

# 2024

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## Cuentas Anuales

al 31 de diciembre de 2024

Audit report, Annual accounts and management report as of December 31, 2024



This version of our report is a free translation of the original, which was prepared in Spanish. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation.

### Independent auditor's report on the annual accounts

To the shareholders of Intermoney Valores, Sociedad de Valores, S.A.

#### Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Intermoney Valores, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and related notes for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts present fairly, in all material respects, the equity and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (as identified in note 2 of the notes to the annual accounts), and in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria included therein.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those relating to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Spain, in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice. In this regard, we have not rendered services other than those relating to the audit of the accounts, and situations or circumstances have not arisen that, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned legislation, have affected our necessary independence such that it has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Most relevant aspects of the audit

The most relevant aspects of the audit are those that, in our professional judgment, were considered to be the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.

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Most relevant aspects of the	How our audit addressed the most relevant
audit	aspects of the audit
Recognition of income from brokerage commissions	

The recording of brokerage commissions for the purchase and sale of financial instruments is the Company's main source of income.

The processing of equity orders is especially relevant both in foreign markets and in national secondary markets.

Likewise, as detailed in Note 1 of the report, the Company provides various financial advisory services, as well as asset placement and emission assurance.

We consider the recognition of income from brokerage commissions to be a relevant aspect of the audit due to the representativeness of the balance of the heading on the profit and loss account.

See Note 21 of the Annual Accounts as of December 31, 2024.

Our work has focused on the analysis, evaluation and verification of internal control, as well as on detailed tests.

Regarding the internal control system, we have proceeded to understand the intermediation process of the main types of financial operations with which the Company works.

Additionally, we have carried out detailed tests consisting of:

- Confirmation of the balances held in cash accounts in financial institutions and verification of the corresponding bank reconciliations. Verification of settlement for a sample of invoices issued.
- Verification of settlement for a sample of invoices issued.
- Verification of the income recorded by the advisory services by reviewing a sample of operations.
- Re-execution of the calculation of provisions for insolvency of those clients that present defaults.
- Verification of compliance with the maximum rates detailed in the rate included on the CNMV website in the case of retail clients.

• Our work also included checking the absence of unusual entries on the accounting accounts in which this income is recorded.

No differences, above a reasonable range, have been identified in the tests described above regarding the recognition of income from commissions of the Company.

### Revenue recognition from Matched Principal operations

As indicated in Note 1 of the report, the Company's activity focuses, among others, on trading on its own account.

The process of intermediation of fixed-income

Our work has focused on the analysis, evaluation and verification of internal control, as well as on detailed tests.

Regarding the internal control system, we have proceeded to understand the process of intermediation of fixed income for own



financial instruments carried out by the Company is carried out through the main Matched operation, which consists of the purchase of securities for its own account once it has been agreed to sell them to a third party.

This intermediation process is highly automated, involving different IT applications and different departments.

We focus on the recognition of income from the main Matched transaction due to its significance in the income statement and the high volume of transactions carried out by the Company during the year.

See Notes 6 and 23 of the Annual Accounts as of December 31, 2024.

account.

Additionally, we have carried out detailed tests consisting of:

• Verification of the correct accounting record of income for a sample of transactions, verifying their existence, accuracy and accrual.

• Verification of the correct settlement for a sample of purchase and sale operations, respectively.

• Our work also included checking the absence of unusual entries on the accounting accounts in which this income is recorded.

No differences, above a reasonable range, have been identified in the tests described above regarding the recognition of income from financial operations on the Company's own account.

#### **Other information: Management report**

Other information comprises only the management report for the 2024 financial year, the formulation of which is the responsibility of the Company's directors and does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management report. Our responsibility regarding the management report, in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice, is to evaluate and report on the consistency between the management report and the annual accounts as a result of our knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit of the aforementioned financial statements, as well as to evaluate and report on whether the content and presentation of the management report is in accordance with applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that material misstatements exist, we are required to report that fact.

On the basis of the work performed, as described in the previous paragraph, the information contained in the management report is consistent with that contained in the annual accounts for the 2024 financial year, and its content and presentation are in accordance with the applicable regulations.

#### **Responsibility of the directors for the annual accounts**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts, such that they fairly present the equity, financial position and financial performance of the Company, in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the entity in Spain, and for such internal control as the aforementioned directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

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

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

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

From the significant risks communicated with the entity's directors, we determine those risks that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and are, therefore, considered to be the most significant risks.

We describe these risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.



PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. (S0242)

Javier Pato Blázquez (22313)

10 April 2025

# BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER 2024 (Expressed in euros)

ASSETS	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
1. Treasury	5	2 897 268.30	1 199 579.72
1.1. Cash	-	1 466.96	1 760.86
1.2. Bank of Spain and other central banks c/c.		2 895 801.34	1 197 818.86
2. Credits to financial intermediaries	8	44 772 907.24	46 464 857.83
2.1. Demand deposits	-	40 233 180.73	43 048 368.35
2.2. Credits for own account operations pending settlement		2 502 101.99	17 598.80
23. Term deposits		-	-
2.4. Temporary acquisition of assets		-	-
2.5. Other credits		2 031 526.88	3 391 768.79
2.6. doubtful assets		35 747.87	32 511.08
2.7. Valuation adjustments: (+/-)		(29 650.23)	( 25 389.19)
3. Credit to individuals	9	2 086 039.31	9 924 231.14
3.1. Cash credit for deferred cash purchases		-	-
3.2. Credits and advances for securities transactions		-	-
3.3. Other credits and advances		2 080 482.69	9 925 421.74
3.4. Temporary acquisition of assets		-	-
3.5. doubtful assets		-	-
3.6. Valuation adjustments: (+/-)		5 556.62	(1190.60)
4. Debt securities	6	1 005 822.25	14 586.94
4.1. Monetary assets and Public Debt		1 005 822.25	14 586.94
4.2. Other fixed income securities internal portfolio		3 000.00	3 000.00
4.3. Foreign portfolio fixed income securities		-	-
4.4. Hybrid financial instruments		-	-
4.5. doubtful assets		-	-
4.6. Valuation adjustments: (+/-)		( 3 000.00)	( 3 000.00)
5. Past due investments pending collection	_	-	-
6. Shares and shares	7	744 064.14	2 271 935.11
6.1. Stocks and shares inside portfolio		744 064.14	2 271 935.11
6.2. Shares and shares foreign portfolio		-	-
6.3. Participations:		-	-
6.4. Impairment of value of shares and participations (-)		-	-
7. Derivatives	_	-	-
7.1. Trading derivatives		-	-
7.2. Hedging derivatives		-	-
8. Insurance contracts linked to pensions		-	-
9. Property, plant and equipment	10	127 172.55	162 151.15
9.1. For own use		127 172.55	162 151.15
9.2. Investment Property		-	-
9.3. Property, plant and equipment held for sale		-	-
9.4. Impairment of value of property, plant and equipment (-)		-	-
10. Intangible assets	11	1 873.29	14 601.85
10.1. Goodwill		-	-
10.2. Computer applications		1 873.29	14 601.85
10.3. Other intangible assets		-	-
10.4 Impairment of value of intangible assets (-)		-	-
11. Tax assets	17	-	-
11.1. Currents		-	-
11.2. Deferred		-	-
12. Periodifications	14	121 353.56	124 529.56
12.1. Commissions and expenses paid not earned	-	114 855.72	114 085.73
12.2. Other accruals		6 497.84	10 443.83
13. Other assets	13	28 494.09	42 862.38
13.1. Public administrations	-	10 915.33	25 150.68
13.2. Shareholders for required capital outlays		-	-
13.3. Others		17 578.76	17 711.70
		- E1 704 004 73	60 340 335 50
TOTAL ASSETS *) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.	-	51 784 994.73	60 219 335.68
, They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.			

# BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER 2024 (Expressed in euros)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
1. Payable to financial intermediaries	12	21 671 834.41	24 362 622.30
1.1. Loans and receivables		-	-
1.2. Debts for own-account transactions to be settled		2 490 976.36	-
1.3. Reverse repurchase agreements		-	-
1.4. Transitional balances arising from securities transactions		251 100.76	233 861.90
1.5. Other liabilities		18 928 062.85	24 126 016.71
1.6. Valuation adjustments: Accrued interest receivable (+)		1 694.44	2 743.69
2. Debts owed to private individuals	12	9 411 918.06	16 417 905.64
2.1. Reverse repurchase agreements		-	-
2.2. Transitional balances related to securities transactions		3 723 055.27	2 682 165.81
2.3. Other payables		5 688 862.79	13 735 739.83
2.4. Valuation adjustments: accrued interest receivable not yet due		-	-
3. Cash collateral in respect of transactions		-	-
3.1. Market lending transactions	_		-
3.2. Other deposits		-	-
4. Securities credit to the market for deferred spot sales		-	-
5. Short sales and securities borrowing liabilities	_	-	-
5.1. Short positions arising from short sales of securities			-
5.2. Sales of securities borrowed or lent as collateral		-	-
5.3 Valuation adjustments: accrued interest and other charges not yet due (+)		-	-
6. Other liabilities at fair value through equity		-	-
7. Derivatives			
7.1. Trading derivatives	-		_
7.2. Hedging derivatives		-	-
8. Borrowings		-	-
9. Subordinated liabilities			
10. Provisions for liabilities			-
	_	<u> </u>	-
10.1. Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		-	-
10.2. Provisions for taxes		-	-
10.3. Provisions for transactions with payments based on equity instruments 10.4. Provisions for other risks		-	-
10.4. Provisions for other risks		-	-
	_	<u> </u>	-
11.1. Current		-	-
11.2. Deferred		-	-
12. Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale			-
13. Accruals and deferrals	14	1 923 830.30	1 440 882.62
13.1. Commissions and other income collected and not accrued			-
13.2. Accrued expenses not due for payment		1 923 830.30	1 440 882.62
13.3. Other accruals			-
14. Other liabilities	13	574 981.01	473 112.07
14.1. Public authorities		310 744.36	190 521.87
14.2. Outstanding disbursements on securities underwritings		-	-
14.3. Balances under financial leasing transactions		-	-
14.4. Other liabilities not related to securities transactions		264 236.65	282 590.20
15. Capital in the nature of financial liabilities	_	-	-

#### BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER 2024

#### (Expressed in euros)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
16. Shareholders' equity	15	18 202 430.95	17 524 813.05
16.1. Share capital		15 000 000.00	15 000 000.00
16.2 Share premium		-	-
16.3. Reserves		3 000 000.00	3 000 000.00
16.4. Own securities (-)		-	-
16.5. Profit/(loss) from previous years (+/-)		(475 186.95)	(843 460.01)
16.6. Other members' contributions		-	-
16.7. Result for the year (+/-)		677 617.90	368 273.06
16.8. Dividends and remunerations (-)		-	-
16.9. Other equity instruments		-	-
17. Valuation adjustments in equity (+/-)		-	-
17.1. Financial assets at fair value with changes in equity (±)	_	-	-
17.2 Cash flow hedges (+/-)		-	-
17.3 Hedges of net investments in foreign operations (+/-)		-	-
17.4. Exchange rate differences (+/-)		-	-
17.5. Remaining valuation adjustments (+/-)		-	-
18. Grants, donations and legacies received	_	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY	-	18 202 430.95	17 524 813.05
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	_	51 784 994.73	60 219 335.68

# BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER 2024 (Expressed in euros)

RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
1. Guarantees and sureties given	18	2 592 778.24	2 217 127.00
1.1. Participation in collective guarantees			-
1.2. Assets assigned to own or third-party guarantees		2 592 778.24	2 217 127.00
1.3. Risks arising from derivatives contracted on behalf of third parties		-	
1.4. Other		-	-
2. Other contingent liabilities		-	-
3. Loaned own securities	-	-	-
3.1. Government debt securities			_
3.2. Other fixed-income securities		_	-
3.3. Shares and participating interests		-	-
4. Forward commitments to purchase securities		-	-
4.1. Monetary assets and government debt securities	-		
4.1. Wonetary assets and government debt securities		-	-
4.2. Other debt securities 4.3. Shares and participating interests		-	-
5. Commitments to sell securities with agreed maturity		_	
5.1. Monetary assets and government debt securities 5.2. Other debt securities			
5.3. Shares and participating interests			
6. Commitments on underwriting of issues	-	<u> </u>	
6.1. Debt securities		-	-
6.2. Shares and participating interests		-	-
7. Own orders on securities pending execution		4 962 300.03	-
7.1. Purchase orders		2 481 053.77	-
7.2. Sell orders		2 481 246.26	-
8. Financial derivatives	18	557 098.74	1 478 242.85
8.1. Forward contracts on financial assets		-	-
8.2. Purchase and sale of contracted and unmatured foreign currencies		-	-
8.3. Financial Futures on securities and interest rates		557 098.74	1 478 242.85
8.4. Other interest rate transactions		-	-
8.5. Financial futures on foreign exchange		-	-
8.6. Options on securities or indices		-	-
8.7. Interest rate options		-	-
8.8. Currency options		-	-
8.9. Other contracts (non-financial underlying, etc.)		-	-
9. Securities lending to the market	_		-
9.1. Own securities		-	-
9.2. Customer securities		-	-
10. Credit granted to customers in respect of securities transactions			-
10.1. Credit drawn down		-	-
10.2. Credit available		-	-
11. Assets purchased in own name on behalf of third parties	_		-
12. Other risk and commitment accounts	_	-	-
TOTAL RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS	_	8 112 177.01	3 695 369.85

# BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER 2024 (Expressed in euros)

RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
1. Unconditional cash on demand at credit institutions	18	5 000 000.00	5 000 000.00
2. Customer orders to purchase securities pending settlement	18	280 553.19	72 021.17
2.1. With Sociedad de Sistemas		280 553.19	72 021.17
2.2. With MEFF		-	-
2.3. With other financial intermediaries		-	-
3. Client orders for the sale of securities pending settlement	18	122 656.88	116 286.05
3.1. With the Sociedad de Sistemas		122 656.88	116 286.05
3.2. With MEFF		-	-
3.3. With other financial intermediaries		-	-
4. Deposits of financial instruments (market value)		69 036 706.00	144 526
	18	05 050 700.00	824.27
4.1. Own		3 000.00	3 000.00
4.2. From third parties		69 033 706.00	144 523
		05 035 700.00	824.27
4.3. Received from other depository institution		-	-
5. Own and third-party financial instruments held by other institutions (market value)			
	18	100 664 130.41	33 612 747.26
5.1. Own			33 612 747.26
5.2. Third-party		100 664 130.41	
6. Securities lending received		-	-
6.1. Securities sold		-	-
6.2. Securities sold under repurchase agreements		-	-
6.3. Available securities	10	-	-
7. Managed portfolios	18	24 532 742.46	23 949 500.90
7.1. Invested in listed domestic equity securities		1 333 982.90	1 405 513.35
7.2. Invested in unquoted domestic equities and shares		-	-
<ul><li>7.3. Invested in listed domestic fixed income securities</li><li>7.4. Invested in unquoted domestic debt securities</li></ul>		2 598 674.08	3 205 890.36
7.5. Invested in listed external securities		- 20 454 482.66	- 19 252 657.67
7.6. Invested in instead external securities		20 434 482.00	19 232 037.07
7.7. Cash held with financial intermediaries		145 602.82	85 439.52
8. Collateral posted by third parties with other financial institutions for market credit		145 002.02	
8.1. Initial guarantees			
8.2. Additional guarantees			
9. Regularised suspense assets		-	_
10. Past-due and uncollected proceeds of doubtful assets			
			·
TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		199 636 788.94	207 277 379.65
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		207 748 965.95	210 972 749.50

#### PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 2024 (Expressed in euros)

DEBIT	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
1. Interest and similar charges on financial liabilities	20	928 447.03	635 404.89
1.1. Financial intermediaries		928 447.03	635 404.89
1.2. Resident individuals		-	-
1.3. Non-resident individuals		-	-
1.4. Loans and other financing		-	-
1.5. Subordinated liabilities		-	-
1.6. Rectification of costs for hedging operations		-	-
1.7. Pension fund interest costs		-	-
1.8. Capital remuneration with the nature of a financial liability		-	-
1.9. Other interests		-	-
2. Satisfied commissions and brokerages	22	1 525 508.90	1 351 996.56
2.1. Operations with securities		924 005.13	913 025.24
2.2. Operations with derivative instruments		-	-
2.3. Assurance and placement of issues		-	-
2.4. Commissions paid to markets and settlement clearing systems		-	-
2.5. Guarantees corresponding to the collective market guarantee		-	-
2.6. Commissions assigned to representatives and other entities		525 406.72	429 351.04
2.7. Other commissions		76 097.05	9 620.28
3. Losses on financial investments	23	114 553.95	471 123.84
3.1. Monetary assets and public debt	25	114 555.55	471 125.04
3.2. Other fixed income securities internal portfolio		-	-
3.3. Other fixed income securities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.4. Stocks and shares inside portfolio		39 774.25	- 125 439.00
3.5. Shares and shares foreign portfolio		39774.25	125 439.00
3.6. Trading derivatives		- 74 779.70	- 345 684.84
3.7. Negative net difference from short sale of fixed income securities and received on loan		74 779.70	345 084.84
3.8. Negative net difference from the sale of shares and interests in discovered and received on loan		-	-
3.9. Losses on other assets at fair value		-	-
3.10. Rectifications of losses due to hedging operations		-	-
3.11. Other losses		-	-
		-	-
4. Losses due to impairment of financial assets	8	9 569.61	-
4.1. Credits and other fixed income financial assets		9 569.61	-
4.2. Capital instruments			-
5. Losses due to exchange differences		95 316.75	626 927.54
6. Personnel expenses	24	5 091 497.37	4 492 371.52
6.1. Salaries and bonuses		4 351 796.74	3 727 658.29
6.2. Social Security contributions		622 582.12	613 824.83
6.3. Endowments to internal pension funds		-	-
6.4. Contributions to external pension funds		-	-
6.5. Compensation for dismissals		-	30 892.42
6.6. Training expenses		-	-
6.7. Employee compensation based on equity instruments		-	-
6.8. Other personnel expenses		117 118.51	119 995.98
7. General expenses	25	2 021 138.16	2 065 823.85
7.1. Property and facility rentals		283 855.76	302 252.47
7.2. Communications		949 173.91	963 656.81
7.3. Information systems		-	-
7.4. Supplies		16 378.70	21 556.87
7.5. Conservation and repair		248 738.83	258 461.79
7.6. Publicity and propaganda		176 370.36	136 731.99
7.7. Representation and displacement		58 729.27	49 419.53
7.8. Governing bodies (diet, bonuses, etc.)			
7.9. Outsourced administrative services		-	-
7.10. Other services from independent professionals		146 423.45	154 027.69
7.11. Rest of expenses		140 423.45	179 716.70
A LE HOULD CAPERDOS		107.00	1/3/10.70

#### PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 2024 (Expressed in euros)

DEBIT	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
8. Other operating charges		37 579.00	45 096.44
8.1. Contributions to the Investment Guarantee Fund		3 529.72	33 311.44
8.2. Other items		34 049.28	11 785.00
9. Contributions and taxes		24 650.03	24 817.88
10. Depreciation	10 and 11	62 007.50	54 269.55
10.1. Buildings for own use		-	-
10.2. Furniture, fixtures and fittings and vehicles		49 278.94	40 087.57
10.3. Investment property		-	-
10.4. Intangible assets		12 728.56	14 181.98
11. Impairment losses on non-financial assets			-
11.1. Tangible assets		-	-
11.2. Intangible assets		-	-
11.3. Other		-	-
12. Provisions for contingencies		-	-
12.1. Provisions for taxes		-	-
12.2. Other provisions		-	-
13. Other losses		-	-
13.1. On sale of non-financial assets		-	-
13.2. On sale of equity investments		-	-
13.3. On non-current assets held for sale		-	-
13.4. On application of the collective guarantee to the market		-	-
13.5. Other losses		-	-
14. Income tax for the period	17	229 452.81	127 687.50
15. Profit from discontinued operations		-	
16. Net result (+/-)		677 617.90	368 273.06

#### PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 2024 (Expressed in euros)

CREDIT	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
1. Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets	20	1 225 812.92	830 126.59
1.1. Bank of Spain		-	-
1.2. Financial intermediaries		-	-
1.3. Resident individuals		-	-
1.4. Non-resident individuals		-	-
1.5. Monetary assets and government debt		-	-
1.6. Other fixed income securities		-	-
1.7. Foreign fixed income portfolio		-	-
1.8. Dividends on stocks and shares		-	2.42
1.9. Rectification of hedging products		-	-
1.10. Proceeds from insurance contracts linked to pensions and similar obligations		-	-
1.11. Other interest and income		1 225 812.92	830 124.17
2. Commissions received	21	4 415 341.04	4 200 020.04
2.1. Processing and execution of customer orders for the purchase and sale of securities		3 081 361.02	3 117 540.93
2.2. Underwriting and placement of issues		15 900.01	13 906.23
2.3. Marketing of collective investment institutions		636 524.66	385 533.91
2.4. Deposit and book-entry of securities		104 916.07	135 339.07
2.5. Portfolio management		152 117.09	147 926.22
2.6. Investment advisory services		87 446.09	72 281.10
2.7. Sourcing and placement of packages of securities on secondary markets		-	-
2.8. Systematic internalisation of orders		-	-
2.9. Brokerage of derivative instruments		-	-
2.10. Fees for market lending transactions		-	125 250 00
2.11. Fees for the preparation of investment reports and financial analysis 2.12. Other fees		123 061.15 214 014.95	125 258.89 202 233.69
3. Gains on financial investments	23	5 064 872.58	4 612 484.03
3.1. Monetary assets and government bonds			
3.2. Other fixed-income securities domestic portfolio		4 921 645.13	4 072 332.11
3.3. Other fixed-income securities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.4. Shares and participating interests' Domestic portfolio		114 106.09	401 592.34
3.5. Equities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.6. Trading derivatives		29 121.36	138 559.58
3.7. Net negative difference on sale of debt securities short and borrowed		-	-
3.8. Negative net difference on sale of shares and other equity securities shorted and			
borrowed		-	-
3.9. Gains on other assets at fair value		-	-
3.10. Adjustments to gains on hedging transactions		-	-
3.11. Other gains		-	-
3.12. Negative difference in business combinations		-	-
4. Impaired financial asset recoveries		5 308.57	9.40
4.1. Loans and receivables and other fixed-income financial assets		5 308.57	9.40
4.2. Equity instruments 5. Foreign exchange gains		105 995.15	607 018.57
6. Other operating income			
7. Impaired non-financial asset write-downs			-
7.1. Property, plant and equipment			
7.2. Intangible assets		-	-
7.3. Other		-	-
8. Recovery of provisions for contingencies		-	-
8.1. Provisions for taxes			
8.2. Other provisions		_	_

#### PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 2024 (Expressed in euros)

CREDIT	Notes	2024	2023 (*)
9. Other gains		8.75	14 134.00
9.1. On sale of non-financial assets			-
9.2. On sale of equity investments		-	-
9.3. On non-current assets held for sale		-	-
9.4. On recovery of losses on the collective guarantee to the market		-	-
9.5. Other gains		8.75	14 134.00
10. Gains from discontinued operations		-	-

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY FOR THE ANNUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### a) Statement of recognised income and expense

	2024	2023 (*)
Profit for the year (Note 15)	677 617.90	368 273.06
Other recognised income / expense	<u> </u>	
Available-for-sale financial assets		<u> </u>
Valuation gains / (losses)	-	-
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Valuation gains / (losses)	-	-
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	-	-
Amounts transferred to the initial value of hedged items	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
Hedges of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
Valuation gains/(losses)	-	-
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Valuation gains / (losses)	-	-
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
Non-current assets held for sale	-	-
Valuation gains / (losses)	-	-
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-
Actuarial gains / (losses) on pension plans	-	-
Other recognised income and expenses	-	-
Income tax	-	-
Total recognised incomes and expenses	677 617.90	368 273.06
- •		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY FOR THE ANNUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### b) Total statement of changes in equity

	Capital	Share premium	Reserves	Profit or loss from last year	Profit or loss for the year	Interim and approved dividends	Grants donations and legacies	Valuation adjustments	Total Net Equity
Balance at 2022 year end (*)	15 000 000.00	-	3 000 000.00	(1 609 060.62)	765 356.64		-	-	17 156 296.02
Adjustments for changes in criteria in 2021 and prior years (*) Adjustments by corrections		-		- -		-	-		
Adjusted balance, beginning 2022	15 000 000.00	-	3 000 000.00	(1 609 060.62)	765 356.64		-	-	17 156 296.02
Total recognised incomes and expenses	-	-	-	-	368 273.06	-	-	-	368 273.06
Other movements in equity Increase of other equity instruments Decrease of other equity instruments - Conversion of financial liabilities into equity Dividend payment / shareholders' remuneration - Treasury share transactions (net) - Increase (decrease) in equity resulting from a business combination - Other transactions with partners or owners Other increase / (decrease) in equity Balance at 2023 year end Adjustments for changes in criteria in 2021 and prior years (*)	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			- - - - 765 600.61 ( 843 460.01)					
Adjustments by corrections	<u> </u>			<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Adjusted balance, beginning 2024	15 000 000.00	-	3 000 000.00	( 843 460.01)	368 273.06	-	-	-	17 524 813.05
Total recognised incomes and expenses	-	-	-		677 617.90	-	-	-	677 617.90
Other movements in equity Increase of other equity instruments Decrease of other equity instruments - Conversion of financial liabilities into equity Dividend payment / shareholders' remuneration - Treasury share transactions (net) - Increase (decrease) in equity resulting from a business combination - Other transactions with partners or owners				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other increase / (decrease) in equity	-	-		368 273.06	( 368 273.06)				-
Balance at 2024 year end	15 000 000.00		3 000 000.00	( 475 186.95)	677 617.90				18 202 430.95

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st 2024 (Expressed in euros)

	2024	2023(*)
Cash flows from operating activities (+/-)	(2 716 477.10)	8 043 160.83
Profit or loss for the year (+/-) (Notes 13 and 14)	677 617.90	368 273.06
Adjustment to achieve cash flow from operating activities (+/-)	55 590.14	74 413.09
Depreciation and amortization (Note 9 and 10)	62 007.50	54 269.55
Losses (net) by assets impairment (+/-) (Note 9)	4 261.04	( 9.40)
Provisioning risk expense (net)(+/-) (Note 7)	4 201.04	( 5.40)
Profit / Losses by sales of non-financial assets (+/-)		
Profit /Losses by sales of interest in subsidiaries (+/-)	-	-
Other items (+/-)	( 10 678.40)	20 152.94
Adjusted result (+/-)	733 208.04	442 686.15
Net increase (decrease) operating assets (+/-)	(11 549 851.18)	( 420 226.31)
Loans and receivables (+/-) (Notes 7 and 8)	(10 501 431.13)	( 218 643.72)
Held for Trading (+/-) (Note 6)	(1 065 964.34)	( 241 129.30)
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets (+/-) (Note 6)	-	-
Other operating assets (+/-)	17 544.29	39 546.71
Net increase (decrease) operating liabilities (+/)	8 100 166.04	8 020 700.99
Amortised cost financial liabilities (+/-) (Note 11)	7 515 349.42	8 640 616.53
Held for trading (+/-)	/ 515 549.42	8 640 616.55
Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (+/-)		
Other operating liabilities (+/-)	584 816.62	(619915.54)
Collections / payments for income tax (+/-)	-	
Cash flows from financing activities (+/-)	1 588 299.66	( 146 498.57)
Payments (-)	( 14 700.34)	(146 498.57)
Held-to-maturity investments (-)		-
Shares (-)		-
Tangible assets (-) (Note 9)	( 14 300.34)	(146 498.57)
Intangible assets (-) (Note 10)	-	-
Other business' units (-)	-	-
Non-current assets and sales' liabilities (-)	-	-
Other payments related to investment activities (-)	( 400.00)	
Collections (+)	1 603 000.00	-
Held-to-maturity investments (+)	-	-
Shares (+)	1 603 000.00	-
Tangible assets (+)	-	-
Intangible assets (+)	-	-
Other business units (+)	-	-
Non-current assets and sales liabilities (+) Other collections related to investment activities (+)		
Other collections related to investment activities (+)		
Cash flows from financing activities (+/-)	<u> </u>	
Payments (-)		-
Equity instruments amortizations (-)		-
Own equity instruments purchased (-)		-
Return and amortizations of bonds and others marketable securities (-)	-	
Return and amortization of subordinated liabilities. loans and		
other finances received (-)	-	-
Collections (+)	-	-
Equity instruments issues (+)		-
Issue and disposal own equity instruments (+)	-	
Bonds and other marketable securities issue (+)		
Issue of subordinated liabilities, loans and other finances (+)	-	-
Dividends paid and other equity instruments remuneration (-)	<u>-</u>	-
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations in cash or cash equivalents (+/-)	10 678.40	( 19 908.97)
Net increase/decrease in cash or cash equivalents	(1 117 499.04)	7 876 753.29
איני חושי בשטין שבנו במסר ווו נמסוו טו נמסוו בקעו צמובוונס	(111/453.04)	/ 6/0 / 53.29
	44 247 948.07	36 371 194.78
Cash or cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (+/-) (Note 5)		
Cash or cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (+/-) (Note 5) Cash or cash equivalents at the end of the year (+/-) (Note 5) (*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.	43 130 449.03	44 247 948.07

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 1. General activity and information

Intermoney Valores, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. (hereinafter, "the Company") was established on May 14, 1998, under the denomination of Corretaje Multi-Bolsa, Agencia de Valores y Bolsa, S.A., adopting its current denomination on 10 August 2000.

On June 5, 2000, the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness authorised the Company to take the form of a Securities Company ("Sociedad de Valores") and it is registered in the Spanish Stock Exchange Commission (hereinafter CNMV) with registry number 169.

The Company has its registered office in Madrid, Calle Príncipe de Vergara, nº 131, 3rd floor.

The Company's exclusive corporate purpose is the development of all activities permitted to investment services companies by articles 125 and 126 of Law 6/2023, of March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services. The aforementioned investment services and activities and auxiliary services will be provided on the financial instruments referred to in article 2 of the aforementioned Law. Likewise, it may carry out the activities provided for above, referring to instruments not contemplated in article 2 of the aforementioned Law., or other accessory activities that involve the prolongation of your business, when this does not distort the corporate purpose. These activities can be carried out both nationally and internationally.

Particularly, the company is authorized by CNMV to provide the following services according to his activities program:

#### Investment Services:

- Receiving and transmitting orders on clients in relation to one or more financial instruments.
- Execution of these orders on behalf of clients.
- Dealing on own account.
- Investment portfolio management.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

- Placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis.
- Underwriting of financial instruments or placing of financial instruments on a firm commitment basis.
- Investment advice.

#### Additional services:

- Custody and administration on behalf of clients of the financial instruments.
- Advising companies regarding capital structures, industrial strategies and similar matters, as well as advisory services regarding mergers and acquisitions.
- Services related to underwriting of issuing operations.
- Preparation of investment reports and financial analysis or any other form of general recommendation related to operations through financial instruments.
- Currency exchange services, whenever they are related to investment services.

#### Secondary activities:

- Receiving and transmission of orders by third parties and execution of that orders over bank deposits, insurance and capitalization products, and plans and pension funds, and cash loans.
- Advice on savings and capitalization insurance products, and plans and pension funds, and cash loans.
- Commercialization of Collective Investment Institutions and plans and pension funds.
- Reception and transmission of client orders in relation to real estate assets.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

• Dealing on own account in loans and loan-related items.

On January 4, 2001, the General Direction for Treasury and Financial Policy granted the Company the status of Accountholder and Management Company with full capacity in the Public Debt market.

The Securities Companies have established the foundations of their legal system in the following legislation:

- Law 6/2023, of March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services.
- Royal Decree 813/2023, of November 8, on the legal regime of investment services companies and other entities that provide investment services.
- Royal Decree 814/2023, of November8, on financial instruments, admission to trading, registration of negotiable securities and market infrastructures.
- Royal Decree 815/2023, of November 8, which implements Law 6/2023, of March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services, in relation to the official records of the National Commission of the Securities Market, cooperation with other authorities and supervision of investment services companies.

Additionally, these companies are affected by various provisions that, among others, regulate the following aspects:

- They must take the form of public limited liability companies ("Sociedad Anónima") and be exclusively engaged in the activities relating to investment service companies.
- They must have a minimum share capital of 750.000 euros.
- They must comply with minimum capital, liquidity and solvency requirements in accordance with current regulations. On 26 June 2021, Regulation (EU) 2019/2033, of 27 November 2019, on prudential requirements for investment firms, which sets out the levels of own funds to be held and the criteria to be followed for their calculation, came into force. This Regulation repeals the application of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 26 June 2013, on prudential requirements for investment firms.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

> Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 incorporates the confidential prudential information that Investment Firms must periodically send to the CNMV. This information is homogeneous with that required in the framework of the single market, given that it responds to a process of convergence between the different countries of the European Union.

> As of December 31, 2024, the Company's solvency ratio is 1,178.05% (1,146.62% as of December 31, 2023), which represents a surplus of 16,035 thousand euros (15,647 thousand euros as of December 31, 2023). This ratio corresponds entirely to "ordinary Tier 1 capital".

• They must join an Investment Guarantee Fund (called Sociedad Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.) under the terms established by Royal Decree 948/2001, of 3 August, on investor compensation schemes, a fund which, in general terms, guarantees that all investors are able to recover the monetary value of their creditor position against the Company, up to a quantitative limit of 100,000 euros.

The Company forms part of the CIMD Group, the parent company of which is Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, S.A. (hereinafter, CIMD, S.A.), incorporated in Madrid, which owns 99.99% of the Company's shares.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### a) <u>Relevant events</u>

There have been no relevant events during 2024 or during 2023.

#### b) Drawing up date

On 21 March 2025 the Company's Board of Directors prepared the annual accounts and Directors' report for the year ended December 31, 2024.

At the date of preparation of these annual accounts, the members of the Board of Directors are:

Mr. Javier de la Parte Rodríguez Mr. Emanuel Guilherme Louro da Silva Mrs. Beatriz Senís Gilmartín Chairman Vicepresident Member of the Board

#### c) <u>Staff</u>

The average number of staff employed by the Company during the years 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			2024			2023
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Management	1	0	1	1	-	1
Staff	25	21	46	23	18	41
	26	21	47	24	18	42

During the years 2024 and 2023, there have not been employees with a disability equal or greater than 33%.

#### d) Branches and Representatives

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company does not have representatives nor does it have branches.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 2. Basis of presentation of the annual accounts

#### a) <u>Regulatory framework of financial information applicable to the Company</u>

The attached annual accounts, prepared by the Company's Directors, have been prepared from the Company's accounting records, having applied the current commercial legislation and the rules established in Circular 1/2021, of March 25, of the CNMV. On accounting standards, annual accounts and financial statements of Investment Services Companies and their consolidable groups, Management Companies of Collective Investment Institutions and Management Companies of Closed Type Entities, and other mandatory standards approved by the CNMV. In matters not provided for in the previous regulations, the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1/2021, of January 12, in force for the years beginning on January 1, 2021, and its sectoral adaptations, have been applied, as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted as Regulations of the European Commission in force, provided that they are not contrary to the previous standards, in order to show a true image of its assets, its financial situation and the results of the Company.

#### b) <u>True and fair view</u>

The accompanying annual accounts have been obtained from the Company's accounting records and have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria contained therein, so that they present fairly the Company's equity and financial position at 31 December 2024 and the results of its operations, the changes in its equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

These financial statements, prepared by the directors of the Company, will be submitted for approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and it is expected that they will be approved without any changes.

The figures contained in the documents comprising these annual accounts are expressed in Euros.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### c) Non-mandatory accounting principles

No non-mandatory accounting principles have been applied. The directors of the Company have prepared these annual accounts taking into account all the mandatory accounting principles and standards that have a material effect on them. There are no accounting principles that are mandatory but are no longer applied.

#### d) Critical measurement issues and estimates of uncertainty

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, there are no uncertainties arising from significant risks that could lead to a material change in the value of assets or liabilities within the next financial year.

In preparing the financial statements, estimates were occasionally made by the Company's directors in order to measure certain of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments reported herein. Basically, these estimates relate to:

- The useful life applied to items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Notes 10 and 11).
- The assessment of possible impairment losses on financial instruments (Notes 4 and 6).
- The calculation of the provision for the payment of variable income by the Company to its employees (Note 24).

Although these estimates have been made based on the best information available at the end of the 2024 financial year, it could be that events that, if applicable, take place in the future force them to be modified in future years, which would be done prospective, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate that, if applicable, may occur in the corresponding profit and loss account.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### e) <u>Going concern principle</u>

These annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Company's directors consider that the Company will continue in business for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the application of the accounting rules is not intended to determine the value of the net assets for the purpose of their global or partial transfer or the amount resulting in the event of liquidation.

#### f) Changes in accounting estimates

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, there are no changes in accounting estimates that may involve a material change in the value of assets and liabilities within the next year.

#### g) <u>Consolidation</u>

The Company is part of the CIMD Group, whose parent company is CIMD, S.A., incorporated in Madrid and which owns 99.99% of the Company's shares as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Board of Directors of CIMD, S.A. will prepare its consolidated annual accounts on March 26, 2025, which, once approved, will be deposited in the Madrid Commercial Registry.

The parent company of the Group prepares its consolidated annual accounts in accordance with CNMV Circular 1/2021, of 25 March, on accounting standards, annual accounts and financial statements of Investment Services Companies and their consolidable groups, Management Companies of Collective Investment Institutions and Management Companies of Closed-Ended Entities.

#### h) Grouping of items

Certain items of the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows are presented grouped to facilitate their understanding, although, to the extent that it is significant, the ungrouped information has been included in the corresponding notes of the report.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### i) Minimum own funds. Investment and diversification ratios.

Directive (EU) 2019/2034 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 November 2019, on the prudential supervision of investment firms and Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 November 2019, on prudential requirements for investment firms, regulate the taking up of business, the supervisory framework and prudential arrangements for investment firms, as well as the minimum own funds to be held, the manner in which those own funds are determined, and the processes and reporting on capital self-assessment to be carried out by institutions.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's equity exceeded the requirements of the regulations in force at that date.

#### j) Comparativeness of information

In addition to the figures for 2024, for comparative purposes the Company directors present each item in the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows with those for the previous year.

#### 3. Accounting criteria

The most significant accounting principles and valuation rules applied when preparing the financial statements are those set out below:

#### a) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the balance sheet as follows:

- i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- ii) Financial assets at amortised cost.
- iii) Financial assets at fair value through equity.
- iv) Financial assets at cost.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category includes equity instruments that are not held for trading and are not to be measured at cost and for which an irrevocable election is not made at initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value directly in equity.

In any case, an entity may, on initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss that would otherwise be included in another category if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement inconsistency or accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities on different bases.

#### Initial valuation

Financial assets included in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration given. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to them are recognised in the income statement for the year.

#### Subsequent valuation

After initial recognition, the company shall measure financial assets in this category at fair value through profit or loss.

#### ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is included in this category, even when it is admitted to trading on an organised market, if the company holds the investment for the purpose of receiving cash flows from the performance of the contract and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Contractual cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are inherent in an arrangement that is in the nature of an ordinary loan, notwithstanding that the transaction is arranged at a zero or below-market interest rate.

Thus, a bond with a fixed maturity date and for which a variable market interest rate is charged would be inherent in such an agreement and may be subject to a cap. By contrast, instruments convertible into equity instruments of the issuer; loans with inverse floating interest rates (i.e. a rate that has an inverse relationship to market interest rates); or those where the issuer can defer interest payments if such payment would affect its creditworthiness, without the deferred interest accruing additional interest, would not fulfil this condition.

The management of a group of financial assets to obtain their contractual cash flows does not imply that the enterprise must hold all instruments to maturity; financial assets may be considered to be managed for that purpose even if sales have occurred or are expected to occur in the future. For this purpose, the enterprise must consider the frequency, amount and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for those sales and expectations regarding future sales activity.

The company's management of these investments is a matter of fact and does not depend on its intentions for an individual instrument. An enterprise may have more than one policy for managing its financial instruments and it may be appropriate, in some circumstances, to separate a portfolio of financial assets into portfolios.

In general, trade receivables and non-trade receivables are included in this category:

- a) Trade receivables: financial assets arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services in the ordinary course of business for which payment in instalments is deferred; and
- b) Non-trade receivables: financial assets which, not being equity instruments or derivatives, do not arise from trade transactions and whose collections are of a fixed or determinable amount and which arise from loans or credit operations granted by the company.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### Initial valuation

Financial assets classified in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration given, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

However, trade receivables maturing within one year that do not have an explicit contractual interest rate, as well as receivables from staff, dividends receivable and payments due on equity instruments that are expected to be received in the near term, may be measured at nominal value when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not material.

#### Subsequent valuation

Financial assets included in this category shall be measured at amortised cost. Accrued interest shall be recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

However, loans and receivables maturing in less than one year which, in accordance with the provisions of the previous paragraph, are initially measured at nominal value shall continue to be measured at nominal value, unless they are impaired.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset change because of the issuer's financial difficulties, the entity shall analyse whether an impairment loss should be recognised.

#### Impairment

At least at the end of each reporting period, an impairment loss shall be recognised whenever there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics measured collectively, is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition and that result in a reduction or delay in the estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the insolvency of the debtor.

The impairment loss on these financial assets is the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, including, where applicable, those from the realisation of collateral and personal guarantees, discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition. For floating rate financial assets, the effective interest rate applicable at the reporting date in accordance with the contractual

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

terms and conditions shall be used. Models based on formulas or statistical methods may be used to calculate impairment losses for a group of financial assets.

Impairment losses, and their reversal when the amount of the impairment loss decreases due to a subsequent event, shall be recognised as an expense or income, respectively, in the profit and loss account. The reversal of impairment shall be limited to the carrying amount of the asset that would have been recognised at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognised.

#### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through equity

A financial asset is included in this category when the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and it is not held for trading and is not classified in the category 'Financial assets at amortised cost'. Investments in equity instruments for which the irrevocable option to classify as 'financial assets at fair value through equity' has been exercised are also included in this category.

#### Initial valuation

The financial assets included in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration given, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. The amount of any preemptive subscription rights and similar rights acquired shall form part of the initial valuation.

#### Subsequent valuation

Financial assets included in this category are measured at fair value without deducting any transaction costs that might be incurred on disposal. Changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, at which time the amount so recognised is taken to the income statement.

However, impairment losses and gains and losses arising from exchange differences on monetary financial assets denominated in foreign currency, in accordance with the foreign currency standard, shall be recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method and accrued dividends shall also be recorded in the profit and loss account.

Where these assets are to be valued by derecognition or otherwise, the weighted average value method for homogeneous groups shall be applied.

In the exceptional case that the fair value of an equity instrument is no longer reliable, prior adjustments recognised directly in equity shall be treated in the same way as for impairment of financial assets at cost.

In the case of the sale of pre-emptive subscription rights and similar rights or the segregation of such rights for exercise, the amount of the rights shall decrease the carrying amount of the respective assets. This amount shall correspond to the fair value or cost of the rights, consistent with the valuation of the associated financial assets, and shall be determined by applying a generally accepted valuation formula.

#### Impairment

At least at the end of each reporting period, an impairment loss shall be recognised whenever there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or group of financial assets included in this category with similar risk characteristics measured collectively, is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition and that cause:

- a) In the case of purchased debt instruments, a reduction or delay in estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the insolvency of the debtor; or
- b) In the case of investments in equity instruments, a lack of recoverability of the carrying amount of the asset, as evidenced, for example, by a prolonged or significant decline in its fair value. In any case, an instrument shall be presumed to be impaired if its market price has declined by one and a half years or forty per cent without recovery of its value, notwithstanding that it may be necessary to recognise an impairment loss before that period has elapsed or the market price has declined by that percentage.

The impairment loss on these financial assets is the difference between their cost or amortised cost less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement and the fair value at the time of measurement.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Cumulative losses recognised in equity for decline in fair value, provided that there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the asset, shall be recognised in the profit and loss account.

If the fair value increases in subsequent periods, the impairment loss recognised in prior periods shall be reversed with a credit to the profit and loss account of the period. However, if the fair value of an equity instrument increases, the fair value adjustment recognised in prior periods shall not be reversed with a credit to the income statement and the increase in fair value shall be recognised directly in equity.

iv) Financial assets at cost

In any case, the following are included in this valuation category:

- a) Investments in the equity of group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates, as defined in Rule 13 of the General Chart of Accounts for the preparation of the annual accounts.
- b) Other investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined by reference to a quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument, or cannot be reliably estimated, and derivatives that have these investments as their underlying.
- c) Hybrid financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated, unless they qualify for recognition at amortised cost.
- d) Contributions made as a result of a joint venture and similar agreements.
- e) Participating loans whose interest is contingent either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed to be payable on the achievement of a milestone in the borrower's business (e.g. the achievement of profits) or because it is calculated solely by reference to the performance of the borrower's business.
- f) Any other financial asset that is initially classified in the fair value through profit or loss portfolio when it is not possible to obtain a reliable estimate of its fair value.

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#### Initial valuation

Investments included in this category are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs, applying, where appropriate, in relation to group companies, the criteria in section 2 of the standard on transactions between group companies and the criteria for determining the cost of the combination set out in the standard on business combinations.

However, if an investment existed prior to its classification as a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate, the cost of that investment shall be taken to be the carrying amount that it should have had immediately before the company's classification as a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate.

The initial valuation shall include the amount of any preferential subscription rights and similar rights that may have been acquired.

#### Subsequent valuation

Equity instruments included in this category shall be measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Where these assets are to be valued by derecognition or otherwise, the weighted average cost method shall be applied for homogeneous groups, i.e. securities with equal rights.

In the case of the sale of pre-emptive subscription rights and similar rights or the segregation of such rights for exercise, the amount of the cost of the rights shall decrease the book value of the respective assets. Such cost shall be determined by applying a generally accepted valuation formula.

Contributions made as a result of a joint venture and similar contracts shall be valued at cost, increased or decreased by the profit or loss, respectively, accruing to the company as a non-managing venturer, less, where appropriate, any accumulated impairment losses.

The same applies to participating loans where the interest is contingent, either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed to be conditional on the achievement of a milestone in the borrowing company (e.g. profit), or because it is calculated solely by reference to the performance of the borrowing company's business. If irrevocable fixed interest is agreed in

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

addition to contingent interest, it is accounted for as finance income on an accrual basis. Transaction costs shall be taken to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the participating loan.

#### **Impairment**

At least at the end of each reporting period, an impairment loss shall be recognised whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment is not recoverable. The amount of the impairment loss shall be the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows arising from the investment, which in the case of equity instruments shall be calculated either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee from its ordinary activities and from the disposal or derecognition of the investment.

Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount of investments in equity instruments, the estimate of the impairment loss on this class of assets shall be calculated on the basis of the investee's equity and the unrealised gains existing at the measurement date, net of the tax effect. In determining this value, and provided that the investee has itself invested in another investee, the net assets included in the consolidated annual accounts prepared in accordance with the criteria of the Commercial Code and its implementing rules must be taken into account.

When the investee is domiciled outside Spanish territory, the net worth to be taken into consideration shall be expressed in accordance with the rules contained in this provision. However, if there are high inflation rates, the values to be considered shall be those resulting from the financial statements adjusted in the sense set out in the rule relating to foreign currency.

In general, the indirect method of estimation on the basis of equity may be used where it can be used to demonstrate a minimum recoverable amount without the need for a more complex analysis when it is inferred that there is no impairment.

The recognition of impairment losses and, where applicable, their reversal, shall be recognised as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The reversal of impairment

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shall be limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognised at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognised.

However, if an investment in the company had been made prior to its classification as a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate and, prior to that classification, valuation adjustments had been made and recognised directly in equity as a result of that investment, those adjustments shall be maintained after classification until the investment is disposed of or derecognised, at which time they shall be recognised in the income statement, or until the following circumstances occur:

- a) In the case of previous valuation adjustments for increases in value, impairment allowances shall be recorded against the equity item reflecting the previously made valuation adjustments up to the amount thereof, and the excess, if any, shall be recorded in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised directly in equity shall not be reversed.
- b) In the case of previous impairment losses, where the recoverable amount subsequently exceeds the carrying amount of the investments, the latter shall be increased, up to the limit of the aforementioned impairment loss, against the item in which the previous impairment losses were recognised and thereafter the new amount arising shall be treated as the cost of the investment. However, where there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the investment, accumulated losses shall be recognised directly in equity in the profit and loss account.

#### b) Financial liabilities

The standards for classifying financial liabilities on the balance sheet are as follows:

i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

In general, this category includes trade payables and non-trade payables:

a) Trade payables: financial liabilities arising from the purchase of goods and services in the ordinary course of the company's business with deferred payment; and

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

b) Non-trade payables: financial liabilities which, not being derivative instruments, do not arise from trade transactions, but arise from loans or credits received by the company.

Participating loans that have the characteristics of an ordinary or common loan are also included in this category without prejudice to the fact that the operation is agreed at a zero or below-market interest rate.

#### Initial valuation

Financial liabilities included in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs.

However, trade payables maturing in less than one year and not bearing a contractual interest rate, as well as disbursements required by third parties on equity investments, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term, may be measured at nominal value when the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not material.

#### Subsequent valuation

Financial liabilities included in this category shall be measured at amortised cost. Accrued interest shall be recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

However, debts maturing in less than one year which, in accordance with the previous paragraph, are initially measured at nominal value shall continue to be measured at nominal value.

ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

This category shall include financial liabilities that meet any of the following conditions:

- a) They are liabilities that are held for trading. A financial liability is considered to be held for trading when:
  - It is issued or assumed principally for the purpose of repurchase in the short term (e.g. bonds and other marketable securities issued and quoted that the enterprise can purchase in the short term based on changes in value).

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

- Is an obligation that a short seller has to deliver financial assets that have been lent to it (i.e. a firm sells financial assets that it had borrowed and does not yet own).
- Is part of a portfolio of jointly identified and managed financial instruments at initial recognition for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- Is a derivative financial instrument that is not a financial guarantee contract and is not designated as a hedging instrument.
- b) From initial recognition, has been designated by the entity to be carried at fair value through profit or loss. Such designation, which is irrevocable, may be made only if it results in more relevant information because:
  - An accounting inconsistency or 'accounting mismatch' with other instruments at fair value through profit or loss is eliminated or significantly reduced; or
  - A group of financial liabilities or financial assets and liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the group is also provided on a fair value basis to key management personnel, as defined in Standard 15 on the preparation of the annual accounts of the Spanish National Chart of Accounts.
- c) Optionally and irrevocably, the hybrid financial liabilities regulated in section 5.1 may be included in their entirety in this category, provided that the requirements established therein are met.

#### Initial and subsequent valuation

Financial liabilities included in this category are initially measured at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to them are recognised in the income statement for the year.

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After initial recognition, the company shall measure financial liabilities in this category at fair value through profit or loss.

In the case of convertible bonds, the Company determines the fair value of the liability component by applying the interest rate for similar non-convertible bonds. This amount is accounted for as a liability on an amortised cost basis until settlement upon conversion or maturity. The remaining proceeds are allocated to the conversion option which is recognised in equity.

In the event of renegotiation of existing debts, it is considered that there are no substantial modifications to the financial liability when the lender of the new loan is the same as the one who granted the initial loan and the present value of the cash flows, including net fees, does not differ by more than 10% from the present value of the outstanding cash flows of the original liability calculated using the same method.

## c) Balances offsetting

The debtor and creditor balances originating in transactions that, contractually or because of a legal norm, contemplate the possibility of compensation and it is the intention to settle them by the net amount or to dispose of an asset or to pay a liability simultaneously, will be shown on the balance sheet at their net amount.

#### d) Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the euro. Therefore, all balances and transactions denominated in currencies other than the euro are considered denominated in foreign currency.

#### e) Valuation of accounts in foreign currency

At the end of the financial year, accounts in foreign currency will be valued applying the closing exchange rate, understood as the average spot exchange rate existing on that date.

The equivalent value in euros of the total assets and liabilities in foreign currency held by the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

		Euros
	2024	2023
US Dollars	( 16 893.18)	183 880.59
Pounds Sterling	25 135.09	8 930.75
Other foreign currencies	( 718.88)	452.90
Total	7 523.03	193 264.24

The corresponding value in euros of the assets and liabilities in foreign currency, classified by their nature, held by the Company as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Loans to financial intermediaries – Demand deposits (Notes 5 and 8)	227 701.12	440 027.55
Loans to financial intermediaries -Other loans (Note 8)	31 987.66	904.98
Debts with individuals – Temporary balances for securities transactions (Note 12)	( 122 957.47)	( 142 817.61)
Other liabilities - Other debts not related to securities transactions (Note 13)	( 125 762.43)	( 103 431.74)
Debts with individuals – Other debits (Note 12)	( 3 445.85)	(1418.94)
Debts with financial intermediaries – Other debts (Note 12)		
Total	7 523.03	193 264.24

In the initial recognition, debtor and creditor balances denominated in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the date of recognition, understood as the exchange rate for immediate delivery. After initial recognition, the following rules are applied to translate balances denominated in foreign currency to the functional currency:

- Monetary assets and liabilities are converted at the yearend exchange rate, understood as the average spot exchange rate at the date to which the financial statements refer.
- Non-monetary items measured at cost are converted at the exchange rate on the date of acquisition.
- Non-monetary items measured at fair value are converted at the exchange rate ruling on the date on which fair value is determined.
- Incomes and expenses are converted by applying the exchange rate on the transaction date.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Nonetheless, the average exchange rate for the period is used for all transactions carried out in that period, unless there have been significant fluctuations. Depreciation/ amortization are converted at the exchange rate applied to the relevant asset.

Exchange differences arising on conversion of debtor and creditor balances denominated in foreign currency are generally recorded in the consolidated profit and loss account. Nonetheless, in the case of exchange differences that arise on non-monetary items measured at fair value, for which the fair value adjustment is recorded under Equity Measurement Adjustments, the component of the exchange rate relating to the revaluation of the non-monetary element is broken down.

#### f) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recorded at their acquisition price. The provision for amortization of fixed assets is calculated using the linear method for the components of said heading, based on the estimated useful life of said assets.

The amortization rates applied in calculating the depreciation of the items included under tangible assets are the following:

Technical installations	10%
Data processing equipment	25%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Telephone equipment	25%

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any internal or external indication that the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment exceeds its recoverable amount. If this is the case, the Company reduces the carrying amount of the related item to its recoverable amount and adjusts future depreciation charges in proportion to its adjusted carrying amount and to its new remaining useful life, if a re-estimate of the useful life is necessary.

In addition, when there is an indication of a recovery in the value of an item, the Company records a reversal of the impairment loss recognised in prior periods and adjusts future depreciation charges. In no case may the reversal of an impairment loss on an item increase its carrying amount above that which it would have had if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior periods.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

At least at the end of each year, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for own use in order to detect significant changes therein which, if any, are adjusted by recognising the depreciation charge in the income statement for future years on the basis of the new estimated useful life.

Repairs and maintenance expenses that do not imply improvements or prolongment of the useful life are charged to the consolidated profit and loss account of the year in which they were incurred.

### g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets (capable of being separated from other assets), albeit without physical substance, which arise as a result of a legal transaction, or which have been developed by the Company. Only intangible assets whose cost can be reliably estimated and from which it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company are recognised.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at acquisition or production cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At year-end 2024 and 2023, all of the Company's intangible assets have finite useful lives. At least at each year end, the estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation methods of intangible assets are reviewed in order to detect significant changes which, if any, are adjusted by the corresponding adjustment of the amortisation charge to the profit and loss account of future years based on the new useful lives.

The annual amortisation charge for intangible assets is recognised under "Depreciation and amortisation" in the income statement and is equal to the following amortisation percentage (determined on the basis of the average years of estimated useful life of the various assets):

Software applications Software licences 25% 25%

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### h) Leases

Leasing contracts are presented based on the economic fund of the operation, regardless of their legal form, and are classified from the beginning as financial lease or operating lease.

#### - Finance lease

A lease is considered a finance lease when a substantial portion of the risks and rewards inherent in ownership of the leased asset is transferred.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023 the Company does not hold this kind of leases.

#### - Operating lease

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they accrue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### i) Recognition of income and expenses

Interest income, interest expense and similar items are generally recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method. Dividends received from other entities are recognised as income when the right to receive them arises. Revenue is recognised when the Company transfers control of the goods or services to customers. At that time, revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of the committed goods and services arising from contracts with customers, as well as other revenue not arising from contracts with customers that constitute the Company's ordinary course of business. The amount to be recognised is determined by deducting from the amount of the consideration for the transfer of committed goods or services to customers, rebates, price reductions, incentives or rights given to customers, as well as value added tax and other directly related taxes that must be passed on.

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Commissions paid or charged for financial services, regardless of the denomination they receive contractually, are classified in the following categories, which determine their allocation in the profit and loss account:

- Financial commissions

Are those that are an integral part of the yield or effective cost of a financial operation and are charged to the profit and loss account over the expected life of the operation as an adjustment to the effective cost or yield of this.

- Non-financial commissions

Are those derived from the rendering of services and may arise in the execution of a service that is performed during a period of time and in the rendering of a service that is executed as a single act.

Income and expense in respect of fees and similar items are recorded in the income statement generally in accordance with the following:

- Those linked to financial assets and liabilities valued at fair value with changes in the profit and loss account and are recorded at time of collection.
- Those that relate to transactions or services which are carried out over a period of time are recorded in the period in which such transactions or services take place.
- Those that relate to a transaction or service which is carried out in a single act are recorded when the relevant act takes place.

Non-financial income and expenses are recognised on an accruals basis. Deferred receipts and payments are recognised at the amount resulting from discounting the expected cash flows at market rates.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

### j) Recognition of financial expenses

The financial expenses are the interests and other costs incurred by an entity in relation to financing received.

Financial expenses are registered in the profit and loss account as expenses in the period in which they accrue. However, entities will capitalise financial expenses that were accrued before the assets were put into operational condition, that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualified assets, and are part of the carrying amount in books, when it is probable that they will generate future profits and can be valued with sufficient reliability.

#### k) Staff costs

#### - Short-term retribution

Are the remunerations, the payment of which should be attended within the space of following twelve months from the close of the exercise in which the employees supplied their services.

They will be valued at the amount that has to be paid for the services received, registering then in the annual accounts as: a liability for the expense incurred, after deducting any amount already settled and as an expense for the period in which the employees had supplied their services.

#### - Termination benefits

Termination benefits are paid to employees as a result of the Company's decision to terminate their employment contract before the normal retirement age or when the employee agrees to voluntarily resign in exchange for such benefits. The Company recognises these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate the employees' employment in accordance with a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within twelve months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

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In accordance with current legislation, the Company is not obliged to compensate employees who are dismissed without just cause. There are no redundancy plans in place that would require a provision to be made in this respect.

- Other post-retirement obligations

The collective agreement applicable to the employees of securities firms and the Madrid stock market establishes certain social welfare obligations. The Company records these benefits as an expense in the fiscal year in which they are paid. Adhering to this criterion rather than an accrual criterion does not have a significant effect on the annual accounts as a whole.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023 the Company had no significant obligations of this kind towards its employees.

#### - Remuneration based on equity instruments

When an entity delivers equity instruments on its own capital to its employees, as the consideration for the services received, it should apply the following accounting treatment:

- If the delivery of equity instruments is done immediately without demanding from them a specific period of services to acquire the title on these, the entity will recognise, on the concession date, an expense for the full services received, crediting the amount to net equity.
- If the employees obtain the right to receive the equity instruments once a specific period of service has expired, the expense will be recognised for the services received and the corresponding increase in net equity, in the measure that these supply services during the period.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

### l) Equity

Share capital is represented by ordinary shares.

The costs of issuing new shares or options are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of reserves.

In the case of the acquisition of the Company's own shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is deducted from equity until cancellation, reissue or disposal. When these shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any amount received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is included in equity.

#### m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions for environmental restoration, restructuring costs and litigation are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Restructuring provisions include lease cancellation penalties and employee termination payments. No provisions are recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions associated with sales with a right of return are recognised when there is an estimated refund liability based on the amount of expected returns. The Company updates the measurement of the refund liability at the end of each reporting period for changes in expectations of the amount of returns and recognises the corresponding adjustments as an increase or decrease in revenue.

Provisions are measured at the reporting date at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Adjustments to the provision on restatement are recognised as a finance cost as they accrue.

Provisions maturing in one year or less, with an insignificant financial effect, are not discounted.

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When part of the expenditure required to settle the provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset provided that it is virtually certain to be received.

Contingent liabilities are defined as possible obligations arising from past events, the realisation of which is conditional on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events beyond the Company's control. These contingent liabilities are not recognised in the accounts and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Provisions may be determined by a legal or contractual provision or by an implicit or tacit obligation. In the latter case, they arise from the valid expectation created by the company vis-à-vis third parties that it will assume an obligation. The company's contingencies related to obligations other than those mentioned above must be reported.

## n) Corporate Income Tax

Corporate income tax is considered an expense and is registered under the heading of corporate income tax on the profit and loss statement except when the tax arises as a consequence of a transaction carried directly to equity, in which case the tax is recorded directly in equity, or when the tax arises from a business combination in which case the deferred tax is recorded as just another equity item.

The expense of the Income Tax heading is determined by the tax payable calculated with respect to the taxable base for the year, once the variations during that year derived from the temporary differences, the credits for deductions and bonuses and negative tax bases have been considered. The tax base for the year may differ from the net result for the year presented in the profit and loss account since it excludes income or expense items that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are those taxes that are expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases, are recognised using the balance sheet liability method and are quantified by applying to the temporary difference or credit the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled.

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A deferred tax asset, such as a deferred tax asset, a credit for deductions and credits and a credit for tax loss carryforwards, is recognized if it is probable that the Company will obtain sufficient future taxable profit against which it can utilize the deferred tax asset. It is considered probable that the Company will obtain sufficient future taxable profit, among other assumptions, when, among other assumptions, the following conditions exist:

- There are deferred tax liabilities that are cancellable in the same period as that in which the deferred tax asset is realised or in a subsequent period in which it can offset the existing or anticipated tax loss carryforwards.
- Tax losses have arisen from identified causes that are unlikely to recur.

Deferred tax liabilities are always recognised, except when goodwill is recognised, if the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and, in addition, it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities are also not recognised when initially recognising an asset or liability, other than a business combination, which at the time of recognition has not affected either accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that they are still valid and the appropriate adjustments are made.

#### o) Related party transactions

As a general rule, transactions between group companies are initially recognised at fair value. If the agreed price differs from the fair value, the difference is recognised on the basis of the economic reality of the transaction. Subsequent valuation is carried out in accordance with the relevant standards.

Notwithstanding the above, in mergers, spin-offs or non-monetary contributions of a business, the constituent elements of the acquired business are valued at the amount corresponding to them, once the transaction has been carried out, in the consolidated annual accounts of the group or subgroup.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

When the parent company of the group or subgroup and its subsidiary are not involved, the annual accounts to be considered for these purposes will be those of the larger group or subgroup in which the assets and liabilities are included, the parent company of which is Spanish.

In these cases, the difference that may arise between the net value of the assets and liabilities of the company acquired, adjusted by the balance of the groupings of grants, donations and bequests received and adjustments for changes in value, and any amount of capital and share premium, if any, issued by the acquiring company, is recorded in reserves.

#### p) Current and deferred taxes

The Company is taxed under the consolidated tax regime together with the parent company and other subsidiaries of the Group to which it belongs. The entity responsible for the application of this tax regime is the parent company, the main shareholder of the Company.

Corporate income tax is recognised as an expense in each year, calculated taking into account the profits before taxes detailed in the annual accounts, corrected for tax criteria differences of a permanent nature and taking into account the applicable bonifications and deductions. The deferred or advanced taxes that arise as a consequence of the temporal differences derived from the application of tax criteria in the recognition of income and expenses are reflected on the balance sheet until they are reversed.

The deferred taxes are calculated, according to the liability method, on the temporal differences that arise between the assets and liabilities tax bases and their value in the accounts. However, if the deferred taxes arise from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction different to a business combination that at the time of the transaction does not affect either the accounting results or the taxable base it will not be recognised. The deferred tax is determined applying the norms and the approved tax rates or on the point of being approved on the balance sheet date and that are expected to be applicable when the corresponding asset from deferred taxes is settled or the liability for deferred taxes is paid.

Assets from deferred taxes are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax earnings will arise against which to compensate the temporal differences.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Deferred taxes arising from the temporal differences that arise from investments in dependent companies, associated or joint venture companies, except in those cases in which the Company can control the moment when the reversal of the temporal differences will occur and, moreover, it is probable that these will not revert in the foreseeable future.

### 4. Risks management

The Company, due to the activity it carries out, and its consolidable group are bound by current regulations – Law 6/2023, of March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services; Royal Decree 813/2023, of November 8; and Circular 2/2014, of June 23, of the CNMV - to have adequate policies and procedures for risk management.

In this sense, the Board of Directors of CIMD, S.A. (parent company of the Group) has approved a Risk Management Policy (PGR) that applies to each and every one of the companies that make up the Group.

This policy lays down that risk management, understood as management, control and monitoring of those risks, is the responsibility of three bodies, each of which has independent functions: Board of Directors of CIMD, S.A., the Company's Board of Directors and the Compliance and Risk Management Unit.

Risk management is based on the following:

- 1st. Appropriate planning of equity.
- 2nd. Identifying, assessing and measuring risks.
- 3rd. Establishing risk tolerance limits.
- 4th. Establishing a system of risk control and follow-up.
- 5th. Analyze the result on the balance between equity and risks before stress situations.

In accordance with CNMV Circular 2/2014, of 23 June, and Regulation (EU) 2019/2033, with reference to the level of exposure and the quality of each type of risk, the following have been determined as relevant risks for the Company: risk to customers (RtC); risk to market (RtM); risk to the firm (RtF); and liquidity risk.

#### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The criteria set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 are used to determine the requirements, which are equivalent to the higher of: (i) minimum ongoing capital to carry on the business; (ii) one quarter of the structural costs; and (iii) the requirements associated with the K-factor criterion for calculating RtC, RtM and RtF.

For the assessment of the exposure to each of these risks and for the quantification of the requirements, the criteria set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 are followed.

The tolerance level relates to the limits established by the competent bodies for each risk at individual level or for all risks as a whole.

Depending on the nature and characteristics of each risk, as well as the activity it affects, the respective limits are determined, either in absolute values or in percentages. Where appropriate, the weightings to which these limits are subject will be determined.

The following table shows an analysis of the Company's financial liabilities that are settled by the net amount grouped by maturity in line with the pending time on the date of the balance sheet until the due date stipulated in the contract. The amounts that are shown in the tables correspond to the cash flows in the contract without discounting. The balances payable within 12 months are equivalent to the carrying cost in books of these, since the effect of discounting is not significant.

The detail of the financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024 is a follows:

At 31st december 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Euros Without expiration date
Guarantees received (Note 12)	18 804 298.41	-	-	-
Transitional balances on securities transactions (Note 12)	3 974 156.03	-	-	-
Outstanding debts from own-account operations pending settlement(Note 12)	2 490 976.36	-	-	-
Remuneration pending payment (Note 14)	1 497 346.46	-	-	-
Creditors outstanding invoices (Note 14)	426 483.84	-	-	-
Other liabilities (Note 13)	574 981.01	-	-	-
Payables to Group companies (Notes 12 and 19)	5 659 568.89	-	-	-
Guarantees received from Group companies (Notes 12 and 19)	111 137.58	-	-	-
Bonds, deposits and guarantees received (Notes 12 and 19)	9 815.41	-	-	-
Creditors (Note 12)	32 105.35	-	-	-
Valuation adjustments: accrued interest not due (Note 12)	1 694.44	-	-	-

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The detail of the financial liabilities as at 31 December 2023 is a follows:

				Euros
		Between	Between 2	
	Less than 1	1 and 2	and 5	Without
	year	years	years	expiration date
At 31st december 2023				
Guarantees received (Note 12)	21.513.500.85	-	-	-
Transitional balances on securities transactions (Note 12)	2.916.027.71	-	-	-
Remuneration pending payment (Note 14)	1.021.114.03	-	-	-
Creditors pending invoices (Note 14)	419.768.59	-	-	-
Other liabilities (Note 13)	473.112.07	-	-	-
Creditors of Group companies (Notes 12 and 19)	15.821.100.24	-	-	-
Guarantees received from Group companies (Notes 12 and 19)	360.530.30	-	-	-
Bonds received with Group companies (Note 12)	116.294.60	-	-	-
Other creditors (Note 12)	1.985.56	-	-	-
Creditors (Note 12)	48.344.99	-	-	-
Valuation adjustments: accrued interest not due (Note 12)	2.743.69	-	-	-

#### Estimation of fair value

The fair values of the financial instruments that are commercialised on active markets (such as the securities maintained to negotiate and those available for sale) are based upon market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for the financial assets is the current buyer price.

It is assumed that the carrying cost in the accounts of the credits and debits from commercial operations approximates to their fair value.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

### 5. Treasury

The details of the heading "Treasury" as of December 31,2024, is:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Unrestricted balances at the Bank of Spain Cash	2 895 801.34 1 466.96	1 197 818.86 1 760.86
	2 897 268.30	1 199 579.72

On cash flow statements effects, the heading "Cash or cash equivalents at the end of the year" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 includes:

	Euros		
	2024	2023	
Banks, euro current accounts (Note 8)	40 005 479.61	42 608 340.80	
Treasury	2 897 268.30	1 199 579.72	
Banks, foreign current accounts (Notes 3.e and 8)	227 701.12	440 027.55	
	43 130 449.03	44 247 948.07	

#### 6. Debt securities

The amounts included under the heading "Debt securities" at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Euro		
	2024	2023	
Financial assets - Fixed income Variations Financial assets – Fixed income	1 005 822.25	14 586.94 -	
	1 005 822.25	14 586.94	

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The breakdown of the heading "Financial assets - Fixed income" as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

					Euros
	Face value	Maturity date	Cost value	Market value	Gains / (Losses)
Financial assets - Fixed income Government bonds	1 040 000 00	31/01/2026	990 028.00	1 005 822.25	15 794.25
			990 028.00	1 005 822.25	15 794.25

The breakdown of the heading "Financial assets - Fixed income" as at 31 December 2023 is as follows:

					Euros
	Face value	Maturity date	Cost value	Market value	Gains / (Losses)
Financial assets - Fixed income Government bonds	1 000 000	05/07/2024	14 586.94	14 586.94	
			14 586.94	14 586.94	-

The amounts and movements in Financial assets - Fixed income during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

						Euros
	31.12.23(*)	Increase	Decrease	Goodwill / (Losses)	Goodwill/ Losses)	31.12.24
Financial assets - Fixed income Government Bonds -						
ES0000012G91 Government Bonds -	-	990 028.00	-	-	15 794.25	1 005 822.25
ES0L02407051 (*)	981 393.94	-	(981 393.94)	(18 606.06)	18 606.06	-
	981 393.94	990 028.00	(981 393.94)	(18 606.06)	34 400.31	1 005 822.25

(\*) The heading includes the debt securities that the entity holds as collateral in BME. The movement is carried out considering the reclassification of the 2023 balances from the heading "Loans to financial intermediaries" to the heading "Debt securities" given their nature.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

	Balance as of 31.12.22	Increase	Decrease	Goodwill / (Losses)	Goodwill / Losses)	Euros Balance as of 31.12.23
Financial assets - Fixed income						
Treasury bills	-	14 586.94	-	-	-	14 586.94
Government bonds	41 147.54	<u> </u>	( 41 147.54)			
	41 147.54	14 586.94	( 41 147.54)		-	14 586.94

Gains or losses arising from increases or decreases on the value of fixed income instruments at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are recognised in gains and losses on financial investments in the Company's income statement (Note 23).

During financial years 2024 and 2023, the Company carried out buying and selling operations on its own account in the fixed income market. The movements in these transactions during financial years 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				Euros
	Balance			
	as of			Balance as of
	31.12.23	Increase	Decrease	31.12.24
Own-account trading on Fixed income market		4 766 445 772.36	4 766 445 772.36	
		4 766 445 772.36	4 766 445 772.36	
				Euros
	Balance			
	as of			Balance as of
	31.12.22	Increase	Decrease	31.12.23
Own-account trading on Fixed income market		3 571 192 747.91	3 571 192 747.91	
		3 571 192 747.91	3 571 192 747.91	_

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

This fixed income purchase and sale operation has reported a profit to the Company during the years 2024 and 2023 for a net amount of 4,887,244.82 euros and for an amount of 4,056,737.02 euros, respectively. Said net profit is recorded in the gains and losses on financial investments, within the Company's profit and loss account (Note 23).

#### 7. Shares and participating interests

The breakdown of the heading "Shares and participating interests" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio		
Investment Funds:		
IMDI FUNDS FI / Rojo,	422 307.80	825 989.81
Intermoney Variable Euro, FI	1 032.73	487 869.13
Intermoney Gestión Flexible, Fl	5 988.15	341 678.29
IMDI FUNDS FI / Verde	4 119.37	328 177.69
IMDI FUNDS FI / Azul	197 581.13	188 697.78
IMDI FUNDS FI / Ocre	111 329.96	98 217.41
	742 359.14	2 270 630.11
Sociedad Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.	1 400.00	1 000.00
Banco de Crédito Social Cooperativo, S.A.	305.00	305.00
	744 064.14	2 271 935.11

On January 11, 2024, the Company sold part of its holdings in investment funds managed by the Group for a total amount of 1,603,000 euros.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The amounts and movements in Investment Funds managed by the Group during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

						Euros
	31.12.23	Increase	Decrease	Goodwill / (Losses)	Goodwill / (Losses) (Note 23)	31.12.24
Investment Funds						
Intermoney Variable Euro, FI	487 869.13	-	(441 067.60)	(38 932.40)	(6836.40)	1 032.73
Intermoney Gestión Flexible, Fl	341 678.29	-	(330 612.96)	(4 387.04)	( 690.14)	5 988.15
IMDI FUNDS FI / Azul	188 697.78	-	-	-	8 883.35	197 581.13
IMDI FUNDS FI / Ocre	98 217.41	-	-	-	13 112.55	111 329.96
IMDI FUNDS FI / Rojo	825 989.81	-	(438 509.78)	(26 490.22)	61 317.99	422 307.80
IMDI FUNDS FI / Verde	328 177.69	-	(313 284.30)	(9 715.70)	(1058.32)	4 119.37
	2 270 630.11	-	(1 523 474.64)	(79 525.36)	74 729.03	742 359.14
						Euros
	Balance as of 31.12.22	Increase	Decrease	Goodwill / (Losses)	Goodwill / (Losses) (Note 23)	Balance as of 31.12.23
Investment Funds						
Intermoney Variable Euro, FI	406 048.51	-	-	-	81 820.62	487 869.13
Intermoney Gestión Flexible, Fl	311 601.11	-	-	-	30 077.18	341 678.29
Intermoney Retorno Absoluto, FI	1 833.77	-	(1859.92)	-	26.15	-
IMDI FUNDS FI / Azul	174 559.45	1 859.92	-	-	12 278.41	188 697.78
IMDI FUNDS FI / Ocre	87 683.76	-	-	-	10 533.65	98 217.41
IMDI FUNDS FI / Rojo	719 744.45	-	-	-	106 245.36	825 989.81
IMDI FUNDS FI / Verde	301 469.16				26 708.53	328 177.69

On February 23, 2023, the merger by absorption of the Intermoney Retorno Absoluto, FI fund by the IMDI Azul compartment of the IMDI FUNDS, FI fund became effective. At the date of the merger of both funds, the entity held shares worth 1,859.92 euros in the absorbed fund, which were transferred to the IMDI Azul compartment.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The detail of the valuation of the shares in the Investment Funds managed by the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

,				Euros
=	Number of			
As at 31 December 2024	securities	Cost value	Market Value	Gains / (Losses)
Investment Funds:				
Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I.	5.36	656.46	1 032.73	376.27
Intermoney Gestión Flexible, F.I.	473.77	5 089.68	5 988.15	898.47
IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Azul	17 759.67	176 926.50	197 581.13	20 654.63
IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Ocre	7 500.00	75 000.00	111 329.96	36 329.96
IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Rojo	25 029.22	249 535.32	422 307.80	172 772.48
IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Verde	314.73	3 138.55	4 119.37	980.82
		510 346.51	742 359.14	232 012.63
				Euros
-	Number of			Euros
As at 31 December 2023	Number of securities	Cost value	Market Value	Euros Gains / (Losses)
As at 31 December 2023		Cost value	Market Value	
		<b>Cost value</b>	Market Value 487 86913	
Investment Funds	securities			Gains / (Losses)
Investment Funds Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I.	2 807.08	343 907.38	487 86913	Gains / (Losses)
Investment Funds Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I. Intermoney Gestión Flexible, F.I.	securities 2 807.08 29 507.97	343 907.38 317 000.00	487 86913 341 678.29	Gains / (Losses) 143 961.75 24 678.29
Investment Funds Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I. Intermoney Gestión Flexible, F.I. IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Azul	2 807.08 29 507.97 17 759.67	343 907.38 317 000.00 176 926.50	487 86913 341 678.29 188 697.78	Gains / (Losses) 143 961.75 24 678.29 11 771.28
Investment Funds Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I. Intermoney Gestión Flexible, F.I. IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Azul IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Ocre	2 807.08 29 507.97 17 759.67 7 500.00	343 907.38 317 000.00 176 926.50 75 000.00	487 86913 341 678.29 188 697.78 98 217.41	Gains / (Losses) 143 961.75 24 678.29 11 771.28 23 217.41
Investment Funds Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I. Intermoney Gestión Flexible, F.I. IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Azul IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Ocre IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Rojo	2 807.08 29 507.97 17 759.67 7 500.00 57 674.40	343 907.38 317 000.00 176 926.50 75 000.00 575 000.00	487 86913 341 678.29 188 697.78 98 217.41 825 989.81	Gains / (Losses) 143 961.75 24 678.29 11 771.28 23 217.41 250 989.81
Investment Funds Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I. Intermoney Gestión Flexible, F.I. IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Azul IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Ocre IMDI FUNDS / IMDI Rojo	2 807.08 29 507.97 17 759.67 7 500.00 57 674.40	343 907.38 317 000.00 176 926.50 75 000.00 575 000.00	487 86913 341 678.29 188 697.78 98 217.41 825 989.81	Gains / (Losses) 143 961.75 24 678.29 11 771.28 23 217.41 250 989.81

The fair value of the instruments included under the heading "Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio" has been calculated by reference to the net asset values of the Investment Funds in which participating interests are held as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The results obtained during the annual year ending on December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to profits of 74,729.03 euros and 267,689.90 euros, respectively. Said result is obtained from the variations in value of the investments recorded by the Company throughout the year in the profit and loss account. The losses recorded monthly throughout the year are recorded in the heading "Losses on financial investments – Shares and participations in the internal portfolio" in the amount of 39,377.06 euros and 125,439.00 euros as of 31<sup>st</sup> december 2024 and 2023, respectively. and the profits recorded monthly are recorded in the heading "Gains on financial investments – Shares and participations internal portfolio" for an amount of 114,106.09 and 393,128.90 euros as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (Note 23).

Additionally, as of December 31, 2024, the Company has recorded a loss of 397,19 euros (8,463.44 gain as of December 31, 2023) from the purchase and sale of national variable income securities under the heading "Gains on financial investments – Internal portfolio shares and participations" (Note 23).

#### 8. Loans to financial intermediaries

The amounts included under the heading "Loans to financial intermediaries" as at December 31, 2024, and 2023, is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Overnigt deposits (Notes 3 e and 5)	40 233 180.73	43 048 368.35
Claims on own-account operations to be settled	2 502 101.99	17 598.80
Other receivables	2 031 526.88	3 391 768.79
Doubtful assets	35 747.87	32 511.08
Valuation adjustments: (+/-)	( 29 650.23)	( 25 389.19)
	44 772 907.27	46 464 857.83

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The detail by entity of the heading "Overnight deposits" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Euro	
	2024	2023
Oversight deposits euros		
Marex	19 666 869.42	22 256 466.60
Cecabank	14 041 789.40	16 010 696.86
Bankinter	3 939 318.17	3 154 800.44
Caceis Bank	1 230 146.20	398 185.70
BCP Millenium	522 907.85	313 159.99
Banco Santander	321 522.34	285 373.46
Banco Inversis	87 764.57	81 140.28
Banco Sabadell	49 345.43	49 645.93
Banco de Crédito Social Cooperativo	24 082.95	24 260.27
BBVA	121 733.28	22 004.67
Euroclear Bank	-	12 606.60
		12 000.00
	40 005 479.61	42 608 340.80
Oversight deposits in foreign currencies		
Caceis Bank	8 243.06	163 392.48
Bankinter	102 876.41	142 801.60
Cecabank	90 908.45	109 975.94
Others	25 673.20	23 857.53
	227 701.12	440 027.55
	40 233 180.73	43 048 368.35

During the years 2024 and 2023, current accounts in euros have been remunerated at an average interest rate between 0.00% y 3.85% y entre 0.00% y 3.90% respectively.

During the years 2024 y 2023, current accounts in foreign currency have been remunerated at an average interest of between 0.00% and 3.50% and 0.00% and 2.00% respectively.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the heading "Credits for own account transactions pending settlement" mainly includes variable income transactions pending settlement with Caceis at the end of the year that have been settled in the first months of 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Details of "Other receivables" at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Bonds and guarantees Caceis	1 042 412.00	750 320.00
Bonds and guarantees with BME	500 000.00	1 466 807.00
Bonds and guarantees Marex	136 827.11	319 442.34
Clients formalize pending invoices	123 878.99	505 646.72
Group company debtors (Note 19)	115 006.12	278 543.54
Foreign currency debtors (Note 3.e)	31 987.66	904.98
Several debtors	81 415.00	70 104.21
	2 031 526.88	3 391 768.79

The detail of the heading "Doubtful assets" together with the valuation adjustments of these doubtful assets, recorded under the heading "Valuation adjustments" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Doubtful assets Valuation adjustments	35 747.87 ( 29 650.23)	32 511.08 ( 25 389.19)
	6 097.64	7 121.89

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The movement of the heading "Valuation adjustments" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

					Euros
	31.12.23	Increases	Decreases	(+/-) Others	31.12.24
Valuation adjustments – Customer impairment	( 25 389.19)	( 9 569.61)	5 308.57		( 29 650.23)
	( 25 389.19)	( 9 569.61)	5 308.57		( 29 650.23)
					Euros
	31.12.22	Increases	Decreases	(+/-) Others	31.12.23
Valuation adjustments – Customer impaiment	( 25 389.19)				( 25 389.19)
	( 25 389.19)				( 25 389.19)

### 9. Credit to individuals

The breakdown of the heading "Credit to individuals" as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Other receivables and advances	2 080 482.69	9 925 421.74
Valuation adjustments (+/-)	5 556.62	(1190.60)
Accrued interests	6 747.22	-
Impairment of customers	( 1 190.60)	( 1 190.60)
	2 086 039.31	9 924 231.14

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The breakdown of the heading "Other receivables and advances" as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Receivables from Group companies - Other (Note 19)	1 953 506.33	7 893 398.78
Receivables from Group companies – Tax Effect (Note 19)	-	2 024 905.50
Sundry debtors	124 384.66	4 781.86
Cash advances	2 591.70	2 335.60
	2 080 482.69	9 925 421.74

On July 15, 2023, the Company signed the granting of a line of credit in favor of its parent company (CIMD, S.A.) for a maximum amount of 10,000,000 euros. The essential conditions of said line of credit are the following:

- Duration: (18) months.
- Application interest rate: 2% annually, beginning to accrue as of January 1, 2024 and with a quarterly settlement period.
- Quarterly interest settlement period.
- Late-payment interest rate applicable: six per cent (6%).

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the credit line has an amount of 1,953,506.33 and 7,893,398.78 euros drawn down, respectively, recorded under the heading "Credit to individuals" (Note 19). As of December 31, 2024, the Company accrued 106,673.70 euros in interest income as remuneration for the balance provided by CIMD, S.A. throughout the year (Note 20).

Additionally, as of December 31, 2023, the company accrued an amount of 25,232.71 euros in interest derived from loans that were fully amortized in the 2023 fiscal year. As of December 31, 2023, the amount receivable in terms of income tax with CIMD, S.A. amounted to 2,024,905.50 euros (Note 19).

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 10. Tangible assets

The breakdown of the heading "Tangible Assets" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Own Use:		
Technical Installations	99.09	1 903.80
Furniture and fittings	3 254.01	6 710.66
Data processing equipments	123 819.45	153 536.69
Telephone equipment		-
	127 172.55	162 151.15

The variations during the 2024 and 2023 years of the heading "Tangible assets" are as follows:

					Euros
	31.12.23	Additions	Retirements	(+/-) Others	31.12.24
Acquisition cost					
Technical installations	324 743.13	-	-	-	324 743.13
Furniture and fittings	118 778.41	-	-	-	118 778.41
Data processing equipments	951 844.12	14 300.34	(4063.80)	-	962 080.66
Telephone equipments	343 665.79				343.665.79
	1 739 031.45	14 300.34	( 4 063.80)		1 749 26.99
Accumulated depreciation					
Technical installations	( 322 839.33)	(1804.71)	-	-	( 324 644.04)
Furniture and fittings	( 112 067.75)	( 3 456.65)	-	-	( 115 524.40)
Data processing equipments	( 798 307.43)	( 44 017.58)	4 063.80	-	( 838 261.21)
Telephone equipments	( 343 665.79)				( 343 665.79)
	(1 576 880.30)	( 49 278.94)	4 063.80		(1 622 095.44)
Net tangible assets	162 151.15	( 34 978.60)		-	127 172.55

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

					Euros
	31.12.22	Additions	Retirements	(+/-) Others	31.12.23
Acquisition cost					
Technical installations	324 743.13	-	-	-	324 743.13
Furniture and fittings	118 322.29	456.12	-	-	118 778.41
Data processing equipments	805 801.67	146 042.45	-	-	951 844.12
Telephone equipments	343 665.79			-	343.665.79
	1 592 532.88	146 498.57			1 739 031.45
Accumulated depreciation					
Technical installations	( 294 872.33)	(27 967.00)	-	-	( 322 839.33)
Data processing equipments	(108 641.33)	(3 426.42)	-	-	(112 067.75)
Furniture and fittings	(789 613.28)	(8694.15)	-	-	(798 307.43)
Telephone equipments	( 343 665.79)			-	( 343 665.79)
	(1 536 792.73)	( 40 087.57)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1 576 880.30)
Net tangible assets	55 740.15	106 411.00		-	162 151.15

The gross amount of fully depreciated tangible assets as of December 31, 2024, and 2023 amounts to 1,570,698.96 euros and 1,515,210.93 euros, respectively.

The Company has an insurance policy to cover the risks to which the tangible fixed assets are subject. The coverage of these policies is considered sufficient.

CIMD, S.A. (the parent company of the Group) has rented the offices in which it operates along with the rest of the Spanish subsidiaries of the Group, passing on the corresponding rental expense to them (Notes 19 and 25).

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the amounts expected to be paid for rent to the parent company of the Group, according to the current contracts in force and without taking into account future CPI increases or future updates of contractually agreed rents, are as follows:

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

		Euros
	2024	2023
In a year	243 602.53	259 508.02
Between 1 and 5 years	852 608.87	1 167 786.09
	1 096 211.40	1 427 294.11

### 11. Intangible assets

The breakdown of the heading "Intangible assets" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Computer software	1 873.29	14 601.85
	1 873.29	14 601.85

The movement under this heading during the years 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				Euros
	31.12.23	Increase	Decrease	31.12.24
Acquisition cost				
Computer software	1 053 333.59			1 053 333.59
	1 053 333.59			1 053 333.59
Accumulated depreciation				
Computer software	(1 038 731.74)	( 12 728.56)		(1 051 460.30)
Net intangible assets	14 601.85	( 12 728.56)		1 873.29

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

				Euros
	31.12.22	Increase	Decrease	31.12.23
Acquisition cost				
Computer software	1 053 333.59	-		1 053 333.59
	1 053 333.59			1 053 333.59
Accumulated depreciation				
Computer software	(1 024 549.76)	( 14 181.98)		(1 038 731.74)
Net intangible assets	28 783.83	( 14 181.98)	-	14 601.85

The gross amount of the fully amortized intangible asset as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounts to 996,604.82 euros in both years.

#### 12. Payable to financial intermediaries and Debts owed to private individuals

The breakdown of the heading "Payable to financial intermediaries" as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Payable to financial intermediaries		
Debts for own-account transactions to be settled (Note 4)	2 490 976.36	-
Other liabilities	18 928 062.85	24 126 016.71
Transitional balances arising from securities transactions	251 100.76	233 861.90
Valuation adjustments: Accrued interest receivable (+)	1 694.44	2 743.69
	21 671 834.41	24 362 622.30

As of December 31, 2024, the balance under the heading "Debts from own-account operations pending settlement" includes the balances from the Company's own operations, which were settled in January 2025, with no outstanding balances for this item as of December 31, 2023.

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The detail of "Guarantees received from Group companies" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Guarantees received (Note 4)	18 804 298.41	21 513 500.85
Guarantees received from Group companies (Note 19)	100 554.60	122 182.47
Other debts with Group companies (Note 19)	23 209.84	2 488 347.83
Other creditors	<u> </u>	1 985.56
	18 928 062.85	24 126 016.71

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the heading "Guarantees received" records 18,804,298.41 euros and 21,513,500.85 euros, respectively, in terms of guarantees on the settlement operations of derivatives, mainly with the funds managed by IM Gestão de Ativos, S.G.O.I.C., S.A.

The details of the heading "Guarantees received from Group companies" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
CIMD, S V , S A (Note 19)	100 554.60	122 182.47
	100 554.60	122 182.47

The details of the heading "Other debts with Group companies" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
CIMD, S.V., S.A Other balances with group companies (Note 19)	23.209.84	238 347.83
Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T.,S.A. – Deposit in Cecabank (Note 19)	-	1 500 000.00
Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A. – Deposit in Cecabank (Note 19)		750 000.00
	23 209.84	2 488 347.83

### REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of the heading "Transitory balances for securities operations" is composed of customer balances amounting to 251,100.76 euros and 233,861.90 euros, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of the heading "Valuation adjustments: Accrued interest not due (+)"is composed of interest payable to Bankinter amounting to 1,694.44 euros and 2,473.69 euros, respectively.

The details of the heading "Debts with individuals" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Debts owed to private individuals		
Transitional balances related to securities transactions	3 723 055.27	2 682 165.81
Other payables	5 688 862.79	13 735 739.83
	9 411 918.06	16 417 905.64

The details of the heading "Transitory balances for securities operations" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (Note 4):

		Euros
	2024	2023
Resident customers deposits	3 519 466.20	2 453 595.68
Creditors foreign currency (Note 3.e)	122 957.47	142 817.61
Non-resident customer deposits	80 631.60	85 752.52
	3 723 055.27	2 682 165.81

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Details of "Other payables" at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Guarantees received from Group companies (Note 19)	9 815.41	116 294.60
Payable to Group companies (Notes 4 and 19)	5 646 942.03	13 571 100.24
Payable in foreign currencies (Notes 3.e and 4)	3 445.85	1 418.94
Creditors euros (Note 4)	28 659.50	46 926.05
	5 688 862.79	13 735 739.83

#### 13. Other assets and Other liabilities

The breakdown of the balance sheet heading "Other assets" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Other	17 578.76	17 711.70
Taxes receivable from public authorities	10 915.33	25 150.68
	28 494.09	42 862.38

The breakdown of the balance sheet heading "Other liabilities" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2024	2023
Tax Authorities, IRPF withholdings	136 512.55	76 322.75
Social Security, creditors	66 019.81	64 900.17
Other liabilities not related to securities transactions	264 236.65	282 590.20
Tax Authorities, VAT pass	12 234.52	22 505.94
Other tax	95 977.48	26 793.01
	574 981.01	473 112.07

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 14. Asset and liability accruals and deferrals

The "Accruals" asset heading includes as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 the accrued and unexpired expenses for the Company's own operations in the amount of 121,353.56 euros and 124,529.56 euros, respectively.

The details of the balance sheet heading "Accruals" under liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Remunerations to be paid (Note 24)	1 497 346.46	1 021 114.03
Creditors Invoices to be received	426 483.84	419 768.59
Other accruals	<u> </u>	-
	1 923 830.30	1 440 882.62

The heading "Pending remuneration payments" includes, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the pending payments to employees amounting to 1,497,346.46 euros and 1,021,114.03 euros, respectively, which were paid in February 2025 and 2024, respectively.

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 15. Equity

Details of shareholders' equity at 31 December 2024 and 2023 and the movement during those years are shown below:

				Euros
	Transfer between	Other	Profit of the	
31.12.23	equity amounts	movements	year	31.12.24
15 000 000.00	-	-	-	15 000 000.00
15 000 000.00	-	-	-	15 000 000.00
3 000 000.00	-	-	-	3 000 000.00
-	-	-	-	-
3 000 000.00	-	-	-	3 000 000.00
368 273.06	( 368 273.06) -	-	677 617.90 -	677 617.90
( 843 460.01)	368 273.06	-	-	( 475 186.95)
-	-	-		-
17 524 813.05	-		677 617.90	18 202 430.95
				Euros
	Transfer between	Other	Profit of the	
31.12.22	equity amounts	movements	year	31.12.23
15 000 000 00	-	-	-	15 000 000.00
				15 000 000.00
3 000 000.00	-	-	-	3 000 000.00
-	-	-	-	-
3 000 000.00	-	-	-	3 000 000.00
765 356.64	( 765 356.64) -	-	368 273.06	368 273.06
(1 609 060.62)	765 356.64	243.97	-	( 843 460.01)
	-			-
	15 000 000.00         15 000 000.00         3 000 000.00         3 000 000.00         3 000 000.00         368 273.06         -         (843 460.01)         -         17 524 813.05         31.12.22         15 000 000.00         15 000 000.00         3 000 000.00         -         3 000 000.00         -         -         15 000 000.00         -         -         -         15 000 000.00         - </td <td>31.12.23         equity amounts           15 000 000.00         -           15 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           (843 460.01)         368 273.06           -         -           17 524 813.05         -           17 524 813.05         -           15 000 000.00         -           15 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           -         -           -         -</td> <td>31.12.23         equity amounts         movements           15 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 68 273.06         (368 273.06)         -         -           (843 460.01)         368 273.06         -         -           17 524 813.05         -         -         -           17 524 813.05         -         -         -           15 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           765 356.64         (765 356.64)         -         -</td> <td>31.12.23         equity amounts         movements         year           15 000 000.00         -         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -</td>	31.12.23         equity amounts           15 000 000.00         -           15 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           (843 460.01)         368 273.06           -         -           17 524 813.05         -           17 524 813.05         -           15 000 000.00         -           15 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           3 000 000.00         -           -         -           -         -           -         -	31.12.23         equity amounts         movements           15 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 68 273.06         (368 273.06)         -         -           (843 460.01)         368 273.06         -         -           17 524 813.05         -         -         -           17 524 813.05         -         -         -           15 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -           765 356.64         (765 356.64)         -         -	31.12.23         equity amounts         movements         year           15 000 000.00         -         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -         -         -         -         -         -           3 000 000.00         -

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the share capital is represented by 1,000,000 shares of 15 euros each, fully subscribed and paid up as follows:

	Number of shares	Percentage of Participation
CIMD, S.A. CIMD, S.V., S.A.	999 990 10	99.999% 0.001%
	1 000 000	100.00%

The legal reserve will be registered in accordance to the article 274 of the Spanish Corporate Act, which establishes that, in any case, an equal number to the 10% of the benefit of the exercise will be destined to this one, until it reaches, at least, the 20% of the share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed and, if it is used to compensate losses, in case other enough reserves available for such aim do not exist, it must be answered with future benefits.

#### 16. Proposed distribution of results

The proposal for the distribution of the results obtained in fiscal year 2024 that the Board of Directors proposes for approval to the General Meeting of Shareholders and the proposal for fiscal year 2023 approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 19, 2024 are detailed below:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Profit / (Loss) of the year	677 617.90	368 273.06
Distribution		
Losses from previous years	475 186.95	368 273.06
Dividends	200 000.00	-
Voluntary reserves	2 430.95	-
	677 617.90	368 273.06

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 17. Tax situation

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company pays taxes under the consolidated tax regime together with CIMD, S.A., CIMD, S.V., S.A., Intermoney, S.A., Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A., Wind to Market, S.A., Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A. In addition, in fiscal year 2024 Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T., S.A. and Intermoney Agency Services, S.A also enter the consolidated fiscal year.

The reconciliation of the differences between the consolidated profit for the years 2024 and 2023 and the books and the taxable income is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Profits before taxes	907 070.71	495 960.56
Permanent differences	60 811.49	59 165.19
Taxable income)	967 882.20	555 125.75
Tax quote (25%)	( 241 970.55)	( 138 781.44)
Deductions	12 517.74	11 093.94
Income tax	( 229 452.81)	( 127 687.50)

The balance pending collection (payment) with the parent company of the Group as a result of Corporate Tax (Note 19) is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Income tax	( 229 452.81)	( 127 687.50)
Payments on accounts and withholdings during the year	80 427.66	885.47
Accounts receivable (payable)	( 149 025.15)	( 126 802.03)

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other if, at the time, te Company has an enforceable right to offset the amounts recognised and its intention is to settle the net amount or realize the asset and cancel the liability simultaneously.

The Company's returns for all applicable taxes are open to inspection by the tax authorities.

Due to the different interpretations of which tax legislation is applicable to certain transactions, there could be contingent tax liabilities. However, in the opinion of the Parent Company's tax advisors, the likelihood of these liabilities arising is remote and, in any event, the tax debt that could arise from them would not have a significant effect on the accompanying annual accounts.

# 18. Risk and commitment accounts and Other off-balance sheet accounts

The breakdown of the heading "Guarantees and sureties given" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Bonds and guarantees constituted with BME Caceis Guarantees	1 550 366.24 1 042 412.00	1 466 807.00 750 320.00
	2 592 778.24	2 217 127.00

The nominal value of futures contracted by the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounting to 557,098.74 euros and 1,478,242.85, respectively, is recorded under the heading "Financial derivatives" within the Company's Risk and Commitment Accounts.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had pending purchases to be settled amounting to 2,481,053.77 euros and pending sales to be settled amounting to 2,481,246.26 euros with Cecabank, which were settled in January 2025.

The movement of the heading "Financial derivatives" during the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

				Euros
	31.12.23	Increases	Decreases	31.12.24
Eurex futures	1 478 242.85	87 751.19	(1 008 895.30)	557 098.74
	1 478 242.85	87 751.19	(1 008 895.30)	557 098.74
				Euros
	31.12.22	Increases	Decreases	31.12.23
Eurex futures	1 259 335.26	311 794.90	( 92 887.31)	1 478 242.85
	1 259 335.26	311 794.90	( 92 887.31)	1 478 242.85

The result from the operation of futures contracted during the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 amounts to a negative 45,658.34 euros and 207,125.26 euros, respectively. These results are part of the Company's financial investment gains and losses and are recorded under the following headings in the income statement (Note 23):

		Euros
	2024	2023
Losses on financial investments - Trading derivatives	( 74 779.70)	( 345 684.84)
Gains on financial investments - Trading derivatives	29 121.36	138 559.58
	( 45 658.34)	( 207 125.26)

The heading "Deposits of financial instruments (market value)" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 includes third-party deposits, with the following composition:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Securities deposits Fixed income (own account)	69 033 706.00 <u>3 000.00</u>	64 149 284.00 3 000.00
	69 036 706.00	64 152 284.00

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The breakdown of the heading "Managed portfolios" as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
National and foreign investment funds	20 454 482.66	19 252 657.67
Shares	1 333 982.90	1 405 513.35
Fixed income securities	2 598 674.08	3 205 890.36
Cash at financial intermediaries	145 602.82	85 439.52
	24 532 742.46	23 949 500.90

The breakdown of the number of customers and total assets managed by the Company as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, classified by band in the portfolios managed, is as follows:

		2024		2023
Tranche	Customers	Euros	Customers	Euros
Up to 60 thousand euros	12	72 894.28	15	88 221.49
61 thousand euros to 300 thousand euros	24	4 825 385.43	24	4 229 447.19
301 thousand euros to 600 thousand euros	12	5 209 525.77	13	5 853 939.59
601 thousand euros to 1,500 thousand euros	9	8 634 436.48	9	7 869 361.83
More than 1,501 thousand euros	2	5 790 500.50	2	5 908 530.80
	59	24 532 742.46	63	23 949 500.90

The rest of the items in "Other memorandum accounts" as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Own and third-party financial instruments held by other institutions (market value)	100 664 130.41	113 987 287.53
Unconditional cash on demand at credit institutions	5 000 000.00	5 000 000.00
Client orders for the sale of securities pending settlement	122 656.88	116 286.05
Customer orders to purchase securities pending settlement	280 553.19	72 021.17
	106 067 340.48	119 175 594.75

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The balances for the fiscal year 2023 corresponding to fixed-income securities held in custody by Cecabank, S.A. have been reclassified from the heading "Deposits of financial instruments" to the heading "Other off-balance sheet accounts – Own and third-party financial instruments held by other entities" according to their nature.

#### 19. Balances and transactions with related parties

The detail of balances with Group companies as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Loope to financial intermediation (Nate O)	115 000 10	
Loans to financial intermediaries (Note 8)	115 006.12	278 543.54
Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.	11 457.11	25 090.89
CIMD (Dubai), Ltd	3 138.40	3 138.40
Intermoney Capital, S.G.E.I.C., S.A.	100 410.61	-
CIMD, SV, S.A.	-	250 000.00
Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T., S.A.	-	314.25
Credit to individuals (Note 9)	1 953 506.33	9 918 304.28
CIMD, S.A. – Loans granted to related parties	1 953 506.33	7 893 398.78
CIMD, S.A. – Income tax for the year 2021		407 492.88
CIMD, S.A. – Income tax for the year 2020		6 063.76
	-	274 625.11
CIMD, S.A. – Income tax for the year 2019	-	
CIMD, S.A. – Income tax for the year 2018	-	1 324 360.31
CIMD, S.A. – Tax effect	-	12 363.44
		Euros
	2024	2023
Payable to financial intermediaries (Note 12)	123 764.44	2 610 530.30
CIMD, S.V., S.A. – Guarantees received (Note 4)	100 554.60	122 182.47
CIMD, S.V., S.A. – Other accounts payable (Note 4)	23.209.84	238 347.83
Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A. – Deposit in Cecabank	-	750 000.00
Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T.,S.A. – Deposit in Cecabank	-	1 500 000.00

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Debts owed to private individuals (Note 12)	5 656 757.44	13 687 394.84
CIMD, S.A. – Guarantees received (Note 4)	9 815.41	116 294.60
CIMD, S.A. – Other accounts payable (Notes 4 and 17)	149 025.15	371 100.24
Wind to Market, S.A Deposit in Cecabank	4 500 000.00	11 600 000.00
Intermoney, S.A Deposit in Cecabank	550 000.00	-
Intermoney Agency Services, S.A Deposit in Cecabank	400 000.00	-
Wind To Market, S.A Other accounts payable (Note 4)	44 684.48	-
Intermoney, S.A Other accounts payable (Note 4)	1 214.06	-
Intermoney Agency Services, S.A. – Other accounts payable (Note 4)	1 364.17	-
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A. – Other accounts payable (Note 4)	654.17	-
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A. – Deposit in Cecabank	-	1 400 000.00
CIMD, S.A. – Other accounts payable (Note 4)	-	200 000.00

As of December 31, 2024, the Company holds cash deposits from other Group entities in its account at Cecabank amounting to 5,450,000 euros. The details of the balances held in this account as of December 31, 2024, as well as the interest accrued by each of the Group companies, are as follows:

	Balance as of 31.12.2024	Interest	Interest rate Accrued 31.12.2024
Wind To Market, S.A.	4 500 000.00	3.58%	239 899.34
Intermoney, S.A.	550 000.00	3.58%	4 640.45
Intermoney Agency Services, S.A.	400 000.00	3.58%	9 924.10
Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T., S.A.	-	3.58%	136 768.72
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A.	-	3.58%	20 708.18
Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.	-	3.58%	24 218.17
CIMD, S.V., S.A.	-	3.58%	25 002.90
CIMD, S.A.	-	3.58%	4 779.82
Intermoney Capital, S.G.E.I.C., S.A.	-	3.58%	3 010.40
	5 450 000.00		468 952.08

As of December 31, 2023, the Company holds cash deposits from other Group entities in its account at Cecabank amounting to 15,250,000 euros. The details of the balances held in this account as of December 31, 2023, as well as the interest accrued by each of the Group companies, are as follows:

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

	Balance as of 31.12.2023	Interest	Interest rate Accrued 31.12.2023
Wind To Market, S.A.	11 600 000.00	3.85%	239 685.96
Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T., S.A.	1 500 000.00	3.85%	34 335.07
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A.	1 400 000.00	3.85%	19 515.03
Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.	750 000.00	3.85%	16 711.10
CIMD, S.V., S.A.	-	3.85%	22 457.88
CIMD, S.A.	-	3.85%	8 085.69
Intermoney Agency Services, S.A.	-	3.85%	5 891.86
	15 250 000.00		346 682.59

he details of income and expenses with Group companies for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets (Notes 9 y 20)	106 673.70	25 232.71
CIMD, S.A	106 673.70	25 232.71
Commissions received (Note 21)	419 894.93	219 172.11
Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S A	188 029.90	183 172.10
Intermoney Capital, S.G.E.I.C., S.A.	195 865.03	-
CIMD, S.V, S.A	36 000.00	36 000.01
Overheads – CIMD, S A (Note 25)	343 977.04	361 587.09
Property and facility rentals	235 137.58	251 461.26
Other services from independent professionals	42 440.00	42 363.64
Insurance	25 368.56	26 680.93
Supplies	13 636.51	17 951.09
Communications	24 918.91	20 296.37
Property and facility rentals	2 475.48	2 833.80

#### 20. Interest margin

The interest margin obtained by the Company as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follow:

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

		Euros
	2024	2023
Interest, dividends and similar incomes from financial assets		
·	106 673.70	25 222 71
Loan interests – Group companies (Notes 9 and 19)		25 232.71
Other interest and incomes	1 119 139.22	804 893.88
Current accounts- Marex	937 974.06	666 970.47
Other interest	181 165.16	137 923.41
	1 225 812.92	830 126.59
Interest and similar charges from financial liabilities		
Other financial expenses	( 928 447.03)	( 635 404.89)
Current accounts - Marex	( 900 318.68)	( 630 593.23)
Other interest	( 28 128.35)	(4811.66)
Interest margin	297 365.89	194 721.70

#### 21. Commissions received

The breakdown of the heading "Commissions received" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follow:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Processing and execution of client orders for the purchase and sale of securities	3 081 361.02	3 117 540.93
Underwriting and placement of issues	15 900.01	13 906.23
Marketing of Collective Investment Institutions	636 524.66	385 533.91
Deposit and book-entry of securities	104 916.07	135 339.07
Portfolio management	152 117.09	147 926.22
Investment advisory services	87 446.09	72 281.10
Fees for the preparation of investment reports and financial analysis	123 061.15	125 258.89
Other fees	214 014.95	202 233.69
	4 415 341.04	4 200 020.04

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the commissions received from Group companies amount to 419,894.93 euros and 219,172.11 euros, respectively (Note 19).

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 22. Commissions and brokerage fees paid

Details of the heading "Commissions and brokerage fees paid" at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Securities transactions	924 005.13	913 025.24
Fees paid to agents and other entities	525 406.72	429 351.04
Operational issues	76 097.05	9 620.28
	1 525 508.90	1 351 996.56

Details of the heading "Operational issues" at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024		2023
Trading market	Number of cases	Euros	Number of cases	Euros
Variable Income	62	76.097.05	69	9 620.28
	62	76.097.05	69	9 620.28

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 23. Gains and losses on financial investments

Details of the gains and losses on financial investments as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Gains on financial investments	5 064 872.58	4 612 484.03
Other fixed income securities domestic portfolio (Note 6)	4 921 645.13	4 072 332.11
Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio (Note 7)	114 106.09	401 592.34
Equities foreign portfolio	29 121.36	138 559.58
Losses on financial investments	( 114 553.95)	( 471 123.84)
Monetary assets and public debt		-
Other fixed income securities domestic portfolio	( 39 774.25)	( 125 439.00)
Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio (Note 7)	( 74 779.70)	( 345 684.84)
	4 950 318.63	4 141 360.19

As of December 31, 2024, the heading "Gains on financial investments – Other fixed-income securities in the domestic portfolio" includes gains of 4,887,244.82 euros as a result of fixed-income trading operations (Note 6). Additionally, the company has accrued income from value changes in fixed-income collateral amounting to 34,400.31 euros.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### 24. Staff costs

The breakdown of the heading "Staff costs" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Euros
	2024	2023
Salaries and bonuses	4 351 796.74	3 727 658.29
Social Security contributions	622 582.12	613 824.83
Other staff costs	117 118.51	119 995.98
Severance payments		30 892.42
	5 091 497.37	4 492 371.52

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the heading "Salaries and bonuses" includes variable remuneration for bonuses and extra payments totaling 1,497,346.46 euros and 1,021,114.03 euros, respectively, which were pending payment as of those dates. These pending amounts are recorded under liabilities in the balance sheet, under the heading "Accruals" (Note 14). The variable remuneration was paid in February 2025 and February 2024, respectively.

#### 25. Overheads and Impairment losses on non-financial assets

The breakdown of the heading "Overheads" as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2024	2023
Communications	949 173.91	963 656.81
Rental and installations	283 855.76	302 252.47
Conservation and repair	248 738.83	258 461.79
Other services of independent professionals	146 423.45	154 027.69
Public Relations and Publicity	176 370.36	136 731.99
Other services	52 820.31	55 329.82
Banking services	16 233.80	22 411.46
Donations and penalties	47 045.21	75 294.49
Representation and displacements	58 729.27	49 419.53
Insurance	25 368.56	26 680.93
Supplies	16 378.70	21 556.87
	2 021 138,16	2 065 823,85

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

The parent company of the Group, CIMD, SA, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, has invoiced the Company amounts for the rental of real estate and facilities, other services of independent professionals, insurance, supplies, communications and other services (Note 19).

#### 26. Information on the average payment period for trade payables

In accordance with the provisions of the second final provision of Law 31/2014, of December 3, which modifies the third additional provision of Law 15/2010, of July 5, modifying Law 3/ 2004, of December 29, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial operations, and in relation to the information to be incorporated in the report of the annual accounts on payment deferrals to suppliers in commercial operations calculated on the basis as established in the Resolution of January 29, 2016 of the Institute of Accounting and Audit of Accounts, the detail of the average period of payment to suppliers made during fiscal year 2024 and 2023 by the Company is as follows:

	2024	2023
	Days	Days
	17.10	24 55
Average payment period for trade payables	17.10	21.55
Ratio of paid operations	17.63	22.36
Ratio of pending payment transactions	10.08	10.41
	Euros	Euros
Total payments	2 208 028.81	2 495 438
Total pending payments	167 491.77	180 897

Additionally, Law 18/2022 requires to include additional information in relation to the monetary volume and the invoices paid in a period less than the stablished maximum, as well as the percentage of said invoices out of the total. The breakdown is shown in the following table:

#### Invoices paid in a period less than the stablished maximum

	2024	2023
Number of invoices paid in a period less than the stablished maximum	751	792
% invoices paid in a period less than the stablished maximum	88.77%	84.26%
Amount of invoices paid in a period less than the stablished maximum (in euros)	1.702.564.18	2 111 058.85
% amount of invoices paid in a period less than the stablished maximum	77.11%	84.60%

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

## 27. Other information

The members of the Company's Board of Directors have accrued salaries or remuneration amounting to 503,000 euros and 303,000 euros during the fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company has paid this group amounts of 3,000 euros and 3,000 euros, respectively, in life insurance premiums, and amounts of 14,000 euros in both fiscal years in civil liability insurance premiums.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no advances or loans have been granted to the aforementioned members of the Board of Directors.

The Company's Board of Directors as of December 31, 2024, is composed of two men and one woman.

The fees for the external auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers for the audit of the Company for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 amounted to 37,000 euros and 36,000 euros, respectively. Additionally, the fees accrued during the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 for other verification services provided to the Company by other PricewaterhouseCoopers network firms amounted to 19,000 euros and 22,000 euros, respectively.

The Company's global operations are governed by laws related to environmental protection (Environmental Laws) and worker health and safety (Occupational Safety Laws). The Company believes it substantially complies with such laws and maintains procedures designed to ensure and promote compliance. The Company has taken appropriate measures regarding the protection and improvement of the environment and the minimization, where applicable, of environmental impact, complying with current regulations in this regard. During the fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the Company has not made significant environmental investments nor considered it necessary to record any provision for environmental risks and charges.

There are no significant contingencies related to environmental protection and improvement.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's Directors and related persons, as described in Article 231 of the Revised Text of the Capital Companies Act, state that they have not incurred any conflict of interest situations that had to be communicated in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the aforementioned Act.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

## 28. Client attention department

In accordance with Order ECO 734/2004, dated March 11, the head of the Customer Service Department has not received any complaints or claims from customers during the fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

#### 29. Subsequent events

On February 17, 2025, the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) notified the commencement of a routine inspection of the Company and its consolidable group with a reference date of December 31, 2024, pursuant to the supervisory and inspection powers over the actions of investment service companies granted to the CNMV by Law 6/2023, dated March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services. As of the date of preparation of these annual accounts, the inspection is ongoing.

#### **Economic and commercial environment**

The year 2024 has been marked by four consecutive interest rate cuts by the European Central Bank, totaling a 1% rate reduction, resulting in the interest rate curve shifting from inverted to somewhat positive. This rate movement may have generated flows in the longer part of the curve, but once again, the clear protagonist of the year has been Treasury Bills.

A highly competitive market across all primary maturities, but without added value from intermediation and with narrow margins in the secondary market. Almost all customer profiles have direct access to Treasury auctions, and it has been the most demanded asset due to its high liquidity, high return, and low risk. We were able to end the year exceeding our target thanks to the accumulated liquidity that allowed the creation of long-term portfolios.

We were also able to serve the matching of premiums for the insurance profile, also accessing flows from the segment less subject to regulation: private banks, mutuals, mutual societies, and insurance companies. The corporate promissory note market remains limited to the primary market environment where only the issuing entities have the capacity to distribute. We continue to suffer the consequences of MiFID II regulation, which in many cases reduces the value contribution of the intermediary exclusively to price, discarding the other components of best execution: settlement and clearing, speed, opportunity, etc., ignoring part of the value of active intermediation.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

Apart from its attractiveness and performance during the year (IBEX 35 +14.78%), Spanish equities seem to have bottomed out in terms of volumes. Volume increased by +7.62% in the year compared to 2023, although we do not forget that trading in 2024 is 50% lower than eight years ago.

There are hardly any changes compared to the previous year within the segments that make up the Spanish market, with the same percentage of activity in the secondary market (47%), slightly more activity in closing auctions (from 36% to 39%), and 14% in the block market (vs. 17% in 2023). Fundamental analysis continues to be non-monetizable and loses value as a value tool beyond its maintenance to qualify in the merit matrices of banks. We continue to try to innovate with a product of Factor Investment Analysis (growth, value, momentum, ESG, profitability, etc.) and another product of Quantitative Analysis profitability/risk.

The weight of domestic stock market turnover relative to our total is 21% (down from 26% the previous year and levels of 40% years ago). Turnover in markets where we are members (Euronext and Xetra) is 32% (29% the previous year), while 41% (vs. 36% the previous year) comes from other stock markets accessed through third parties (USA, UK, Japan, Switzerland, Italy, Finland). ETFs accounted for 6% of our turnover, in line with previous years.

#### Activity of Intermoney Valores, S V, S A

Intermoney Valores, SV, S.A. continues to be a benchmark in the Corporate Fixed Income market. In a very competitive and regulatory challenging environment, our approach to non-bank customer profiles allows us to be recognized for our value contribution, both in portfolio monitoring and in the recurrence of ideas that add to management. We have managed to exceed the target set for the year in Fixed Income. In Equities, difficulties continue to mark the course of this product.

Neither fundamental analysis nor new analysis tools (factor and quantitative) allow for positive results in the area. Current volumes and commissions keep most securities firms in negative numbers for this product. The after-tax results for the fiscal year 2024 amounted to 678,000 euros, which will be allocated as follows: to cover negative results from previous years 475,000 euros, to dividend distribution 200,000 euros, and the remainder, 3,000 euros, will be allocated to Voluntary Reserves.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### **Risk and uncertainties**

The negative profitability of Equity distribution is only reversible through non-recurring income (primary, origination, structuring, blocks, etc.) or through sector consolidation. We have no visibility of any of these options in the short term, and secondary intermediation is a commodity that will hardly allow maintaining the structure. Independent intermediation remains threatened.

In Fixed Income, we continue to advance the goal of growing among less regulated clients (Family Offices, high net worth individuals, etc.). There are several fronts that compromise the growth of this activity; the internalization of execution in large asset managers and the understanding of best execution (price) by many fund managers, which leads them to auction any position via platforms.

#### Previsions for the 2025 year

For the year 2025, in Fixed Income, we have been optimistic with the goal of maintaining revenue, trying to move towards a mix of client profiles with greater presence in Insurance, Mutual Societies, Private Banks, and Family Offices, where the value contribution can be executed and recognized. Its achievement depends on this.

In Equities, we will continue to try to monetize the new analysis products (factor and quantitative) and will be attentive to any opportunity to be present in the structuring and origination of primary markets, knowing that with current market volumes and commissions, it is very difficult to reach break-even solely with the recurring secondary activity. Sector consolidation could help in cost rationalization and competitive synergies.

## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

#### **Treasury shares**

During the year 2024, the Company neither owns nor has carried out any business with its own shares.

#### Research and development and the environment

During the 2024 financial year, no investment of an environmental nature has been carried out. Likewise, it has not been considered necessary to record any provision for environmental risks and expenses as there are no contingencies related to the protection and improvement of the environment.

#### **Report on risk management**

The risk management policy and risk exposure are set out in Note 4 of the Report to these annual accounts.

#### **Average Supplier Payment Period Information**

During the fiscal year 2024, the Company has not made any payments that accumulated delays exceeding the legally established limits other than those described in the annual accounts report. Likewise, at the end of the fiscal year 2024, the Company has no outstanding balance that accumulates a delay exceeding the legally established period.

#### Subsequent events after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred from the end of the fiscal year until the date of preparation of the annual accounts that are not included in the annual accounts and that we believe could affect the Company's activity.

# REPORT OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in euros)

In compliance with the provisions of Article 174 "Annual report of investment service companies," Law 6/2023, dated March 17, on Securities Markets and Investment Services, the required information as of December 31, 2024, is presented in this document.

Description:	INTERMONEY VALORES, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.	
Nature:	Investment Services Company	
Location:	Madrid (Spain)	
Turnover:		4.415 thousand of euros
Number of full time employees <sup>1</sup>	:	47
Gross profit before tax:		907 thousand of euros
Tax on profit:		229 thousand of euros
Subsidies or public aid received		None

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Does not include trainees.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF INVESTMENT SERVICES COMPANIES CORRESPONDING TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

The Board of Directors of Intermoney Valores, Sociedad de Valores, S A, at its meeting held on March 21, 2025, and in compliance with current legislation, formulates the annual accounts and management report of the Company corresponding to the completed financial year on December 31, 2024, signed by the Administrators, issued in two copies, all of them on State stamped paper, numbered consecutively and printed on one side, as detailed below:

Copies	Document	Number of pages on stamped paper
First copy	Annual accounts Management Report	
Second copy	Annual Accounts Management Report	

Mr. Javier de la Parte Rodríguez

Mr. Emanuel Guilherme Louro da Silva

Mrs. Beatriz Senís Gilmartín