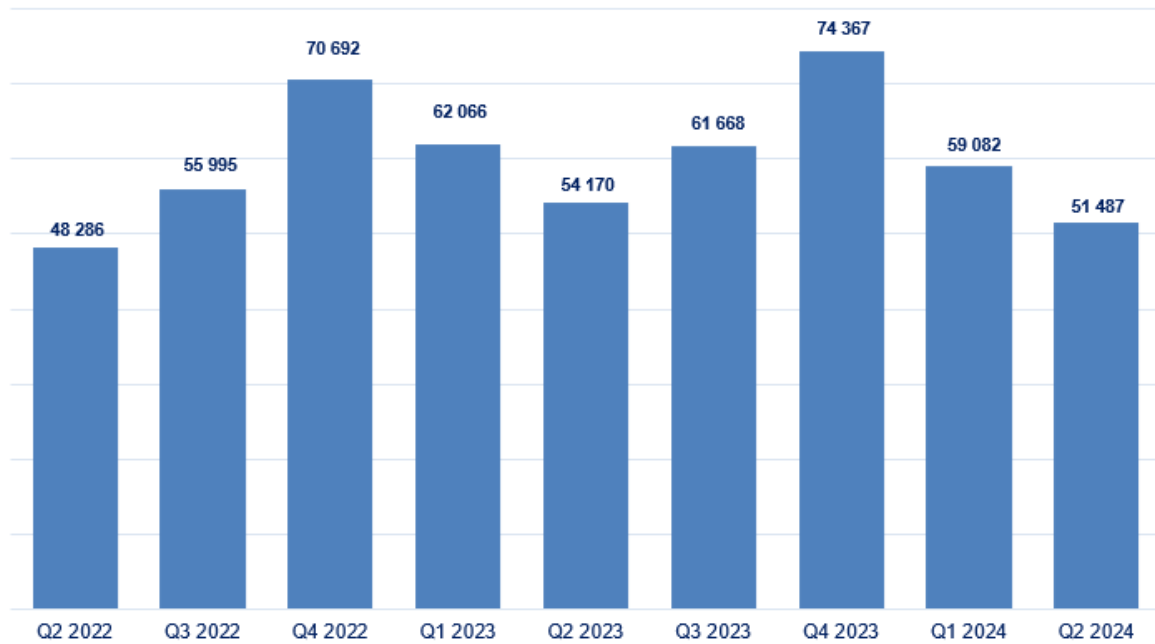


Gross profit:

In Q2 2024 gross profit decreased by 5.0% reaching U.S.\$ 51,487 from U.S.\$ 54,170 in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024 gross profit decreased by 4.9% to U.S.\$ 110,569 from U.S.\$ 116,235 in H1 2023.

**Gross profit
between Q2 2022 and Q2 2024
(in U.S.\$ thousand)**



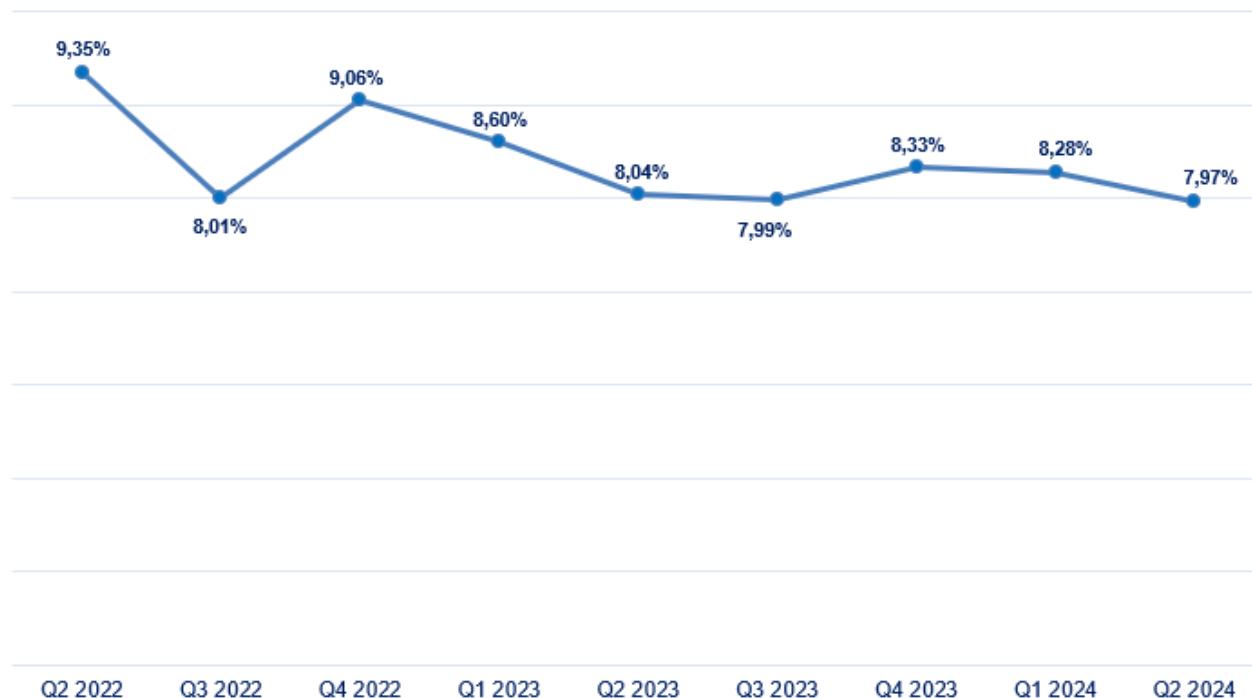
Gross profit margin

Decreased and normalized both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024, as compared to the corresponding periods of 2023.

In Q2 2024 gross profit margin slightly decreased to 7.97% as compared to 8.04% in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024 gross profit margin decreased to 8.14% from 8.33% in H1 2023.

**Gross profit margin
between Q2 2022 and Q2 2024
(in U.S.\$ thousand)**



Selling expenses

Largely comprise of salaries and benefits paid to sales employees (sales, marketing and logistics departments), marketing and advertising fees, commissions, and travelling expenses. Selling expenses usually grow together (but not in-line) with growing sales and, most importantly, gross profit. During the six months of 2024, the increase in selling expenses has encompassed all new investments in human capital, mainly for the development of new projects and also the expansion of its geographical reach.

In Q2 2024 selling expenses increased by 7.9% to U.S.\$ 21,104 from U.S.\$ 19,556 in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024 selling expenses increased by 7.0% to U.S.\$ 40,865 from U.S.\$ 38,187 in H1 2023.

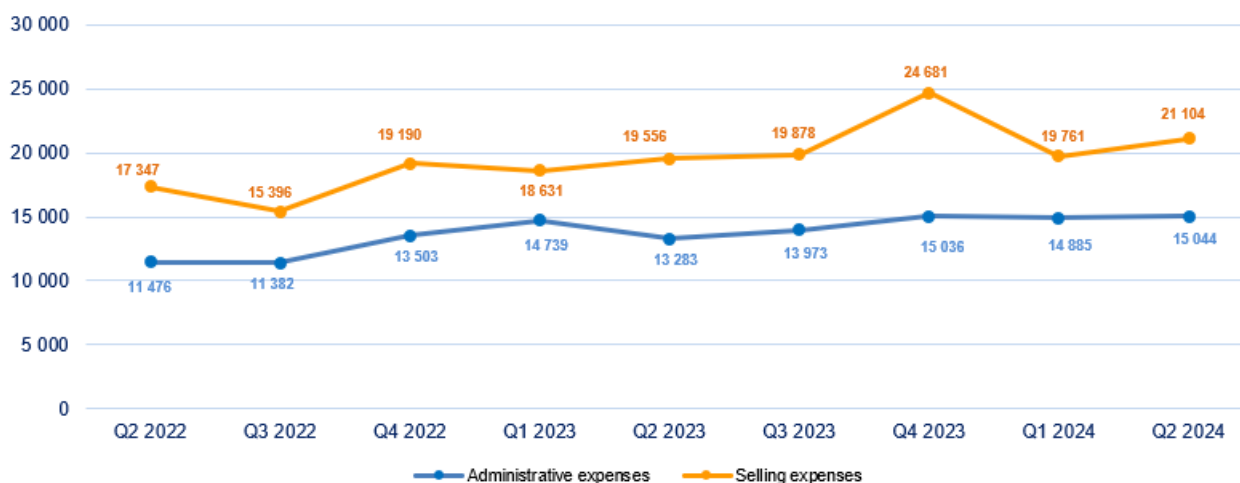
Administrative expenses

Largely comprise of salaries and wages of administration personnel.

In Q2 2024 administrative expenses increased by 13.3% to U.S.\$ 15,044 from U.S.\$ 13,283 in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024 administrative expenses increased by 6.8% to U.S.\$ 29,929 from U.S.\$ 28,022 in H1 2023.

Administrative and selling expenses between Q2 2022 and Q2 2024 (in U.S.\$ thousand)



EBITDA:

In Q2 2024 EBITDA was positive, reaching U.S.\$ 17,516, as compared to U.S.\$ 23,186 in Q2 2023

In H1 2024 EBITDA reached 44,082 U.S.\$ as compared to U.S.\$ 53,809 in H1 2023.

Net profit:

The Company recorded both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 a net profit, which is considered to be satisfactory for the Group given all challenges we have faced in multiple markets, high interest rates, higher effective tax rate and slow demand.

In Q2 2024 net profit after tax decreased and reached U.S.\$ 6,129, as compared to U.S.\$ 11,245 in Q2 2023.

In H1 2024 net profit after tax decreased to 20,132 U.S.\$, as compared to U.S.\$ 28,627 in H1 2023.

SALES BY REGIONS AND COUNTRIES

Traditionally and throughout the Company's operations, the CIS and the CEE regions contribute the most of our revenues. This has not changed in Q2 2024 and H1 2024.

In Q2 2024 and H1 2024 revenues derived in the CIS region have decreased by 24.9% and 21.4% respectively as compared to the corresponding periods of 2023, while sales in the Central and Eastern Europe and other main regions have significantly increased. The major reason for lower sales in the CIS region is the extremely tough major market conditions, especially in Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

As a result of the above-mentioned facts, the contribution of certain regions – like the CIS region, in total revenues of the Company for Q2 2024 and H1 2024 has changed compared to corresponding periods of 2023. The CIS region contribution has decreased both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 to 37.64% (from 48.02% in Q2 2023) and 42.16% (from 52.23% in H1 2023).

Middle East and Africa contribution has grown both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 to 17.57% (from 15.22% in Q2 2023) and 17.28% (from 13.93% in H1 2023) respectively. Western Europe contribution has also increased to 13.91% (from 8.71% in Q2 2023) and 11.63% (from 8.56% in H1 2023).

Country-by-country analysis shows a strong decline in revenues in Kazakhstan - our biggest market, where sales decreased by 43.7% in Q2 2024 and 23.3% in H1 2024 as compared to the corresponding periods of 2023. This was the result of the excess of non-official supply from imports of multiple product groups coming from unofficial distributors and channels. We believe we will be able to overcome these issues in the coming months.

United Arab Emirates has remained our second biggest market of our operations delivering revenues of USD 168.5 million in H1 2024, which represents an increase of 17.6% year-on-year.

Our business in Ukraine – our third largest market was negatively impacted by intensification of the hostilities and also lower Ukraine consumers' sentiment.

Poland never ceases to surprise delivering a strong growth both in Q2 2024 (+19.8%) and H1 2024 (+15.1%) as compared to the corresponding periods of 2023. The best-selling product categories in Poland were processors, SSD and video cards.

The tables below provide a geographical breakdown of sales for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30th, 2024, and 2023.

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023	
	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues
Commonwealth of Independent States	243,140	37.64%	323,757	48.02%
Central and Eastern Europe	185,034	28.65%	180,343	26.75%
Middle East and Africa	113,470	17.57%	102,613	15.22%
Western Europe	89,878	13.91%	58,752	8.71%
Other	14,401	2.23%	8,683	1.29%
Total	645,923	100%	674,147	100%

	H1 2024		H1 2023	
	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues
Commonwealth of Independent States	573,007	42.16%	729,229	52.23%
Central and Eastern Europe	372,210	27.39%	340,317	24.38%
Middle East and Africa	234,828	17.28%	194,462	13.93%
Western Europe	158,089	11.63%	119,498	8.56%
Other	21,001	1.55%	12,633	0.90%
Total	1,359,135	100%	1,396,139	100%

Revenue breakdown – Top 10 countries in Q2 2024 and Q2 2023 (in U.S. Dollar thousand)

Q2 2024			Q2 2023		
	Country	Sales		Country	Sales
1.	Kazakhstan	82,564		Kazakhstan	146,637
2.	United Arab Emirates	82,096		Ukraine	85,023
3.	Ukraine	81,769		United Arab Emirates	75,834
4.	Slovakia	56,335		Slovakia	67,094
5.	Germany	40,937		Germany	35,113
6.	Poland	33,110		Poland	27,649
7.	Azerbaijan	28,832		Czech Republic	26,806
8.	Czech Republic	23,615		Georgia	26,120
9.	Netherlands	22,969		Azerbaijan	25,308
10.	Georgia	19,573		Romania	18,321
	TOTAL	645,923		TOTAL	674,147

Revenue breakdown – Top 10 countries in H1 2024 and H1 2023 (in U.S. Dollar thousand)

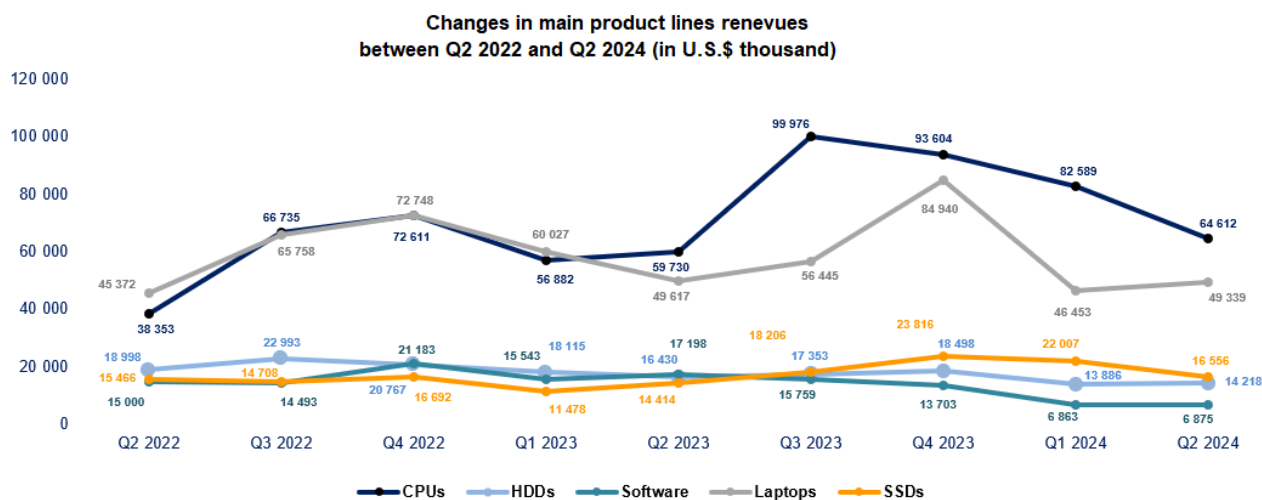
H1 2024			H1 2023		
Country		Sales	Country		Sales
1.	Kazakhstan	246,988	Kazakhstan		321,995
2.	United Arab Emirates	168,484	Ukraine		187,107
3.	Ukraine	162,406	United Arab Emirates		143,310
4.	Slovakia	104,743	Slovakia		119,614
5.	Germany	68,654	Germany		70,152
6.	Poland	61,635	Azerbaijan		60,847
7.	Azerbaijan	61,153	Georgia		56,687
8.	Czech Republic	51,466	Poland		53,546
9.	Netherlands	45,289	Czech Republic		46,775
10.	Georgia	43,246	Romania		33,001
	TOTAL	1,359,135	TOTAL		1,396,139

SALES BY PRODUCT LINES

Starting from the beginning of this year, revenues have been under serious pressure caused by the illicit trading in Kazakhstan but also lower than expected sales in Ukraine and less European IT transformation support programs in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, like Slovakia. All these events have adversely impacted our sales.

In Q2 2024 revenues from almost all main product lines (except smartphones, CPUs and SSDs) decreased compared to Q2 2023. As a result, revenues from sale of all product lines in H1 2024 were lower than in corresponding period of 2023.

The chart below indicates the trends in sales per product line:

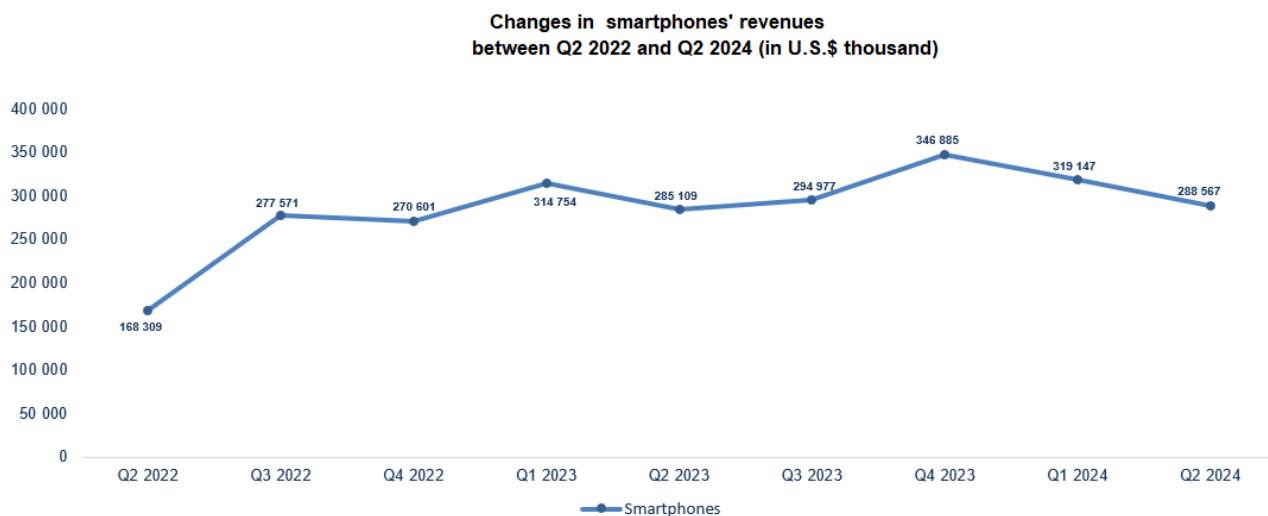


In Q2 2024 and H1 2024, sales were mainly driven by smartphones, CPUs and laptops.

Revenues from CPUs increased by 8.2% in Q2 2024 and 26.2% in H1 2024. The business of laptops was flat in Q2 2024 and decreased by 12.6% in H1 2024. Sales from HDDs decreased by 13.5% in Q2 2024 and 18.6% in H1 2024 while sales from SSDs increased both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 by 14.9% and 48.9% respectively. Revenues from software declined by 60% in Q2 2024 and 58.0% in H1 2024, on a year-on-year basis.

From "Other" product lines, the Company has noticed a positive trend in H1 2024 in multimedia (+20.0%) and PC desktop (+8.2%), on a year-on-year basis.

The chart below indicates the trends in smartphones sales:



Both in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 sales of smartphones, which contribute to the majority of our revenues, slightly increased by 1.2% and 1.3%, as compared to the corresponding periods of 2023. The sales of smartphones in the given periods was negatively affected by the illicit trade in Kazakhstan since the beginning of this year. We expect to overcome this with the launch of new Apple iPhone models.

The table below sets a breakdown of revenues, by product lines, for Q2 2024 and Q2 2023:

	Q2 2024		Q2 2023	
	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues
Smartphones	288,567	44.68%	285,109	42.29%
Central processing units (CPUs)	64,612	10.00%	59,730	8.86%
PC mobile (laptops)	49,339	7.64%	49,617	7.36%
Servers & server blocks	33,775	5.23%	24,887	3.69%
Peripherals	27,882	4.32%	27,555	4.09%
Audio devices	22,326	3.46%	25,356	3.76%
Multimedia	20,664	3.20%	15,624	2.32%
Solid-state drives (SSDs)	16,556	2.56%	14,414	2.14%
PC desktop	15,088	2.34%	13,780	2.04%
Networking products	15,065	2.33%	16,535	2.45%
Hard disk drives (HDDs)	14,218	2.20%	16,430	2.44%
Display products	14,057	2.18%	15,341	2.28%
Accessories	12,159	1.88%	15,263	2.26%
Tablets	10,176	1.58%	9,623	1.43%
Software	6,875	1.06%	17,198	2.55%
Smart devices	6,218	0.96%	17,972	2.67%
Consumables	5,715	0.88%	7,200	1.07%
Video cards and GPUs	5,700	0.88%	6,606	0.98%
Other	16,931	2.62%	35,906	5.33%
Total revenue	645,923	100%	674,147	100%

The table below sets a breakdown of revenues, by product lines, for H1 2024 and H1 2023:

	H1 2024		H1 2023	
	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues	U.S. \$ thousand	% Of total revenues
Smartphones	607,714	44.71%	599,863	42.97%
Central processing units (CPUs)	147,201	10.83%	116,611	8.35%
PC mobile (laptops)	95,792	7.05%	109,644	7.85%
Peripherals	59,054	4.34%	60,358	4.32%
Servers & server blocks	58,478	4.30%	56,426	4.04%
Audio devices	45,204	3.33%	48,300	3.46%
Solid-state drives (SSDs)	38,563	2.84%	25,892	1.85%
Multimedia	38,174	2.81%	31,820	2.28%
Display products	30,260	2.23%	34,204	2.45%
PC desktop	29,477	2.17%	27,252	1.95%
Networking products	29,249	2.15%	34,112	2.44%
Hard disk drives (HDDs)	28,105	2.07%	34,544	2.47%
Accessories	26,100	1.92%	32,790	2.35%
Tablets	21,137	1.56%	24,390	1.75%
Smart devices	21,029	1.55%	35,527	2.54%
Software	13,738	1.01%	32,742	2.35%
Video cards and GPUs	12,246	0.90%	12,510	0.90%
Consumables	10,969	0.81%	14,282	1.02%
Other	46,645	3.43%	64,872	4.65%
Total revenue	1,359,135	100%	1,396,139	100%

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has in the past funded its liquidity requirements, including ongoing operating expenses, capital expenditures and investments, for the most part, through operating cash flows, debt financing and equity financing. Cash flow in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 has been impacted by increased working capital utilization. We do aim to generate a positive cash flow from operating activities for 2024.

The following table presents a summary of cash flows for the six months ended June 30th, 2024, and 2023:

Six months ended June 30th	2024	2023
U.S. \$		
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(66,118)	(40,576)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(9,307)	(9,883)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(31,587)	(26,639)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(107,012)	(77,098)

Net cash outflows from operations

Net cash outflows from operations amounted to U.S. \$ 66,118 for the six months ended June 30th, 2024, as compared to outflows of U.S. \$ 40,576 in the corresponding period of 2023. The Company expects cash from operations to turn positive for the year 2024 and improve its cash position at year-end.

Net cash outflows from investing activities

Net cash outflows from investing activities were U.S. \$ 9,307 for the six months ended June 30th, 2024, as compared to outflows of U.S. \$ 9,883 in the corresponding period of 2023.

Net cash outflows from financing activities

Net cash outflows from financing activities were U.S. \$ 31,587 for the six months ended June 30th, 2024, as compared to outflows of U.S.\$ 26,639 for the corresponding period of 2023.

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents

As a result of increased working capital utilization, cash and cash equivalents have decreased by US\$ 107,012 as compared to decrease of US\$ 77,098 in the corresponding period of 2023.

FACTORS WHICH MAY AFFECT OUR RESULTS IN THE FUTURE

WAR IN UKRAINE

The war between Russia and Ukraine (the two major markets for ASBIS before the war) is a key factor which has affected our results. Despite the widespread geographical presence of the Group, it would not be possible to totally weather the impact of this war. In October 2023, ASBIS disposed of its second and last subsidiary in Russia, which marked ASBIS's total exit from the country. However, the Company considers the current situation as critical and difficult to assess as to how it will evolve. We are strictly abiding with all sanctions that the EU imposed and making the utmost to support our Ukrainian colleagues and operations.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY IN EUROPE AND OUR REGIONS AND TRADE WARS ACROSS THE GLOBE

The markets the Group operates in have traditionally shown vulnerability in the political and economic environment. The volatile economies in the CIS region and certain politically driven events in all markets are considered by the management as a crucial external factor, which might adversely affect our results, in the short term.

This is exactly what has been happening in Kazakhstan the last couple of quarters. The illicit trading from un-authorized companies has created serious problems in our ability to generate revenues. The price difference we face might reach to the enormous 30% which makes it impossible to develop the business properly.

In addition to the above, decisions undertaken by local government to limit consumer credit, has also created a negative impact on our revenues. The new consumer lending legislations in Kazakhstan is something which remains to be judged and its impact will be ongoing.

Additionally, we currently develop more markets in our regions with new product lines and our revenues and profitability have already shown positive results. We will continue this strategy and focus more on our core regions and strengths, to maximize profits and take advantage of market changes. It is of high importance to follow all developments and swiftly adapt to any significant changes arising.

Growing inflation and interest rates and decreased purchasing power of consumers are of extreme importance and the Company is working hard to find mechanisms to overcome the obstacles currently faced.

THE GROUP'S ABILITY TO INCREASE REVENUES AND MARKET SHARE WHILE FOCUSING ON PROFITS.

The very well-diversified geographic coverage of the Group's revenues ensures that we do mitigate the risk of lower sales in a particular country with the possibility of higher sales in a few other countries. Since the CIS and CEE regions are the biggest contributors to the Company's revenues, it is very important to adapt to any market changes that might arise in these geographies. This is especially important while facing the war in Ukraine also affecting nearby countries and tensions observed in the Middle East region negatively affecting the overall consumer sentiment. Therefore, our decision to invest more in countries of Africa, the Caucasus region and Western Europe is proven correct. We also expand our product portfolio by launching new products under our private labels and engaging with various other vendors to increase our revenues.

In 2024 the primary target for the Group remains unchanged and it is profitability but always with a strong cash flow.

Despite all measures undertaken by the Company, the possibility of a decrease in demand and sales in a particular country or region remains quite high. Such a situation may limit overall growth.

It is of extreme importance for the Company to best prepare its structure to offset such a situation with higher sales in other markets. This means both a constant upgrade of the product portfolio and close relations with customers to gain an increased market share from weaker competitors and weather any unforeseen issues that may appear in the future.

THE GROUP'S ABILITY TO INCREASE GROSS PROFIT MARGINS.

The Group's ability to increase its gross profit margin is of significant importance. The pace of growth in gross profit margins is hard to estimate, as the margins may remain under pressure, due to enhanced competition together with lower demand in several markets we trade in. It is quite important for the Group to manage its stock levels and refine its product portfolio to achieve optimum gross profit margins. The recent trends in gross profit margins showed a steady decline, however the Group considers the current levels satisfactory and undertakes all efforts to maintain them at higher levels.

CURRENCY VOLATILITIES

The multi-currency environment that the Group operates in exposes its financial results to steep currency fluctuations. We have been successfully shielded by our hedging policy in Q2 2024. Therefore, the hedging strategy should be followed and further improved without any exception in the course of 2024 and going forward.

ABILITY OF THE GROUP TO CONTROL EXPENSES.

The recent growth of the Group has resulted to a much higher expense structure. Selling and administrative expenses increased in Q2 2024 and H1 2024 by 10.1% and 6.9% respectively as compared to corresponding periods of 2023.

This was mostly due to investments made by the Company during last year where their full effect came into picture in the first half. These were mostly for the development of new business lines, like AROS and Breezy, and due to its geographical expansion in South Africa and other markets.

We consider cost control to be a significant factor towards delivering improved results going forward and it is very important that the Group undertakes all necessary actions to scale down its expenses should there be a decrease in revenues and gross profit.

ABILITY TO FURTHER DEVELOP THE GROUP'S PRODUCT PORTFOLIO, BOTH THIRD PARTY AND OWN BRANDS

Because of its size, geographical coverage and good relationship with vendors, the Company has managed to build an extensive product portfolio.

It is crucial for the Company to continue refining its product mix by adding new product lines with higher gross (and net) profit margins to boost profitability. Such additions like VAD products and Electronic Distribution (ESD) give a new stream of income with improved gross margin for the Group.

INFORMATION ABOUT IMPORTANT EVENTS THAT OCCURRED AFTER THE PERIOD ENDED ON JUNE 30TH, 2024, AND BEFORE THIS REPORT RELEASE

According to our best knowledge, in the period between May 8th, 2024, and August 7th, 2024, no events have occurred that could affect either the Company's operations or its financial stability.

Signatures:

Siarhei Kostevitch

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer
Member of the Board of Directors

Marios Christou

Chief Financial Officer
Member of the Board of Directors

Constantinos Tziamalis

Deputy CEO
Member of the Board of Directors

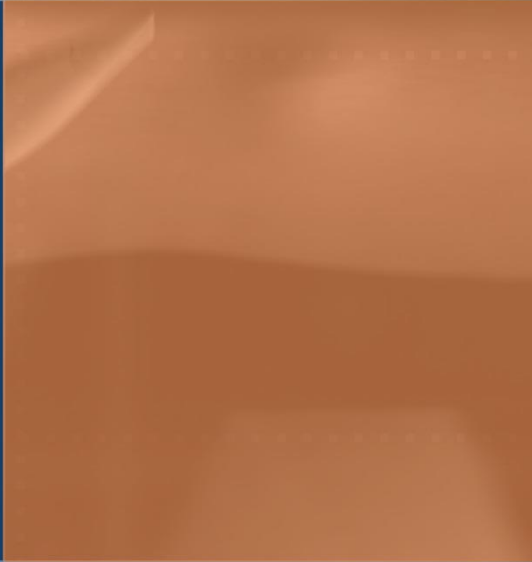
Julia Prihodko

Chief Human Relations Officer
Member of the Board of Directors

Hanna Kaplan

Member of the Board of Directors

Limassol, 7th of August 2024



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SUCCESS THROUGH FOCUS