

Corretaje e Información Monetaria  
y de Divisas Sociedad de Valores S.A.



Annual Accounts at December 31, 2022

- Annual Accounts
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- Directors' Report

**Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, Sociedad de Valores, S.A.**

Auditor's Report,  
Annual accounts as at 31 December, 2022  
and Director's Report 2022

*Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish based on our work performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Spain and of financial statements originally issued in Spanish and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Spain {Notes 2}. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.*



*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 Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, Sociedad de Valores, S.A.

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### Opinion

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We have audited the annual accounts of Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, 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 2022, 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.

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### Basis for opinion

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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.

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### Most relevant aspects of the audit

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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

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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.

<b>Most relevant aspects of the audit</b>	<b>How our audit addressed the most relevant aspects of the audit</b>
<p data-bbox="279 593 742 649"><b>Recognition of income from brokerage commissions</b></p> <p data-bbox="279 694 853 795">The recording of brokerage commissions for the purchase and sale of financial instruments is the Company's main source of income.</p> <p data-bbox="279 828 853 929">The processing of orders in foreign and national markets where European public debt operations stand out is especially relevant.</p> <p data-bbox="279 963 813 1097">The Company's business is focused on the intermediation of the following products: deposits, repos, public debt, derivatives, and OTCs.</p> <p data-bbox="279 1131 877 1299">The Company's clients are institutional clients, so the applied rates are agreed between the parties. These commissions vary depending on the type of product, as well as the volume of intermediated operations.</p> <p data-bbox="279 1332 877 1500">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.</p> <p data-bbox="279 1534 774 1601">See Note 19 of the Annual Accounts as of December 31, 2022.</p>	<p data-bbox="901 694 1460 795">Our work has focused on the analysis, evaluation and verification of internal control, as well as on detailed tests.</p> <p data-bbox="901 828 1452 996">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.</p> <p data-bbox="901 1030 1412 1097">Additionally, we have carried out detailed tests consisting of:</p> <ul data-bbox="917 1131 1468 1780" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="917 1131 1468 1198">• Confirmation of the balances held in cash accounts in financial entities.</li><li data-bbox="917 1232 1436 1366">• Verification of bank reconciliations prepared by Management for cash accounts related to own and customer activity.</li><li data-bbox="917 1400 1420 1534">• Verification of the correct accounting record of income for a sample of transactions, verifying the accuracy, existence and accrual of these.</li><li data-bbox="917 1568 1468 1635">• Verification of settlement for a sample of invoices issued.</li><li data-bbox="917 1668 1460 1780">• Re-execution of the calculation of provisions for insolvency of those clients that presents defaults.</li></ul> <p data-bbox="917 1803 1460 1904">Our work also included checking the absence of unusual entries on the accounting accounts in which this income is recorded.</p> <p data-bbox="917 1937 1444 2076">No differences, above a reasonable range, have been identified in the tests described above regarding the recognition of the income from commissions of the Company.</p>



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

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Other information comprises only the management report for the 2022 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 2022 financial year, and its content and presentation are in accordance with the applicable regulations.

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

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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.

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

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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.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. (S0242)

Javier Pato Blázquez (22313)

18 April 2023

# CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

Assets	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>1. Treasury (Note 5)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28 303.93</b>	<b>15 873.23</b>
1.1. Cash		28 303.93	15 873.23
1.2. Banco España and other central banks c/a.		-	-
<b>2. Loans to financial intermediaries</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6 969 228.13</b>	<b>6 097 442.45</b>
2.1. Overnight deposits		5 844 561.92	4 928 236.88
2.2. Claims on own-account operations to be settled		-	-
2.3. Deposits with agreed maturity		116 749.06	291 454.24
2.4. Reverse repurchase agreements		-	-
2.5. Other claims		973 666.99	823 707.79
2.6. Doubtful assets		96 153.40	115 514.40
2.7. Valuation adjustments: (+/-)		( 61 903.24)	( 61 470.86)
<b>3. Loans and advances to individuals</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2 635 079.99</b>	<b>3 462 875.42</b>
3.1. Cash credit for deferred spot purchases		-	-
3.2. Receivables and advances for securities transactions		-	-
3.3. Other loans and advances		2 603 128.77	3 456 972.08
3.4. Reverse repurchase agreements		-	-
3.5. Doubtful assets		11 917.85	3 534.27
3.6. Valuation adjustments: (+/-)		20 033.37	2 369.07
<b>4. Debt securities</b>		-	-
4.1. Monetary assets and government debt securities		-	-
4.2. Other debt securities domestic portfolio		-	-
4.3. Debt securities foreign portfolio		-	-
4.4. Hybrid financial instruments		-	-
4.5. Doubtful assets		-	-
4.6. Valuation adjustments: (+/-)		-	-
<b>5. Past due investments receivable</b>		-	-
<b>6. Shares and participating interests</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3 725 000.39</b>	<b>4 041 241.33</b>
6.1. Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio		3 724 672.29	4 040 913.23
6.2. Shares and participating interests foreign portfolio		-	-
6.3. Participating interests		328.10	328.10
6.4. Impairment losses on shares and participating interests (-)		-	-
<b>7. Derivatives</b>		-	-
7.1. Trading derivatives		-	-
7.2. Hedging derivatives		-	-
<b>8. Pension-linked insurance contracts</b>		-	-
<b>9. Tangible Assets</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64 212.73</b>	<b>95 131.05</b>
9.1. For own use		64 212.73	95 131.05
9.2. Investment property		-	-
9.3. Property, plant and equipment held for sale		-	-
9.4. Impairment of tangible fixed assets (-)		-	-
<b>10. Intangible assets</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>129 706.20</b>	<b>180 857.29</b>
10.1. Goodwill		-	-
10.2. Computer software		129 706.20	180 857.29
10.3. Other intangible assets		-	-
10.4. Impairment of intangible fixed assets (-)		-	-
<b>11. Tax assets</b>		-	-
11.1. Current assets		-	-
11.2. Deferred assets		-	-
<b>12. Accruals and deferrals</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>233 995.15</b>	<b>195 089.37</b>
12.1. Commissions and expenses paid but not accrued		233 995.15	195 089.37
12.2. Other accruals and deferrals		-	-
<b>13. Other assets</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>69 565.65</b>	<b>13 957.20</b>
13.1. Taxes receivable from public authorities		54 735.59	-
13.2. Shareholders for called-up capital payments		-	-
13.3. Other		14 830.06	13 957.20
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>13 855 092.17</b>	<b>14 102 467.34</b>

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>1. Payable to financial intermediaries</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9 639.24</b>	<b>106 447.61</b>
1.1. Loans and receivables		-	-
1.2. Debts for own-account transactions to be settled		-	-
1.3. Reverse repurchase agreements		-	-
1.4. Transitional balances arising from securities transactions.		-	-
1.5. Other liabilities		9 639.24	106 447.61
1.6. Valuation adjustments: accrued interest receivable(+)		-	-
<b>2. Debts owed to private individuals</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2 860 282.79</b>	<b>3 351 888.63</b>
2.1. Reverse repurchase agreements		-	-
2.2. Transitional balances relating to securities transactions		-	-
2.3. Other payables		2 860 282.79	3 351 888.63
2.4. Valuation adjustments: accrued interest receivable not yet due		-	-
<b>3. Cash collateral in respect of transactions</b>		-	-
3.1. Market lending transactions		-	-
3.2. Other deposits		-	-
<b>4. Securities credit to the market for deferred spot sales</b>		-	-
<b>5. Short sales and securities borrowing liabilities</b>		-	-
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 (+).		-	-
<b>6. Other liabilities at fair value through equity</b>		-	-
<b>7. Derivatives</b>		-	-
7.1. Trading derivatives		-	-
7.2. Hedging derivatives		-	-
<b>8. Borrowings</b>		-	-
<b>9. Subordinated liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>10. Provisions for liabilities</b>		-	-
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		-	-
<b>11. Tax liabilities</b>		-	-
11.1. Current		-	-
11.2. Deferred		-	-
<b>12. Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale</b>		-	-
<b>13. Accruals and deferrals</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2 405 939.84</b>	<b>2 164 789.89</b>
13.1. Commissions and other income collected and not accrued		-	-
13.2. Accrued expenses not due for payment		2 405 939.84	2 164 789.89
13.3. Other accruals and deferrals		-	-
<b>14. Other liabilities</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>497 559.68</b>	<b>448 632.20</b>
14.1. Taxes payable to public authorities		231 741.28	200 206.54
14.2. Outstanding disbursements on securities underwritings		-	-
14.3. Balances under finance leasing transactions		-	-
14.4. Other liabilities not related to securities transactions		265 818.40	248 425.66
<b>15. Capital in the nature of financial liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5 773 421.55</b>	<b>6 071 758.33</b>

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.



## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>16. Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8 081 670.62</b>	<b>8 030 709.01</b>
16.1. Share capital		3 005 000.00	3 005 000.00
16.2. Share premium		-	-
16.3. Reserves		5 025 767.01	4 993 378.63
16.4. Own securities (-)		-	-
16.5. Profit/(loss) from previous years (+/-)		-	-
16.6. Other members' contributions		-	-
16.7. Result for the year (+/-)		1 075 903.61	867 330.38
16.8. Dividends and remunerations (-)		(1 025 000.00)	( 835 000.00)
16.9. Other equity instruments		-	-
<b>17. Valuation adjustments in equity (+/-)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
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 (+/-)		-	-
<b>18. Grants, donations and legacies received</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>8 081 670.62</b>	<b>8 030 709.01</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>13 855 092.17</b>	<b>14 102 467.34</b>

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.

# CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>1. Guarantees and sureties given</b>		-	-
1.1. Participation in collective guarantees		-	-
1.2. Assets assigned to own or third-party guarantees		-	-
1.3. Risks arising from derivatives contracted on behalf of third parties		-	-
1.4. Other		-	-
<b>2. Other contingent liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>3. Loaned own securities</b>		-	-
3.1. Government debt securities		-	-
3.2. Other fixed-income securities		-	-
3.3. Shares and participating interests		-	-
<b>4. Forward commitments to purchase securities</b>		-	-
4.1. Monetary assets and government debt securities		-	-
4.2. Other debt securities		-	-
4.3. Shares and participating interests		-	-
<b>5. Commitments to sell securities with agreed maturity</b>		-	-
5.1. Monetary assets and government debt securities		-	-
5.2. Other debt securities		-	-
5.3. Shares and participating interests		-	-
<b>6. Commitments on underwriting of issues</b>		-	-
6.1. Debt securities		-	-
6.2. Shares and participating interests		-	-
<b>7. Own orders on securities to be executed</b>		-	-
7.1. Purchase orders		-	-
7.2. Sell orders		-	-
<b>8. Financial derivatives</b>		-	-
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		-	-
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.)		-	-
<b>9. Securities lending to the market</b>		-	-
9.1. Own securities		-	-
9.2. Customer securities		-	-
<b>10. Credit granted to customers in respect of securities transactions</b>		-	-
10.1. Credit drawn down		-	-
10.2. Credit available		-	-
<b>11. Assets purchased in own name on behalf of third parties</b>		-	-
<b>12. Other risk and commitment accounts</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS</b>		-	-

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# CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
OTHER MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS			
<b>1. Unconditional cash on demand at credit institutions</b>			-
<b>2. Customer orders to purchase securities pending settlement</b>			-
2.1. With Sociedad de Sistemas			-
2.2. With MEFF			-
2.3. With other financial intermediaries			-
<b>3. Client orders for the sale of securities pending settlement</b>			-
3.1. With the Sociedad de Sistemas			-
3.2. With MEFF			-
3.3. With other financial intermediaries			-
<b>4. Deposits of financial instruments (market value)</b>			-
4.1. Own			-
4.2. From third parties			-
4.3. Received from another depository institution			-
<b>5. Own and third-party financial instruments held by other institutions (market value)</b>		<b>1 905 922.29</b>	<b>2 117 617.64</b>
(market value)	21	1 905 922.29	2 117 617.64
5.1. Own			-
5.2. Third-party			-
<b>6. Securities lending received</b>			-
6.1. Securities sold			-
6.2. Securities sold			-
6.3. Securities repoed			-
<b>7. Managed portfolios</b>			-
7.1. Invested in listed domestic equity securities			-
7.2. Invested in unquoted domestic equities and shares			-
7.3. Invested in listed domestic fixed income securities			-
7.4. Invested in unquoted domestic debt securities			-
7.5. Invested in listed external securities			-
7.6. Invested in unquoted foreign securities			-
7.7. Cash held with financial intermediaries			-
<b>8. Collateral posted by third parties with other financial institutions for market credit</b>			-
<b>to the market</b>			-
8.1. Initial guarantees			-
8.2. Additional guarantees			-
<b>9. Regularized suspense assets</b>			-
<b>10. Past-due and uncollected proceeds of doubtful assets</b>			-
<b>11. Guarantees received from customers on loans and advances to individuals</b>			-
<b>12. Other off-balance sheet items</b>		<b>1 905 922.29</b>	<b>2 117 617.64</b>
TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		<b>1 905 922.29</b>	<b>2 117 617.64</b>

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

DEBIT	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>1. Interest and similar charges on financial liabilities</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4 399.90</b>	<b>5 568.60</b>
1.1. Financial intermediaries		4 399.90	5 568.60
1.2. Resident individuals		-	-
1.3. Non-resident individuals		-	-
1.4. Borrowings and other financing		-	-
1.5. Subordinated liabilities		-	-
1.6. Adjustment of hedging costs		-	-
1.7. Pension fund interest costs		-	-
1.8. Remuneration of capital that is a financial liability		-	-
1.9. Other interest		-	-
<b>2. Commissions and brokerage fees paid</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>513 507.69</b>	<b>658 425.24</b>
2.1. Securities transactions		216 009.03	292 913.24
2.2. Derivative transactions		-	-
2.3. Underwriting and placement of issues		-	-
2.4. Fees paid to markets and clearing and settlement systems		-	-
2.5. Guarantees corresponding to the collective guarantee to the market		-	-
2.6. Fees and commissions paid to agents and other entities		295 194.12	329 261.92
2.7. Other fees and commissions		2 304.54	36 250.08
<b>3. Losses on financial investments</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1 130 974.17</b>	<b>618 493.56</b>
3.1. Monetary assets and government bonds		-	-
3.2. Other debt securities domestic portfolio		-	-
3.3. Other fixed-income securities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.4. Shares and participating interests Domestic portfolio		689 561.80	105 520.81
3.5. Equities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.6. Trading derivatives		441 412.37	512 972.75
3.7. Negative net difference on sale of debt securities short and borrowed		-	-
3.7. Negative net difference on sale of debt securities short and borrowed		-	-
3.8. Negative net difference on sale of shares and other equity securities short and borrowed		-	-
3.8. Negative net difference on sale of shares and units uncovered and borrowed		-	-
3.9. Losses on other assets at fair value		-	-
<b>4. Impairment losses on financial assets</b>		-	-
4.1. Loans and receivables and other fixed-income financial assets		-	-
4.2. Equity instruments		-	-
<b>5. Foreign exchange losses</b>		<b>28 905.98</b>	<b>23 472.51</b>
<b>6. Staff costs</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7 235 015.86</b>	<b>7 883 457.62</b>
6.1. Salaries and bonuses		5 963 452.30	6 377 506.15
6.2. Social security contributions		724 470.29	820 628.14
6.3. Provisions to internal pension funds		-	-
6.4. Contributions to external pension funds		-	-
6.5. Severance payments		382 418.73	481 399.11
6.6. Training expenses		-	-
6.7. Equity-based compensation of employees		-	-
6.8. Other staff costs		164 674.54	203 924.22
<b>7. Overheads</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3 402 892.70</b>	<b>3 329 332.88</b>
7.1. Rental of buildings and facilities		311 649.68	306 632.30
7.2. Communications		2 378 066.58	2 362 328.17
7.3. Computer systems		-	-
7.4. Supplies		46 196.16	17 100.33
7.5. Maintenance and repair		212 832.00	207 490.77
7.6. Advertising and publicity		-	108.90
7.7. Representation and travel		194 970.47	177 143.10
7.8. Governing bodies (per diems, allowances, etc.)		-	-
7.9. Subcontracted administrative services		-	-
7.10. Other independent professional services		109 438.23	127 976.65
7.11. Other expenses		149 739.58	130 552.66

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

DEBIT	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>8. Other operating charges</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20 089.84</b>	<b>22 500.00</b>
8.1. Contributions to the Investment Guarantee Fund		-	-
8.2. Other items		20 089.84	22 500.00
<b>9. Contributions and taxes</b>		<b>53 106.12</b>	<b>53 632.20</b>
<b>10. Depreciation</b>	<b>9 y 10</b>	<b>99 908.18</b>	<b>77 132.01</b>
10.1. Buildings for own use		-	-
10.2. Furniture, fixtures and fittings and vehicles		45 196.17	43 800.96
10.3. Investment property		-	-
10.4. Intangible assets		54 712.01	33 331.05
<b>11. Impairment losses on non-financial assets</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11 034.35</b>	<b>24 499.12</b>
11.1. Property, plant and equipment		-	-
11.2. Intangible assets		-	-
11.3. Other		11 034.35	24 499.12
<b>12. Provisions for contingencies</b>		-	-
12.1. Provisions for taxes		-	-
12.2. Other provisions		-	-
<b>13. Other losses</b>		-	-
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		-	-
<b>14. Income tax for the period</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>342 306.44</b>	<b>294 132.97</b>
<b>15. Profit from discontinued operations</b>		-	-
<b>16. Net result (+/-)</b>		<b>1 075 903.61</b>	<b>867 330.38</b>

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.

# CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

CREDIT	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>1. Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>34 178.27</b>	<b>51 958.71</b>
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		10.80	10.40
1.9. Rectification of hedging products		-	-
1.10. Proceeds from insurance contracts linked to pensions and similar obligations		-	-
1.11. Other interest and income		34 167.47	51 948.31
<b>2. Fees and commissions received</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12 784 406.61</b>	<b>13 170 634.05</b>
2.1. Processing and execution of customer orders for the purchase and sale of securities.		12 696 806.61	13 113 034.05
2.2. Underwriting and placement of issues		-	-
2.3. Marketing of Collective Investment Institutions		-	-
2.4. Deposit and book-entry of securities		-	-
2.5. Portfolio management		-	-
2.6. Investment advisory services		-	-
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		-	-
2.11. Fees for the preparation of investment reports and financial analysis		-	-
2.12. Other fees		87 600.00	57 600.00
<b>3. Gains on financial investments</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1 044 066.15</b>	<b>582 935.36</b>
3.1. Money market assets and government bonds		-	-
3.2. Other debt securities domestic portfolio		-	-
3.3. Other debt securities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.4. Shares and participating interests Domestic portfolio		373 320.86	472 158.29
3.5. Equities foreign portfolio		-	-
3.6. Trading derivatives		670 701.17	110 777.07
3.7. Negative net 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		44.12	-
3.12. Negative difference on business combinations		-	-
<b>4. Write-downs of impaired financial assets</b>		-	-
4.1. Loans and receivables and other fixed-income financial assets		-	-
4.2. Equity instruments		-	-
<b>5. Foreign exchange gains</b>		<b>45 540.51</b>	<b>28 816.17</b>
<b>6. Other operating income</b>		-	-
<b>7. Recoveries of impaired non-financial assets</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9 853.30</b>	<b>23 632.80</b>
7.1. Property, plant and equipment		-	-
7.2. Intangible assets		-	-
7.3. Other		9 853.30	23 632.80
<b>8. Recovery of provisions for risks</b>		-	-
8.1. Provisions for taxes		-	-
8.2. Other provisions		-	-
<b>9. Other gains</b>		-	-
9.1. Gains 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		-	-
<b>10. Gains from discontinued operations</b>		-	-

**CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022  
(Expressed in Euros)**

**a) Statement of recognized income and expense**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021 (*)</u>
<b>Profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>1 075 903.61</b>	<b>867 330.38</b>
<b>Income and expenses recognized directly in equity</b>		
From valuation of financial instruments	-	-
- Financial assets at fair value through equity	-	-
- Other income/expenses	-	-
From cash flow hedges	-	-
Grants, donations and legacies received	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses and other adjustments	-	-
Non-current assets and related liabilities with direct changes in equity	-	-
Translation differences	-	-
Tax effect	-	-
<b>Total income and expenses recognized directly in equity</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Transfers to the income statement</b>		
Valuation of financial instruments	-	-
- Financial assets at fair value through equity	-	-
- Other income/expenses	-	-
From cash flow hedges	-	-
Grants, donations and legacies received	-	-
Non-current assets and related liabilities with direct changes in equity	-	-
Translation differences	-	-
Tax effect	-	-
<b>Total transfers to profit and loss account</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total recognized incomes and expenses</b>	<b>1 075 903.61</b>	<b>867 330.38</b>

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.

# CORRETAJE E INFORMACIÓN MONETARIA Y DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022(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	Grant donations and legacies	Valuation adjustments	Total Net Equity
<b>Balance at 2020 year end (*)</b>	<b>3 005 000.00</b>	-	<b>4 905 885.72</b>	-	<b>2 987 492.91</b>	<b>(2 900 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>7 998 378.63</b>
Adjustments due to criteria changes 2020(*) and before	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to errors 2020(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted balance, beginning 2021</b>	<b>3 005 000.00</b>	-	<b>4 905 885.72</b>	-	<b>2 987 492.91</b>	<b>(2 900 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>7 998 378.63</b>
Total recognized income and expense	-	-	-	-	867 330.38	-	-	-	867 330.38
<b>Other movements in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>( 835 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>( 835 000.00)</b>
-Increase on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Decrease on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Conversion of financial liabilities into equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Dividend payment / shareholders' remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	( 835 000.00)	-	-	( 835 000.00)
-Transactions with own shares and equity instruments (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Increase (decrease) in equity resulting from a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other transactions with shareholders or owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other variations in equity	-	-	87 492.91	-	(2 987 492.91)	2 900 000.00	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 2021 year end</b>	<b>3 005 000.00</b>	-	<b>4 993 378.63</b>	-	<b>867 330.38</b>	<b>( 835 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>8 030 709.01</b>
Adjustments due to criteria changes 2021 and before	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to errors 2021(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted balance, beginning 2022</b>	<b>3 005 000.00</b>	-	<b>4 993 378.63</b>	-	<b>867 330.38</b>	<b>( 835 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>8 030 709.01</b>
Total recognized income and expense	-	-	-	-	1 075 903.61	-	-	-	1 075 903.61
<b>Other movements in equity</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(1 025 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>(1 025 000.00)</b>
-Increase on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Decrease on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Conversion of financial liabilities into capital	-	-	-	-	-	(1 025 000.00)	-	-	(1 025 000.00)
-Dividend payment / shareholders' remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Transactions with own shares and equity instruments (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Increase (decrease) in equity resulting from a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other transactions with shareholders or owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other variations in equity	-	-	32 388.38	-	(867 330.38)	835 000.00	-	-	58.00
<b>Balance at 2022 year end</b>	<b>3 005 000.00</b>	-	<b>5 025 767.01</b>	-	<b>1 075 903.61</b>	<b>(1 025 000.00)</b>	-	-	<b>8 081 670.62</b>

(\*) Presented solely and exclusively for comparative .



## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

	Notes	2022	2021 (*)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>1 822 148.82</b>	<b>1 714 729.62</b>
1. Profit for the year before tax		1 418 210.05	1 161 463.35
2. Adjustments to profit or loss		228 413.51	116 247.63
Depreciation of fixed assets (+)	9 y 10	99 908.18	77 132.01
Valuation adjustments for impairment (+/-)		85 228.08	683.90
Changes in provisions (+/-)		-	-
Allocation of subsidies (-)		-	-
Gains/losses on disposal of fixed assets (+/-)		-	-
Gains/losses on disposal of financial instruments (+/-)		-	-
Financial income (-)		-	-
Financial expenses (+)		-	-
Exchange rate differences (+/-)		-	-
Change in fair value of financial instruments (+/-)		-	-
Other income and expenses		43 277.25	38 373.72
3. Changes in working capital		517 831.70	731 209.61
Inventories (+/-)		-	-
Accounts receivable and other receivables (+/-)	11	(589 039.35)	1 157 485.13
Other current assets (+/-)	7 y 8	1 169 205.57	164 166.48
Creditors and other accounts payable (+/-)		-	-
Other current liabilities (+/-)		-	-
Other non-current assets and liabilities (+/-)	12	( 62 334.52)	( 590 442.00)
4. Other cash flows from operating activities		( 342 306.44)	( 294 132.97)
Interest payments (-)		-	-
Dividend receipts (+)		-	-
Interest receipts (+)		-	-
Receipts of income tax payments (+/-)	16	( 342 306.44)	( 294 132.97)
Other cash receipts and payments (+/-)		-	-
5. Cash flows from operating activities		-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>( 17 838.77)</b>	<b>( 62 142.54)</b>
6. Payments for investments (-)		( 17 838.77)	( 62 142.54)
Group companies		-	-
Intangible assets	10	( 3 560.92)	( 52 240.43)
Property, plant and equipment	9	( 14 277.85)	( 9 902.11)
Investment property		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Non-current assets held for sale		-	-
7. Proceeds from disposals (+)		-	-
Group companies		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Investment property		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Non-current assets held for sale		-	-
8. Cash flows from investing activities		-	-

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

	Nota	2022	2021 (*)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<b>(950 000.80)</b>	-
9. Proceeds and payments for equity instruments		-	-
Issuance of equity instruments (+)		-	-
Redemption of equity instruments (-)		-	-
Acquisition of own equity instruments (-)		-	-
Disposal of own equity instruments (+)		-	-
Grants, donations and legacies received (+)		-	-
10. Proceeds and payments for financial liability instruments		-	-
Issue		-	-
- Bonds and other marketable securities (+)		-	-
- Amounts owed to credit institutions (+)		-	-
- Payable to group and associated companies (+)		-	-
- Other debts (+)		-	-
Repayment and redemption of		-	-
- Bonds and other marketable debt securities (+ )		-	-
- Payable to credit institutions (+)		-	-
- Payable to group and associated companies (+)		-	-
- Other debts (+)		-	-
11. Payments for dividends and remuneration of other equity instruments		(950 000.80)	-
Dividends (-)		-	-
Remuneration from other equity instruments (-)		-	-
12. Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		<b>74 446.49</b>	<b>( 5 343.66)</b>
NET INCREASE / DECREASE IN CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS		<b>928 755.74</b>	<b>1 647 243.42</b>
Cash or cash equivalents at beginning of year	5	4 944 110.11	3 296 866.69
Cash or cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	5 872 865.85	4 944 110.11

(\*) They are presented, only and exclusively, for comparative purposes.

# **CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

## **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**(Expressed in Euros)**

### **1. Activity and general information**

Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. (hereinafter, CIMD, SV or the Company) was incorporated on 29 January 1988 under the name Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, Mediador de Deuda, S.A. Following authorisation in 1990 by the Ministry of Economy and Finance for its transformation into a Securities Agency, it was entered on 2 January 1991 in the register of Investment Services Firms of the Spanish Securities Market Commission (hereinafter, CNMV), under number 125. On 23 February 2010, the Ministry of Economy and Finance resolved to authorise the transformation of the Company into a Securities Company, maintaining the number 125 in the CNMV register.

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 the activities permitted to investment services companies by articles 140 and 141 of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015, of October 23, which approves the Consolidated Text of the Law of the Stock Market. 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 above, referring to instruments not contemplated in article 2 of the aforementioned Law. or other ancillary activities that involve the prolongation of your business, when this does not detract from the corporate purpose. These activities can be carried out both nationally and internationally.

In particular, the Company is authorized by the CNMV to provide the following services in accordance with its program of activities:

#### Investment Services:

- Receiving and transmitting orders on behalf of third parties.
- Execution of these orders on behalf of third parties.
- Dealing on own account limited to the scope of the purchase / sale of the instruments listed in section a) item 2 and section b) of the Annex to Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015, of October 23, which approves the revised text of the Securities Market Law, issued by States of the European Union, the US and Japan, as well as those issued by Private Entities and guaranteed by the corresponding State.
- Management of organized trading facilities.

#### Secondary activities:

- Receiving and transmission of orders by third and execution of that orders over bank deposits and commodities (electricity, natural gas, fuel oil and other energy fuels).

## **CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

#### **(Expressed in Euros)**

- Management of organized trading facilities on wholesale energy products that must be physically settled not admitted to trading on regulated markets or Multilateral Negotiation Systems and that, therefore, do not have the consideration of financial instruments.

The fundamental aspects of investment services companies' legal regime are defined in the following legislation:

- Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015, of October 23, approving the revised text of the Securities Market Law by the Royal Legislative Decree 14/2018 of September 28.
- Royal Decree 217/2008, of 15 February, on the legal regime of investment services companies and other entities that provide investment services, which modifies the Regulation of the Law 35/2003 of 4 November, on Collective Investment, approved by Royal Decree 1309/2005, of November 4.

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

- They must take the form of public limited companies and with the sole corporate purpose of carrying out activities that are typical of investment services companies.
- They must have a minimum share capital of 2,000,000 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 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 credit institutions and investment firms, for investment firms.

Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 incorporates the reserved 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

At 31 December 2022, the Company's solvency ratio is 275.67% (217.53% as of December 31, 2021), which represents a surplus of 5,035 thousand euros (4,223 thousand euros at 31 December 2021). 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, which guarantees, in general terms, that all investors receive the monetary value of their global creditor position against the Company, up to a quantitative limit of 100,000 euros.

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### (Expressed in Euros)

- They may only obtain financing from the financial institutions registered for this purpose with the CNMV, the Bank of Spain or the General Directorate for Insurance or in similar registers kept within other European Union countries, or from other sources only in the case of:
  - Issues of shares.
  - Subordinated financing.
  - Issue of listed securities on an official secondary market.
  - Instrumental and transitional accounts opened for customers with respect to the execution of transactions carried out on their behalf.

The Company belongs to CIMD Group. The parent company, Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, S.A. (hereinafter, CIMD, SA) is set up in Madrid and holds 99.99% of the Company' shares.

#### a) Relevant events taking place during the year

There have been no relevant events during 2022.

#### b) Drawing up date

On March 10, 2023 the Company's Board of Directors prepared the annual accounts and Directors' report for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Mr. Rafael Bunzl Csonka	Chairman
Mr. Iñigo Trincado Boville	Member of the Board
Mrs. Beatriz Senís Gilmartín	Member of the Board

#### c) Staff

By categories, the average number of staff employed by the Group during the years 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022			2021		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Management	1	-	1	1	-	1
Staff	33	17	50	40	19	59
	<u>34</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>60</u>

During the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years, there were no persons employed in the Company with a disability equal to or greater than 33%.

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

#### d) Branches and Representatives

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021 the Company has no branches or representatives.

## 2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements

#### a) Regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company

The accompanying financial statements, prepared by the Company's directors, have been prepared on the basis of the Company's accounting records, having applied prevailing commercial legislation and the rules established in 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 and other mandatory rules approved by the CNMV. Where not provided for in the above standards, the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal decree 1/2021, of January 12, in force for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021 and its sectorial adaptations and the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted as European, provided that they are not contrary to the rules above, in order to represent the true and fair view of the company's net equity, financial position and result.

#### b) True and fair view

The accompanying annual accounts have been obtained from the Company's accounting records and have been prepared in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information 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 2022 and the results of its operations, the changes in its equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

These annual accounts, prepared by the Company's Directors, will be submitted for approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting, and it is expected that they will be approved without any modification.

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

#### c) Non-mandatory accounting principles

No non-mandatory accounting principles have been applied. In addition, the directors of the Company have prepared these financial statements taking into account all the mandatory accounting principles and standards that have a material effect on the financial statements. There are no accounting principles that are mandatory but are no longer applied.

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

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

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no uncertainties deriving from significant risks that may entail a material change in the value of assets or liabilities in the following year.

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

- The useful life applied to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Notes 9 and 10).
- The assessment of possible impairment losses on certain assets.

Although these estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available at year-end 2022, future events, if any, may make it necessary to change these estimates in future years, which would be done prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate, if any, in the related income statement.

#### e) Going concern principle

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Company's Directors consider that its business will continue 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 resulting amount in the event of liquidation.

#### f) Changes in accounting estimates

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no changes in accounting estimates which are significant and which affect the present year or which are expected to affect future years are reported.

#### g) Consolidation

The Company forms part of the CIMD Group, whose parent company is CIMD, S.A., set up in Madrid and which owns at 31 December 2022 and 2021 99.99% of the shares of the Company. The Board of Directors of CIMD, SA will draw up its consolidated financial statements at 22 March 2023. Said consolidated financial statements will be filed with the Madrid Mercantile Registry once they have been approved.

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.

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### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

#### **(Expressed in Euros)**

##### h) Grouping of items

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

##### 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.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company's capital exceeded the requirements of the regulations in force at that date.

##### j) Comparativeness of information

The Directors of the Company present, for comparative purposes, for each of the items in the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement, in addition to the figures for the financial year 2022, the corresponding figures for the previous financial year.



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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

#### 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 amortized cost.
- iii) Financial assets at fair value with changes in equity.
- iv) Financial assets at cost.

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

This category includes equity instruments that are neither held for trading nor to be measured at cost, and for which an irrevocable election was 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 valuation 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 directly attributable to them are recognized 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 amortized cost

A financial asset is included in this category, even when it is admitted to trading on an organized market, if the undertaking 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.

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### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**(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, this category includes trade receivables and non-trade receivables:

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

#### 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 employees, 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.

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(Expressed in Euros)

#### Subsequent valuation

Financial assets included in this category shall be measured at amortized cost. Accrued interest shall be taken to 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 above 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 recognized.

#### Impairment

At least at the end of each reporting period, an impairment loss shall be recognized 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 realization 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 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 recognized 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 recognized at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognized.

#### iii) Financial assets at fair value with changes in equity

A financial asset shall be 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 under 'Financial assets at amortized cost'. Investments in equity instruments for which the irrevocable option for classification as 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' has been exercised are also included in this category.

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#### 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 pre-emptive 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 recognized directly in equity until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired, at which time the amount so recognized is taken to the income statement.

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

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 recognized 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 recognized whenever there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or group of financial assets included in this category with similar collectively assessed risk characteristics, 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

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(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 amortized cost less any impairment loss previously recognized in the income statement and the fair value at the time of measurement.

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

If the fair value increases in subsequent periods, the impairment loss recognized 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 recognized in prior periods shall not be reversed with a credit to the income statement and the increase in fair value shall be recognized 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 amortized 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 company (e.g. the achievement of profits) or because it is calculated solely by reference to the performance of the borrower company'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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**(Expressed in Euros)**

#### 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 included in section 2 of the standard on transactions between group companies and the criteria for determining the cost of the combination established 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 pre-emptive 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 agreements shall be valued at cost, increased or decreased by the profit or loss, respectively, accruing to the company as non-managing venturer, less, where applicable, 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 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.

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#### Impairment

At least at the end of each reporting period, an impairment loss shall be recognized 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 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 based on 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 recognized as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The reversal of the impairment shall be limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognized at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognized.

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 recognized directly in equity in respect of that investment, those adjustments shall be retained after classification until the investment is disposed of or derecognized, at which time they shall be recognized in the profit and loss account, 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

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recorded in the profit and loss account. An impairment loss recognized 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 impairment loss, against the item that included the previous impairment losses 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 recognized 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 amortized 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 business for which payment is deferred; and

b) Non-trade payables: financial liabilities that are not derivative instruments and 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 transaction 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 amortized cost. Accrued interest shall be recognized in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.



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However, liabilities falling due 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 one of the following conditions:

a) They are liabilities that are held for trading. A financial liability is held for trading when:

- It is issued or assumed primarily for the purpose of repurchase in the short term (e.g. bonds and other listed marketable securities issued that the firm can buy back in the short term on the basis of changes in value).
- 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, at initial recognition, of a portfolio of jointly identified and managed financial instruments 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. This designation, which is irrevocable, may be made only if it results in more relevant information because:

- An 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 set out 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

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the consideration received. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to them are recognized in the income statement for the year.

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 amortized cost basis until settlement upon conversion or maturity. The remaining proceeds are allocated to the conversion option which is recognized in equity.

In the case of renegotiation of existing debts, no material modification of the financial liability is deemed to exist when the lender of the new loan is the same as the initial lender 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 under 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) Measurement of foreign currency accounts

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

The exchange value in euros of the total assets and liabilities in foreign currencies held by the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros</u> <u>2021</u>
US Dollars	( 77 970.58)	( 56 111.16)
Sterling Pounds	<u>( 3 742.80)</u>	<u>( 32 969.08)</u>
	<u>( 81 713.38)</u>	<u>( 89 080.24)</u>

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The equivalent value in euros of the assets and liabilities in foreign currency, classified by their nature, held by the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current accounts in foreign currency (Notes 5 and 7)	84 737.31	116 817.94
Foreign currency customers	1 335.33	1 697.04
Cash in foreign currency (Note 5)	5 591.43	5 891.90
Foreign currency monetary unallocated items amounting	( 802.03)	-
Miscellaneous suppliers (Note 13)	( 172 575.42)	(213 487.12)
	<b>( 81 713.38)</b>	<b>(89 080.24)</b>

Exchange gains and losses arising in this process, as well as those arising on settlement of these assets and liabilities, are recognized in the income statement for the year in which they arise.

In the particular case of monetary financial assets classified as at fair value through equity, exchange differences arising from changes in the exchange rate between the transaction date and the reporting date are determined as if the assets were measured at amortized cost in the foreign currency, so that the exchange differences are those resulting from changes in amortized cost due to exchange rate fluctuations, regardless of their fair value. Exchange differences so calculated shall be recognized in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise, while other changes in the carrying amount of these financial assets shall be recognized directly in equity.

#### f) Tangible assets

The tangible assets are registered at their acquisition costs. The provision for amortization is calculated applying the straight-line method for component of this heading, based on the estimated useful life of these assets.

The amortization rates applied in calculating the depreciation of the items included into the tangible assets are as follows:

Technical installations	11%
Data processing equipment	25%
Furniture and fittings	10% - 13%
Telephone equipment	10% - 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.

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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 recognized 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 recognized in prior periods.

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.

Preservation and maintenance expenses of property, plant and equipment for own use are recorded in the profit and loss account for the year in which they are 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 recognized.

Intangible assets are initially recognized at acquisition or production cost and subsequently measured at cost less, as appropriate, any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

At year-end 2022 and 2021, all of the Company's intangible assets have finite useful lives. At least at each year end, the estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization methods of intangible assets are reviewed in order to detect significant changes which, if any, are adjusted by the corresponding adjustment of the amortization charge to the income statement for future years based on the new useful lives.

The annual amortization charge for intangible assets is recognized under "Amortization" in the income statement and is equal to the following amortization rate (determined on the basis of the average years of estimated useful life of the various assets):

Software applications	25%
Software licences	25%

#### **h) Leases**

Leases are presented on the basis of the economic substance of the transaction irrespective of its legal form and are classified at inception as finance or operating leases.

##### **- Finance leases**

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.

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As at 31 December 2022 and 2021 the Company held no leases of this kind.

#### **- 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 recognized on an accruals basis using the effective interest method. Dividends received from other entities are recognized as income when the right to receive them arises. Revenue is recognized when the Company transfers control of the goods or services to customers. At that time, revenue is recognized 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 recognized is determined by deducting from the amount of the consideration for the transfer of committed goods or services to customers or other revenue from the Company's ordinary activities, the amount of discounts, 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.

Fees and commissions paid or received for financial services, irrespective of their contractual denomination, are classified in the following categories, which determine their recognition in the profit and loss account:

#### **- Financial fees and commissions**

These are those that form an integral part of the effective yield or cost of a financial transaction and are taken to the profit and loss account over the expected life of the transaction as an adjustment to the effective cost or yield of the transaction.

#### **- Non-financial fees and commissions**

Non-financial fees are those arising from the provision of services and may arise in the performance of a service that is performed over a period of time and in the provision of a service that is performed in a single act.

Commission and similar fees and commission income and expenses are generally recognized in the profit and loss account in accordance with the following criteria:

- 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.

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### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

#### **(Expressed in Euros)**

- 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 recognized on an accruals basis. Deferred receipts and payments are recognized at the amount resulting from discounting the expected cash flows at market rates.

#### **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

They are the remunerations whose payment must be attended within the twelve months following the end of the year in which the employees have rendered 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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### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**(Expressed in Euros)**

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 in the Company that would require a provision 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 2022 and 2021 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 recognize, 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 recognized for the services received and the corresponding increase in net equity, in the measure that these supply services during that said period.

#### **I) Equity**

Share capital is represented by ordinary shares.

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

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### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)**

#### **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 recorded when an estimated refund liability exists 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 appropriate 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 recognized as a finance cost as they accrue.

Provisions with a maturity of one year or less and with an insignificant financial effect are not discounted.

Where part of the expenditure required to settle the provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, provided that its receipt is virtually certain.

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. Such contingent liabilities are not recognized in the accounts and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Provisions may be determined by law, by contract or by an implicit or tacit obligation. In the latter case, they arise from a 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.



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### **NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)**

The expense recorded as corporate income tax is determined by the amount of tax payable on the taxable base for the year, after considering any variations arising during the year as a result of temporary difference and after deducting any tax credits, deductions, bonuses and tax loss carryforwards. The taxable base for the year may be different than the net profit (loss) for the year shown on the profit and loss statements since it excludes the taxable or deductible income and expenses from other fiscal years and the items which are never tax deductible.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities correspond to 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 recognized using the balance sheet liability method and are quantified by applying to the corresponding temporary difference or credit the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled.

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 realized or in a subsequent period in which it can offset the existing or anticipated tax loss carryforwards.
- The tax losses have arisen from identified causes that are unlikely to recur.

Deferred tax liabilities are always recognized, except when goodwill is recognized, if the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities are also not recognized when initially recognizing 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 recognized at fair value. If the agreed price differs from the fair value, the difference is recognized 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 items comprising 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.

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#### (Expressed in Euros)

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

In such cases, the difference that might become apparent between the net value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired company, adjusted by the balance of 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.

#### 4. Risks management

The Company, due to the activity it carries out, and its consolidable group are bound by current legislation - Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015, of October 23, approving the consolidated text of the Securities Market Law; Royal Decree 217/2008 of 15 February; And Circular 2/2014, of June 23, of CNMV- to have adequate policies and procedures for risk management.

Consequently, the Board of Directors of CIMD, S.A. (the Group parent company) approved a *Risk Management Policy* (RMP) which applies to all Group companies.

This policy lays down that risk management, understood as risk management, control and monitoring, 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 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; and
- 5th. analyze the result on the balance between equity and risks before stress situations.

In accordance with CNMV Circular 2/2014, of June 23, and Regulation (EU) 2019/2033, concerning the level of exposure and the quality of each kind of risk, the risks identified as significant for the company are: risk to the customer (RtC), risk to the market (RtM), risk to the firm (RtF) and liquidity risk.

For the determination of the requirements, the criteria set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 are followed, being equivalent to the higher of: (i) minimum permanent 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.

The criteria set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2033 are used to assess the exposure to each of these risks and to quantify the requirements.

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

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.

On the basis of the nature and characteristics of each risk and the activity affected, the respective limits are determined in either absolute terms or as percentages. Where appropriate, the weightings to which such limits are subject are determined.

The following tables show an analysis of the Company's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 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 table 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 2022 is as follows:

	Euros			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	No set maturity
<b>As at December 31, 2022</b>				
Accrued personnel costs (Note 12)	1 972 833.16	-	-	-
Group companies creditors (Notes 11 and 17)	2 859 657.65	-	-	-
Payable to miscellaneous suppliers (Note 12)	433 056.68	-	-	-
Creditors, invoices pending to be received (Note 13)	265 818.40	-	-	-
Public Administration creditor (Note 13)	231 741.28	-	-	-
Items pending to be allocated (Note 11)	9 639.24	-	-	-

The detail of the financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021 is as follows:

	Euros			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	No set maturity
<b>As at December 31, 2021</b>				
Accrued personnel costs (Note 12)	1 925 216.83	-	-	-
Group companies creditors (Notes 11 and 17)	3 450 528.48	-	-	-
Payable to miscellaneous suppliers (Note 12)	239 573.06	-	-	-
Creditors, invoices pending to be received (Note 13)	248 425.66	-	-	-
Public Administration creditor (Note 13)	200 206.54	-	-	-
Items pending to be allocated (Note 11)	7 807.76	-	-	-

#### Estimation of fair value

The fair value 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.

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Likewise, Ukraine's invasion by Russia is causing, among other effects, a variation in the price of certain raw materials and the cost of energy, as well as the maintenance of sanctions, embargoes and restrictions towards Russia that affect the economy in general and to companies with operations with and in Russia, specifically. The extent to which this armed conflict impacts the Company's investment portfolio will depend on the development of future events that cannot be reliably predicted at the date of preparation of these annual accounts. However, as of December 31, 2022, the Company has no exposure in Ukraine or Russia.

#### 5. Treasury

The details of the caption titled "Treasury" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros</u> <u>2021</u>
Cash in foreign currency (Note 3.e)	5 591.43	5 891.90
Cash in euros	<u>22 712.50</u>	<u>9 981.33</u>
	<u>28 303.93</u>	<u>15 873.23</u>

On cash flow statement effects, the heading "Cash or cash equivalents at the end of the year" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 includes:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros</u> <u>2021</u>
Banks, current accounts in euros (Note 7)	5 759 824.61	4 811 418.94
Banks, current accounts in foreign currency (Notes 3.d and 7)	84 737.31	116 817.94
Treasury	<u>28 303.93</u>	<u>15 873.23</u>
	<u>5 872 865.85</u>	<u>4 944 110.11</u>

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

#### 6. Shares and participating interests

The amounts included under the heading “Shares and participating interests” as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio:		
IMDI FUNDS, FI - VERDE	1 109 255.86	1 196 342.21
IMDI FUNDS, FI - AZUL	1 007 650.71	1 056 536.23
IMDI FUNDS, FI - OCRE	833 567.92	928 602.28
Intermoney Variable Euro, FI	647 975.74	714 607.91
IMDI FUNDS, FI - ROJO	124 917.06	143 519.60
Sociedad Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.	1 000.00	1 000.00
Banco de Crédito Social Cooperativo, S.A.	305.00	305.00
Shareholdings (Note 17)	200.80	
Intermoney Valores, S.V, S.A.	78.57	200.80
Intermoney S.A.	48.73	78.57
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A.		48.73
	3 725 000.39	4 041 241.33

The movements in Investment funds during the years ended as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros					
	Balance at 31.12.21	Increase	Decrease	Gains/ (Losses)	Gains/ (Losses) (Note 21)	31.12.22
Investment Funds:						
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - VERDE	1 196 342.21	-	-	-	(87 086.35)	1 109 255.86
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - AZUL	1 056 536.23	-	-	-	(48 885.52)	1 007 650.71
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - OCRE	928 602.28	-	-	-	(95 034.36)	833 567.92
Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I.	714 607.91	-	-	-	(66 632.17)	647 975.74
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - ROJO	143 519.60	-	-	-	(18 602.54)	124 917.06
	4 039 608.23	-	-	-	(316 240.94)	3 723 367.29

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022  
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	Euros					
	31.12.20	Increase	Decrease	Gains/ (Losses)	Gains/ (Losses) (Note 21)	31.12.21
Investment Funds:						
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - VERDE	1 100 598.80	-	-	-	95 743.41	1 196 342.21
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - AZUL	1 026 687.69	-	-	-	29 848.54	1 056 536.23
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - OCRE	814 369.97	-	-	-	114 232.31	928 602.28
Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I.	611 637.21	-	-	-	102 970.70	714 607.91
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - ROJO	119 677.08	-	-	-	23 842.52	143 519.60
	<b>3 672 970.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>366 637.48</b>	<b>4 039 608.23</b>

The details of the value of current short-term financial investments as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros			
	Number of securities	Cost value	Market Value at 31 December 2021	Gains/ (Losses)
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>				
Investment Funds:				
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - VERDE	101 468.14	1 000 000.00	1 109 255.86	109 255.86
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - AZUL	101 449.41	1 000 000.00	1 007 650.71	7 650.71
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - OCRE	71 298.94	700 000.00	833 567.92	133 567.92
Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I.	4 479.56	741 504.96	647 975.74	(93 529.22)
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - ROJO	10 009.82	100 000.00	124 917.06	24 917.06
		<b>3 541 504.96</b>	<b>3 723 367.29</b>	<b>181 862.33</b>

	Euros			
	Number of securities	Cost value	Market Value at 31 December 2021	Gains/ (Losses)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>				
Investment Funds:				
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - VERDE	101 468.14	1 000 000.00	1 196 342.21	196 342.21
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - AZUL	101 449.41	1 000 000.00	1 056 536.23	56 536.23
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - OCRE	71 298.94	700 000.00	928 602.28	228 602.28
Intermoney Variable Euro, F.I.	4 479.56	741 504.96	714 607.91	( 26 897.05)
IMDI FUNDS, F.I. - ROJO	10 009.82	100 000.00	143 519.60	43 519.60
		<b>3 541 504.96</b>	<b>4 039 608.23</b>	<b>498 103.27</b>

The fair value of the items included under the heading of “Shares and participating interests domestic portfolio” has been calculated based on the liquid value of the investment funds in which the Company had invested as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

The net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounted to 316,240.94 euros and 366,637.48 euros, respectively. This result is obtained from the changes in value of the investments recorded by the Company during the year in the profit and loss account. The losses recorded monthly during the year are recorded under "Losses on financial investments - Shares and participating interests - Domestic portfolio" in the amount of 689,561.80 euros and 105,520.81 euros at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the gains recorded monthly are recorded under "Gains on financial investments - Shares and participating interests - Domestic portfolio" in the amount of 373,320.86 euros and 472,158.29 euros at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively (Note 21).

#### 7. Loans to financial intermediaries

The amounts included under the heading "Loans to financial intermediaries" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Overnight deposits	5 844 561.92	4 928 236.88
Deposits with agreed maturity	116 749.06	291 454.24
Other claims	973 666.99	823 707.79
Doubtful assets	96 153.40	115 514.40
Valuation adjustments: (+/-)	(61 903.24)	( 61 470.86)
	<b>6 969 228.13</b>	<b>6 097 442.45</b>

The details of "Overnight deposits" are at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Banco de Crédito Social Cooperativo, S.A.	4 001 992.03	3 152 070.03
Banco Santander, S.A.	891 529.77	663 218.32
Banco Sabadell, S.A.	223 571.23	583 088.21
Caixabank, S.A..	438 500.26	199 087.55
BBVA, S.A.	200 458.26	126 712.38
Credit Suisse	-	99 981.22
Bankinter, S.A.	84 001.46	75 166.43
Rest	4 508.91	28 912.74
	<b>5 844 561.92</b>	<b>4 928 236.88</b>

Both 2022 and 2021 those current accounts bore an average interest rate of between (0.50%) and 0.00%.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the heading " Deposits with agreed maturity " includes an amount of 116,749.06 euros and an amount of 291,454.24 euros, respectively, corresponding to a guarantee established with Intermoney Valores, S.V., S.A. for operations in the derivatives market (Note 17).

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the heading "Other claims" includes an amount of 973,666.99 euros and an amount of 823,707.79 euros with various customers.

The heading "Doubtful assets" includes an amount as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 of 96,153.40 and 115,514.40 euros, corresponding to debit balances maintained with Intermoney Valores, S.V., S.A. for various items related to brokerage operations (Note 17).

The movement under the heading "Valuation adjustments" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is a follow:

	Euros				
	<u>31.12.21</u>	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	<u>31.12.22</u>
Valuation adjustments	( 61 470.86)	(11 034.35)	9 853.30	748.67	(61 903.24)
	<u>( 61 470.86)</u>	<u>(11 034.35)</u>	<u>9 853.30</u>	<u>748.67</u>	<u>(61 903.24)</u>

	Euros				
	<u>31.12.20</u>	Increase	Decrease	Write-off	<u>31.12.21</u>
Valuation adjustments	( 60 728.96)	(24 499.12)	23 632.80	124.42	( 61 470.86)
	<u>( 60 728.96)</u>	<u>(24 499.12)</u>	<u>23 632.80</u>	<u>124.42</u>	<u>( 61 470.86)</u>

Additions and reversals of impairment losses on trade receivables are recognized in the profit and loss account under "Impairment losses on non-financial assets" and "Recoveries of impaired non-financial assets".

#### 8. Loans and advances to individuals

The breakdown of the heading "Loans and advances to individuals" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Other loans and advances	2 603 128.77	3 456 972.08
Doubtful assets	11 917.85	3 534.27
Valuation adjustments	20 033.37	2 369.07
	<u>2 635 079.99</u>	<u>3 462 875.42</u>



## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

On April 28, 2015 the extraordinary Company's Board of Directors unanimously agreed to grant a loan to its parent company (CIMD, S.A.) for 4,000,000 euros for this company's payment of the purchase of Millennium BCP Gestão de Activos, S.G.F.I., S.A. The main terms and conditions of this loan were as follows:

- Duration/period of amortisation: The loan's amortisation period is six (6) years.
- Arm's length interest rate: At the one-year annual Euribor reference rate published by the Bank of Spain plus 1.5%. At the end of the year 2022 and 2021 the reference rate was 1.39% annual in both exercises.

The interest rate will be reviewed annually, applying the one-year Euribor reference rate published by the Bank of Spain every 18 May.

- Interest payment period: The loan will be amortized and its interest paid on an annual basis. The lender may repay the loan early without incurring any penalty charges.
- Late payment interest applicable: Six percent (6%).

The unamortized balance of the loan as 31 December 2022 amounts to 2,000,000 euros.

On 15 April 2021, the General Shareholders' Meeting unanimously resolved to ratify the novations subscribed to date relating to the loan agreement signed with CIMD, S.A. on 18 May 2015, consisting of the extension of the grace periods of the loan, as well as the extension of the term of the agreement to a total of 9 years. Likewise, it is unanimously agreed to subscribe a new novation to the contract in order to extend the grace period of the loan by half a year, setting 18 November 2021 as the payment date for the first repayment.

During 2022 and 2021, this loan has accrued interest in favour of the Company totalling 34.165,43 euros and 51,946.95 euros, respectively, which are recognized under "Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets" in the income statement (Notes 17 and 18). At 31 December 2022 and 2021, an amount of 24,065.70 euros and 5,639.02 euros, respectively, was pending collection, and these amounts were recorded under this balance sheet heading.

The breakdown of the heading "Valuation adjustments" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Interest receivable	24 065.70	5 639.02
Impairment of trade operations	(4 032.33)	( 3 269.95)
	<b>20 033.37</b>	<b>2 369.07</b>

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**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022  
(Expressed in Euros)**

The movement in the heading "Impairment of trade operations" during the financial years 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros				
	Balance at 31.12.21	Additions	Diclines	(+/-) Otherss	Balance at 31.12.22
Impairment of trading operations	(3 269.95)	( 1 416.76)	654.38	-	(4 032.33)
	<u>(3 269.95)</u>	<u>( 1 416.76)</u>	<u>654.38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4 032.33)</u>

	Euros				
	Balance at 31.12.20	Additions	Diclines	(+/-) Otherss	Balance at 31.12.21
Impairment of trading operations	(3 144.95)	(19 494.02)	19 369.02	-	(3 269.95)
	<u>(3 144.95)</u>	<u>(19 494.02)</u>	<u>19 369.02</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3 269.95)</u>

**9. Tangible assets**

The breakdown of the heading "Tangible assets" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
For own use:		
Technical Installations	25 358.35	50 996.11
Data processing equipments	30 465.28	33 897.95
Furniture and fittings	8 389.10	10 236.99
Tangible assets in progress	-	-
Telephone equipments	-	-
	<u>64 212.73</u>	<u>95 131.05</u>

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

The movement under this heading during the years 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>			
	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>31.12.22</b>
<b>Acquisition cost</b>				
Technical Installations	231 722.42	-	-	231 722.42
Data processing equipments	1 056 785.77	14 277.85	-	1 071 063.62
Furniture and fittings	171 283.35	-	-	171 283.35
Tangible assets in progress	-	-	-	-
Telephone equipments	2 012 571.33	-	-	2 012 571.33
	<b>3 472 362.87</b>	<b>14 277.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 486 640.72</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Technical Installations	( 180 726.31)	(25 637.76)	-	(206 364.07)
Data processing equipments	(1 022 887.82)	(17 710.52)	-	(1 040 598.34)
Furniture and fittings	( 161 046.36)	( 1 847.89)	-	(162 894.25)
Telephone equipments	(2 012 571.33)	-	-	(2 012 571.33)
	<b>(3 377 231.82)</b>	<b>(45 196.17)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 422 427.99)</b>
<b>Net tangible assets</b>	<b>95 131.05</b>	<b>(30 918.32)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64 212.73</b>
	<b>Euros</b>			
	<b>31.12.20</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>31.12.21</b>
<b>Acquisition cost</b>				
Technical Installations	231 722.42	-	-	231 722.42
Data processing equipments	1 046 883.66	9 902.11	-	1 056 785.77
Furniture and fittings	171 283.35	-	-	171 283.35
Tangible assets in progress	-	-	-	-
Telephone equipments	2 012 571.33	-	-	2 012 571.33
	<b>3 462 460.76</b>	<b>9 902.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 472 362.87</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Technical Installations	( 155 088.55)	( 25 637.76)	-	( 180 726.31)
Data processing equipments	( 1 006 629.53)	( 16 258.29)	-	(1 022 887.82)
Furniture and fittings	( 159 141.45)	( 1 904.91)	-	( 161 046.36)
Telephone equipments	( 2 012 571.33)	-	-	(2 012 571.33)
	<b>( 3 333 430.86)</b>	<b>( 43 800.96)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 377 231.82)</b>
<b>Net tangible assets</b>	<b>129 029.90</b>	<b>( 33 898.85)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95 131.05</b>

At 31 December 2022 and 2021 fully depreciated items of property, plant and equipment amount to 3,162,100.44 euros and 3,154,895.93 euros, respectively.

The Company has taken out an insurance policy to cover risks relating to property, plant and equipment. The coverage provided by these policies is considered to be sufficient.

CIMD, S.A. (the Group's Parent Company) has lease contracts for the offices in which it operates, together with the other Group companies. It charges the Group entities for the expense relating to the lease of such offices (Notes 17 and 23).

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On December 31, 2022 and 2021 the forecast of the amounts payable under the concept of lease to the parent company of the Group, in accordance with the existing contracts, without regard the future increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), or future updates of contractually agreed revenues are the following:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
In one year	285 119.83	199 078.02
Between 1 and 3 years	712 799.57	530 047.35
	<u>997 919.40</u>	<u>729 125.37</u>

#### 10. Intangible assets

The movement under the heading “Intangible assets” as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros				
	31.12.21	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	31.12.22
<b>Computer software</b>					
Acquisition cost	371 662.32	3 560.92	-	-	375 223.24
Accumulated depreciation	( 190 805.03)	( 54 712.01)	-	-	(245 517.04)
	<u>180 857.29</u>	<u>(51 151.09)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129 706.20</u>

	Euros				
	31.12.20	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	31.12.21
<b>Computer software</b>					
Acquisition cost	319 421.89	52 240.43	-	-	371 662.32
Accumulated depreciation	( 157 473.98)	( 33 331.05)	-	-	( 190 805.03)
	<u>161 947.91</u>	<u>18 909.38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180 857.29</u>

The amount of the fully amortized intangible asset as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounts to 156,173.25 euros and 155,495.65 euros, respectively.

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

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

The heading "Payable to financial intermediaries" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros 2021</u>
Items pending to be allocated	9 639.24	7 807.76
Payable to Group companies (Note 17)	-	98 639.85
	<u>9 639.24</u>	<u>106 447.61</u>

The breakdown of the heading " Debts owed to private individuals"" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros 2021</u>
Tax credit – CIMD, S.A. (Note 17)	2 785 283.59	2 442 977.15
Payables to Group companies (Note 17)	74 999.20	908 911.48
	<u>2 860 282.79</u>	<u>3 351 888.63</u>

#### 12. Asset and liability accruals and deferrals

"Accruals and deferrals" on the assets side includes accrued expenses not yet due for the Company's own operations. The heading "Accruals and deferrals" on the liabilities side includes at 31 December 2022 and 2021 remunerations pending payment amounting to 1,972,883.16 euros and 1,925,216.83 euros, respectively, as well as invoices pending receipt amounting to 433,056.68 euros and 239,573.06 euros, respectively.

#### 13. Other assets and Other liabilities

The breakdown of the headings "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Assets</u>		<u>Euros Liabilities</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Credit and advances for employees	14 719.46	13 813.43	-	-
Payable to miscellaneous suppliers	110.60	143.77	93 242.98	34 938.54
Payable to miscellaneous suppliers in foreign currency (Note 3.e)	-	-	172 575.42	213 487.12
Taxes payable	54 735.59	-	231 741.28	200 206.54
	<u>69 565.65</u>	<u>13 957.20</u>	<u>497 559.68</u>	<u>448 632.20</u>

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

The headings “Various suppliers” and “Various suppliers in foreign currency” include as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amount corresponding to services and supplies received, the most significant balances recorded under this headings are as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Bloomberg LP	158 651.87	163 062.35
Aon Gil Seguros	52 353.57	
Liquidity Well LTD	8 456.14	
Colt Technology Service	7 435.45	-
Anadat Consulting SL	4 101.96	588.39
Nasdaq OMX Nordic	3 667.58	-
Others	31 151.83	38 596.45
Trayport, Ltd.	-	46 178.47
	<b>265 818.40</b>	<b>248 425.66</b>

The details of the caption titled “Taxes payable to public authorities” as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Personal Income Tax (I.R.P.F.)	97 571.17	107 962.87
Social Security	72 379.64	82 398.00
V.A.T	61 790.47	9 845.67
	<b>231 741.28</b>	<b>200 206.54</b>

#### 14. Equity

The breakdown of the Shareholder’s equity as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 and movements during the year are as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>				
	<b>31.12.21</b>	<b>Distribution of Profit/Loss 2021</b>	<b>Other movements</b>	<b>Profit of the year</b>	<b>31.12.22</b>
Share capital	3 005 000.00	-	-	-	3 005 000.00
	3 005 000.00	-			3 005 000.00
Legal Reserve	601 012.10	-	-	-	601 012.10
Voluntary Reserves	4 392 366.53	32 330.38	58	-	4 424 754.91
	4 993 378.63	32 330.38	58	-	5 025 767.01
Profit of the year (Note 15)	867 330.38	(867 330.38 )	-	1 075 903.61	1 075 903.61
Interim dividend (Note 15)	( 835 000.00)	835 000.00	-	(1 025 000.00)	(1 025 000.00)
	<b>8 030 709.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50 903.61</b>	<b>8 081 670.62</b>

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

	Euros				
	31.12.20	Distribution of Profit/Loss 2020	Other movements	Profit of the year	31.12.21
Share capital	3 005 000.00	-	-	-	3 005 000.00
	3 005 000.00	-			3 005 000.00
Legal Reserve	601 012.10	-	-	-	601 012.10
Voluntary Reserves	4 304 873.62	87 492.91	-	-	4 392 366.53
	4 905 885.72	87 492.91	-	-	4 993 378.63
Profit of the year (Note 15)	2 987 492.91	(2 987 492.91)	-	867 330.38	867 330.38
Interim dividend (Note 15)	(2 900 000.00)	2 900 000.00	-	( 835 000.00)	( 835 000.00)
	7 998 378.63	-	-	32 330.38	8 030 709.01

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021 the share capital is represented by 50,000 shares of 60.10 euros each, fully subscribed and paid up is as follows:

	Shares number	Percentage of shares
CIMD, S.A.	49 999	99.998%
Intermoney, S.A.	1	0.002%
	50 000	100.000%

The legal reserve will be registered in accordance to the article 274 of the Law on Capital Companies, 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 sufficient reserves available for such aim do not exist, it must be answered with future benefits.

#### 15. Proposed distribution of results

The distribution of results for the year ended 31 December 2022, which is subject to the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting and the distribution of results for year ended 31 December 2021 which was approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on April 19, 2022, are as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
<b>Profit / Loss of the year</b>	<b>1 075 903.61</b>	<b>867 330.38</b>
<b>Distribution</b>		
To voluntary reserves	50 903.61	32 330.38
Interim dividends	1 025 000.00	835 000.00
	1 075 903.61	867 330.38

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

During the financial year 2022, based on the agreement reached by the Board of Directors held on 15 December 2022, dividends of 1,025,000.00 euros were distributed to the Company's shareholders against the results of said financial year.

This amount did not exceed the results obtained as at 28 December 2022, net of the estimated corporate income tax payable on these results, in line with the provisions of article 277 of the Capital Companies Act.

The provisional financial statements prepared in accordance with legal requirements and that reveal the existence of sufficient liquidity for the distribution of such dividends are set out below:

	<u>28.12.2022</u>
Profit or Loss	<u>1 075 903.61</u>
Interim dividends proposed previously	<u>-</u>
Distributable results	<u>1 075 903.61</u>
Proposed dividends and remuneration	<u>1 025 000.00</u>
Liquidity Statements	
Banks and Cash, current accounts	5 872 865.85
Temporary Financial Investment	<u>3 723 367.00</u>
	<u>9 596 232.85</u>

During 2021 period, under the resolutions adopted by the relevant Boards of Directors on December 15, 2021 an interim dividend was distributed to the Company's shareholders on account of profits for that year amounting to 835,000.00 euros.

These amounts did not exceed profits obtained at 30 November 2021 less estimated corporate income tax payable on such profits, in accordance with Article 277 of the Law on Capital Companies.



## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

The provisional financial statements prepared in accordance with legal requirements and which revealed the existence of sufficient liquidity for the distribution of the aforementioned dividends are set forth below:

	<u>30.11.2021</u>
Profit or Loss	<u>1 402 193.54</u>
Interim dividends proposed previously	<u>-</u>
Distributable results	<u>1 402 193.54</u>
Proposed dividends and remuneration	<u>835 000.00</u>
Liquidity Statements	
Banks and Cash, current accounts	3 450 804.35
Temporary Financial Investment	<u>3 954 204.12</u>
	<u>7 405 008.47</u>

#### 16. Tax situation

At 31 December 2022 and 2021 the Company is taxed under the consolidated tax regime together with CIMD, S.A., Intermoney Valores, S.V., S.A., Intermoney, S.A., Intermoney Gestión, S.G.I.I.C., S.A., Wind to Market, S.A. and Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A.

The reconciliation of the differences between the consolidated profit for the years 2022 and 2021 and the books and the taxable income is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros</u> <u>2021</u>
Profits before taxes	1 418 210.05	1 161 463.35
Permanent differences	<u>62 805.88</u>	<u>80 368.13</u>
Taxable income	<u>1 481 015.93</u>	<u>1 241 831.48</u>
Tax quote	<u>370 253.98</u>	<u>310 457.87</u>
Deductions and rebates	<u>( 27 947.54)</u>	<u>( 16 324.90)</u>
Tax quote	<u>342 306.44</u>	<u>294 132.97</u>
Withholdings and payments on account	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax (Note 17)	<u>342 306.44</u>	<u>294 132.97</u>

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

The total tax applicable, applicables to the entity of the legal years, are still 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.

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

The breakdown of creditor intercompany balances as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Credit to financial intermediaries (Nota 7)</b>	<b>212 984.19</b>	<b>406 751.00</b>
Intermoney Valores, S.V, S.A. – Overnight deposit (Note 17)	116 749.06	291 454.24
Intermoney Valores, S.V, S.A. – Nonperforming assets (Note 7)	96 135.13	115 182.77
Intermoney Titulización, S.G.F.T., S.A.	100.00	113.99
<b>Credit to individuals (Nota 8)</b>	<b>1 001 282.78</b>	<b>3 000 160.40</b>
CIMD, S.A.	1 000 625.14	3 000 010.40
Wind to Market, S.A.	657.64	150.00
<b>Shares and Participations (Nota 6)</b>	<b>328.10</b>	<b>328.10</b>
Intermoney Valores, S.V, S.A.	200.80	200.80
Intermoney, S.A.	78.57	78.57
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A.	48.73	48.73

The breakdown of debtor intercompany balances as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Debts owed to private individuals (Note 11)</b>	<b>2 860 282.79</b>	<b>3 351 888.63</b>
CIMD, S.A., - Income tax for the year 2022 (Note 16)	342 306.44	-
CIMD, S.A., - Income tax for the year (Note 16)	294 132.97	294 132.97
CIMD, S.A., - Income tax for the year 2020	989 361.02	989 361.02
CIMD, S.A., - Income tax for the year 2019	807 057.52	807 057.52
CIMD, S.A., - Income tax for the year 2018	352 425.64	352 425.64
CIMD, S.A., - Dividends pending payment	74 997.70	834 983.30
Intermoney, S.A., - Dividends pending payment	1.50	16.70
CIMD, S.A.	-	73 911.48
<b>Payable financial intermediaries (Note 11)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98 639.85</b>
Intermoney Valores, S.V., S.A.	-	98 639.85

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

The breakdown of income and expenses with Group companies as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros</u> <u>2021</u>
<b>Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets (Note 8,18)</b>	<u>34 176.23</u>	<u>51 957.35</u>
CIMD, S.A.	34 165.43	51 946.95
Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A.	10.80	10.40
<b>Fees and Commissions received (Note 19)</b>	<u>957.64</u>	<u>4 063.58</u>
Wind to Market, S.A.	957.64	4 063.58
Intermoney Valores, S.V., S.A.	-	-
<b>Commissions and brokerage fees paid (Note 20)</b>	<u>36 000.00</u>	<u>36 000.00</u>
Intermoney Valores, S.V., S.A.	36 000.00	36 000.00
<b>Overheads (Note 23)</b>	<u>447 813.56</u>	<u>417 272.65</u>
Rentals - CIMD, S.A.	311 649.68	306 632.30
Services of independent professionals - CIMD, S.A.	52 599.96	61 600.00
Communications - CIMD, S.A.	13 749.04	11 255.69
Supplies - CIMD, S.A.	46 196.16	17 100.33
Insurances - CIMD, S.A.	22 218.44	19 284.05
Other services - CIMD, S.A.	1 400.28	1 400.28

During 2022 and 2021 the Company has not carried out transactions with other related parties.

#### 18. Interest margin

The "Interest margin" obtained by the Company as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follow:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Euros</u> <u>2021</u>
<b>Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets</b>	<u>34 178.27</u>	<u>51 958.71</u>
Revenue CIMD, S.A. (Notes 8 y 17)	34 165.43	51 946.95
Revenue Intermoney Valora Consulting, S.A. (Note 17)	10.80	10.40
Other financial income	2.04	1.36
<b>Interest and similar charges on financial liabilities</b>	<u>(4 399.90)</u>	<u>( 5 568.60)</u>
Banking services	(4 399.90)	( 5 568.60)
	<u>29 822.49</u>	<u>46 390.11</u>

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

#### 19. Fees and commissions received

The detail of the heading “Fees and commissions received” as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Fees and commissions received	Euros	
	2022	2021
Transactions processed or executed	12 437 688.21	12 609 156.19
Other commissions	375 760.76	557 414.28
Group company commissions (Note 17)	957.64	4 063.58
	<u>12 784 406.61</u>	<u>13 170 634.05</u>

The details of the income earned on transactions with securities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
On other domestic markets	9 787 965.89	11 190 483.06
On foreign markets	2 853 150.21	1 848 353.48
On official secondary markets	55 690.51	74 197.51
On other services	87 600.00	57 600.00
	<u>12 784 406.61</u>	<u>13 170 634.05</u>

#### 20. Commissions and brokerage fees paid

The breakdown of the heading “Commissions and brokerage fees paid” as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follow:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Commissions paid to representatives and other entities	295 194.12	329 261.92
Transactions with securities	180 009.03	256 913.24
Commissions paid to Group companies (Note 17)	36 000.00	36 000.00
Trading losses	2 304.54	36 250.08
	<u>513 507.69</u>	<u>658 425.24</u>

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### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

The breakdown of the heading "Trading losses" incurred by the Company during the period 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Market	2022		2021	
	Number of cases	Euros	Number of cases	Euros
Derivatives	15	13 269.84	14	8 388.68
Fixed Income	4	(10 965.30)	2	25 653.40
Energy	-	-	1	2 208.00
	<b>19</b>	<b>2 304.54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36 250.08</b>

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

The breakdown of the heading "Gains and losses on financial investments (net)" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follow:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Shares and participating interests Domestic portfolio (Note 6)	(316 240.94)	366 637.48
Profits	373 320.86	472 158.29
Losses	(689 561.80)	( 105 520.81)
Trading derivatives (net)	229 288.80	( 402 195.68)
Profits	670 701.17	110 777.07
Losses	(441 412.37)	( 512 972.75)
	<b>(86 952.14)</b>	<b>( 35 558.20)</b>

The nominal value of the futures contracted by the Company at 31 December 2022 and 2021 amounting to 1,905,922.29 euros and EUR 2,117,617.64 euros, respectively, is recorded under "Other off-balance sheet items - Own and third-party financial instruments held by other entities (market value)" in the Company's memorandum accounts.

#### 22. Staff costs

The breakdown of the heading "Staff costs" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Salaries and bonuses	5 963 452.30	6 377 506.15
Social security contributions	724 470.29	820 628.14
Severance payments	382 418.73	481 399.11
Other staff costs	164 674.54	203 924.22
	<b>7 235 015.86</b>	<b>7 883 457.62</b>

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in Euros)

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, variable remuneration for bonuses and extra payments totaling 1,972,883.16 euros and 1,925,216.83 euros, respectively, are recognized under "Salaries and bonuses" and are pending payment at those dates. These outstanding amounts are recorded on the liability side of the balance sheet under "Accruals and deferrals" (Note 12). The variable remuneration was paid in February 2023 and February 2022, respectively.

#### 23. Overheads and Other operating expenses

The breakdown of the heading "Overheads" as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Communication	2 378 066.58	2 362 328.17
Rental (Note 17)	312 224.43	306 632.30
Conservation and repair	212 832.00	207 490.77
Representation and displacements	194 970.47	177 143.10
Other services of independent professionals	109 438.23	127 976.65
Other expenses	69 507.49	84 652.75
Donations	79 657.34	46 008.81
Supplies (Note 17)	46 196.16	17 100.33
	<u>3 402 892.70</u>	<u>3 329 332.88</u>

The caption "Other operating expenses" includes at 31 December 2022 and 2021, an amount of 20,089.84 euros and 22,500.00 euros respectively, corresponding to fees with CNMV.

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

Under the second final provisions of Law 31/2014, of 3 December, which amends the third additional provisions of Law 15/2010, of 5 July, amending Law 3/2004, of 29 December, on combating late payment in commercial transactions, and in relation to the information to be stated in notes to annual accounts regarding deferrals of trade payables in commercial transactions calculated on the basis of the Decision of the Spanish Accounting and Auditing Institute ("ICAC") dated 29 January 2016, the average payment period for trade payables made by the Company in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
	Days	Days
Average payment period for trade payables	18.25	18.77
Ratio of paid operations	18.62	20.00
Ratio of pending payment transactions	14.37	2.59
	<u>Amount (euros)</u>	<u>Amount (euros)</u>
Total payments	2 892 256.32	3 385 151.91
Total pending payments	269 753.43	256 697.38

Additionally, Law 18/2022 requires the inclusion of additional information in relation to the monetary volume and number of invoices paid in a period less than the maximum established, as

## CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (Expressed in Euros)

well as the percentage of those invoices over the total. The breakdown is shown in the following table:

#### Invoices paid before the limit period according to the late payment regulation

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Number of invoices paid before the limit period	777	758
% of invoices paid before the limit period	88.00%	87.53%
Importe de facturas pagadas en periodo inferior al límite (en euros)	2 425 854.80	2 568 527.30
% invoices amount paid before the limit period	83.87%	82.09%

#### 25. Other information

The members of the Company's Board of Directors have accrued salaries or remuneration amounting to 479 thousand euros and 389 thousand euros in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company has paid life insurance premiums of 3 thousand euros and 3 thousand euros for this group in 2022 and 2021, respectively, and liability insurance premiums of 6 thousand euros and 5 thousand euros respectively.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no payments in advance or credits made to the members of the Board of Directors.

As at 31 December 2022 the Board of Directors of the Group consists of two men and one woman.

The external auditors' fee corresponding to the audit of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, amounting to 32 thousand euros both years, not having rendered other services in the fiscal year. There are no other fees for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L during the years 2022 and 2021.

The Company's overall operations are subject to laws related to environmental protection ("environment laws") and the health and safety of the workers ("safety at work laws"). The Company considers that the requirements of these laws are substantially met and that they have procedures designed to promote and guarantee compliance therewith.

The Company has adopted the appropriate measures in relation to the protection and improvement of the environment and to minimize, if applicable, any environmental impact, thus complying with current legislation in this respect. During 2022 and 2021, the Company made no major environmental investments and nor did it consider it necessary to record any provision for environmental risks and charge.

There are no significant contingencies related to the protection or improvement of the environment.

At 31 December 2022 the Company's directors and persons related to them, as described in Article 231 of the Spanish Companies Act, declare that they are not involved in any situations of conflicts of interest which should have been reported in accordance with Article 229 of said Act.

**CORRETAJE E INFORMACION MONETARIA DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

**NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**(Expressed in Euros)**

**26. Client attention department**

In accordance with Order ECO 734/2004, of March 11, the head of the Customer Service Department has received three inquiries from customers during the year 2022, not considered complaints or claims but having been resolved through said Department at have been received by this channel. The Company received two inquiries from customers during the 2021 financial year and no complaints or claims.

**27. Subsequent events**

There have been no significant subsequent events from the end of the 2022 financial year to the formulation date of these Annual Accounts.



## **CORRETAJE E INFORMACIÓN MONETARIA Y DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

#### **Faithful exposition of the business and main activities**

2022 was a particularly challenging year for the CIMD Group's brokerage business. The war in Ukraine had a great impact on the future of the year. In addition to the impact of political uncertainty on managers' decision-making, relevant events such as the exponential increase in gas and electricity or the accelerated increase in interest rates as a result of the attempt by central banks to control inflation, did not help in the orderly operation of the wholesale intermediation markets. Even so, in terms of income we were very close to those achieved in 2021 (-3%) and we beat the results of that year by 22%.

The year 2022 went from more to less, and since the start of the war activity has dropped significantly below our budget expectations. Even with this handicap, we believe that a good job has been done in each of the Company's areas, a job with which we have reaffirmed our leadership in Spain in practically all the services we offer.

Highlighting the activity of our OTF, although we are no longer one of the few trading centers whose headquarters are not in London, due to the fact that some of our competitors have chosen Madrid as the headquarters for part of their continental activities, which represents a risk (in its financial capacity to sign talent) and an opportunity (we are also going to try to grow and Madrid is no longer a strange place for potential employees). We want to continue being the benchmark in institutional negotiation in continental Europe, and we are going to dedicate our efforts to that.

In this way, although we continue to have very high presence rates compared to our traditional competitors, we aspire to compete more effectively with international brokers in the near future.

By business areas, it should be noted that we have improved in practically all of the company's business areas, and the upward movements in interest rates should allow us to continue improving.

We also continue to commit on a greater presence with foreign clients. It is here where the incorporation of foreign personnel with experience to try to compete at a European level continues to be crucial, which is not easy in some cases since the hiring of British personnel (main center of institutional intermediation such as the one that is done in CIMD, SV) after Brexit it has become complicated in terms of deadlines.

Additionally, in 2022 we have continued working in our area called Business Innovation, with which we intend to be closer to our clients in terms of technological developments and support for any needs they may have.

The result for the year 2022 after taxes was 1,076 thousand euros. During 2022, an interim dividend of 1,025 thousand euros was distributed, with the difference of 51 thousand euros planned to be distributed to Voluntary Reserves.

#### **Forecasts for the financial year 2023**

For the 2023 financial year, our expectations are ambitious, which has led us to budget for significant growth compared to 2022, based on a normalization of activity, as well as the

## **CORRETAJE E INFORMACIÓN MONETARIA Y DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

recruitment of talent that allows us to increase our European presence. The main uncertainties continue to be the future of inflation, as well as the impact of the war in Ukraine.

With respect to 2023, we believe that, after many years in which interest rates and the decrease in clients led us to limit the number of employees, a year in which we will seek to invest in talent given expectations of more movement in the areas wholesale brokerage.

#### **Treasury Shares**

During the year 2022, no transactions were carried out with own shares.

#### **Research and development and the environment**

In the course of 2022, no investment in R&D has been made and the Company has also not made any environmental investments. Likewise, it has not been considered necessary to record any provision for environmental risks and expenses, since there are no contingencies related to the protection and improvement of the environment.

We are not a company that has a significant environmental impact, but at Group level we have voluntarily contributed to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by offsetting the indirect emissions produced by the activities of the Group's companies and employees in the performance of their duties, from electricity and paper consumption in the offices, use of transport to and from the company and business travel.

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

Considering its activity, the use of financial instruments by the Company is intended to achieve its social object, adjusting its objectives and policies for managing market indicated in Note 4 of the annual accounts report, credit and liquidity risks in accordance with current legislation.

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

During the 2022 financial year, the Company has not made payments that would accumulate deferments greater than those legally established other than those described in the annual accounts report. In addition, at the end of 2022, the Company has no outstanding balance accumulating a deferment greater than the statutory period established.

#### **Subsequent events after the reporting period**

There have been no significant subsequent events from the close of the financial year to the date of preparation of the annual accounts that are not included in the annual accounts and that we consider may affect the Company's activity

## **CORRETAJE E INFORMACIÓN MONETARIA Y DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

### **ANNUAL REPORT OF INVESTMENT FIRMS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022**

In compliance with the provisions of Article 192 "Annual report of investment services companies" of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015, of 23 October, approving the revised text of the Securities Market Act, this document presents the information required at 31 December 2022.

Description:	CORRETAJE E INFORMACIÓN MONETARIA Y DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. (CIMD, S.V., S.A.)
Nature:	Investment Services Company
Location:	Madrid (Spain)
Turnover:	12,784 thousand euros
Number of full-time employees <sup>1</sup> :	50
Gross profit before tax:	1,418 thousand euros
Tax on profit:	342 thousand euros
Subsidies or public aid received:	None
Return on assets:	7,77%

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<sup>1</sup> Does not include interns

**CORRETAJE E INFORMACIÓN MONETARIA Y DE DIVISAS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.**

**DRAWING UP OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR 2022**

The Board of Directors of Corretaje e Información Monetaria y de Divisas, Sociedad de Valores, S.A., at its meeting held on 10 March 2023, and in compliance with current legislation, drew up the annual accounts and Director's report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022, signed by the Directors, drawn up in two copies, all on Government stamped paper, numbered consecutively and printed on one side, as detailed below:

<b><u>Exemplary</u></b>	<b><u>Document</u></b>	<b><u>Number of sheets on stamped paper</u></b>
First Copy	Annual Report Director's Report	From 002606775 to 002606849 From 002606850 to 002606853
Second Copy	Annual Report Director's Report	From 002606854 to 002606928 From 002606929 to 002606932

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D. Rafael Bunzl Csonka

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D. Iñigo Trincado Boville

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Dña. Beatriz Senís Gilmartín