

certification

Due Diligence Report

T certification

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE TCERTIFIED?

Tcertification is a heavily benchmarked and comprehensive due diligence review and approval process administered by Ethixbase360, a global leader in third-party risk management and compliance technology. Certification by Ethixbase360 signifies that an individual or company has completed internationally accepted due diligence procedures and has been forthcoming and cooperative during the review process. The successful completion of Tcertification demonstrates a commitment to commercial transparency, allowing the certified entity to serve as a valued business partner to multinational companies.

TCERTIFICATION REPORT AT A GLANCE:

- Detailed company information, including information on subsidiaries, third parties and affiliated entities
- Responses to enforcement questions covering government penalties, felonies, criminal acts and bankruptcy
- Business registrations, as applicable
- Business information
- Audited financial statement (other financial documents can be accepted in lieu of audited financials)
- Beneficial ownership (except for shareholders owning less than 5% of publicly-traded companies)
- Identification of directors and key employees
- Additional ownerships, directorships and employment of all owners, directors and key employees
- Government employment of owners, directors and key employees
- Government positions held by family members of owners, directors and key employees

- Contact information for three business references
- Corporate literature or a company description
- Continuous screening of all names against watchlists and international sanctions, Politically Exposed Persons (PEP) and denied parties databases
- Adverse media search in English and in the local language dating back seven years
- Litigation search dating back seven years
- > Continuous monitoring for a full year
- Code of conduct addressing bribery or implementation if the Code is not in place
- Completion of global anti-bribery eLearning (available in multiple languages)
- Confirmation of compliance with modern slavery legislation
- > Confirmation of human trafficking policy

ADVANTAGES OF BEING TCERTIFIED:

- Gain a valuable compliance credential that differentiates you from competitors and is widely recognized in the international business community.
- Receive a copy of your verified due diligence report to share with an unlimited number of existing and prospective business partners.
- Include your name, or company's name, in the Ethixbase360's Intermediary Directory, a publicly searchable database of potential business partners for multinational companies.
- Train up to 40 employees on key compliance topics using our multilingual eLearning courses*.
- Display the Tcertified logo in your marketing materials and on your website to showcase your commitment to transparency and supply chain integrity.
- Receive invitations to webinars and events.
- Stay informed of the latest compliance requirements and best practices.

Tcertification is not a guarantee against past or potential wrongdoing by the certified entity or a guarantee against potential liability. A summary of any "red flags" identified during the Tcertification review will be included in the report, but not all red flags preclude Tcertification. Depending on the nature, size and scope of the proposed project with an intermediary, more extensive due diligence may be warranted.

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Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. certifies that the information provided in the following report is, to the best of its knowledge and belief, accurate, current and complete.

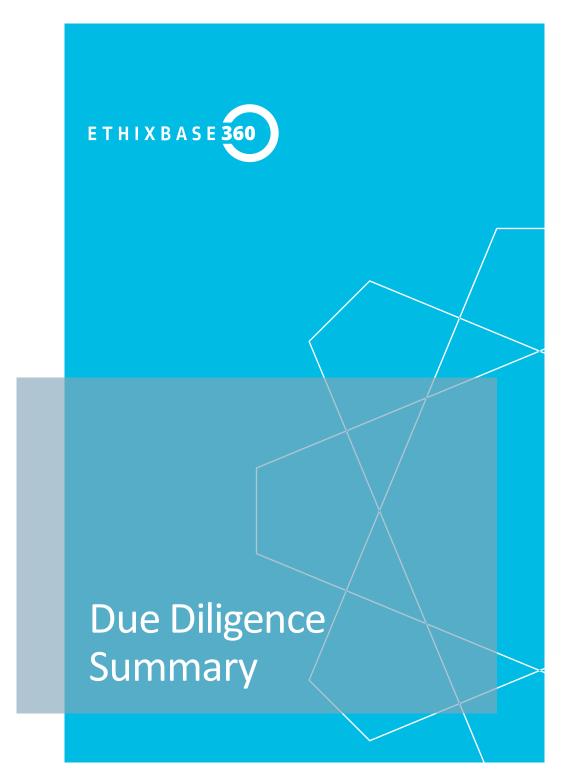
Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. certifies that to the best of its knowledge, neither Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. nor any of its employees or third parties acting on its behalf have offered or given anything of value to a government official in order to obtain or retain business or receive an improper business advantage.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. agrees to notify Ethixbase 360 promptly of any material changes to the information provided herein.

The person whose signature appears below is authorized to certify on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. that the information is true and correct.

Full Name: Elena Rodríguez de Robles Arienza

Date: 26 August 2024



The Ethixbase360 due diligence review of commercial intermediaries is thorough. The review may nevertheless fail to uncover information which, if available, would have discouraged or prevented companies from entering into a business relationship with the intermediary. Companies requesting Ethixbase360 reports agree that in no event shall Ethixbase360 be liable for any damages incurred as a result of relying on Ethixbase360 reports or as a result of any omission or misrepresentation by an intermediary reviewed by Ethixbase360.

This report contains personal information about individuals that is subject to strict legal protections under applicable data protection laws. You may only review this report or such personal information if you are appropriately authorized and have a need to know, to access or to otherwise process such information. This report is for the internal use of the requesting company only; it may not be sold or transferred in whole or in part. You must exercise due care in safeguarding this information and take all necessary steps to prevent any loss, theft, corruption or release of this information to unauthorized persons. If you have any questions or concerns regarding these obligations, contact Ethixbase360's Data Protection Officer at legal@ethixbase360.com.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. Tcertification ID: TC4152-3140

15 July 2024 - 14 July 2025

Due diligence is not a guarantee against past or potential wrongdoing or against potential liability.

Depending on the nature, size, scope and location of the proposed project with an intermediary, more extensive due diligence may be warranted.

The following "red flags" or significant areas of concern were identified during the due diligence review:



Financial Findings

The financial document indicates a loss in 2022. See Financials.



Reputational Screening coverage

New result in 2024. See Reputational Screening Summary and Results.



Due diligence undertaken by Ethixbase360 shall not be used to support or promote business in Iran or other sanctioned countries.



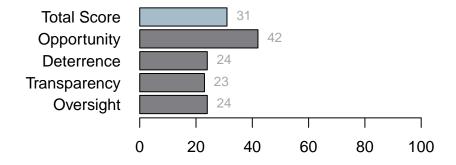
Spain

Overall Risk Score: 31

Risk Level: low

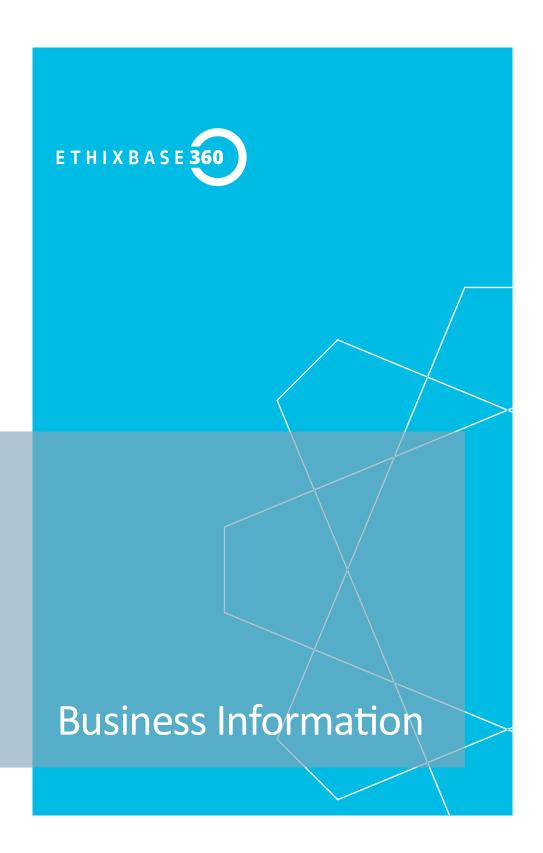
This score is a composite of the four domain scores discussed below, which are weighted and combined to produce the overall country risk score. Each country is given a score from 1 to 100 for each domain and for the total bribery risk. A higher score indicates a higher risk of business bribery. Assessments of whether a given domain score is "good" or "poor" are made relative to all other jurisdictions within that domain.

- 1. **Business Interactions with Government:** Spain receives a good score of 42 in this domain, based on a low degree of government interaction, a low expectation of bribes, and a medium regulatory burden.
- 2. **Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement:** Spain receives a good score of 24 in this domain, based on a high quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a high quality of anti-bribery enforcement.
- 3. **Government and Civil Service Transparency:** Spain receives a good score of 23 in this domain, based on good governmental transparency and good transparency of financial interests.
- 4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: Spain receives a good score of 24 in this domain, based on a high degree of media freedom/quality and a high degree of civil society engagement.



Learn more about the TRACE Bribery Risk Matrix at matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org







Company / Individual's Full

Legal Name:

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.

Doing Business As Name or Trade/Marketing Name:

Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera; VGSC

Address of Headquarters/ Principal Place of Business:

Calle Pontevedra 4, 3rd Floor

City: Vigo

State/Province: Galicia

Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Postal Code: 36201

Telephone: +34986447475

Website: www.kaleidologistics.com

For questions about this report, contact:

Contact Person: Elena Rodríguez

Work E-mail Address: erodriguez@kaleidologistics.com

Job Title/Position: People & Talent Director

Primary Industry: Logistics / Freight Forwarding

Types of services: Other: Logistics

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. provides services in the following countries: *Angola, Brazil, China, Mexico, Mozambique, Portugal, Spain*

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. asks to be paid, and makes payments from: *Angola, Brazil, China, Mexico, Mozambique, Portugal, Spain*

Method(s) by which Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. prefers to receive payments: Wire Transfer

Brief description of the types of services that Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. provides: *Logistics* service provider specializing in project cargo, automotive and raw material sectors.

Additional Information: ISO 9001, ISO 14001, EMAS, ISO 166002, ISO 45001, AEO/OEA, BIMCO member, WWPC member.

Holding structure where Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera is the head company.

The above-listed website is the parent company website for the Kaleido Group.





Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was established on: 18 July 2008

Tax Identification Number of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: B27716406

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. is registered as a legal entity and holds the following registrations, licenses or certifications:

Registration Number: B27716406

Registration Date: 10 September 2008

This registration does not expire.

Office/Entity/Agency: Ministry of Economy and Finance, Tax Agency

City: A Coruña, Galicia

Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: **Business Registration** (English Translation)

Registration Number: 20153399547
Registration Date: 22 August 2008

This registration does not expire.

Office/Entity/Agency: Tax Agency, Management Unit of Large Companies of Galicia

City: A Coruña, Galicia

Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: **Business Registration (English Translation)**

Registration Number: B27716406 (Información General Mercantil)

Registration Date: 18 July 2008

This registration does not expire.

Office/Entity/Agency: Commercial Registers of Spain

City: Madrid
Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: **Business Registration (English Translation)**

Registration Number: 20153395113
Registration Date: 22 August 2008

This registration does not expire.

Office/Entity/Agency: Tax Agency, Management Unit of Large Companies of Galicia

City: A Coruña, Galicia

Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: **Business Registration (English Translation)**

.....

Registration Number: n/a

Registration Date: 1 September 2003

This registration does not expire.

Office/Entity/Agency: Worldwide Project Consortium (WWPC)

City: Fuengirola
Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

Registration Number: 10215184 (ISO 9001:2008)

Registration Date: 5 September 2019
Expiration Date: 26 September 2025
Office/Entity/Agency: Lloyds Register LRQA

City: Madrid
Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: <u>Business Registration (English Translation)</u>

Registration Number: 10215210 (ISO 14001:2004)

Registration Date: 5 September 2019
Expiration Date: 26 September 2025
Office/Entity/Agency: Lloyds Register LRQA

City: Madrid
Country/Region/Territory: Spain

Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: **Business Registration (English Translation)**

Registration Number: 10215230 (ISO 45001:2018)

Registration Date: 5 September 2019
Expiration Date: 26 September 2025
Office/Entity/Agency: Lloyd"s Register LRQA

City: Madrid
Country/Region/Territory: Spain

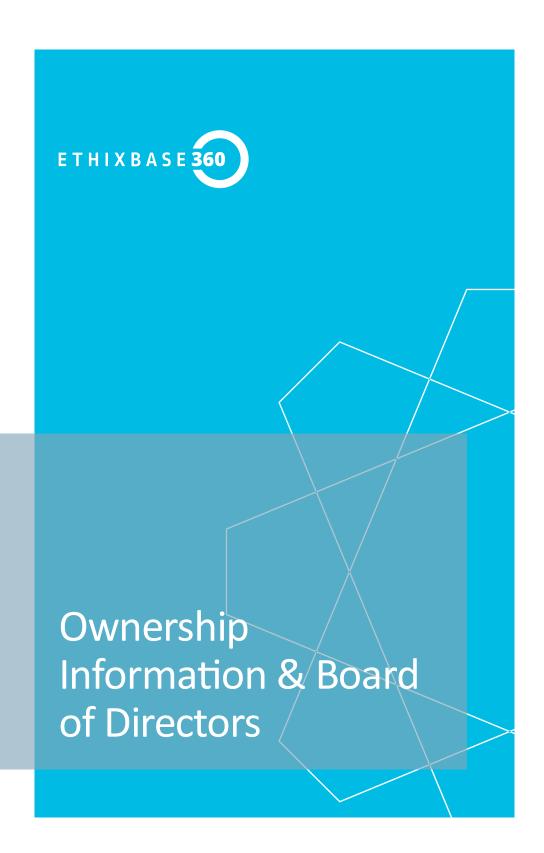
Copy of this registration: **Business Registration (Original)**

English translation of this registration: <u>Business Registration</u> (English Translation)

Additional Information: The Worldwide Project Consortium states that Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has been registered since September 1, 2003. The intermediary clarified that Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones S.A. was founded in 1976 by Mr. Juan Martinez, father of Xoan Martinez, and by Zenitran 2000 Invest (former shareholder). The shareholders decided to establish a holding structure on July 18, 2008 in order to properly organize the company's growth. Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera was created then as a new, separate entity.

Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones S.A. was a WWPC founding member, transferring its credentials to Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera upon the company's creation in July 2008.

The registration for the Worldwide Project Consortium mentions an individual named Francisco Bordallo. The intermediary confirmed that he is no longer with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera SL; he left the company on 14th June 2010. He was formerly the Port Operations Manager.





Ownership Information & Board of Directors

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. is a Private Company.

No individuals have an ownership interest in Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

The following corporations/other legal entities have an ownership interest in Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Entity Name: Mare Iniciativas Empresariales S.L.

Country of Incorporation: *Spain*Ownership Percent: 100%

Ownership Information: Xoán Martínez Reboredo, 26.69%

Xose Martínez Reboredo, 26.69% Sabela Martínez Reboredo, 15.54% Aldara Martínez Reboredo, 15.54% Erea Martínez Reboredo, 15.54%

Ownership Chart for Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: Ownership Chart

The following individuals are the members of the Board of Directors of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Name: Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: CEC

Name: Xose Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: General Director & Board Member

Name: Gemma Cela Gamero
Job Title/Position: Financial Director

Name: Elena Rodríguez de Robles Arienza

Job Title/Position: People & Talent Director

Name: Beatriz Alvarado

Job Title/Position: Sales & Chartering Director





Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s total number of personnel (including managers and directors): 20

The following personnel of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. are authorized to make binding decisions for Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. and enter into contracts with clients:

Name: Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: CEO

Name: Xose Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: General Director

Name: Gemma Cela Gamero
Job Title/Position: Financial Director

Name: Elena Rodríguez de Robles Arienza

Job Title/Position: People & Talent Director

Name: Beatriz Alvarado

Job Title/Position: Sales & Chartering Director

The following personnel of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. market or sell products/services to customers:

Name: Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: CEO

Name: Xose Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: General Director

Name: Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza

Job Title/Position: People & Talent Director

The following personnel of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. may interact with a government official or government entity:

Name: Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Job Title/Position: CEO

Additional Information: Mr. Martinez's interaction with government entities is just as an institutional relationship; Xoán Martinez interacts with government officials in Spain when they meet to introduce the problems at the port of Vigo or when they ask Mr. Martinez to speak to people of the shipping sector, training, or discussions about the future.



Name Provided to Ethixbase360	Given/First Name	Family/Last Name(s)	Name(s) Commonly Used in Business
Xoán Martínez Reboredo	Xoán	Martínez Reboredo	Xoán Martinez
Xose Martínez Reboredo	Xose	Martínez Reboredo	Xose Martinez
Gemma Cela Gamero	Gemma	Cela Gamero	Gemma Cela
Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza	Elena	Rodríguez de Robles Arienza	Elena Rodriguez
Beatriz Alvarado	Beatriz	Alvarado Diaz	Beatriz Alvarado
Sabela Martinez Reboredo	Sabela	Martinez Reboredo	Sabela Martinez Reboredo
Aldara Martinez Reboredo	Aldara	Martinez Reboredo	Aldara Martinez Reboredo
Erea Martinez Reboredo	Erea	Martinez Reboredo	Erea Martinez Reboredo

Additional Information: Xoán Martínez Reboredo, Xose Martínez Reboredo, Gemma Cela Gamero, Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza, Beatriz Alvarado, Sabela Martinez Reboredo, Aldara Martinez Reboredo, and Erea Martinez Reboredo do not have Middle Names.





Name: Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Citizenship: Spain

Xoán Martínez Reboredo is involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Company/Entity	Position	Beginning Date	Does Xoán Martínez Reboredo <u>currently</u> hold this position?	Ending Date
Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera S.L.	Indirect Shareholder/Board Member/CEO	July 2008	Xoán Martínez Reboredo currently holds this position.	

Xoán Martínez Reboredo holds the following positions or ownership interests in entities other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Company: Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L.

Position: Shareholder

Company: Mare Iniciativas Empresariales S.L.

Position: Shareholder

Xoán Martínez Reboredo has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Xoán Martínez Reboredo does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Xoán Martínez Reboredo currently hold any government positions.

Name: Xose Martínez Reboredo

Citizenship: Spain

Xose Martínez Reboredo is involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Company/Entity	Position	Beginning Date	Does Xose Martínez Reboredo currently hold this position?	Ending Date
Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.	Indirect Shareholder / General Director / Board Member	July 2008	Xose Martínez Reboredo currently holds this position.	

Xose Martínez Reboredo holds the following positions or ownership interests in entities other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Company: Kaleido Logistics S.L.

Position: CEO

Company: Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L.
Position: Minority Shareholder

Company: Mare Iniciativas Empresariales S.L.

Position: Shareholder

Xose Martínez Reboredo has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Xose Martínez Reboredo does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Xose Martínez Reboredo currently hold any government positions.

Name: Sabela Martinez Reboredo

Citizenship: Spain

Sabela Martinez Reboredo is not involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Position/Relationship with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: Indirect shareholder

Sabela Martinez Reboredo holds the following positions or ownership interests in entities other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Company: Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L.
Position: Minority Shareholder

Sabela Martinez Reboredo has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Sabela Martinez Reboredo does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Sabela Martinez Reboredo currently hold any government positions.



Name: Aldara Martinez Reboredo

Citizenship: Spain

Aldara Martinez Reboredo is not involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Position/Relationship with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: Indirect shareholder

Aldara Martinez Reboredo holds the following positions or ownership interests in entities other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Company: Logintegral 2000 SAU

Position: Technical Services Administration and Sales Management

Company: Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L.
Position: Minority Shareholder

Aldara Martinez Reboredo has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Aldara Martinez Reboredo does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Aldara Martinez Reboredo currently hold any government positions.



Name: Erea Martinez Reboredo

Citizenship: Spain

Erea Martinez Reboredo is not involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Position/Relationship with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: Indirect shareholder

Erea Martinez Reboredo holds the following positions or ownership interests in entities other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.:

Company: Universidad Internacional de La Rioja
Position: Marketing and Business Development

Company: Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L. Position: Minority Shareholder

Erea Martinez Reboredo has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Erea Martinez Reboredo does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Erea Martinez Reboredo currently hold any government positions.

Additional Information about Erea Martinez Reboredo: *Please note that International University of La Rioja (Universidad Internacional de La Rioja / UNIR) is a Spanish private university.*

E T H I X B A S E **360**

Name: Gemma Cela Gamero

Citizenship: Spain

Gemma Cela Gamero is involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Company/Entity	Position	Beginning Date	Does Gemma Cela Gamero <u>currently</u> hold this position?	Ending Date
Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.	Board Member/Financial Director	April 2022	Gemma Cela Gamero currently holds this position.	
Bodegas Martin Codax	Financial Director	January 2017	No	March 2022

Gemma Cela Gamero does not hold a position or ownership interest in any entity other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Gemma Cela Gamero has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Gemma Cela Gamero does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Gemma Cela Gamero currently hold any government positions.



Name: Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza

Citizenship: Spain

Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza is involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Company/Entity	Position	Beginning Date	Does Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza currently hold this position?	Ending Date
Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.	Board Member/People & Talent Director	July 2008	Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza currently holds this position.	

Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza does not hold a position or ownership interest in any entity other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Elena Rodriguez de Robles Arienza currently hold any government positions.

E T H I X B A S E 360

Name: Beatriz Alvarado

Citizenship: Spain

Beatriz Alvarado is involved in the day-to-day operations of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Company/Entity	Position	Beginning Date	Does Beatriz Alvarado currently hold this position?	Ending Date
Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.	Board Member/Sales & Chartering Director	September 2007	Beatriz Alvarado currently holds this position.	

Beatriz Alvarado does not hold a position or ownership interest in any entity other than Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Beatriz Alvarado has not held or worked in a government or military position in the last seven years.

Beatriz Alvarado does not currently hold any position with a political party or political campaign and is not currently a candidate for any political office.

No family members of Beatriz Alvarado currently hold any government positions.







Associated Offices & Entities

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has the following subsidiaries/joint ventures:

Name: Back General Services S.A.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

dallega sociedad de Cartera, S.L. S chents/vendois/suppliers

Name: Cesa Alicante S.A.

City: Alicante
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 33.34%

This subsidiary/joint venture is also owned by the following entities/individuals:

Individual or Entity Name: Dock Logistics

Ownership Percent: 33.33%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Romeu y Cia

Ownership Percent: 33.33%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Estibadora Gallega S.A.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Green Ball External Services Unipessoal, Lda

City: Valença do Minho

Country/ Region/ Territory: Portugal

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

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Name: Kaleido Freight Services Brasil Ltda.

City: Curitiba
Country/ Region/ Territory: Brazil

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 99.99%

This subsidiary/joint venture is also owned by the following entities/individuals:

Individual or Entity Name: Kaleido Freight Services S.L.

Ownership Percent: 0.01%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Freight Services S.L.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 99.90%

This subsidiary/joint venture is also owned by the following entities/individuals:

Individual or Entity Name: Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L.

Ownership Percent: 0.10%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Logistics S.L.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Logistics Angola Ltd.

City: Namibe
Country/ Region/ Territory: Angola

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Logistics Hong Kong Limited

City: Hong Kong
Country/ Region/ Territory: Hong Kong

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

Name: Kaleido Logistics South Africa Pty. Ltd.

City: Cape Town
Country/ Region/ Territory: South Africa

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido SCM S.L.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Technology Solutions S.L.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: KFS Logistics Mexico
City: Ciudad de Mexico

Country/ Region/ Territory: Mexico

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 99%

This subsidiary/joint venture is also owned by the following entities/individuals:

Individual or Entity Name: Kaleido Logistics S.L.

Ownership Percent: 1%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Logistics Maroc Sarlau

City: Casablanca
Country/ Region/ Territory: Morocco

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

Name: Progeco Vigo S.A.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 50%

This subsidiary/joint venture is also owned by the following entities/individuals:

Individual or Entity Name: Maritima del Mediterraneo S.A.

Ownership Percent: 30%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Progeco Bilbao S.A.

Ownership Percent: 20%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Red Ball Centros Logísticos

City: Vilanova de Cerveira

Country/ Region/ Territory: Portugal

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Residencial Monasterio de Oia SA

City: Oia

Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

Name: Romchart S.A.

City: Valencia

Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 17.64%

This subsidiary/joint venture is also owned by the following entities/individuals:

Individual or Entity Name: Rominvest S.L.

Ownership Percent: 17.64%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Vasco Catalana de Consignaciones S.A.

Ownership Percent: 17.64%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Felix Calleja del Caño

Ownership Percent: 11.80%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Hebe Investment S.L.

Ownership Percent: 8.82%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Apollotis S.L.

Ownership Percent: 5.88%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Francisco Javier Romeu Loperena

Ownership Percent: 5.88%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: FRA97, S.L.

Ownership Percent: 5.88%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Romva S.A.

Ownership Percent: 5.82%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

Individual or Entity Name: Luis Miguel Romeu Vallejo

Ownership Percent: 3%

This shareholder is not a government official/entity.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Name: Kaleido Logistics Mozambique

City: Beira

Country/ Region/ Territory: Mozambique

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

.....

Name: Mare Propiedades S.L.

City: Vigo
Country/ Region/ Territory: Spain

Percentage owned by Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.: 100%

This subsidiary/joint venture is not owned by any other entities/individuals.

This subsidiary/joint venture will not be involved in transactions for, or provide services to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. does not have any branch offices.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. is part of a group companies:

Name of the Group: Kaleido, Ideas & Logistics (or Kaleido)

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s Relationship to the Group: Parent company.

This group is a Marketing Name.

Numerous companies are part of this group, listed on the following page: <u>List of Group Companies</u>

None of these group companies will be involved in transactions for, or provide services to, Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s clients/vendors/suppliers.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. does not engage any third party (individual or entity) to provide any services or perform any part of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s activities.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has not been a party to any mergers or acquisitions over the past 5 years.

No other person, entity, government or government entity has any management right or financial interest in Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

Additional Information: Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. confirms they provide services directly to their clients and do not use third parties or related companies to provide products or services. The group company, Kaleido, and the subsidiaries provide services in more countries and regions.

Intermediary clarified that Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. is the Parent Company of the group, and as the parent company, with the group's corporate services contracted from it (finance department, administration, human resources, prevention, management), Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera bills all its subsidiaries for the hours worked for each company. In addition, in the event that any subsidiary needs cash flow for its activity at certain times, it will grant them remunerated loans at market rates.

The list of group companies indicates that the subsidiary name is Green Ball External Services, Ltda, however, please note that correct name of subsidiary is Green Ball External Services Unipessoal, Lda.

Please also note that Kaleido Technology Solutions S.L., is the correct group entity name rather than Kaleido Technologies Solutions S.L.

Intermediary confirmed that KL Angola, Ltd (Pty) and Kaleido Logistics Angola Ltd. is the same company, as well as KLMaroc, Ltd (Pty) and Kaleido Logistics Maroc.

Please also note that Carsogal SA, Galicia Ship, Molina Maritima SA, mentioned in the financial document, are closed. Inxenia Desarrollos Tecnologicos S.L. is no longer part of the Kaleido group.

In regards to the related parties expenses indicated in the financial report, intermediary clarified that "Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera S.L. is the parent company of the holding and has current accounts with all group companies", no other entity provide services for them.



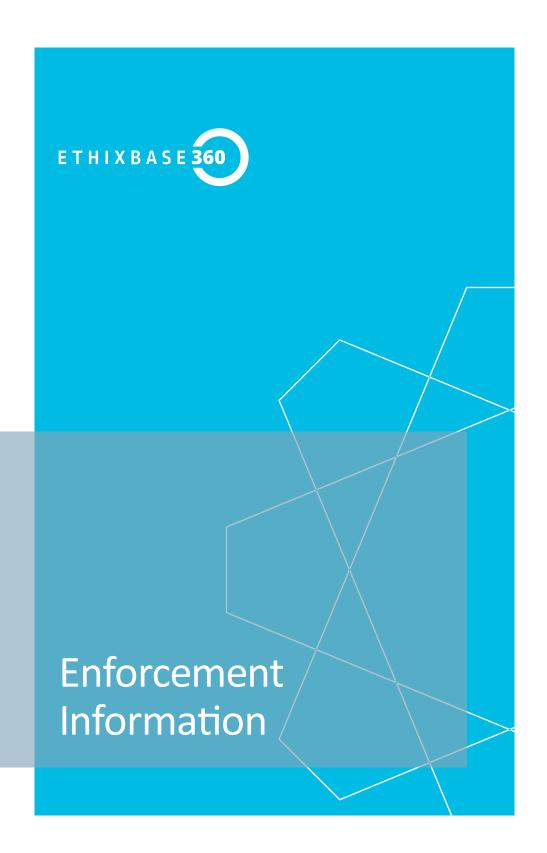


Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. will not market products or services to any government, government-controlled, or military entity, including state-owned enterprises.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. does not have any contracts with, or provide services directly to, any government, government-controlled or military entity, including any state-owned enterprises.

No people listed in this report directly have any contracts with, or provide services directly to, any government, government-controlled or military entity, including any state-owned enterprises.





No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was convicted of violating any rules or regulations governing the purchase or sale of goods or services to or by any government within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was interviewed, deposed or subpoenaed in connection with any litigation or investigation involving any government regulations within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was found guilty of violating any law governing donations, contributions, honoraria or any other form of remuneration to any government official or any individual working for a commercial enterprise within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was interviewed, deposed or subpoenaed in connection with any litigation or investigation involving any law governing donations, contributions, honoraria or any other form of remuneration to any government official or any individual working for a commercial enterprise within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was interviewed, subpoenaed or asked to testify before any legislative body concerning fraud or abuse with regard to any governmental procurements within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was found guilty of any violations of securities or commodities trading laws within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was interviewed, deposed or subpoenaed in connection with any litigation or investigation involving any violations of securities or commodities trading laws within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was found guilty of any violation of any laws governing the regulation of antitrust practices within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was the subject of, or mentioned by name in, any newspaper or magazine article in an adverse manner within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was charged, interviewed or found guilty concerning income tax evasion within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was convicted of a felony or other criminal act for any matter not listed above within the past seven years.

Excluding traffic charges, no person associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was arrested, charged, cited or held by law enforcement authorities regardless of whether the charge was dropped, dismissed or a verdict of not guilty was entered within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was debarred from competing for World Bank contracts within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was debarred from competing for government contracts in any country within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with has had a security clearance denied or revoked within the past seven years.

No person associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was discharged from any Armed Forces with other than an honorable discharge within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was the subject of any voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy or other similar proceeding within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. is named on any regulatory or government watch lists.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has admitted guilt for, was convicted of, or has been under investigation for Trade Control violations (such as violations of export controls, sanctions or anti-boycott laws or regulations) within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. was placed on any restricted parties lists within the past seven years.

No person or company associated with Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has any offices or other operations in Cuba, Iran, North Korea or Syria.

No person or company associated with donated, sold, exported, re-exported or otherwise transferred, purchased or imported, directly or indirectly through third countries or parties, equipment, products, funds or services to or from Cuba, Iran, North Korea or Syria or otherwise serviced (or requested services in relation to) products located in these countries without the requisite license in place within the past seven years.







Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. did not provide a brochure, company profile, or other literature. Please visit Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.'s website (if available) for additional information.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. did not provide pictures of offices, facilities and equipment relevant to providing services.







Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. stated that their books and records are maintained in accordance with standard recognized accounting practices.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has a recent audited financial statement prepared by an external auditor.

Financial document: Audited financial statements

A copy of the recent financial document: Audited financial statements

English Translation of the financial reference document: <u>Audited financial statements (English translation)</u>

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has certified that it is adequately financed and has sufficient resources to conduct business.

Additional Information: The financials mentioned the following companies: Carsogal, S.A., Galicia Ships Services, S.L. and Malina Marítima, S.A. They are already devolved companies.

The financials also listed Grants, Donations and Bequests Received. The grants are subsidies from the Xunta de Galicia and the city council of Vigo and employment for hiring unemployed women under 30 years of age. They help us with part of the salary. Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. do not market to these government entity/agency and they do not have management rights in Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. The donations go to non-profit or research associations.



Business References:

Company Name: Marcelino Martinez S.L.

Contact Name: Manolo Martinez

Job Title: Manager

Work Email Address: info@marma.es

Address: Poligono Industrial As Gandaras

City: Porriño
State/Province: Galicia
Postal Code: 36400
Country: Spain

Telephone: 0034986330713

Company Name: C. Steinweg Iberia S.L.
Contact Name: Francisco Lodeiro

Job Title: Manager

Work Email Address: flodeiro@lca.steinweg-iberia.com
Address: Cuesta de la Palloza, 1 - 1º izq. local 2

City: A Coruña

State/Province: Galicia
Postal Code: 15006
Country: Spain

Telephone: 0034981173109

Company Name: Initec Plantas Industriales S.A.U.

Contact Name: Cesar Martin

Job Title: Logistics Manager

Work Email Address: m.pereda.c@industrial.initec.es

Address: María de Portugal, 9

City: Madrid
State/Province: Madrid
Postal Code: 28050
Country: Spain

Telephone: 0034915871005



Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has adopted Ethixbase360's Code of Conduct.

Ethixbase360 Code of Conduct

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. hereby adopts the following Code of Conduct with respect to all commercial transactions, whether local or international:

LOCAL AND FOREIGN LAWS: Neither Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., nor anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., may, directly or indirectly, break or seek to evade the laws or regulations of any country in, through, or with which Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. seeks to do business. That an illegal act is a "customary business practice" in any country is not sufficient justification for violation of this provision.

BRIBERY AND FACILITATING PAYMENTS: Neither Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., nor anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., may, directly or indirectly, offer or provide a bribe, and all demands for bribes must be expressly rejected.

Bribery includes any offer, promise, or gift of any pecuniary or other advantage, whether directly or through intermediaries, to a public official, political party, political candidate or party official or any private sector employee, in order that the official or employee act or refrain from acting in relation to the performance of their duties, in order to obtain or retain business or other business advantage.

Neither Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., nor anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., shall offer or make facilitating payments to government officials in order to encourage them to expedite a routine governmental task that they are otherwise required to undertake. Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., or anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., shall have discretion to deviate from this prohibition if he/she believes that there is an immediate threat to his/her or another's health or safety. The circumstances of such payment must be reported as soon as possible after the event and the payment properly recorded. Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. recognizes that extortion is widespread and that participation by the business community increases demand for facilitating payments.

KICK-BACKS: Neither Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., nor anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., may offer or accept a "kick-back" of any portion of a contract payment to employees of other parties to a contract or use other vehicles such as subcontracts, purchase orders or consulting agreements to channel payments to government officials, political candidates, employees of other parties to a contract, their relatives or business associates.

A "kickback" is a particular form of bribe which takes place when a person entrusted by an employer or public function has some responsibility for the granting of a benefit and does so in a way that secures a return (kickback) of some of the value of that transaction or benefit for that person without the knowledge or authorization of the employer or public body to which the person is accountable.

<u>CONFLICTS OF INTEREST:</u> Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., and anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., shall avoid any relationship or activity that might impair, or appear to impair, the ability to render objective and appropriate business decisions in the performance of our jobs.

<u>POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS</u>: Neither Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., nor anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., may make a political contribution in order to obtain an unlawful business advantage. Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. shall comply with all public disclosure requirements.

<u>PHILANTHROPIC CONTRIBUTIONS:</u> Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., and anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., may make contributions only for bona fide charitable purposes and

only where permitted by the laws of the country in which the contribution is made. Contributions made in order to obtain an unlawful business advantage are prohibited.

EXTORTION: Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., and anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., shall reject any direct or indirect request by a public official, political party, party official, or private sector employee for undue pecuniary or other advantage, to act or refrain from acting in relation to his or her duties.

<u>GIFTS, HOSPITALITY AND ENTERTAINMENT:</u> Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., and anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L., shall avoid the offer or receipt of gifts, meals, entertainment, hospitality or payment of expenses whenever these could materially affect the outcome of business transactions, are not reasonable and bona fide expenditures, or are in violation of the laws of the country of the recipient.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT: All officers and employees of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. and anyone acting on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. shall promptly report any actual or potential violation of this Code of Conduct, including any instance in which he/she is subjected to any form of extortion or is asked to participate in any way in a bribery scheme, to Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. senior corporate management, without fear that his/her business relationship or employment will be adversely affected. Reports shall be treated confidentially to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct a thorough investigation.

<u>COMPANY RESPONSE</u>: No employee will suffer demotion, penalty or other adverse consequences for not paying bribes even when Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. may lose business as a result of the employee's refusal to do so. Employees are required to report alleged violations of this Code of Conduct to senior management and no employee will suffer demotion, penalty or adverse consequences for reporting.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. shall, where appropriate, sanction employees, suppliers or other business partners for violations of this Code of Conduct.

ACCOUNTS: Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. shall maintain complete and accurate financial records, ensuring that all transactions are properly, accurately and fairly recorded in a single set of books.

<u>COMMUNICATIONS AND TRAINING</u>: Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. agrees to participate in anticorruption training provided by Ethixbase360, or by a comparable organization, and to make annual training available for all principals and for all key employees involved in sales, marketing, and procurement.

The person whose signature appears below is duly authorized to adopt this Code of Conduct on behalf of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. and, if signing on behalf of a company, agrees that this Code shall apply to all officers, employees and representatives of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L..

I hereby adopt and agree to comply with the Ethixbase360 Code of Conduct as outlined above.

I understand that violation of the Code of Conduct will be grounds for immediate revocation of Ethixbase360 Certification, if applicable.

Electronic Signature: Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Title: CEO

Date: 30 July 2024

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. will distribute this anti-bribery policy to its employees.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. will require its subsidiaries, affiliates, joint-venture partners, suppliers, subcontractors and other third parties to comply with this anti-bribery policy.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has a system that allows its employees to ask questions or report concerns regarding compliance and anti-bribery matters.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. conducts risk-based due diligence checks on its subsidiaries, affiliates, joint-venture partners, suppliers, subcontractors and other third parties.

The risk-based due diligence checks on third parties are performed semi-annually.

The screening process includes ongoing monitoring.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. offers anti-corruption training and ensures that annual training is accessible to all principals and key employees involved in sales, marketing, and procurement and who may interact with a government official or government entity.

Description of training program: Welcome training and continuing internal training.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. does not conduct periodic assessments of compliance and anti-bribery risks.

Additional Information: Annual performance evaluation; we try to detect any risks.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has a policy addressing human rights awareness, education and training.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. has certified that it is compliant with all applicable laws and international standards that prohibit forced labor, slavery, human trafficking and the worst forms of child labor everywhere that Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. conducts business.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. does not have a DUNS number.



Results Summary

Searches were conducted on relevant names provided in the questionnaire.

Reportable results were found on the following names:

Maritima del Mediterraneo S.A.

Maritima del Mediterraneo S.A. (Co-owner of the subsidiary Progeco Vigo S.A.)

Result 1 (reviewed in August 2024)

Negative Media:

Name:

• Maritima del Mediterraneo S.A.

Addresses:

• Panama

Events:

Category: Regulatory Action

SubCategory: Suspended, Date: 26 November 2019

Source: Panama Public Registry - Suspended Entities, 4 September 2023

This entity appears on the Public Registry of Panama's list of suspended entities. Status: Suspension

Reference Sources:

Panama Public Registry - Suspended Entities
 https://registro-publico.gob.pa/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=926:folios-suspendidos-2023&catid=80&Itemid=779

Q: As the hit refers to Maritima del Mediterraneo S.A., co-owner of the subsidiary Progeco Vigo S.A. please confirm if anyone from Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. ever been interviewed, deposed or subpoenaed or investigated in relation to the matter described in the media hit?

A: no

Q: Was Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. affected in any way in relation to the matter described in the media hit? Please comment.

A: no, nothing to do with us.

Companies and People Screened

The reputational screening included the following names of companies* and individuals from the questionnaire. No reportable results were found on any names other than those included in the Results Summary.

Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales S.L.

Zenitran 2000 Invest S.L.

Logintegral 2000 SAU

Universidad Internacional de La Rioja

Kaleido Logistic S.L

KFS Logistics Mexico

Kaleido SCM S.L.

Kaleido Freight Services S.L.

Back General Services S.A.

Green Ball External Services, Unipessoal, Lda

Kaleido Freight Services Brasil Ltda.

Kaleido Logistics South Africa Pty. Ltd.

Kaleido Logistics Angola Ltd.

Kaleido Technology Solutions S.L.

Residencial Monasterio de Oia SA

Cesa Alicante S.A.

Romchart S.A.

Estibadora Gallega S.A.

Progeco Vigo S.A.

Red Ball Centros Logísticos

Kaleido Logistics Hong Kong Limited

Kaleido Logistics Mozambique

Mare Propiedades S.L.

Romeu y Cia

Dock Logistics

Felix Calleja del Caño

Francisco Javier Romeu Loperena

Luis Miguel Romeu Vallejo

Vasco Catalana de Consignaciones S.A.

Hebe Investment S.L.

Rominvest S.L.

Apollotis S.L.

FRA97, S.L.

Romva S.A

Maritima del Mediterraneo S.A.

Progeco Bilbao S.A.

Xoán Martínez Reboredo

Xose Martínez Reboredo

Elena Rodríguez de Robles Arienza

Aldara Martinez Reboredo

Sabela Martinez Reboredo

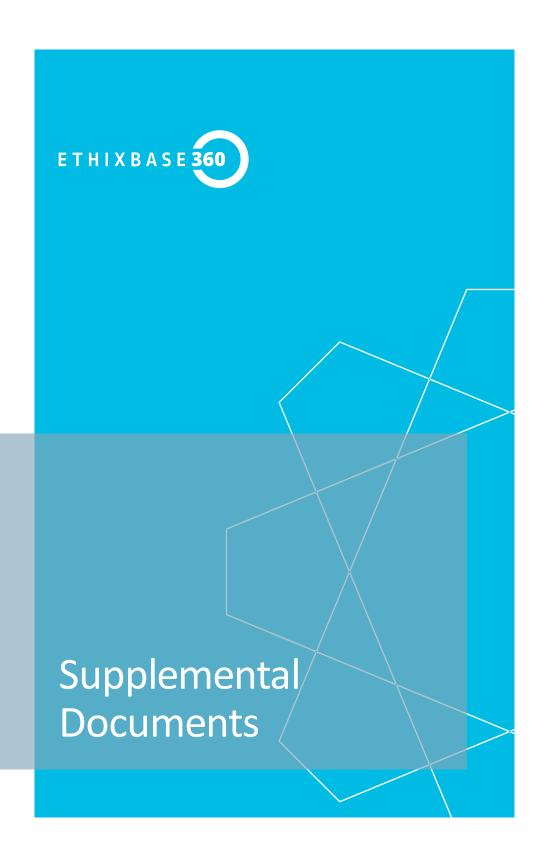
Erea Martinez Reboredo

Gemma Cela Gamero

Beatriz Alvarado Diaz

Kaleido Logistics Maroc Sarlau

^{*}Ethixbase360 does not search the names of companies publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange or the names of major financial institutions, airlines, shipping and logistics companies, and terminal operators unless it is the name of the entity being vetted in the report or a significant corporate owner. Individuals' name variations have been included in the search, as well as doing business as/trade names of the entity being vetted, as applicable.



Delegación Especial de GALICIA

Unidad de Gestión de Grandes Empresas de GALICIA OFICINA DE GESTION TRIBUTARIA

CL COMANDANTE FONTANES, 10 15003 A CORUÑA (A CORUÑA)

Tel. 981201300 Fax. 981127232 Nº de Remesa: 00022010034

9028010852 Nº Certificado: 1259037451586
VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL

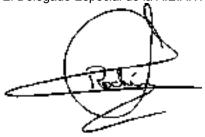
COMUNICACIÓN DE TARJETA ACREDITATIVA DEL NÚMERO DE IDENTIFICACIÓN FISCAL (NIF)

Con esta comunicación se envía la tarjeta acreditativa del NIF que figura en la parte inferior de este documento. Este documento tiene plena validez para acreditar el NIF asignado. Asímismo, si resulta más cómodo, se puede recortar la tarjeta que figura en la parte inferior y que posee los mismos efectos acreditativos que el documento completo. Se podrá verificar la validez de este documento siguiendo el procedimiento general para el cotejo de documentos habilitado en la Sede Electrónica de la Agencia Tributaria (www.agenciatributaria.gob.es), utilizando el código seguro de verificación que figura al pie. Además, también se podrá verificar la validez de la Tarjeta de Identificación Fiscal en dicha Sede Electrónica, en Utilidades>Cotejo de documentos mediante el Código Seguro de Verificación (CSV)>Comprobación de la autenticidad de las Tarjetas de Identificación Fiscal, introduciendo el NIF y el código electrónico que aparece en la propia tarjeta.

Se recuerda que se debe incluir el NIF en todos los documentos de naturaleza o con trascendencia tributaria que expida como consecuencia del desarrollo de su actividad, así como en todas las autoliquidaciones, declaraciones, comunicaciones o escritos que se presenten ante la Administración tributaria.

ETHIXBASE 360

A CORUÑA, 18 de Julio de 2012 El Delegado Especial de la A.E.A.T.



José Luis Rodriguez Ciaz



MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA Y HACIENDA



TARJETA DE IDENTIFICACIÓN FISCAL

Número de Identificación Fiscal Definitivo

B27716406

Denominación VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL

Razón Social

Anagrama Comercial:

Domicilio CALLE PONTEVEDRA, NUM. 4

Social PLANTA 3

36201 VIGO - (PONTEVEDRA)

Domicilio CALLE PONTEVEDRA, NUM. 4

Fiscal PLANTA 3

36201 VIGO - (PONTEVEDRA)

Administración de la AEAT **54850 U.R.I.** Fecha N.I.F. **Definitivo: 10-09-2008**

Código Electrónico: 66BA5003F2A38BC9

Business Registration (English Translation)

Special Delegation to Galicia Reference: 00022010034 Certificate: 1259037451586

VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA, S.L.

TAX AGENCY www.agenciatributaria.es

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF VAT NUMBER

By this communication, we send the VAT number, which, appears at the end of this letter.

This statement has full validity to prove the allocated VAT number. Of course, if it is more comfortable, you can cut the identity card that appears below. The identity card has the same legal effects that the full document.

The validity of this document can be proved following the procedure available in the website (www.agenciatributaria.gob.es), through the safety code which is at the bottom of this document. And also, following these instructions: Utilities>Comparison of documents through the safety code>Checking the autenticity of the VAT number, entering the VAT number or the safety code that appears into the identity card.

It is recalled that the company must introduce the VAT number in all documents with taxation purposes, as well as, in declarations, self-assestments, communications or writings presented to the Tax Agency.

A Coruña, on the 18th of July, 2012

Special Delegate to Tax Agency

José Luis Rodríguez Díaz

TAX IDENTITY CARD Final VAT Number B-27716406

Denomination: Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.

Registered Office: Calle Pontevedra, nº4, 3º, 36201, Vigo (Pontevedra) **Tax Residence:** Calle Pontevedra, nº 4, 3º, 36201, Vigo (Pontevedra)

Tax Agency Delegation: 54850 U.R.I. Final VAT number Date: 10.09.2008 Electronic Code: 66BA5003F2A38BC9

Electronically signed document (R.D. 1671/2009.Art.21.c)
Autenticity verified through the safey code CQNBN5SMFP4MHLTW at www.agenciatributaria.gob.es

Delegación Especial de GALICIA

Unidad de Gestión de Grandes Empresas de GALICIA

CL COMANDANTE FONTANES, 10

15003 A CORUÑA (A CORUÑA) Tel. 981201300 Fax. 981127232

Nº de Remesa: 51490010



VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL **CALLE PONTEVEDRA 4 PLANTA 3**

36201 VIGO **PONTEVEDRA**

CERTIFICADO DE SITUACIÓN EN EL CENSO DE ACTIVIDADES ECONÓMICAS DE LA AEAT

Nº REFERENCIA: 20153399547

La Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria,

Conforme a los datos que obran en la AEAT,

CERTIFICA QUE:

N.I.F./N.I.E.: B27716406 NOMBRE/RAZÓN SOCIAL: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL

DOMICILIO FISCAL: CALLE PONTEVEDRA NUM 4 Piso 3

36201 VIGO (PONTEVEDRA)

* Está dado de ALTA en el censo de Actividades Económicas de la AEAT correspondiente al ejercicio 2015 tal y como se indica a continuación:

Actividad nº 1 Referencia 891100251278.1

Grupo o epígrafe/sección IAE: 842 - SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS Y CONTABLES

Tipo de actividad: Empresarial Fecha de alta: 22/08/2008

La actividad se desarrolla en: CL PONTEVEDRA, 4 - VIGO (PONTEVEDRA)

Actividad nº 2 Referencia 890168627637.5

Grupo o epígrafe/sección IAE: 842 - SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS Y CONTABLES Tipo de actividad: Empresarial Tipo de cuota: Municipal

Fecha de alta: 22/08/2008

La actividad se desarrolla en: CL PONTEVEDRA, 4 - VIGO (PONTEVEDRA)

Y para que conste a los efectos oportunos,

Documento firmado electrónicamente (Real Decreto 1671/2009) por la Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria, con fecha 29 de mayo de 2015. Autenticidad verificable mediante Código Seguro Verificación TLG5KJRA2X5E2W4Q en www.agenciatributaria.gob.es.



Tax Agency

Special Delegation of Spanish Tax Agency in Galicia Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L. C/ Pontevedra, nº 4, 3º 36201, Vigo Reference: 1566956820129

STATEMENT DECLARATION UPON ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES REGISTRY

SPANISH TAX AGENCY

Reference: 20153399547

The Spanish Tax Authorities according to the information available in our database.

CERTIFIES THAT:

TAX ID NUMBER: B-27716406, DENOMINATION: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD CARTERA, S.L. TAX RESIDENCE: CALLE PONTEVEDRA, Nº 4, 3º, 36201, VIGO, PONTEVEDRA

The Company is registered in the business activities Registry of the Spanish Tax Agency 2015, as indicated in the below information.

Activity nº1 Reference: 891100251278.1

Section of economic activity tax: 842-Financial Services and accounting

Type of activity: Business Be in force since: 22/08/2008

The activity takes place in: C/ Pontsvedra, nº 4, Vigo (Pontevedra)

Activity n°2 Reference: 890168627637.5

Section of economic activity tax: 842-Financial Services and accounting

Type of activity: Business Be in force since: 22/08/2008

Type of tax: Local

The activity takes place in: C/ Pontevedra, nº 4, Vigo (Pontevedra)

For the record to all intents and purposes,

Declaration signed by digital signature (Real Decreto 1671/2009) by the Spanish Authorities. The authenticity can be proved through the safety code TLG5KJRA2X5E2W4Q at www. agenciatributaria.gob.es

In Vigo, on May 29th 2015



Información General Mercantil

Información Mercantil interactiva de los Registros Mercantiles de España

REGISTRO MERCANTIL DE PONTEVEDRA

Expedida el día: 29/05/2015 a las 10:58 horas.

ÍNDICE DE EPÍGRAFES SOLICITADOS:

Datos Generales Situaciones Especiales

DATOS GENERALES

Indice

Denominación: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD CARTERA SL

Inicio de Operaciones : 18/07/2008

Domicilio Social: C/PONTEVEDRA 4 3VIGO36201-PONTEVEDRA

Duración: Indefinida N.I.F.: B27716406

Datos Registrales: Hoja PO-46538 Tomo 3488 Folio 10

Objeto Social: la realización de las siguientes actividades: Adquisición y enajenación de acciones y participaciones representativas del capital social de cualquier tipo de sociedad, incluso de aquellas de idéntico o

análogo objeto social, mediante su suscripción o asunción en la constitución o aumento de capital de sociedades, así como la administración y gestión de su titularidad. Financiar a las empresas participadas, con los limites previstos en favor de las entidades de crédito y establecimientos financieros de crédito por la Ley 3/1.994, de 14 de abril, de adaptación de la Segunda Directiva de Coordinación Bancaria. Prestar todos los servicios de apoyo a la gestión que las sociedades participadas requieran para la adecuada dirección y administración de su propio negocio, ya sea por medio del personal de la Sociedad o de terceras personas. El arrendamiento y venta de toda clase de construcciones, viviendas y locales comerciales, naves industriales, la compraventa de toda clase de fincas y las demás actividades directa o indirectamente relacionadas con las mismas. Todo tipo de actividades relacionadas con la propiedad inmobiliaria, compraventa de fincas, solares, locales y arrendamientos de las mismas. Promoción,

construcción de viviendas y naves industriales.

Estructura del órgano: Consejo de administración

Último depósito contable: 2013

VIGENTES:

ASIENTOS DE PRESENTACIÓN No existen asientos de presentación vigentes

SITUACIONES ESPECIALES:

No existen situaciones especiales

Esta informacion se expide con referencia a los datos incorporados al archivo informático del Registro Mercantil y tiene un valor meramente informativo. En caso de discordancia prevalece el contenido de asientos registrales sobre el índice llevado por procedimientos informáticos.La Certificación expedida por el Registrador Mercantil será el único medio para acreditar fehacientemente el contenido de los asientos y demás documentos archivados o depositados en el Registro (Artículo 77 del Reglamento del Registro Mercantil). Queda totalmente prohibida la incorporación de los datos que se contienen en este documento a bases o ficheros informatizados que puedan ser susceptibles de consulta individualizada por personas físicas o jurídicas, y ello aunque se exprese la procedencia de la información (Instrucción DGRN de 17 de febrero de 1998).





COMMERCIAL REGISTRY OF SPAIN

GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION COMMERCIAL REGISTRY OF PONTEVEDRA

Issued on the day 29.May.2015 at 10:58 a.m.

Headings requested General Information Special situations

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 1. Denomination: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD CARTERA, S.L.
- Begining of the operations: 18/07/2008.
- Registered office: C/ Pontevedra, n°4, 3°, CP 36201, Vigo, Pontevedra
- 4. Duration: Indefinite
- ID Number: 827716406
- Registered Details of the Company: Hoja PO-48538 Tomo 3488 Folio 10
- Company's Corporate Purpose: Involve the following activities: Purchasing and selling of shares
 and assets of different types of companies, even when they have the same corporate purpose,
 through the establishment or suscription of new shares in share capital increase.

Financing the owned companies within the limits fixed by the Law 3/1994, 14 of April granted under the Second Banking Coordination Directive.

Another propose is to provide supporting services in order to develop an expertise managment through their own staff or external service suppliers.

Renting or selling buildings, constructions, all types of lands and all activities related to real state business.

- 8. Structure of the board: Administrative/Management Board
- 9. Last approved accounting period: 2013
- 10. Remarks: There is no external remarks in the accounting of the company

SPECIAL SITUATIONS: There is no any special situations



Unidad de Gestión de Grandes Empresas de GALICIA

CL COMANDANTE FONTANES, 10 15003 A CORUÑA (A CORUÑA)

Tel. 981201300 Fax. 981127232 Nº de Remesa: 00051490009



Nº Comunicación: 1566956820091 VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL CALLE PONTEVEDRA 4 PLANTA 3 36201 VIGO PONTEVEDRA

CERTIFICADO DE SITUACIÓN CENSAL

Nº DE REFERENCIA: Redacted

OBLIGADO TRIBUTARIO

NIF: Redacted

NOMBRE/RAZÓN SOCIAL: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL

La Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria,

CERTIFICA: Que conforme a los datos que obran en la AEAT, en la fecha en que se solicita la presente certificación, el obligado tributario presenta la siguiente situación censal:

IDENTIFICACIÓN

NIF: Redacted Nombre o Razón Social: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA SL

Domicilio fiscal en España

- CALLE PONTEVEDRA NUM 4 Piso 3

- 36201 VIGO (PONTEVEDRA) Tel. 986113598

Residente: SI

REPRESENTANTES

Representante nº 1

NIF: Redacted Apellidos y nombre o Razón social: MARTINEZ DOMINGUEZ JUAN

Residente: SI Causa de la representación: Legal

Representante nº 2

NIF: Redacted Apellidos y nombre o Razón social: FABREGAS DE VILLAVICENCIO ELADIO

Residente: SI Causa de la representación: Legal

Representante nº 3

NIF: Redacted Apellidos y nombre o Razón social: MARTINEZ REBOREDO XOSE

Residente: SI Causa de la representación: Legal

Representante nº 4

NIF: Redacted Apellidos y nombre o Razón social: ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, SL

Residente: SI Causa de la representación: Legal

Representante nº 5

NIF: Redacted Apellidos y nombre o Razón social: MARTINEZ REBOREDO XOAN

Residente: SI Causa de la representación: Legal



NIF: Redacted

Nº DE REFERENCIA: **20153395113** PÁGINA: **2**

SITUACIÓN TRIBUTARIA

IMPUESTO SOBRE EL VALOR AÑADIDO

Registros

- Está dado de alta en el Registro de operadores intracomunitarios, desde: 02/08/2013

Regimenes aplicables

Fecha

22/08/2008

- General

IMPUESTO SOBRE SOCIEDADES

- Fecha de cierre del próximo ejercicio económico: 31/12

ACTIVIDADES ECONÓMICAS

ACTIVIDAD nº: 01

Descripción: SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS Y CONTABLES

Grupo o epígrafe/sección IAE: 842

Tipo de actividad: EMPRESARIAL

Código de actividad: Fecha de alta: 22/08/2008

La actividad se desarrolla en local determinado (locales directamente afectos a la actividad)

Local 1

- CL PONTEVEDRA 4 Piso 3
- 36201 VIGO(PONTEVEDRA)

Local 2

- CL PONTEVEDRA 4 Piso 3
- 36201 VIGO(PONTEVEDRA)

OBLIGACIONES PERIÓDICAS

MODELO
IRPF RETENCION TRABAJO PERSONAL
IMPUESTO DE SOCIEDADES
IMPUESTO SOBRE EL VALOR AÑADIDO

PERIODICIDAD
TRIMESTRAL
ANUAL
TRIMESTRAL

Y para que conste, a petición del interesado y a efectos de lo dispuesto en el Artículo 2.5 del Reglamento general de las actuaciones y los procedimientos de gestión e inspección tributaria y de desarrollo de las normas comunes de los procedimientos de aplicación de los tributos, aprobado por el Real Decreto 1065/2007, de 27 de julio, se expide la presente certificación.



NIF: Redacted

Nº DE REFERENCIA: **20153395113**

PÁGINA: 3

La presente certificación será válida y surtirá efectos mientras no se modifiquen las circunstancias determinantes de su contenido.

Documento firmado electrónicamente (R.D. 1671/2009) por la Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria, con fecha 29 de Mayo de 2015. Autenticidad verificable mediante Código Seguro Verificación SWMNAUVXXZKRCUK7 en www.agenciatributaria.gob.es



Tax Agency

Special Delegation of Spanish Tax Agency in Galicia Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L. C/ Pontevedra, nº 4, 3º 36201, Vigo Reference: 1566956820091

CERTIFICATE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES REGISTRY

Reference: 20153395113

TAX DEBTOR

Tax ID Number: Redacted

Denomination: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD CARTERA, S.L.

The Spanish Tax Agency

CERTIFIES: according to the information available in our database, on the indicated date, the tax debtor presents the following situation:

IDENTIFICATION:

ID Tax Number: Redacted Denomination: VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD CARTERA, S.L., Tax Residence: C/ Pontevedra, nº 4, 3º, 36201 Vigo (Pontevedra)

Resident: Yes

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

1. Surname, Name: Martinez Dominguez, Juan

ID Number: Redacted

Resident: Yes

Cause of representation: Legal

2. Surname, Name: Fábregas de Villavicencio, Eladio

ID Number: Redacted

Resident: Yes

Cause of representation: Legal

Surname, Name: Martinez Reboredo, Xosé

ID Number: Redacted

Resident: Yes

Cause of representation: Legal

4. Surname, Name: Zenitran 2000 Invest, S.L.

ID Number: Redacted

Resident: Yes

Gause of representation: Legal

5. Surname, Name: Martinez Reboredo, Xoán

ID Number Redacted

Resident: Yes

Cause of representation: Legal

TAX STATEMENT:

VAT TAX:

Registry: The Company is registered as operator Intra-Community since 2013/08/02

Tax Scheme aplicable: General

Corporation Tax: The next close of the financial period: December, 31st

BUSINESS ACTIVITY:

Activity nº1

Section of economic activity tax: 842-Financial Services and accounting

Type of activity: Business Be in force since: 22/08/2008

The activity takes place in: C/ Pontevedra, nº 4, Vigo (Pontevedra)

PERIODICAL OBLIGATIONS:

Tax

Salary Tax: Quarterly Corporation Tax: Annual

VAT Tax: Quarterly ETHIXBASE360

This declaration is provided in accordance with the tax rules approved by the Real Decreto 1065/2007, on July 27th, 2007

This certificate will be valid until the Company changes the available information

Safety Code SWMNAUVXXZKRCUK7 at www.agenclatributaria.gob.es

In Vigo, on May 29th 2015



WWPC FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

Introduction:

The purpose of this franchise agreement between the Worldwide Project Consortium, the FRANCHISOR (here after referred to as the WWPC), and its members the FRANCHISEES, is to offer all members a truly global networking capability by operating under a single corporate identity, thus enabling att members to better compete and increase market share for the Franchisee's respective companies.

Section 1.0

This Agreement, made and entered into on September ft, 2003, by and between the Worldwide Project Consortium Holdings Limited (WWPC), with its registered office at. Pohjotentle 16B. FIN-03300, Otalampi, Finland, and its Head Office at; 58 Jerrang Street. Indooroopilly 4068, Queensland, Australia and Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones, S.A. (Franchisee) with its principal place of business at Spain.

Section 2.0

The franchise agreement grants to Franchisee the right and authorisation to operate a defined WWPC Operating Office, within a specific country and/or nominated Territory Spain (as per Section 2.1) for ongoing 3-year validity periods corresponding with membership in good standing within the WWPC, unless the renewal is refused by either party, or unless otherwise by mutual agreement. The WWPC is entitled not to renew the agreement if a member has failed to pay yearly franchise fee (presently US\$3,00000) or is in violation of WWPC Terms or Articles. These rights include, but are not limited to, the use of WWPC goodwill, trademarks, designs, marketing, Bill of Lading, Air Waybills, Booking Notes and insurance coverage in place.

Section 2.1

(b) WWPC reserves the right to grant one or more additional franchises under this Agreement within the ticensed Franchisee's specified country and/or region, but only with the consent of the existing franchises.

Section 2.2

The Franchisee agrees to operate the Operating Office in accordance with WWPC's standards of quality, service, values, excellence and Articles.



Section 2.3

This franchise agreement does not subject the Franchisee to any additional payments to the WWPC. The WWPC will not receive or collect any profits derived from work undertaken under this arrangement, unless the specified contract was sourced, secured and managed by the VWPC, or unless by mutual agreement.

Section 2.4

WWPC name, trademark and associated goodwill shall always remain the property of the WWPC.

Section 2.5

in return for its compliance with all provisions herein, VWVPC grants to Franchisee an exclusive right for purposes of operating a WWPC Operating Office in its Defined Licensed Franchise Country and/or nominated Territory.

Section 3.0

WWPC Franchisees will use the exclusive WWPC Projectnet and Track & Trace systems which are provided free of establishment costs to WWPC Franchisees 'User Pays' fees are payable under separate contractual arrangements with the nominated Service Provider.

Section 4.0

The Applicable Franchise License, upon the Effective Date, shall be the same geographic area as the territory of the WWPC Member in effect immediately prior to the Effective Date. The franchise Licensed country/territory is defined as Spain.

Section 6.0

Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, all costs of compliance with this Agreement shall be the responsibility of Franchisee and WWPC reserves the right to pass through any such costs to Franchisee to the extent permitted by law.



Section 6.0

The rights, obligations duties, liabilities and remedies provided in this Agreement are contractual and in addition to any remedies generally available at law or in equity for enforcement or breach of contracts. WWPC's exercise of any of its contractual rights or remedies does not affect any other right or remedy WWPC may have to enforce the provisions of this Agreement, and WWPC may exercise its rights simultaneously or serially, at WWPC's sole option. WWPC's delay or maction in pursuing its remedies as set forth in this Agreement shall not operate as a waiver of any other of WWPC's rights or remedies.

Section 6.1

It is agreed between the parties that no claim can be made for breach of this Agreement unless written notice of the breach, and demand for performance, is made to the other party. Notice of breach under this provision must specify the details of the claimed broach. Demand for performance under this provision must specify the details specific to the cemanded performance...

Section 6.2

The VWPC will not participate in any way with the daily operations of the Franchisee and bears no legal or financial responsibilities for the Franchisee's actions or company operations whatsoever.

Section 6.3

This Agreement is deemed to incorporate all WWPC Articles and under this agreement all operating offices must display the official VWMPC Logo in a prominent position on their web sites and that Logomust be linked to the official WWPC web site. Any disputes whatsoever arising between any parties, if not settled amicebly, are to be settled according to Article 20 of the VWMPC membership by laws.

Section 8.4

In addition to all other rights and powers retained by WWPC under this Agreement; the WWPC reserves the right to suspend and terminate the franchise and all rights and privileges under this Agreement in the event of a substantial breach of its terms/conditions and/or Articles of Membership. A substantial breach by a Franchise shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

 Violation of any material provision of the franchise agreement or memoership in good standing, articles or any material rule, order, regulation, or determination of WWPC made pursuant to the franchise;



- A judicial determination that the Franchisee has practiced any fraud or deceil upon its clients, other WWPC franchisees, against any Fedéral and State laws, or upon the WWPC
- Failure by Franchisee to provide the services facilities and/or equipment necessary to operate within the terms of the service agreement.
- Termination of WWPC Membership;
- 5 WWPC may make a written demand that Franchisee comply with any such provision, rule, order, or determination under or pursuant to this Agreement. If the violation by Franchisee continues for a period following such written demand without written proof that the corrective action has been taken or is being actively and expeditiously pursued, WWPC may consider the issue of suspension or terminating the franchise, provided that WWPC shall cause to be served upon Franchisee, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date WWPC is to consider the issue of termination, a written notice of intent to request such action.
- 6. WWPC or its duty designated representative(s) shall hear and consider the issue and shall hear any person interested in the matter. WWPC Executive committee shall determine whether or not any violation by Franchisee has occurred, and all parties shall deem their decision final and binding.
- 7 If WWPC determines the violation by the Franchisee to be the fault of the Franchisee and within their control, WWPC may, by majority resolution, declare that the Franchisee's franchise shall be in suspension and a date for termination will be set, unless there is compliance within such period as WWPC may fix. No opportunity for compliance need be granted in cases of fraud, misrepresentation, or conviction of Franchisee in a court of law.
- 8. The issue of termination shall automatically be placed upon WWPC's agenda at the expiration of the time set for it for compliance. WWPC then may terminate the franchise & Membership upon finding that Franchises has falled to achieve compliance or may further extend the period at its discretion.



Section 7.0

- (a) Upon expiration of the term of this Franchise and denial of any renewal of the Franchise, or upon any other judicial termination of the Franchise, as provided for in this Agreement or by faw, WWPC shall have full and legal right to the franchise name, logo, country/territory and associated goodwill, but not the business of the franchisee in any way whatsoever. Upon the occurrence of an event that may give rise to this WWPC's option, WWPC shall notify Franchisee within fifteen (15) days of its exercise of this Option.
- (b) If the option is exercised upon denial of a renewal franchise, the option shall proceed, but with no value allocated to the franchise itself, and net of any liens or encumprances upon any of the assets of the Franchisee upon such trasfer.
- (c) Any termination option shall be determined by the WWPC Executive Committee, who may consult WWPC Board of Management, as may be deemed appropriate.

Section 8.0

WWPC shall not be deemed in default or non-compliance with the provisions of this Agreement where performance is delayed or rendered impossible by war or riots, civil disturbance, loss of utility service or facilities, judicial or governmental order, hurncanes, fornadoes, wind, floods or other natural catastrophes or other events beyond WWPC's reasonable control; and this Agreement shall not be revoked or WWPC penalized for such non-compliance, provided WWPC takes immediate and diligent steps to bring itself back into compliance and to comply as soon as possible with this Agreement under the circumstances without endangening the health, safety and integrity of the public, public streets, public property or private property.

Section 9.0

The Franchisee warrants that they shall not discriminate against any other Franchisee's, or applicant to this Franchise Agreement, with respect to tanure, terms, conditions or privileges, or any other matter directly or indirectly related to the Franchise Agreement, because of race, sex. religion, national origin, ancestry, age, political affiliation or involvement, or disability.

Section 10.0

All rights and privileges granted by this Agreement are subject to WWPC's powers under applicable laws, ordinances, articles and regulations.



Section 11.0

In the event that any federal or state law, rule or regulation adopted after the Effective Date pre-empts any provision or limits the enforceability of a provision of this Agreement, the provision shall be amended to be pre-empted by that Countries limits to the extent and for the time required by law. In the event such federal or state law, rule or regulation is subsequently repealed, rescinded, amended or otherwise changed so that the provision hereof that had been pre-empted is no longer limited, such provision shall thereupon return to full force and effect, and shall thereafter be binding on the parties hereto, without the requirement of further action on the part of WWPC or Frenchisee.

Section 12.0

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Franchise, prior consent of VWVPC shall be required for any transfer or assignment of this Agreement to any entity. Franchisee shall give prior written notice of intent to VWVPC of any such intended transfer or assignment.

Section 13.0

The WWPC must be notified in writing if franchisee undertakes a change of existing ownership or share structure at time of signing this Franchise Agreement. The WWPC reserves the right to cancel this franchise agreement if such a change of ownership is prejudicial to other franchisees or the WWPC.

Section 14.0

All amendments to this Agreement shall be in writing and approved by both WWPC and duly authorized officer(s) of the Franchisee. Amendments are subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 15.0

Unless otherwise expressed herein, notice as required under this Agreement shall be deemed delivered when:

Mailed by first class registered mell, postage prepaid, or

Delivered by international couriet service to the address delivered below. Each party may change its designee by providing written notice to the other party, but each party may only designate one entity to receive notice. Delivery Address of franchisee: Pontevedra Street, N°4, 3° Floor Post Code 36201 Vige (Spain)



Section 16.0

External advertising and publicity relating to the franchise covered by this agreement (including any web-based advertising and publicity) shall be agreed jointly between the appropriate representatives of the WWPC and the Franchisee. With respect to the Institution the WWPC or its nominee will approve any such advertising and publicity.

Section 17.0

This Agreement and the franchise shall be in effect from and efter the date of this Agreement, which shall be the date the last of the required signatures is affixed.

Section 18.0

In consideration of all information contained within this Agreement, we hereby agree and acknowledge and agree that: If any part of this agreement is violated for any reason, by the Franchisee, its employees or it affiliates that the Franchise may be terminated by the WWPC per terms of this agreement, without any recourse whalsoever.

This document is the Copyright property of WWBC BVI Ltd and is solely the property of the WWPC, and shall not be disclosed or distributed to any Non-Franchisee parties whatsoever Any such breach will be deemed a breach of WWPC Articles and of this Franchise Agreement and may result in termination of WWPC membership

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Franchise Agreement to be exacuted by their duly authorized officers as of the date first written above.



APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM

WWPC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Kevin Stephens

Director WWPC BVI Ltd.

Signature:

Date: September 1st, 2003

Wolfgang Karau Director WWPC BVI Ltd.

Signature:

Date: September 1st, 2003

FRANCHISEE (Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones, S.A.)

Name: Juan Martinez

Managing Director

Signature:

Date: September 1st, 2003

Name: Francisco Bordallo

Project Manager

Signature:

Date: September 1st, 2003



Fecha de Emisión Actual: Fecha de Caducidad: Número de Certificado:

27 Septiembre 2022 26 Septiembre 2025 10464898

Aprobaciones Originales: ISO 9001 - 27 Mayo 2016

Certificamos que el Sistema de Gestión de :

VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA, S.L.

C/ Pontevedra 4 1° y 3°, 36201 Vigo, España

ha sido aprobado por LRQA de acuerdo con las siguientes normas:

ISO 9001:2015

Números de Aprobación: ISO 9001 - 0039865-008

Este certificado forma parte de la aprobación identificada con el número de aprobación: 0039865

El alcance de esta aprobación es aplicable a:

Consignación y fletamento de buques, servicios de logística multimodal y de contenedores.



Paul Graaf

Area Operations Manager, Europe

Emitido por: LRQA Limited





Current issue date: Expiry date: Certificate identity number: 27 September 2022 26 September 2025 10464899 Original approval(s): ISO 9001 - 27 May 2016

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Certificate of Approval

This is to certify that the Management System of:

VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA, S.L.

C/ Pontevedra 4 1° y 3°, 36201 Vigo, Spain

has been approved by LRQA to the following standards:

ISO 9001:2015

Approval number(s): ISO 9001 - 0039865-008

This certificate forms part of the approval identified by approval number: 0039865

The scope of this approval is applicable to:

Ship Agency and Chartering, multimodal logistics services and freight forwarding.



Paul Graaf

Area Operations Manager, Europe

Issued by: LRQA Limited



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Fecha de Emisión Actual: Fecha de Caducidad: Número de Certificado: 27 Septiembre 2022 26 Septiembre 2025 10464914 Aprobaciones Originales: ISO 14001 - 27 Mayo 2016

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Certificado de Aprobación

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ISO 14001:2015

Números de Aprobación: ISO 14001 - 0039864-008

Este certificado forma parte de la aprobación identificada con el número de aprobación: 0039864

El alcance de esta aprobación es aplicable a:

Consignación y fletamento de buques, servicios de logística multimodal y de contenedores.



Paul Graaf

Area Operations Manager, Europe

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Original approval(s): ISO 14001 - 27 May 2016

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ISO 14001:2015

Approval number(s): ISO 14001 - 0039864-008

This certificate forms part of the approval identified by approval number: 0039864

The scope of this approval is applicable to:

Ship Agency and Chartering, multimodal logistics services and freight forwarding.



Paul Graaf

Area Operations Manager, Europe

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Page 1 of 1



Certificamos que el Sistema de Gestión de :

CARTERA, S.L.

Números de Aprobación: ISO 45001 - 0039866-008

El alcance de esta aprobación es aplicable a:

ha sido aprobado por LRQA de acuerdo con las siguientes normas:

Este certificado forma parte de la aprobación identificada con el número de aprobación: 0039866

Consignación y fletamento de buques, servicios de logística multimodal y de contenedores.

C/ Pontevedra 4 1° y 3°, 36201 Vigo, España

ISO 45001:2018

Paul Graaf

Area Operations Manager, Europe

Emitido por: LRQA Limited

Fecha de Emisión Actual: Fecha de Caducidad: Número de Certificado:

Certificado de Aprobación

VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE

27 Septiembre 2022 26 Septiembre 2025 10466165

Aprobaciones Originales: ISO 45001 - 17 Mayo 2019

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Current issue date: Expiry date: Certificate identity number: 27 September 2022 26 September 2025 10466166

Original approval(s): ISO 45001 - 17 May 2019

Certificate of Approval

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VASCO GALLEGA SOCIEDAD DE CARTERA, S.L.

C/ Pontevedra 4 1° y 3°, 36201 Vigo, Spain

has been approved by LRQA to the following standards:

ISO 45001:2018

Approval number(s): ISO 45001 - 0039866-008

This certificate forms part of the approval identified by approval number: 0039866

The scope of this approval is applicable to:

Ship Agency and Chartering, multimodal logistics services and freight forwarding.



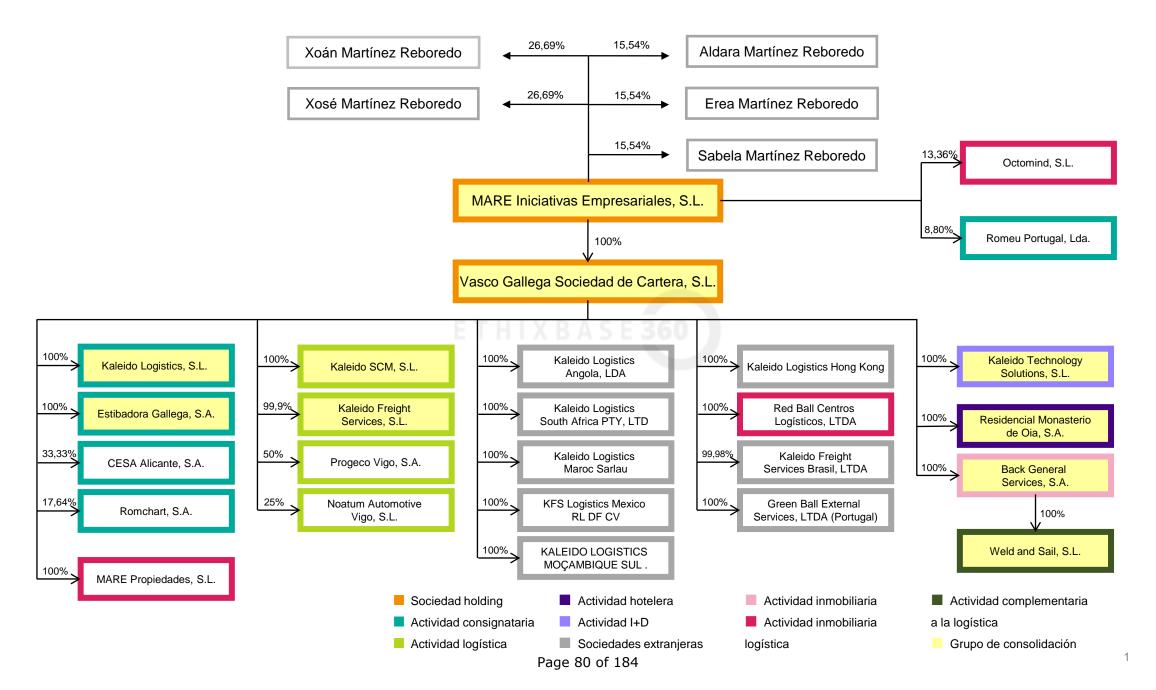
Paul Graaf

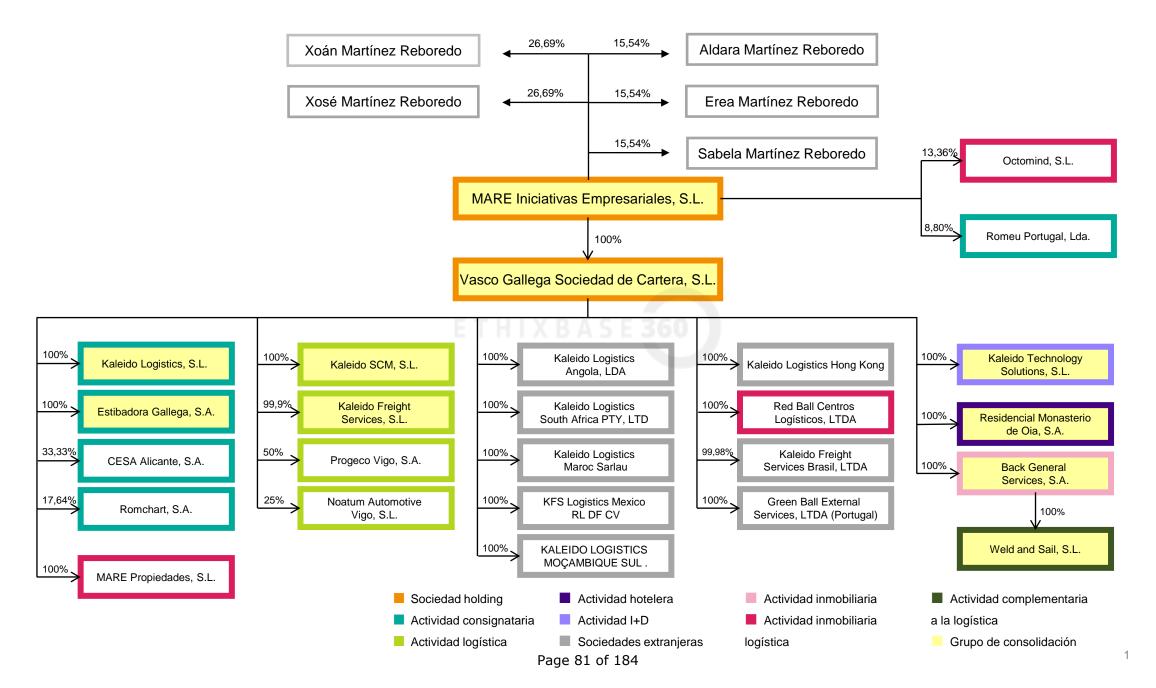
Area Operations Manager, Europe

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Cuentas Anuales Abreviadas

31 de diciembre de 2023

(Junto con el Informe de Auditoria)







Informe de auditoría de cuentas anuales abreviadas emitido por un auditor independiente

A los socios de Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.,

Opinion

Hemos auditado las cuentas anuales abreviadas de Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. (la Sociedad), que comprenden el balance a 31 de diciembre de 2023, la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias, el estado de cambios en el patrimonio neto y la memoria (todos ellos abreviados) correspondiente al ejercicio terminado en dicha fecha.

En nuestra opinión, las cuentas anuales abreviadas adjuntas expresan, en todos los aspectos significativos, la imagen fiel del patrimonio y de la situación financiera de la Sociedad a 31 de diciembre de 2023, así como de sus resultados correspondientes al ejercicio terminado en dicha fecha, de conformidad con el marco normativo de información financiera que resulta de aplicación (que se identifica en la nota 2 de la memoria) y, en particular, con los principios y criterios contables contenidos en el mismo.

Fundamento de la opinión

Hemos llevado a cabo nuestra auditoría de conformidad con la normativa reguladora de la actividad de auditoría de cuentas vigente en España. Nuestras responsabilidades de acuerdo con dichas normas se describen más adelante en la sección Responsabilidades del auditor en relación con la auditoría de las cuentas anuales abreviadas de nuestro informe.

Somos independientes de la Sociedad de conformidad con los requerimientos de ética, incluidos los de independencia, que son aplicables a nuestra auditoria de las cuentas anuales abreviadas en España según lo exigido por la normativa reguladora de la actividad de auditoria de cuentas. En este sentido, no hemos prestado servicios distintos a los de la auditoria de cuentas ni han concurrido situaciones o circunstancias que, de acuerdo con lo establecido en la citada normativa reguladora, hayan afectado a la necesaria independencia de modo que se haya visto comprometida.

Consideramos que la evidencia de auditoría que hemos obtenido proporciona una base suficiente y adecuada para nuestra opinión.

Página 1 de 4



Aspectos más relevantes de la auditoria

Los aspectos más relevantes de la auditoria son aquellos que, según nuestro juicio profesional, han sido considerados como los riesgos de incorrección material más significativos en nuestra auditoria de las cuentas anuales abreviadas del periodo actual. Estos riesgos han sido tratados en el contexto de nuestra auditoria de las cuentas anuales abreviadas en su conjunto, y en la formación de nuestra opinión sobre éstos, y no expresamos una opinión por separado sobre esos riesgos.

Partes Vinculadas y Participaciones

Descripción

Tal y como se indica en las notas 10, 11, 18 y 20 de la memoria abreviada adjunta, la Sociedad tiene registradas participaciones y ha realizado durante el ejercicio, en el transcurso de su actividad, diversas transacciones y mantiene saldos significativos con sociedades participadas del grupo y partes vinculadas.

El detalle de las vinculaciones, así como los saldos y volumen de transacciones realizadas durante el ejercicio se detallan en dichas notas.

Estas operaciones se han realizado a nivel de grupo y corresponden principalmente a prestaciones y recepciones de servicios. Dentro del grupo los importes facturados entre las partes se han calculado teniendo en cuenta el cumplimiento de las obligaciones de precios de transferencia de acuerdo con la legislación fiscal aplicable en España.

Dado lo significativo de los importes de las transacciones y de los saldos y la vinculación existente entre las partes, hemos considerado este área como un aspecto relevante en nuestra auditoria.

Procedimientos aplicados en la auditoria

Nuestros procedimientos han consistido en la determinación del tipo de vinculaciones identificadas por la Sociedad, la comprobación de los importes de registrados en las participaciones en sociedades y en los saldos y la adecuación de las transacciones entre partes vinculadas al cumplimiento de las obligaciones de legislativas aplicables aplicable.

Hemos analizado y comprobado que los criterios contables aplicados por la Sociedad representan una razonable aplicación del marco normativo de información financiera aplicable, así como la suficiencia del análisis de deterioro realizado por la Sociedad.

Adicionalmente, hemos evaluado que los desgloses de información incluidos en las notas 10, 11, 18 y 20 de la memoria adjunta en relación con este aspecto resultan adecuados a los requeridos por la normativa contable y fiscal aplicable.

Responsabilidad del Administrador Único en relación con las cuentas anuales abreviadas

El Administrador Único es responsable de formular las cuentas anuales abreviadas adjuntas, de forma que expresen la imagen fiel del patrimonio, de la situación financiera y de los resultados de la Sociedad, de conformidad con el marco normativo de información financiera aplicable a la entidad en España, y del control interno que considere necesario para permitir la preparación de cuentas anuales abreviadas libres de incorrección material, debida a fraude o error.

En la preparación de las cuentas anuales abreviadas, el Administrador Único es responsable de la valoración de la capacidad de la Sociedad para continuar como empresa en funcionamiento, revelando, según corresponda, las cuestiones relacionadas con empresa en funcionamiento y utilizando el principio contable de empresa en funcionamiento excepto si el Administrador Único tiene intención de liquidar la Sociedad o de cesar sus operaciones, o bien no exista otra alternativa realista.



Responsabilidades del auditor en relación con la auditoría de las cuentas anuales abreviadas

Nuestros objetivos son obtener una seguridad razonable de que las cuentas anuales abreviadas en su conjunto están libres de incorrección material, debida a fraude o error, y emitir un informe de auditoría que contiene nuestra opinión.

Seguridad razonable es un alto grado de seguridad, pero no garantiza que una auditoria realizada de conformidad con la normativa reguladora de la actividad de auditoria vigente en España siempre detecte una incorrección material cuando existe. Las incorrecciones pueden deberse a fraude o error y se consideran materiales si, individualmente o de forma agregada, puede preverse razonablemente que influyan en las decisiones económicas que los usuarios toman basándose en las cuentas anuales abreviadas.

En el Anexo I de este informe de auditoría se incluye una descripción más detallada de nuestras responsabilidades en relación con la auditoría de las cuentas anuales abreviadas. Esta descripción que se encuentra en la página 4 es parte integrante de nuestro informe de auditoria.

Auditores de Finanzas Asociados, S.L. Inscrita en el R.O.A.C. nº 80393

Angel Pascual Rubin Inscrite en el R.O.A.C. nº 15758

Vigo (Pontevedra), 28 de junio de 2024



Anexo I de nuestro Informe de auditoria

Adicionalmente a lo incluido en nuestro informe de auditoria, en este Anexo incluimos nuestras responsabilidades respecto a la auditoria de las cuentas anuales abreviadas.

Responsabilidades del auditor en relación con la auditoria de las cuentas anuales abreviadas

Como parte de una auditoria de conformidad con la normativa reguladora de la actividad de auditoria en España, aplicamos nuestro juicio profesional y mantenemos una actitud de escepticismo profesional durante toda la auditoria. También:

- Identificamos y valoramos los riesgos de incorrección material en las cuentas anuales abreviadas, debida a
 fraude o error, diseñamos y aplicamos procedimientos de auditoria para responder a dichos riesgos y obtenemos
 evidencia de auditoria suficiente y adecuada para proporcionar una base para nuestra opinión. El riesgo de no
 detectar una incorrección material debida a fraude es más elevado que en el caso de una incorrección material
 debida a error, ya que el fraude puede implicar colusión, falsificación, omisiones deliberadas, manifestaciones
 intencionadamente erróneas, o la elusión del control interno.
- Obtenemos conocimiento del control interno relevante para la auditoria con el fin de diseñar procedimientos de auditoria que sean adecuados en función de las circunstancias, y no con la finalidad de expresar una opinión sobre la eficacia del control interno de la entidad.
- Evaluamos si las políticas contables aplicadas son adecuadas y la razonabilidad de las estimaciones contables y la correspondiente información revelada por el Administrador Único.
- Concluimos sobre si es adecuada la utilización, por el Administrador Único, del principio contable de empresa en funcionamiento y, basándonos en la evidencia de auditoría obtenida, concluimos sobre si existe o no una incertidumbre material relacionada con hechos o con condiciones que pueden generar dudas significativas sobre la capacidad de la Sociedad para continuar como empresa en funcionamiento. Si concluimos que existe una incertidumbre material, se requiere que llamemos la atención en nuestro informe de auditoría sobre la correspondiente información revelada en las cuentas anuales abreviadas o, si dichas revelaciones no son adecuadas, que expresemos una opinión modificada. Nuestras conclusiones se basan en la evidencia de auditoría obtenida hasta la fecha de nuestro informe de auditoria. Sin embargo, los hechos o condiciones futuros pueden ser la causa de que la Sociedad deje de ser una empresa en funcionamiento.
- Evaluamos la presentación global, la estructura y el contenido de las cuentas anuales abreviadas, incluida la información revelada, y si las cuentas anuales abreviadas representan las transacciones y hechos subyacentes de un modo que logran expresar la imagen fiel.

Nos comunicamos con el Administrador Único de la entidad en relación con, entre otras cuestiones, el alcance y el momento de realización de la auditoria planificados y los hallazgos significativos de la auditoria, así como cualquier deficiencia significativa del control interno que identificamos en el transcurso de la auditoria.

Entre los riesgos significativos que han sido objeto de comunicación al Administrador Único de la entidad, determinamos los que han sido de la mayor significatividad en la auditoria de las cuentas anuales abreviadas del periodo actual y que son, en consecuencia, los riesgos considerados más significativos.

Describimos esos riesgos en nuestro informe de auditoria salvo que las disposiciones legales o reglamentarias prohíban revelar públicamente la cuestión.

Balance de situación Abreviado al 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022

(Expresados en euros)

		Nota	31.12,2023	31,12,2022
1.	Inmovilizado intangible	5	46.143,16	110,977,41
11.	Inmovilizado material	6	843,027,58	865.329,87
m.	Inversiones en empresas del grupo y asociadas a largo plazo	10, 11 y 19	21.634.227,10	21.887.516,64
V.	Inversiones financierus a largo plazo	11	30.036,90	29,476,90
VI.	Activos por impuesto diferido	18	348,429,89	329.603,18
A. Total	activos no corrientes		22.901.864,63	23.222.904,00
III.	Deudores comerciales y otras cuentas a cobrar			
	 Clientes por ventas y prestaciones de servicios 	11, 12, 19	1.449.942,21	1.211.663,36
	3.Otros deudores	11, 12, 18	1.142,35	1.142,35
IV.	Inversiones en empresas grupo y asociadas a corto plazo	11,12 y 19	4.491.115,48	5.150.679,07
V.	Inversiones financieras a corto plaza	11 y 12		1.553.062,63
VI.	Periodificaciones a corto plazo		13.974,13	12,151,61
VII.	Efectivo y otros activos liquidos equivalentes			
	LTesoreria T LI I V B A C	13	60.705,21	244.939,56
B. Total	activos corrientes		6.016.879,38	8.173.638,58
Total acti	ve		28.918.744,01	31.396.542,58

En Vigo a 30 de marzo de 2024

Administrador Único,

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales S.L.

Representada por D. Xoan Martinez Reboredo

Balance de situación Abreviado al 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022

(Expresados en euros)

	Nota	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A.1. Fondos propios			
I. Capital			
1. Capital escriturado	14	1.998,440,00	1.998.440,00
II. Prima de emisión		6.331.350.76	6.331.350.76
III. Reservas		0.000	disseriation, re-
Legal y estatutarias	14	399.688.00	399,688,00
Otrus reservas	1.0	211.843,14	211,843,14
IV. (Acciones y participaciones en patrimonio			
propies)	14	0,00	0.00
V. Resultados de ejercicios anteriores	14	(746.635.76)	(636.855,95)
VII. Resultado del ejercicio	3 v 18	223.136.09	(109.779.81)
VIII. Dividendo a cuenta	3, 14 y 17	0.00	0.00
A.3. Subvenciones, donaciones y otros legados recibidos	15	4,426,59	4,614,39
A. Total patrimonio neto		8.422.248,82	8.199.300,53
II. Deudas a largo plazo			
Deudas con entidades de crédito	16 y 17	1.175.365.49	1,929,410,09
3. Otros pasivos financieros	16 y 17	81.003,56	113,407,56
III. Deudas con emp. grupo y asoc, a largo plazo	16,17 y 19	10.181.655,81	10,000,000,00
IV. Pasivos por impuestos diferidos	18	1.465,17	1.538,13
B. Total pasivo no corriente		11,439,490,03	12.044.355,78
III. Deudas a corto plazo			
Deudas con entidades de crédito	16 y 17	965.304,18	2.385.688,36
Otros pasivos financieros	16 y 17	2.251,37	1.156.987,58
 IV. Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas V. Acreedores comerciales y otras cuentas por pagar 	16, 17 y 19	7.749.442,42	7,417,458,57
L. Proveedores	16, 17 y 19	109,676,08	21.419.57
4. Otres	16, 17 y 18	230.331,11	171.332.19
VI. Periodificaciones a corto plazo		0,00	0,00
C. Total pasivo corriente		9.057.005,16	11.152.886,27
Total patrimonio neto y pasivo		28.918.744,01	31.396.542,58

En Vigo a 30 de marzo de 2024

Administrador Único,

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L.

Representada por D. Xoán Martínez Reberedg-

Cuenta de Pérdidas y Ganancias Abreviada al 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022

(Expresados en euros)

		Nota	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Importe neto de la cifra de negocios	20	3.197.981,94	1,909.695,87
	2. Aprovisionamientos			
	 Otros ingresos de explotación 	20	373.020,87	303.038.05
	Gastos de personal	20	(879.746.31)	(747.567.99)
	 Otros gastos de explotación 	20	(2.389.189.25)	(1.541.445.70)
	Amortización del inmovilizado	5 y 6	(112.936,48)	(132.837,38)
	 Imputación de subvenciones de inmovilizado no financiero v otras 		260,76	260.76
	12. Otros resultados		(3.258,48)	
A.	Resultado de Explotación		186.133,05	(208.856,39)
	15. Diferencias de cambio		(15,19)	19,42
В.	Resultado financiero		(15,19)	19,42
C.	Resultado antes de impuestos	18	186.117,86	(208.836,97)
	17. Impuestos beneficios ejercicio	18	37.018,23	99.057,16
D.	Resultado del ejercicio	3 y 18	223.136,09	(109.779,81)

En Vigo a 30 de marzo de 2024

Administrador Unico.

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L.

Representada por D. Xoun Martinez Reboredo

Estado Abreviado de Cambios en el Patrimonio Neto correspondiente a los ejercicios anuales terminados en 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022 A) Estado de ingresos y gastos reconocidos

(Expresados en euros)

	Nota	2023	2022
Resultado de la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias	3 y 18	223.136,09	(109,779,81)
Ingresos y gastos imputados directamente en patrimonio neto			
Subvenciones, donaciones y legados		3.4	
Efecto impositivo			
Total ingresos y gastos imputados directamente en patrimonio neto			
Transferencias a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias			
Subvenciones de capital	15	(260,76)	(260,76)
Efecto impositivo	15	72,96	72,96
Total transferencias a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias		(187,80)	(187.80)
Total de ingresos y gastos reconocidos		222.948,29	(109,967,61)

E T H I X B A S E **360**

En Vigo a 30 de marzo de 2024

Administrador Único,

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.I.J.

Representada por D. Xoán Marting Reboredo

VASCO GALLECIA SCICIEDADEDE CARTERIA, S.L. Estado Abrevindo de Carabina en el Pateironio Nata correspondierre a los ejesticios amades terminados en 31 de discembre de 2823 y 2022. Il Estada Abrevindo Total de Cambios en el Patrimovio Nato (Expressados en caras)

	Copital Escriturado	Prima de aminim	Socra	Acciones y participaciones os particionio propias	Resultados negativos de ejectrias antaristiva	Resultato del ejercicio	Dividendo a cacata	Subvenciones, danagivenes y lagadess recibidos	Total
Salato al 31 de diciembre de 2021	1.998.440,00	63311390,74	KD33U34	- 4	4	(614 955,95)	Tes	4.801,19	1.309.268,14
legrous y puter reconcertor	10.00	141	116	9 94	4.5	(109/770.01)	180	(187300)	(100.967,61)
Speciminal engineering interpretations	10.20	1.5	175	a 25	[7]		100	-	
Otas rucialismo es párimonio isco		-			(636,833,95)	628.825.99			100
Salato al 31 de dictembra da 2022	1.555.440.00	633135476	611.591,11	A.S.E.	(454.855.35)	(115.77531)		4.614,39	\$.199,380,53
Ingresso y gustas reconscielas	100	1.2	116	- 4	100	(333-338.00	165	(18380)	272 348,29
Operationes con accounts o partition was propriet.	(4)	1,0			(*)	107	- 27		(4)
Orași naturialea de patrinocês teta	190				(309,779.81)	105.779.01			
Salake at 31 de dicterativo de 2018	1,000,440,00	4.831.369,79	613,533,14		(246.655,78)	223-136,87	-	4.436,59	1.02.145,82

En Yigo a 30 de marso de 2824.

Administrator Union

Mass Iniciatives Emprescriptes, S.L.

Representation D. Noin Martinez Represent

Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

(1) Naturaleza y Actividades de la Sociedad

Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L. en adelante "la Sociedad" se constituye tras el acuerdo de la Junta General de Accionistas de Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones, S.A., en el que se acordó llevar a cabo una operación de escisión total, mediante la disolución sin liquidación de su patrimonio, que fue adquirido por las sociedades de nueva creación Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L., Vasco Gallega Logistica, S.L.U. y Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones, S.L.U.

El referido acuerdo de escisión y constitución de nuevas sociedades se elevó a escritura pública notarial con fecha 18 de julio de 2008, inscribiéndose en el Registro Mercantil de Pontevedra con fecha 22 de agosto de 2008.

El objeto social lo constituye la realización de las siguientes actividades:

- Adquisición y enajenación de acciones y participaciones representativas del capital social de cualquier tipo de sociedad, incluso de aquellas de idéntico o análogo objeto social mediante su suscripción o asunción en la constitución o aumento de capital de sociedades, así como la administración y gestión de su titularidad.
- Financiar a las empresas participadas, con los lámites previstas a favor de las entidades de crédito y
 establecimientos financieros de crédito por la Ley 3/1994 de 14 de abril, de adaptación de la Segunda Directiva
 de Coordinación Bancaria.
- Prestar todos los servicios de apoyo a la gestión que las sociedades participadas requieren para la adecuada dirección y administración de su propio negocio, ya sea por medio del personal de la Sociedad o de terceras personas.
- El arrendamiento y venta de toda clase de construcciones, viviendas y locales comerciales, naves industriales, la compraventa de toda clase de fincas y las demás actividades directa o indirectamente relacionadas con las mismas.
- Todo tipo de actividades relacionadas con la propiedad inmobiliaria, compraventa de fincas, solares, locales
 y arrendamientos de las mismas. Promoción y construcción de viviendas y naves industriales.
- Las actividades integrantes del objeto social podrán ser desarrolladas, total o parcialmente de modo directo o
 indirecto, mediante la titularidad de acciones o de participaciones en sociedades con objeto idéntico o análogo.

La actividad actual de la empresa coincide con su objeto social.

La Sociedad pertenece al grupo de sociedades MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L. y sociedades dependientes, teniendo como sociedad dominante directa a Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L. y como sociedad dominante última MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L., como consecuencia de la escisión formalizada con fecha 28 de diciembre de 2023 (ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L. en el ejercicio 2022). El domicilio social de estas sociedades se encuentra en Vigo y deposita las cuentas anuales consolidadas en el Registro Mercantil de Pontevedra. Las últimas cuentas anuales consolidadas formuladas y depositadas han sido las correspondientes al ejercicio cerrado a 31 de diciembre de 2022, correspondientes a ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L. y Sociedades Dependientes (anterior a la escisión mencionada).



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(2) Bases de presentación

Imagen fiel

Estas cuentas anuales han sido formuladas por los administradores de la Sociedad a partir de los registros contables de Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Curtera, S.L. y se han preparado de acuerdo con la legislación mercantil vigente y con las normas establecidas en el Plan General de Contabilidad con objeto de mostrar la imagen fiel del patrimonio y de la situación financiera de la Sociedad al 31 de diciembre de 2023 y de los resultados de sus operaciones y de los cambios en el patrimonio correspondientes al ejercicio anual terminado en dicha fecha.

No existen ruzones excepcionales por las que, para mostrar la imagen fiel, no se hayan aplicado disposiciones legales en materia contable.

Los administradores de la Sociedad estiman que las cuentas anuales del ejercicio 2023, que han sido formuladas, serán aprobadas sin modificación alguna. Por sa parte, las Cuentas Anuales del ejercicio anterior, fueron aprobadas por la Junta General de Accionistas el 30 de junio de 2023.

b. Comparación de la información

Estas cuentas anuales presentan a efectos comparativos, con cada una de las partidas del balance de situación, de la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias, del estado de cambios en el patrimonio neto y de la memoria, además de las cifras del ejercicio 2023, las correspondientes al ejercicio anterior.

Moneda funcional y moneda de presentación

Estas cuentas anuales se presentan en euros, que es la moneda funcional y de presentación de la Sociedad.

- d. Aspectos críticos de la valoración y estimación de las incertidumbres y juicios relevantes en la aplicación de políticas contables
- La Sociedad ha elaborado las cuentas anuales del ejercicio 2023 bajo el principio de empresa en funcionamiento, sin que exista ningún tipo de riesgo importante que pueda suponer cambios significativos en el valor de los activos o pasivos en el ejercicio siguiente, no existiendo riesgo de continuidad en su actividad.
- La preparación de las cuentas anuales requiere que la Dirección realice estimaciones contables relevantes, juicios, estimaciones e hipótesis, que pudieran afectar a las políticas contables adoptadas y al importe de los activos, pasivos, ingresos, gastos y desgloses con ellos relacionados. Las estimaciones y las hipótesis realizadas se basan, entre otros, en la experiencia histórica u otros bechos considerados razonables teniendo en cuenta las circunstancias a la fecha de cierre, el resultado de las cuales representa la base de juicio sobre el valor contable de los activos y pasívos no determinables de una cuantía de forma inmediata. Básicamente estas estimaciones se refieren a:
 - La vida útil de los activos materiales e intangibles (Notas 4.h y 4.c).
 - La evaluación de posibles pérdidas por deterioro de determinados activos (Nota 10 y 12).
 - La probabilidad de ocurrencia y el importe de los pasivos indeterminados o contingentes (Nota 19).

Los resultados reales podrían mantenerse de forma diferente a la estimada. Estas estimaciones y juicios se evalúan continuamente.

Algunas estimaciones contables se consideran significativas si la naturaleza de las estimaciones y supuestos es material y si el impacto sobre la posición financiera o el rendimiento operativo es material.

A pesar de que estas estimaciones se realizaron en función de la mejor información disponible sobre los hechos analizados a la fecha de formulación de estas cuentas anuales, es posible que acontecimientos que puedan tener lugar en el futuro obliguen a modificarlas (al alza o a la baja) en próximos ejercícios, lo que se haria de forma prospectiva reconociendo los efectos del cambio de estimación en las correspondientes cuentas de pérdidas y ganancias futuras.

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Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

e. Elementos recogidos en varias partidas

No se presentan elementos patrimoniales registrados en dos o más partidas del balance.

f. Cambios en criterios contables

No se han realizado en el ejercicio, ajustes a las Cuentas Anuales del ejercicio 2023 por cambios en criterios contables.

g. Corrección de errores

Las Cuentas Anuales del ejercicio 2023 no incluyen ajustes realizados como consecuencia de errores detectados en el ejercicio.

h. Importancia Relativa

Al determinar la información a desglosar en la presente memoria sobre las diferentes partidas de los efectos financieros u otros asuntos, la Sociedad, de acuerdo con el Marco Conceptual del Plan General de Contabilidad, ha tenido en cuenta la importancia relativa en relación con las cuentas anuales del ejercicio 2023.

(3) Distribución de Resultados

La aplicación del resultado de 2022, aprobada por la Junta General de Accionistas con fecha 30 de junio de 2023, fue como sigue:

	Euros
Bases de reparto	
Pérdidas del ejercicio	(109.779,81)
Distribución XBASE 36	
Resultados negativos de ejercicios anteriores	(109,779,81)

La propuesta de distribución del resultado del ejercicio 2023 a presentar a la Junta General de Accionistas es como sigue:

	Euros
Bases de reparto	
Beneficio del ejercicio	223.136,09
Distribución	
Reservas voluntarias	223.136,09

- A 31 de diciembre de 2023 el importe de las reservas no distribuibles se corresponde con la Reserva Legal por importe de 399.688,00 euros y las reservas por capital amortizado por importe de 241.960,00 euros. A 31 de diciembre de 2022 el importe de dichas reservas se corresponde con la reserva legal por importe de 399.688,00 euros y la reserva por capital amortizado por importe de 241.960,00 € (Ver nota 14).
- La Sociedad está obligada a destinar el 10% de los beneficios del ejercicio a la reserva legal, hasta que esta alcance, al menos, el 20% del capital social. Esta reserva, mientras no supere el limite del 20% del capital social, no podrá ser distribuida a los socios/accionistas. Al cierre de los ejercicios 2023 y 2022, esta reserva estaba totalmente constituida. Una vez cubiertas las atenciones previstas por la Ley o los estatutos, sólo podrán repartirse dividendos con cargo al beneficio del ejercicio, o a reservas de libre disposición, si el valor del patrimonio neto no es o, a consecuencia del reparto, no resulta ser inferior al capital social. A estos efectos, los beneficios imputados directamente al patrimonio neto no podrán ser objeto de distribución, directa ni indirecta.

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Si existieran pérdidas de ejercicios anteriores que hicieran que ese valor del patrimonio neto de la sociedad fuera inferior a la cifra del capital social, el beneficio se destinará a la compensación de estas pérdidas.

La sociedad ha cumplido con todas las restricciones impuestas en la Ley de Sociedades de Capital a los efectos de distribución de dividendos, especialmente los establecidos en el art. 273 TRLSC.

Normas de Registro y Valoración

(a) Inmovilizado intangible

- El inmovilizado intangible se valora inicialmente por su coste, ya sea éste el precio de adquisición o el coste de producción. El coste del inmovilizado intangible adquirido mediante combinaciones de negocios es su valor razonable en la fecha de adquisición.
- Después del reconocimiento inicial, el inmovilizado intangible se valora por su coste, menos la amortización acumulada y, en su caso, el importe acumulado de las correcciones por deterioro registradas.
- Los activos intangibles son activos de vida útil definida y, por lo tanto, se amortizan sistemáticamente en función de la vida útil estimada de los mismos y de su valor residual. Los métodos y periodos de amortización aplicados son revisados en cada cierre de ejercicio y, si procede, ajustados de forma prospectiva. Al menos al cierre del ejercicio, se evalúa la existencia de indicios de deterioro, en cuyo caso se estiman los importes recuperables, efectuándose las correcciones valorativas que procedan.
- La Sociedad reconoce contablemente cualquier pérdida que haya podido producirse en el valor registrado de estos activos con origen en su deterioro, utilizándose como contrapartida el epigrafe "Pérdidas netas por deterioro" de la cuenta de pérdidas y garancias. Los criterios para el reconocimiento de las pérdidas por deterioro de estos activos y, en su caso, de las repercusiones de las pérdidas por deterioro registradas en ejercicios anteriores son similares a los aplicados para los activos materiales y se explican posteriormente. En el presente ejercicio no se han reconocido "Pérdidas netas por deterioro" derivadas de los activos intangibles.
- Cuando la vida útil de estos activos no pueda estimarse de manera fiable se amortizarán en un plazo de diez años, sin perjuicio de los plazos establecidos en las normas particulares sobre el inmovilizado intangible.
- La Sociedad incluye en el coste del inmovilizado intangible que necesita un periodo de tiempo saperior a un año para estar en condiciones de uso, explotación o venta, los gastos financieros relacionados con la financiación específica o genérica, directamente atribuible a la adquisición, construcción o producción.

(i) Aplicaciones informáticas

Las aplicaciones informàticas adquiridas se reconocen en la medida que cumplen las condiciones expuestas para los gastos de desarrollo. Los gastos de mantenimiento de las aplicaciones informàticas se llevan a gastos en el momento en que se incurre en ellos.

(iii) Costes posteriores

Los costes posteriores incurridos en el inmovilizado intangible se registran como gasto, salvo que aumenten los beneficios económicos futuros esperados de los activos.

(iii) Yida ütil v Amortizaciones

La amortización de los inmovilizados intangibles se realiza distribuyendo el importe amortizable de forma sistemática a lo largo de sa vida itil mediante la aplicación de los siguientes criterios:

	Método de amortización	Años de vida útil estimada
Aplicaciones informáticas	Lineal	3 - 6,25

- A estos efectos se entiende por importe amortizable el coste de adquisición menos, en caso de ser aplicable, su valor residual.
- La Sociedad revisa el valor residual, la vida útil y el método de amortización de los inmovilizados intangibles al cierre de cada ejercicio. Las modificaciones en los criterios inicialmente establecidos se reconocen como un cambio de estimación.

La memoria adjunta forma parte de las cuentas anuales del ejercicio 2023

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(b) Inmovilizado material

Se valora a su precio de adquisición o a su coste de producción que incluye, además del importe facturado después de deducir cualquier descuento o rebaja en el precio, todos los gastos adicionales y directamente relacionados que se produzcan hasta su puesta en funcionamiento, como los gastos de explanación y derribo, transporte, seguros, instalación, muntaje y otros similares. La Sociedad incluye en el coste del immivilizado material que necesita un periodo de tiempo superior a un año para estar en condiciones de uso, explotación o venta, los gastos financieros relacionados con la financiación específica o genérica, directamente atribuible a la adquisición, construcción o producción. Forma parte, también, del valor del inmovilizado material, la estimación inicial del valor actual de las obligaciones asumidas derivadas del desmantelamiento o retiro y otras asociadas al activo, tales como costes de rehabilitación, cuando estas obligaciones dan lugar al registro de provisiones. Así como la mejor estimación del valor actual del importe contingente, no obstante, los pagos contingentes que dependan de magnitudes relacionadas con el desarrollo de la actividad se contabilizan como un gasto en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias a medida en que se incurran.

Las cantidades entregadas a cuenta de adquisiciones futuras de bienes del inmovilizado material se registran en el activo y los ajustes que surjan por la actualización del valor del activo asociado al anticipo dan lugar al reconocimiento de ingresos financieros, conforme se devenguen. A tal efecto se utiliza el tipo de interés incremental del proveedor existente en el momento inicial, es decir, el tipo de interés al que el proveedor podría financiarse en condiciones equivalentes a las que resultan del importe recibido, que no será objeto de modificación en posteriores ejercicios. Cuando se trate de anticipos con vencimiento no superior a un año y cuyo efecto financiero no sea significativo, no será necesario llevar a cabo ningún tipo de actualización.

Después del reconocimiento inicial, se contabiliza la reversión del descuento financiero asociado a la provisión en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias y se ajusta el valor del pasivo de acuerdo con el tipo de interés aplicado en el reconocimiento inicial, o en la fecha de la última revisión. Por su parte, la valoración inicial del inmovilizado material podrá verse alterada por cambios en estimaciones contables que modifiquen el importe de la provisión asociada a los costes de desmantelamiento y rehabilitación, una vez reconocida la reversión del descuento, y que podrán venir motivados por:

- Un cambio en el calendario o en el importe de los flujos de efectivo estimados para cancelar la obligación asociada al desmantelamiento o la rehabilitación.
- El tipo de descuento empleado por la Sociedad para la determinación del valor actual de la provisión que, en principio, es el tipo de interés libre de riesgo, salvo que al estimar los flujos de efectivo no se habiera tenido en cuenta el riesgo asociado al cumplimiento de la obligación.
- Se registra la pérdida por deterioro del valor de un elemento del inmovilizado material cuando su valor neto contable supere a su importe recuperable, entendiendo éste como el mayor importe entre su valor razonable menos los costes de venta y su valor en uso.
- Los gastos realizados durante el ejercicio con motivo de las obras y trabajos efectuados por la Sociedad se cargarán en las cuentas de gastos que correspondan. Los costes de ampliación o mejora que dan lugar a un aumento de la capacidad productiva o a un alargamiento de la vida útil de los bienes, son incorporados al activo como mayor valor del mismo. Las cuentas del inmovilizado material en curso se cargan por el importe de dichos gastos, con abuno a la partida de ingresos que recoge los trabajos realizados por la Sociedad para si misma.

La amortización de los elementos del inmovilizado material se realiza, desde el momento en el que están disponibles para su puesta en funcionamiento, de forma lineal durante su vida útil estimada estimando un valor residual nulo, en función de los siguientes años de vida útil:



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	Método de amortización	Años de vida útil estimada
Construcciones	Lineal	50,00 - 100,00
Instalaciones técnicas	Lineal	8.33 - 33,33
Otras instalaciones, utillaje y mobiliario	Lineal	10-33,33
Equipos para proceso de la información	1_ineal	4
Elementos de transporte	Lineal	6,25 - 10

- La Sociedad revisa el valor residual, la vida útil y el método de amortización del inmovilizado material al cierre de cada ejercicio. Las modificaciones en los criterios inicialmente establecidos se reconocen como un cambio de estimación.
- Los arrendamientos se clasifican como arrendamientos financieros siempre que de las condiciones de los mismos se deduzca que se transfieren al arrendatario sustancialmente los riesgos y beneficios inherentes a la propiedad del activo objeto del contrato. Los demás arrendamientos se clasifican como arrendamientos operativos.
- La normativa vigente establece que el coste de los bienes arrendados se contabilizará en el balance de situación según la naturaleza del bien objeto del contrato y, simultáneamente, un pasivo por el mismo importe. Este importe será el menor entre el valor razonable del bien arrendado y el valor actual al inicio del amendamiento de las cantidades mínimas acordadas, incluida la opción de compra, cuando no existan dudas razonables sobre su ejercicio. No se incluirán en su cálculo las cuotas de carácter contingente, el coste de los servicios y los impuestos repercutibles por el arrendador.
- En los arrendamientos financieros se contabiliza el activo de acuerdo con su naturaleza, y un pasivo financiero por el mismo importe, que es el menor entre el valor razonable del activo arrendado y el valor actual al inicio del arrendamiento de los pagos mínimos acordados. Los intereses se incorporan directamente como gastos a medida que se van liquidando las cuotas correspondientes.
- Los activos registrados por este tipo de operaciones se amortizan con criterios similares a los aplicados al conjunto de los activos materiales, atendiendo a su naturaleza.
- La Sociedad evalúa al menos al cierre de cada ejercicio si existen indicios de pérdidas por deterioro de valor de su inmovilizado material, que reduzcan el valor recuperable de dichos activos a un importe inferior al de su valor en libros. Si existe cualquier indicio, se estima el valor recuperable del activo con el objeto de determinar el alcance de la eventual pérdida por deterioro de valor. En caso de que el activo no genere flujos de efectivo que sean independientes de otros activos o grapos de activos, la Sociedad calcula el valor recuperable de la unidad generadora de efectivo (UGE) a la que pertenece el activo.
- El valor recuperable de los activos es el mayor entre su valor razonable menos los costes de venta y su valor en uso. La determinación del valor en uso se realiza en función de los flujos de efectivo futuros esperados que se derivarán de la utilización del activo, las expectativas sobre posibles variaciones en el importe o distribución temporal de los flujos, el valor temporal del dinero, el precio a satisfacer por soportar la incertidumbre relacionada con el activo y otros factores que los partícipes del mercado considerarian en la valoración de los flujos de efectivo futuros relacionades con el activo.
- En el caso de que el importe recuperable estimado sea inferior al vulor neto en libros del activo, se registra la correspondiente pérdida por deterioro con cargo a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias, reduciendo el valor en libros del activo a su importe recuperable.
- Una vez reconocida la corrección valorativa por deterioro o su reversión, se ajustan las amortizaciones de los ejercicios siguientes considerando el nuevo valor contable.



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No obstante, lo anterior, si de las circunstancias especificas de los activos se pone de manifiesto una pérdida de carácter irreversible, ésta se recunoce directamente en pérdidas procedentes del immovilizado de la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.

En el ejercicio 2022 la Sociedad no ha registrado pérdidas por deterioro de los inmovilizados materiales.

(c) Activos financieros y pasivos financieros

- La Sociedad tiene registrados en el capitulo de instrumentos financieros, aquellos contratos que dan lugar a un activo financiero en una empresa y, simultáneamente, a un pasivo financiero o a un instrumento de patrimonio en otra empresa. Por tanto, la presente norma resulta de aplicación a los siguientes instrumentos financieros:
 - a) Activos financieros:
 - Efectivo y otros activos líquidos equivalentes.
 - Créditos por operaciones comerciales: clientes y deudores varios
 - Créditos a terceros: tales como los préstamos y créditos financieros concedidos, inclaidos los surgidos de la venta de activos no corrientes;
 - Valores representativos de deuda de otras empresas adquiridos: tales como las obligaciones, bonos y pagarés;
 - Instrumentos de patrimonio de otras empresas adquiridos; acciones, participaciones en instituciones de inversión colectiva y otros instrumentos de patrimonio
 - Derivados con valoración favorable para la empresa: entre ellos, futuros, opciones, permutas financieras y compraventa de moneda extranjera a plazo, y
 - Otros activos financieros: tales como depósitos en emidades de crédito, anticipos y créditos al personal, fianzas y depósitos constituidos, dividendos a cobrar y desembolasos exigidos sobre instrumentos de patrimonio propio.
 - b) Pasivos financieros:
 - Débitos por operaciones comerciales: proveedores y acreedores varios;
 - Deudas con entidades de crédito;
 - Obligaciones y otros valores negociables emitidos: tales como bonos y pagarés;
 - Derivados con valoración desfavorable para la empresa: entre ellos, fituros, opciones, permutas financieras y compraventa de moneda extranjera a plazo;
 - Deudas con características especiales, y
 - Otros pasivos financieros: deudas con terceros, tales como los préstamos y créditos financieros recibidos de personas o empresas que no sean entidades de crédito incluidos los surgidos en la compra de activos no corrientes. Fianzas y depósitos recibidos y desembolsos exigidos por terceros sobre participaciones.
 - Instrumentos de patrimonio propio: todos los instrumentos financieros que se incluyen dentro de los fondos propios, tal como las acciones ordinarias emitidas.

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Inversiones financieras a largo y corto plazo

- Activos Financieros a coste Amortizado.

Un activo financiero se incluye en esta categoria, incluso cuando esté admitido a negociación en un mercado organizado, si la empresa mantiene la inversión con el objetivo de percibir los flujos de efectivo derivados de la ejecución del contrato, y las condiciones contractuales del activo financiero dan lugar, en fechas especificadas, a flujos de efectivo que son únicamente cobros de principal e intereses sobre el importe del principal pendiente. Los flujos de efectivo contractuales que son finicamente cobros de principal e interés sobre el importe del principal pendiente son inherentes a un acuerdo que tiene la naturaleza de préstamo ordinario o común, sin perjuicio de que In operación se acuerde a un tipo de interés cero o por debajo de mercado. Con carácter general, se incluyen en esta categoria los créditos por operaciones comerciales (aquellos activos financieros que se originan en la venta de bienes y la prestación de servicios por operaciones de tráfico de la empresa con cobro aplazado), y los créditos por operaciones no comerciales aquellos activos financieros que, no siendo instrumentos de patrimonio ni derivados, no tienen origen comercial y cuyos cobros son de cuantía determinada o determinable, que proceden de operaciones de préstamo o crédito concedidos por la empresa). Es decir, dentre de esta categoría estarian los préstamos y cuentas a cobrar, así como aquellos valores representativos de deuda, con una fecha de vencimiento fijada, cobros de cumtia determinada o determinable, que se negocien en un mercado activo y que la Sociedad tiene intención y capacidad de conservar hasta su vencimiento.

- Valoración inicial: Inicialmente se valoran por su valor razonable, más los costes de transacción que les sean directamente atribuibles. No obstante, los créditos por operaciones comerciales con vencimiento no superior a un año y que no tienen un tipo de interés contractual explícito, así como los créditos al personal, los dividendos a cobrar y los desembolsos exigidos sobre instrumentos de patrimonio, cuyo importe se espera recibir en el corto plazo, se podrán valorar por se valor nominal cuando el efecto de no actualizar los flujos de efectivo no sea significativo.
- Vuloración posterior: se hace a coste amortizado y los intereses devengados se contabilizan en la cuenta de pérdidas y garancias, aplicando el método del tipo de interés efectivo.

No obstante, los créditos con vencimiento no superior a un año que, de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en el apartado anterior, se valoren inicialmente por su valor nominal, continuarán valorándose por dicho importe, salvo que se hubieran deteriorado.

Cuando los flujos de efectivo contractuales de un activo financiero se modifican debido a las dificultades financieras del emisor, la empresa analizará si procede contabilizar una pérdida por deterioro de valor.

 Deterioro: La Sociedad registra los correspondientes deterioros por la diferencia existente entre el importe a recuperar de las cuentas por cobrar y el valor en libros por el que se encuentran registradas.

Al menos al cierre del ejercicio, se efectúan las correcciones valorativas necesarias siempre que existe evidencia objetiva de que el valor de un activo financiero incluido en esta categoria, o de un grupo de activos financieros con similares características de riesgo valorados colectivamente, se ha deteriorado como resultado de uno o más eventos que hayan ocarrido después de su reconocimiento inicial y que ocasionen una reducción o retraso en los flujos de efectivo estimados futuros, que pueden venir motivados por la insolvencia del deudor.

La pérdida por deteriore del valor de estos activos financieros es la diferencia entre su valor en libros y el valor actual de los flujos de efectivo futuros, incluidos, en su caso, los procedentes de la ejecución de las garantias reales y personales, que se estima van a generar, descontados al tipo de interés efectivo calculado en el momento de su reconocimiento inicial.

Las correcciones de valor por deterioro, así como su reversión cuando el importe de dicha pérdida disminuyese por causas relacionadas con un evento posterior, se reconocen como un gasto o un ingreso, respectivamente, en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias. La reversión del deterioro tiene como límite el valor en libros del activo que estaría reconocido en la fecha de reversión si no se hubiese registrado el deterioro del valor.

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Activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias

Se incluyen en esta categoría todos los activos financieros, salvo que proceda su clasificación en alguna de las restantes categorías. Se incluyen obligatoriamente en esta categoría los activos financieros mantenidos para negociar.

Los instrumentos de patrimonio que no se mantienen para negociar, ni se valoran al coste, la empresa puede realizar la elección irrevocable en el momento de su reconocimiento inicial de presentar los cambios posteriores en el valor razonable directamente en el patrimonio neto.

En todo caso, la empresa puede, en el momento del reconocimiento inicial, designar un activo financiero de forma irrevocable como medido al valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias si haciéndolo elimina o reduce significativamente una incoherencia de valoración o asimetria

- Valoración inicial: Se valoran por su valor razonable. Los costes de transacción que les sean directamente atribuibles se reconocen en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias del ejercicio.
- Valoración posterior: Valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.
- Deterioro: No se deterioran puesto que están en todo momento valorados por su valor razonable, imputándose las variaciones de valor al resultado del ejercicio.

Activos financieros a coste.

Dentro de esta categoria se incluyen, entre otras, las inversiones en el patrimonio de empresas del grapo, multigrupo y asociadas, así como las restantes inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio cuyo valor razonable no puede determinarse por referencia a un precio cotizado en un mercado activo para un instrumento idéntico, o no puede obtenerse una estimación fiable del mismo.

Se incluirán también en esta categoria los préstamos participativos cuyos intereses tengan carácter contingente y cualquier otro activo financiero que inicialmente procudiese clasificar en la cartera de valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias cuando no sea posible obtener una estimación fiable de so valor razonable.

- Valoración inicial: Se valoran al coste, que equivale al valor razonable de la contraprestación entregada más los costes de transacción que les sean directamente atribuibles.
- Valoración posterior: Los instrumentos de patrimonio incluidos en esta categoría se valoran
 por su coste, menos, en su caso, el importe acumulado de las correcciones valorativas por deterioro.
- Deterioro: Al menos al cierre del ejercicio, se efectiam las correcciones valorativas necesiarias siempre que existe evidencia objetiva de que el valor en libros de una inversión no es recuperable. La Sociedad registra los correspondientes deterioros por la diferencia existente entre el valor en libros y el importe recuperable, entendido éste como el mayor importe entre su valor razonable menos los costes de venta y el valor actual de los flujos de efectivo futuros derivados de la inversión, que para el caso de instrumentos de patrimonio se calculan, bien mediante la estimación de los que se espera recibir como consecuencia del ruparto de dividendos realizado por la empresa participada y de la erajenación o baja en cuentas de la inversión en la misma, bien mediante la estimación de su participación en los flujos de efectivo que se espera sean generados por la empresa participada, procedentes tanto de sus actividades ordinarias como de su enajenación o baja en cuentas.

Salvo mejor evidencia del importe recuperable de las inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio, la estimación de la pérdida por deterioro de esta clase de activos se calcula en función del patrimonio neto de la entidad participada y de las plusvalias tácitas existentes en la fecha de la valoración, netas del efecto impositivo. En la determinación de ese valor, y siempre que la empresa participada haya invertido a su vez en otra, se tiene en cuenta el patrimonio neto incluido en las cuentas anuales consolidadas elaboradas aplicando los criterios del Código de Comercio y sus normas de desarrollo.

El reconocimiento de las correcciones valorativas por deterioro de valor y, en su caso, su reversión, se registran como un gasto o un ingreso, respectivamente, en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias. La reversión del deterioro tendrá como límite el valor en libros de la inversión que estaria reconocida en la fecha de reversión si no se hubiese registrado el deterioro del valor.

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Activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en el patrimonio neto

Un activo financiero se incluye en esta categoría cuando las condiciones contractuales del activo financiero dan lugar, en fechas especificadas, a flujos de efectivo que son únicamente cobros de principal e intereses sobre el importe del principal pendiente, y no se mantiene para negociar ni proceda clasificarlo en la categoría de activos financieros a coste amortizado. También se incluyen en esta categoría las inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio para las que, debiéndose haberse incluido en la categoría de activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en pérdidas y ganancias, se ha ejercitado la opción irrevocable de clasificarlas en esta categoría.

- Valorición inicial: Valor razonable, que, salvo evidencia en contrario, es el precio de la transacción, que equivale al valor razonable de la contraprestación entregada, más los costes de transacción que les son directamente atribuibles
- Valoración posterior: Valor razonable, sin dedacir los costes de transacción en que se pueda
 incurrir en su enajenación. Los cambios que se producen en el valor razonable se registran
 directamente en el patrimonio neto, hasta que el activo financiero causa baja del balance o se
 deteriora, momento en que el importe así reconocido, se imputa a la cuenta de pérdidas y
 ganancias
- Deterioro: Al menos al cierre del ejercicio, se efectúan las correcciones valorativas necesarias siempre que existe evidencia objetiva de que el valor de un activo financiero se ha deteriorado como resultado de uno o más eventos que hayan ocurrido después de su reconocimiento inicial, y que ocasionen: - retraso en los flujos de efectivo estimados futuros; o - la falta de recuperabilidad del valor en libros del activo, evidenciada, por ejemplo, por un descenso prolongado o significativo en su valor razonable.

La corrección valorativa por deterioro del valor de estos activos financieros es la diferencia entre su coste o coste amortizado menos, en su caso, cualquier corrección valorativa por deterioro previamente reconocida en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias y el valor razonable en el momento en que se efectúe la valoración. Las pérdidas acumuladas reconocidas en el patrimonio neto por disminución del valor razonable, siempre que exista una evidencia objetiva de deterioro en el valor del activo, se reconocea en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.

Si en ejercicios posteriores se incrementa el valor razonable, la corrección valorativa reconocida en ejercicios anteriores revierte con abono a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias del ejercicio. No obstante, en el caso de que se incrementase el valor razonable correspondiente a un instrumento de patrimonio, la corrección valorativa reconocida en ejercicios anteriores no revertirá con abono a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias y se registra el incremento de valor razonable directamente contra el patrimonio neto.

Reclosificación de activos financieros

Cuando la empresa cambie la forma en que gestiona sus activos financieros para generar flujos de efectivo, reclasificará todos los activos afectados de acuerdo con los criterios establecidos en los apartados anteriores de esta norma. La reclasificación de categoría no es un sapuesto de baja de balance sino un cambio en el criterio de valoración. Se pueden dar las siguientes reclasificaciones:

- Reclasificación de los activos financieros a coste amortizado a la categoria de activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias y, al contrario.
- Reclasificación de los activos financieros a coste amortizado a la categoría de activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en el patrimonio neto y, al contrario.
- Reclasificación de los activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias a la categoria de activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en el patrimonio neto y, al contrario.
- Reclasificación de las inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio valoradas a coste a la categoria de activos financieros a valor razonable con cambios en pérdidas y ganancias y, al contrurio.



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Intereses y dividendos recibidos de activos financieros

- Los intereses y dividendos de activos financieros devengados con posterioridad al momento de la adquisición se reconocen como ingresos en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias. Los intereses de los activos financieros valorados a coste amortizado se reconocen por el método del tipo de interés efectivo y los ingresos por dividendos procedentes de inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio se reconocen cuando has surgido los derechos para la Sociedad a su percepción.
- En la valoración inicial de los activos financieros se registran de forma independiente, atendiendo a su vencimiento, el importe de los intereses explicitos devengados y no vencidos en dicho momento, así como el importe de los dividendos acordados por el órgano competente en el momento de la adquisición.
- Asimismo, si los dividendos distribuidos proceden inequivocamente de resultados generados con anterioridad a la fecha de adquisición porque se hayan distribuido importes superiores a los beneficios generados por la participada desde la adquisición, no se reconocen como ingresos, y minoran el valor contable de la inversión.
- El juicio sobre si se han generado beneficios por la participada se realiza atendiendo exclusivamente a los beneficios contabilizados en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias individual desde la fecha de adquisición, salvo que de forma indubitada el reparto con cargo a dichos beneficios deba calificarse como una recuperación de la inversión desde la perspectiva de la entidad que recibe el dividendo.

Baja de activos financieros

- La Sociedad da de baja los activos financieros cuando expiran o se han cedido los derechos sobre los flujos de efectivo del correspondiente activo financiero y se han transferido sustancialmente los riesgos y beneficios inherentes a su propiedad. En el caso concreto de cuentas a cobrar se entiende que este hecho se produce en general si se han transmitido los riesgos de insolvencia y mora.
- Cuando el activo financiero se da de baja la diferencia entre la contraprestación recibida neta de los costes de transacción atribuíbles y el valor en libros del activo, más cualquier importe acumulado que se haya reconocido directamente en el patrimonio neto, determina la ganancia o pérdida surgida al dar de baja dicho activo, que forma parte del resultado del ejercicio en que ésta se produce.
- Por el contrario, la Sociedad no da de baja los activos financieros, y reconoce un pasivo financiero por un importe igual a la contraprestación recibida, en las cesiones de activos financieros en las que se retenga sustancialmente los riesgos y beneficios inherenses a su propiedad.

Efectivo y otros activos líquidos equivalentes

Bajo este epigrafe del balance de situación adjunto se registra el efectivo en caja y bancos, depósitos a la vista y otras inversiones a corto plazo con vencimiento inferior a tres meses de alta liquidez que son rápidamente realizables en caja y que no tienen riesgo de cambios en su valor.

Pasivos financieros

Los pasivos financieros, a efectos de su valoración, se incluyen en alguna de las siguientes categorías:

- Pasivos Financieros a coste Amortizado. Dentro de esta categoría se clasifican todos los pasivos financieros excepto cuando deben valorarse a valor ruzonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias. Con carácter general, se incluyen en esta categoría los débitos por operaciones comerciales y los débitos por operaciones no comerciales.
 - Los préstamos participativos que tengan las características de un préstamo ordinario o común también se incluirán en esta categoría sin perjuicio de que la operación se acuerde a un tipo de interés cero o por debajo de mercado.
 - Valoración inicial: Inicialmente se valoran por su valor razonable, que, salvo evidencia en contrario, es el precio de la transacción, que equivale al valor razonable de la contraprestación recibida ajustado por los costes de transacción que le sean directamente atribuibles. No obstante, los débitos por operaciones comerciales con vencimiento no superior a un año y que no tengan un tipo de interés contractual, así como los desembolsos exigidos por terceros sobre participaciones, cuyo importe se espera pagar en el corto plazo, se pueden valorar por su valor nominal, caando el efecto de no actualizar los flujos de efectivo no sea significativo.

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- Valoración posterior: se hace a coste amortizado. Los intereses devengados se contabilizan en la
 cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias, aplicando el método del tipo de interés efectivo. No obstante, los
 débitos con vencimiento no superior a un año que, de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en el apartado anterior,
 se valoren inicialmente por sa valor nominal, continuarán valorándose por dicho importe.
- Pasivos Financieros a valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.
 Destro de esta categoria se clasifican los pasivos financieros que cumplan algunas de las siguientes condiciones:
 - Son pasivos que se mantienen para negociar;
 - 2) Son pasivos, que, desde el momento del reconocimiento inicial, y de forma irrevocable, han sido designados por la entidad para contabilizarlo al valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias, siempre que dicha designación cumpla con el objetivo fijado en la normativa contable.
 - Opcionalmente y de forma irrevocable, se pueden incluir en su integridad en esta categoría los pasivos financieros hibridos sujeto a los requisitos establecidos en el PGC.
 - Valoración inicial: Valor razonable, que, salvo evidencia en contrario, es el precio de la transacción, que equivaldrá al valor razonable de la contraprestación recibida. Los costes de transacción que les sean directamente atribuibles se reconocen en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias del ejercicio.
 - Valoración posterior: Valor razonable con cambios en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.

Baja de pasivos financieros:

La empresa dará de baja un pasivo financiero, o parte del mismo, cuando la obligación se haya extinguido; es decir, cuando haya sido satisfecha, cancelada o haya expirado.

Fianzas entregadas y recibidas

- Los depósitos o fianzas constituidas en garantia de determinadas obligaciones se valoran por el importe efectivamente satisfecho, que no difiere significativamente de su valor razonable.
- En las fianzas entregadas o recibidas por arrendamientos operativos o por prestación de servicios, la diferencia entre su valor razonable y el importe desembolsado se considera como un pago o cobro anticipado por el arrendamiento o prestación del servicio, que se imputa a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias durante el periodo del arrendamiento o durante el periodo en el que se presta el servicio, de acuerdo con la norma sobre ingresos por ventas y prestación de servicios.
- Al estimar el valor razonable de las fianzas, se toma como periodo remanente el plazo contractual mínimo comprometido durante el cual no se pueda devolver su importe, sin tomar en consideración el comportamiento estadistico de devolución.
- Cuando la fianza sea a corto plazo, no es necesario realizar el descuento de flujos de efectivo si su efecto no es significativo.

Valor Razonable

- El valor razonable es el importe por el que puede ser intercambiado un activo o liquidado un pasivo, entre partes interesadas y debidamente informadas, que realicen una transacción en condiciones de independencia mutua.
- Con carácter general, en la valoración de instrumentos financieros valorados a valor razonable, la Sociedad calcula éste por referencia a un valor fiable de mercado, constituyendo el precio cotizado en un mercado activo la mejor referencia de dicho valor razonable. Para aquellos instrumentos respecto de los cuales no exista un mercado activo, el valor razonable se obtiene, en su caso, mediante la aplicación de modelos y técnicas de valoración.
- Se asume que el valor en libros de los créditos y débitos por operaciones comerciales se aproxima a sa valor nazonable



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Instrumentos financieros derivados y contabilización de coberturas

La Sociedad clasifica en las siguientes categorías las operaciones de cobertura:

Cobertura de valor razonable: cubre la exposición a los cambios en el valor razonable de activos o
pasivos reconocidos o de compromisos en firme aún no reconocidos, o de una parte concreta de los
mismos, atribuible a un riesgo concreto que pueda afectar a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias (por
ejemplo, la contratación de una permuta financiera para cubrir el riesgo de una financiación a tipo de
interés fijo).

Los cambios de valor del instrumento de cobertura y de la partida cubierta atribuibles al riesgo cubierto se reconocerán en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.

Cuando la partida cubierta sea un compromiso en firme no reconocido o un componente de este, el cambio acumulado en el valor razonable de la partida cubierta con posterioridad a su designación se reconocerá como un activo o un pasivo, y la ganancia o pérdida correspondiente se reflejará en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.

Las modificaciones en el importe en libros de las partidas cubiertas que se valoren a coste amortizado implicarán la corrección, bien desde el momento de la modificación, bien (como tarde) desde que cese la contabilidad de coberturas, del tipo de interés efectivo del instrumento.

Cobertura de flujos de efectivo: cubre la exposición a la variación de los flujos de efectivo que se atribuya a un riesgo concreto asociado a la totalidad o a un componente de un activo o pasivo reconocido (tal como la contratación de una permuta financiera para cubrir el riesgo de una financiación a tipo de interés variable), o a una transacción prevista altamente probable (por ejemplo, la cobertura del riesgo de tipo de cambio relacionado con compras y ventas previstas de inmovilizados materiales, bienes y servicios en moneda extranjera), y que pueda afectar a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias. La cobertura del riesgo de tipo de cambio de un compromiso en firme puede ser contabilizada como una cobertura de flujos de efectivo o como una cobertura de valor razonable.

La Sociedad está expuesta a las fluctuaciones que se produzcan en los tipos de cambio de los diferentes países donde opera. Con objeto de mitigar este riesgo, se sigue la práctica de formalizar, sobre la base de sus previsiones y presupuestos, contratos de cobertura de riesgo en la variación del tipo de cambio cuando las perspectivas de evolución del mercado así lo aconsejan.

Del mismo modo, mantiene una exposición al tipo de cambio por las variaciones potenciales que se puedan producir en las diferentes divisas en que mantiene la deuda con entidades financieras, por lo que realiza coherturas de este tipo de operaciones cuando las perspectivas de evolución del mercado así lo aconsejan.

Por otro lado, se encuentra expuesta a las variaciones en las curvas de tipo de interés al mantener toda su deuda con entidades financieras a interés variable. En este sentido la Sociedad formaliza contratos de cobertura de riesgo de tipos de interés, básicamente a través de contratos con estructuras que aseguran tipos de interés máximos.

Al cierre del ejercicio se han valorado los contratos en vigor comparando, para cada contrato individualmente considerado, el precio pactado con la cotización de cada divisa y, en su caso, con el tipo de interés de referencia a la fecha de cierre, reconociéndose los cambios de valor de los mismos en la cuenta de resultados.

Instrumentos financieros compuestos

La emisión de bonos canjeables realizada por la Sociedad cumple con los requisitos necesarios establecidos por el Plan General de Contabilidad para ser considerados como pasivos financieros. Por este motivo, del importe neto recibido desde la emisión de los bonos se ha diferenciado el importe correspondiente al elemento de pasivo del componente de patrimonio neto, que representa el valor razonable de la opción incorporada de este instrumento.

Inversiones en empresas del grupo, multigrupo y asociadas

Las inversiones en empresas del grupo, multigrupo y asociadas, se valoran inicialmente por su coste, que equivale al valor rezonable de la contraprestación entregada más los costes de transacción.

Al menos al cierre del ejercício, la Sociedad procede a evaluar si ha existido deterioro de valor de las inversiones. Las correcciones valorativas por deterioro y en su caso la reversión, se llevan como gasto o ingreso, respectivamente, en la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias.



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La corrección por deterioro se aplicará siempre que exista evidencia objetiva de que el valor en libros de una inversión no será recuperable. Se entiende por valor recuperable, el mayor importe entre su valor razonable menos los costes de venta y el valor actual de los flujos de efectivo futuros derivados de la inversión, calculados bien mediante la estimación de los que se espera recibir como consecuencia del reparto de dividendos realizados por la empresa panticipada y de la enajenación o haja en cuentas de la inversión misma, bien mediante la estimación de su participación en los flujos de efectivo que se espera que sean generados por la empresa panticipada. Salvo mejor evidencia del importe recuperable, se tomará en consideración el patrimonio neto de la Entidad participada corregido por las plusvalías tácitas existentes en la fecha de la valoración.

Los pasivos financieros y los instrumentos de patrimonio se clasifican conforme al contenido de los acuerdos contractuales pactados y teniendo en cuenta el fondo económico. Un instrumento de patrimonio es un contrato que representa una participación residual en el patrimonio del grupo una vez deducidos todos sus pasivos.

(d) Subvenciones, donaciones y legados

- Las subvenciones de capital no reintegrables se valoran por el importe concedido, reconociéndose inicialmente como ingresos directamente imputados al patrimonio neto y se imputan a resultados en proporción a la depreciación experimentada durante el período por los activos financiados por dichas subvenciones, salvo que se trate de activos no depreciables en cuyo caso se imputarán al resultado del ejercicio en que se produzca la enajenación o baja en inventario de los mismos.
- Mientras tienen el carácter de subvenciones reintegrables se contabilizan como deudas a largo plazo transformables en subvenciones.
- Cuando las subvenciones se concedan para financiar gastos específicos se imputarán como ingresos en el ejercicio en que se devenguen los gastos que están financiando.

(e) Criterios empleados para el registro de los gastos de personal

La Sociedad a 31 de diciembre no tiene compromisos por retribuciones a largo plazo al personal, tales como persiones y otras prestaciones por jubilación, así como cualquier otra prestación a largo plazo que suponga una compensación económica a satisfacer con carácter diferido, respecto al momento en el que se presta el servicio.

(f) Provisiones y contingencias

- Las obligaciones existentes a la fecha del balance de situación surgidas como consecuencia de sucesos pasados de los que pueden derivarse perjuicios patrimoniales para la Sociedad cuyo importe y momento de cancelación son indeterminados se registran en el balance de situación como provisiones por el valor actual del importe más probable que se estima que la Sociedad tendrá que desembolsar para cancelar la obligación.
- La compensación a recibir de un tercero en el momento de liquidar la obligación no supone una minoración del importe de la deada, sin perjuicio del reconocimiento en el activo de la Sociedad del correspondiente derecho de cobro, siempre que no existan dudas de que dicho reembolso será percibido, registrándose dicho activo por un importe no superior de la obligación registrada contablemente.

(g) Ingresos y gastos

- La empresa reconoce los ingresos por el desarrollo ordinario de su actividad cuando se produce la transferencia del control de los bienes o servicios comprometidos con los clientes. En ese momento, la empresa valorará el ingreso por el importe que refleja la contraprestación a la que espera tener derecho a cambio de dichos bienes o servicios.
- No se reconocen ingresos en las permutas de elementos homogéneos como las permutas de productos terminados, o mercaderías intercambiables entre dos empresas con el objetivo de ser más eficaces en su labor comercial de entregar el producto a sus respectivos clientes.
- La empresa reconoce los ingresos derivados de un contrato cuando se produce la transferencia al cliente del control sobre los bienes o servicios comprometidos.
- El control de un bien o servicio hace referencia a la capacidad para decidir plenamente sobre el uso de ese elemento patrimonial y obtener sustancialmente todos sus beneficios restantes. El control incluye la capacidad de impedir que otras entidades decidan sobre el uso del activo y obtengan sus beneficios.

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- Para cada obligación a cumplir que se identifica, la empresa determina al comienzo del contrato si el compromiso asumido se cumplirá a lo largo del tiempo o en un momento determinado.
- Los ingresos derivados de los compromisos que se cumplen a lo largo del tiempo se reconocen en función del grado de avance o progreso hacia el cumplimiento completo de las obligaciones contractuales siempre que la empresa dispone de información fiable para realizar la medición del grado de avance.
- La empresa revisa y, si es necesario, modifica las estimaciones del ingreso a reconocer, a medida que cumple con el compromiso asumido. La necesidad de tales revisiones no indica, necesariamente, que el desenlace o resultado de la operación no pueda ser estimado con fiabilidad.
- Cuando, a una fecha determinada, la empresa no es capaz de medir razonablemente el grado de cumplimiento de la obligación, aunque espera recuperar los costes incurridos para satisfacer dicho compromiso, solo se reconocen ingresos y la correspondiente contraprestación en un importe equivalente a los costes incurridos haota esa fecha.
- En el caso de las obligaciones contractuales que se cumplen en un momento determinado, los ingresos derivados de su ejecución se reconocen en tal fecha. Hasta que no se produzca esta circunstancia, los costes incurridos en la producción o fabricación del producto se contabilizan como existencias.
- Cuando existan dudas relativas al cobro del derecho de crédito previamente reconocido como ingresos por venta o prestación de servicios, la pérdida por deterioro se registrará como un gasto por corrección de valor por deterioro y no como un mesor ingreso.
- Se entiende que la empresa transfiere el control de un activo (con carácter general, de un servicio o producto) a lo largo del tiempo cuando se cumple uno de los siguientes criterios:
- El cliente recibe y consume de forma simultánea los beneficios proporcionados por la actividad de la
 empresa a medida que la entidad la desarrolla, como sucede en algunos servicios recurrentes. En tal caso,
 si otra empresa asumiera el contrato no necesitaria realizar nuevamente de forma austancial el trabajo
 completado hasta la fecha.
- La empresa produce o mejora un activo (tangible o intangible) que el cliente controla a medida que se desarrolla la actividad.
- La empresa elabora un activo específico para el cliente sin un uso alternativo y la empresa tiene un derecho
 exigible al cobro por la actividad que se haya completado hasta la fecha.
 - Si la transferencia del control sobre el activo no se produce a lo largo del tiempo la empresa reconoce el ingreso siguiendo los criterios establecidos para las obligaciones que se cumplen en un momento determinado.

Valoración

- Los ingresos ordinarios procedentes de la venta de bienes y de la prestación de servicios se valoran por el importe monetario o, en su caso, por el valor razonable de la contrapartida, recibida o que se espere recibir, derivada de la misma, que, salvo evidencia en contrario, es el precio acordado para los activos a trasferir al cliente, deducido: el importe de cualquier descuento, rebaja en el precio u otras partidas similares que la empresa pueda conceder, así como los intereses incorporados al nominal de los créditos. No obstante, podrán incluirse los intereses incorporados a los créditos comerciales con vencimiento no superior a un año que no tengan un tipo de interés contractual, cuando el efecto de no actualizar los flujos de efectivo no es significativo.
- No forman parte de los ingresos los impuestos que gravan las operaciones de entrega de bienes y prestación de servicios que la empresa debe repercutir a terceros como el impuesto sobre el valor añadido y los impuestos especiales, así como las cantidades recibidas por cuenta de terceros.
- La empresa toma en cuenta en la valoración del ingreso la mejor estimución de la contraprestación variable si es altamente probable que no se produzca una reversión significativa del importe del ingreso reconocido cuando posteriormente se resuelva la incertidumbre asociada a la citada contraprestación.
- Por excepción a la regla general, la contraprestación variable relacionada con los acuerdos de cesión de licencias, en forma de participación en las ventas o en el uso de esos activos, solo se reconocen cuando ocurra el que sea posterior de los siguientes sucesos:
 - a) Tiene lugar la venta o el uso posterior; o
 - b) La obligación que asame la empresa en virtud del contrato y a la que se ha asignado parte o toda la contraprestación variable es satisfecha (o parcialmente satisfecha).



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(h) Transacciones, saldos y flujos en moneda extranjera

- Las operaciones realizadas en moneda extranjera se registran en la moneda funcional de la Sociedad (euros) a los tipos de cambio vigentes en el momento de la transacción. Durante el ejercicio, las diferencias que se producen entre el tipo de cambio contabilizado y el que se encuentra en vigor a la fecha de cobro o de pago se registran como resultados financieros en la cuenta de resultados. La sociedad no ha cambiado en el ejercicio la moneda funcional que es el euro.
- Asimismo, al 31 de diciembre de cada año, se realiza al tipo de cambio de cierre la conversión de los saldos a cobrar o pagar con origen en moneda extranjera. Las diferencias de valoración producidas se registran como resultados financieros en la coenta de resultados.

(i) Impuesto sobre beneficios

- El impuesto sobre heneficios se determina mediante la suma del gasto por impuesto corriente y el impuesto diferido. El gasto por impuesto corriente de determina aplicando el tipo de gravamen vigente a la ganancia fiscal, y minorando el resultado así obtenido en el importe de las bonificaciones y deducciones generales y aplicadas en el ejercicio.
- Los activos y pasivos por impuestos diferidos proceden de las diferencias temporarias definidas como los importes que se prevén pagaderos o recuperables en el futuro y que derivan de la diferencia entre el valor en libros de los activos y pasivos y su base fiscal. Dichos importes se registran aplicando a la diferencia temporaria el tipo de gravamen al que se espera recuperarlos o liquidarlos.
- Los activos por impuestos diferidos surgen, igualmente, como consecuencia de las bases imponibles negativas pendientes de compensar y de los créditos por deducciones fiscales generadas y no aplicadas.
- Se reconoce el correspondiente pasivo por impuestos diferidos para todas las diferencias temporarias imponibles, salvo que la diferencia temporaria se derive del reconocimiento inicial de un fondo de comercio o del reconocimiento inicial en una transacción que no es una combinación de negocios de otros activos y pasivos en una operación que, en el momento de su realización, no afecte ni al resultado fiscal ni contable.
- Por su parte, los activos por impuestos diferidos, identificados con diferencias temporarias deducibles, solo se reconocen en el caso de que se considere probable que la Sociedad va a tener en el futuro suficientes garancias fiscales contra las que poder hacerlos efectivos y no procedan del reconocimiento inicial de otros activos y pasivos en una operación que no sea una combinación de negocios y que no afecta ni al resultado fiscal ni al resultado contable. El resto de los activos por impuestos diferidos (bases imponibles negativas y deducciones pendientes de compensar) solamente se reconocen en el caso de que se considere probable que la Sociedad vaya a tener en el futuro suficientes ganancias fiscales contra las que poder hacerlos efectivos.
- Con ocasión de cada cierre contable, se revisan los impuestos diferidos registrados (tanto activos como pasivos) con objeto de comprobar que se mantienen vigentes, efectuándose las oportunas correcciones a los mismos, de acuerdo con los resultados de los análisis realizados.
- El gaste o el ingreso por impuesto diferido se corresponde con el reconocimiento y la cancelación de los pasivos y activos por impuesto diferido, así como, en su caso, por el reconocimiento e imputación a la caenta de pérdidas y garancias del ingreso directamente imputado al patrimonio neto que pueda resultar de la contabilización de aquellas deducciones y otras ventajas fiscales que tengan la naturaleza económica de subvención.

(j) Medioambiente

- Los costes incurridos, en su caso, en sistemas, equipos e instalaciones cuyo fin sea la minimización del impacto medioambiental en el desarrollo de la actividad, y/o la protección y mejora del medio ambiente se registran como inversiones en inmovilizado.
- El resto de los gastos relacionados con el medio ambiente, distintos de los anteriores, se consideran gastos del ejercicio. Para el cálculo de posibles provisiones medioambientales que pudieran surgir se dota de acuerdo con la mejor estimación de su devengo en el momento que se conoxean, y en el supuesto de que las pólizas de seguro no cubran los daños causados.
- Los administradores confirman que la Sociedad no tiene responsabilidades, gastos, activos, ni provisiones y contingencias de naturaleza medioambiental que pudieran ser significativos en relación con el patrimonio, la situación financiera y los resultados de este.

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(k) Criterios empleados en transacciones entre empresas del Grapo

Las transucciones entre empresas del Grupo, salvo aquellas relacionadas con combinaciones de negocios, fusiones, escisiones y aportaciones no dinerarias de negocios mencionadas en los apartados anteriores se reconocen por el valor razonable de la contraprestación entregada o recibida. La diferencia entre dicho valor y el importe acordado se registra de acuerdo con la sustancia económica subyacente.

Esta norma de valoración afecta a las partes vinculadas que se explicitan en la Norma de elaboración de cuentas anuales 13º del Plan General de Contabilidad. En este sentido:

- a) Se entenderá que una empresa forma parte del grapo cuando ambas estén vinculadas por una relación de control, directa o indirecta, análoga a la prevista en el artículo 42 del Código de Comercio, o cuando las empresas estén controladas por cualquier medio por una o varias personas jurídicas que actúen conjuntamente o se hallen bajo dirección única por acuerdos o cláusulas estatutarias.
- b) Se entenderá que una empresa es asociada cuando, sin que se trate de una empresa del grupo en el sentido señalado, la empresa o las personas físicas dominantes, ejerzan sobre esa empresa asociada una influencia significativa, tal como se desarrolla detenidamente en la citada Norma de elaboración de cuentas anuales 13º.
- c) Una parte se considera vinculada a otra cuando una de ellas ejerce o tiene la posibilidad de ejercer directa o indirectamente o en virtud de pactos o acuerdos entre accionistas o participes, el control sobre otra o una influencia significativa en la toma de decisiones financieras y de explotación de la otra, tal como se detalla detenidamente en la Norma de elaboración de caentas anuales 15º.
- Se consideran partes vinculadas a la Sociedad, adicionalmente a las empresas del grupo, asociadas y multigrupo, a las personas físicas que posean directa o indirectamente algana participación en los derechos de voto de la Sociedad, o en su dominante, de manera que les permita ejercer sobre una u otra una influencia significativa, así como a sus familiares próximos, al personal clave de la Sociedad o de su dominante (personas físicas con autoridad y responsabilidad sobre la planificación, dirección y control de las actividades de la empresa, ya sea directa o indirectamente), entre la que se incluyen los Administradores y los Directivos, junto a sus familiares próximos, así como a las entidades sobre las que las personas mencionadas anteriormente puedan ejercer una influencia significativa. Asimismo, tienen la consideración de parte vinculadas las empresas que compartan algún consejeno o directivo con la Sociedad, salvo cuando éste no ejerza una influencia significativa en las políticas financiera y de explotación de ambas, y, en su caso, los familiares proximos del representante persona física del Administrador, persona jurídica, de la Sociedad.

(4) Immovilizado Intangible

La composición y el movimiento habido en las cuentas incluidas en el Inmovilizado intangible han sido los siguientes:

Forms

		Duros	
	2023		
	Aplicaciones informáticas	Anticipos	Total
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2022 Altas Traspasos	642.863,56 15.692,99	0,00 0,00 0,00	642.863,56 15.692,99 0,00
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2023	658.556,55	0,00	658.556,55
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2022 Amortizaciones	(531.886,15) (80.527,24)	Ţ,	(531.886,15) (80.527,24)
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2023	(612,413,39)	- 4	(612,413,39)
Valor neto contable al 31 de diciembre de 2023	46.143,16	0,00	46.143,16



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		Euros	
		2022	
	Aplicaciones informáticas	Anticipos	Total
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2021	599.833,56	10,140,00	609.973.56
Altas	32.890,00	0,00	32.890,00
Traspasos	10.140,00	(10.140,00)	0,00
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2022	642.863,56	0,00	642.863,56
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2021	(428.676,45)		(428.676,45)
Amortizaciones	(103.209,70)		(103.209,70)
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2022	(531.886,15)		(531.886,15)
Valor neto contable al 31 de diciembre de 2022.	110.977,41	0,00	110.977,41

A 31 de diciembre de 2023 existe immovilizado intangible adquirido a la empresa del Grupo KALEIDO TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, S.L. por importe total de 200.010,60 euros (189.117,61 euros en 2022). La amortización acumulada al cierre del 2023 asciende a 158.622,26 euros (93.545,82 euros en 2022), siendo el valor neto contable al cierre del dicho ejercicio de 41.388,34 euros (94.738,55 euros en 2022).

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Al 31 de diciembre de 2023 existen aplicaciones informáticas totalmente amortizadas por importe de 429.375,95 euros (181.514,95 euros en 2022).

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(5) Inmovifizado Material

La composición y el movimiento habido en las cuentas incluidas en el Inmovilizado material han sido los siguientes:

	Euros 2023				-
	Terrenos y construcciones	Instalaciones técnicas y maquinaria	Otras instalaciones, utiliaje y mobiliario	Otro inmovilizado	Total
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2022	1.151.003,08	13.677,50	196.176,36	445.854,29	1.806.711,23
Altas		7000000		10.818,56	10.818,56
Bajas Traspasos				-711,61	-711,61
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2023	1,151.003,08	13.677,50	196.176,36	455.961,24	455.961,24
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2022 Amortizaciones Baia	(329,931,57) (19,438,32)	(4.717,50) (384.00)	(182.933,06) (5.664,96)	(423.799,23) (6.921,96)	(941.381,36) (32.409,24)
170gm	20 CO	0.335.01-5-00		M. 484.0000 MINOR	/ Variation contri
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2023	(349.369,89)	(5.101,50)	(188.598,02)	(430.721,19)	(973.790,60)
Valor neto contable al 31 de diciembre de 2023	801.633,19	8.576,00	7,578,34	25.240,05	843.027,58

	CBAS	E 360	Euros 2022		
	Terrenos y construcciones	Instalaciones técnicas y maquinaria	Otras instaluciones, utillaje y mobiliario	Otro inmovilizado	Total
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2021 Altas Bajas	1.046.003,08	13.677,50	196.176,36	437.496,33 8.357,96	1.693.353,27 113.357,96
Coste al 31 de diciembre de 2022	1.151.003,08	13.677,50	196.176,36	445.854,29	1.806.711,23
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2021 Amortizaciones Baja	(311.893,25) (18.038,32)	(4.327,24) (390,26)	(177.268,10) (5.664,96)	(418.265,09) (5.534,14)	(911.753,68) (29.627,68)
Amortización acumulada al 31 de diciembre de 2022	(329.931.57)	(4.717,50)	(182.933,06)	(423,799,23)	(941,381,36)
Valor neto contable al 31 de diciembre de 2022	821.071,51	8.960,00	13.243,30	22,055,06	865.329,87

(a) General

Las altas de inmovilizado durante el ejercicio 2023 se corresponden equipos informáticos (10.818,56 euros) y en 2022 se corresponden con construcciones (105.000,00 euros) y equipos informáticos (5.740,60 euros)

No existen elementos del immovilizado material adquiridos a empresas del grupo en los ejercicios 2023 y 2022.

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(b) Bienes totalmente amortizados

El coste de los elementos del inmovilizado material que están totalmente amortizados y todavia en uso al 31 de diciembre es como sigue:

	Euros		
	2023	2022	
Instalaciones técnicas Otras instalaciones, utiliaje y mobiliario Otro inmovilizado	877,50 124,519,38 419,049,37	877,50 126,704,38 413,647,37	
	544.446,25	541,229,25	

(c) Seguros

La Sociedad tiene contratadas varias pólizas de seguro para cubrir los riesgos a que están sujetos los elementos del inmovilizado material. La cobertura de estas pólizas se considera suficiente.

(6) Arrendamientos operativos - Arrendatario

- La Sociedad tiene arrendada a terceros equipos informáticos e instalaciones técnicas que utiliza para el desarrollo de su actividad en régimen de arrendamiento operativo. El importe de las cuotas por arrendamiento reconocido como gasto durante el ejercicio 2023 asciende a 1.215,20 euros (a 849,09 euros en 2022).
- A 31 de diciembre de 2023 el detalle de los pagos mínimos futuros por arrendamientos operativos no cancelables no se considera significativo en el conjunto de las presentes cuentas anuales por lo que no se ofrece desglose de los mismos.

(7) Arrendamientos operativos - Arrendador

La Sociedad tiene arrendadas a sociedades del Grupo una parte de las instalaciones de las que dispone en Vigo. Los ingresos del ejercicio 2023 derivados de los contratos de arrendamiento ascienden a 78.108,96 euros (78.108,96 euros en 2022) (véase nota 20 (b)).

Al 31 de diciembre de 2023 no existen cobros mínimos futuros por arrendamientos operativos no cancelables.

(8) Política y Gestión de Riesgos

(a) Factores de riesgo financiero

- Las actividades de la Sociedad están expuestas a diversos riesgos financieros: riesgo de crédito, riesgo de liquidez y riesgo del tipo de interés en los flujos de efectivo. El programa de gestión del riesgo global de la Sociedad se centra en la incertidumbre de los mercados financieros y trata de minimizar los efectos potenciales adversos sobre la rentabilidad financiera de la Sociedad.
- La gestión del riesgo está controlada por el Departamento Financiero de la Sociedad con arreglo a políticas aprobadas por el Consejo de Administración. Este Departamento identifica, evalúa y cubre los riesgos financieros en estrecha colaboración con las unidades operativas de la Sociedad.

(i) Riesgo de crédito

- La Sociedad no tiene concentraciones significativas de riesgo de crédito. La Sociedad tiene políticas para asegurar que las ventas de sus productos se efectúen a clientes con un historial de crédito adecuado.
- La corrección valorativa por insolvencias de clientes implica un elevado juicio por la Dirección y la revisión de saldos individuales en base a la calidad crediticia de los clientes, tendencias actuales del mercado y análisis histórico de las insolvencias a nivel agregado.

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(ii) Riesgo de liquidez

La Sociedad lleva a cabo una gestión prudente del riesgo de liquidez, fundada en el mantenimiento de suficiente efectivo y valores negociables, la disponibilidad de financiación mediante un importe suficiente de facilidades de crédito comprometidas y capacidad suficiente para liquidar posiciones de mercado. Dado el carácter dinámico de los negocios subyacentes, el Departamento de Tesorería de la Sociedad tiene como objetivo mantener la flexibilidad en la financiación mediante la disponibilidad de líneas de crédito contratadas.

La clasificación de los pasivos financieros por plazos de vencimiento contractuales se muestra en la nota 17.

A 31 de diciembre de 2023 la Sociedad presenta un Fondo de maniobra negativo de 3.040.125,78 euros (2.979.247,69 euros en 2022). No obstante, los administradores de la Sociedad entienden que esta situación es provocada por ser la titular de las cuentas matrices derivadas de la gestión centralizada de la tesorería.

(iii) Riesgo de tipo de interés en los flujos de efectivo

Como la Sociedad no posee activos remunerados importantes, los ingresos y los flujos de efectivo de sus actividades de explotación son en su muyoría independientes respecto de las variaciones en los tipos de interés de mercado.

El riesgo de tipo de interés de la Sociedad surge de los recursos ajenos a largo plazo. Los recursos ajenos contratados a tipos variables expenen a la Sociedad a riesgo de tipo de interés de los flujos de efectivo. Los préstamos a tipo de interés fijo exponen a riesgos de tipo de interés de valor razonable.

(9) Inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio de empresas del Grupo y asociadas

El detalle de las inversiones en instrumentos de patrimonio de empresas del Grupo y asociadas es como sigue:

Euros	
2023	2022
18.739.409,50	18.721.301,54
400.713,01	400.713,01
19.140.122,51	19.122.014,55
	2023 18.739.409,50 400.713,01

Durante el ejercicio 2023 y 2022 la Sociedad ha percibido dividendos de las siguientes sociedades:

	Eur	us
	2023	2022
Participaciones		
Cesa Alicante, S.A.	166.650,00	
Progeco Vigo, S.A.	250.000,00	
Romchart, S.A.	8.810,11	7.583,12
Total	425.460,11	7.583,12
	(nota 21)	(nota 21)

(a) Participaciones en empresas del grupo y asociadas

A 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022 el importe de las correcciones valorativas por deterioro y las reversiones registradas en las distintas participaciones es como sigue:

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Participación	Saldos iniciales	Dotaciones	Reversiones	Traspasos	Cancelaciones	Saldos finales
Back General Services S.A.U.	1.630.781,32	- 5		2.5	2	1.630.781,32
Carsogal, S.A.	25.777,64					25.777,64
Estibadora Gallega, S.A.	105.512,69					105.512,69
Galicia Ships Services, S.L.	240,40					240,40
Kaleido freight Services Brasil, Ltda	15.354,12	- 2	-	-		15.354,12
Molina Maritima, S.A.	1.284.588,77					1.284.588,77
Residencial Monasterio de Oiu S.A.U.	569.225,78					569,225,78
	3.631,480,72	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3.631.480,72

No se registraron correcciones ni reversiones en este ejercicio 2023.

(10) Activos Financieros por Categorías

(a) Clasificación de los activos financieros por categorias

La clasificación de los activos financieros por categorías y clases, así su valor contable es como sigue:

	Euros				
	202	3	2022		
	Valor contable		Valor contable		
	No corriente	Corriente	No corriente	Corriente	
Préstamos y partidas a cobrar					
Crédites	2.494.104,59	4.491.115,48	2.765.502,09	6.703.741,70	
Depósitos y fianzas	1.241,75	-	1.241,75	22000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Personal					
Clientes por ventas y prestación de servicios		1.449.942,21		1.211.663,36	
Activas disponibles para la venta					
Instrumentos de patrimonio	28,795,15	:	28.235,15		
Total activos financieros	2.524.141,49	5.941.057.69	2.794.978,99	7.915.405,06	

Figuran créditos concedidos a empresas del grupo por un importe a largo plazo de 2.494,104,59 euros (2,765.502,09 euros en 2022) y 373.257,35 euros a corto plazo (307.467,07 euros en 2022), Ver nota 20,

El vencimiento por años de dichos créditos es el siguiente:

Veneimientos por años						
2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Más de 5 años	TOTAL
373.257,35	409.047,34	325.000,03	331.063,77	343.532,78	1.085,460,67	2.867.361.94

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En el ejercicio 2023 se producen alias en el activo no corriente con empresas del grupo por importe de 41.806,21€ y bajas con empresas del grupo por importe de 0,00. Se producen traspasos a corto plazo por importe de 313.203,71 euros.

En el ejercicio 2022 se producen altas en el activo no corriente con empresas del grupo por importe de 510.394,12€ y bajas con empresas del grupo por importe de 2.400,00. Se producen traspasos a corto plazo por importe de 307.467,14 euros.

Los depósitos y fianzas registrados por la sociedad no tienen establecido un vencimiento concreto, toda vez que vencen a largo plazo.

Los administradores de la Sociedad estima que el valor razonable de los activos financieros no difiere de su valor contable.

(i) Pérdidox y gonancias netas por categorias de activos financieros

	Euros		
	Créditos a empresas del grupo		
	2023	2022	
Ingresos financieros aplicando el método de coste amortizado	208.844,20	119.371,55	
	(nota 21)	(nota 21)	

(11) Inversiones Financieras y Deudores Comerciales

(a) Inversiones financieras en empresas del Grupo y asociadas

Por un lado, el saldo mantenido con las sociedades del grupo se corresponde en su mayor parte con la cuenta corriente mantenida con esta sociedad por la gestión centralizada de la tesorería.

Estos créditos se renuevan tácitamente anualmente y devengan intereses de mercado.

El saldo a 31/12/2023 de dichas cuentas corrientes asciende a 3.962.186,13 euros (4.779.886,35 euros en 2022).

	2023	2022
Sociedad dominante última	1.272.744,77	828.142,96
Sociedad dominante directa		349.295,60
Otras empresas del grupo	2.689.441,36	3.602.447,79
	3.962.186,13	4.779.886,35

En el ejercicio 2022 la sociedad dominante directa era Galnaval Transportes Marítimos, S.A. y la sociedad dominante última Zenitrán 2000 Invest, S.L. Durante el ejercicio 2023 se formalizan una fizsión y una escisión en el grupo dejando como única Sociedad dominante a Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L. (Ver nota I).

Asimismo, en el ejercicio 2023 figuran créditos a corto plazo a empresas del grupo por importe de 463.257,35 euros (307.467,07 euros en 2022) e intereses a corto plazo de créditos a empresas del grupo por un importe total de 155.671,99 euros (63.325,64 euros en 2022). Ver Nota 20

En el ejercicio 2023 y 2022 figura una cuenta corriente con empresas asociadas deteriorada por un importe de 38.148,78 euros.

(b) Inversiones financieras

El importe recogido en este epigrafe recoge los créditos, por un nominal de 0,00 euros, otorgados a terceros (18.000,00 euros en 2022).

Este crédito tiene un vencimiento establecido y devenga intereses de mercado.



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Asimismo, se recogen intereses a corto plazo de créditos por importe de 0,00 (4.955,00 euros en 2022) y saldos en cuentas corrientes con otras partes vinculadas por importe de 0,00 euros (93.233,84 euros en cuenta corriente en 2022).

(e) Deudores comerciales y otrus cuentas a cobrar

El detalle de deudores comerciales y otras cuentas a cobrar es como sigue:

Corrie	ite
2023	2022
1,448.650,33	1.122,800,61
1.291,88	88.862.75
0,00	0.00
1,449.942,21	1,211,663,36
	1.448.650,33 1.291.88 0,00

El importe del deterioro de valor de créditos por operaciones comerciales asciende a 246.656,20 euros en los ejercicios 2023 y 2022.

(12) Efectivo y Otros Activos Líquidos Equivalentes

El detalle del epigrafe efectivo y otros activos líquidos equivalentes es como sigue:

	RACEE	unos
	2023	2022
Caja y bancos	60.705,21	244.939,56

A 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022 la Sociedad no posee cuenta corriente alguna en ninguna entidad financiera situada en el extranjero:

(13) Fondos Propios

La composición y el movimiento del patrimonio neto se presentan en el estado de cambios en el patrimonio neto,

(a) Capital

Al 31 de diciembre de 2023 el capital social de la Sociedad está representado por 199.844 participaciones de 10 euros nominales cada una, totalmente suscritas y desembolsadas. Las acciones de la Sociedad son propiedad de:

	%
	Participación
Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L.	100,00%

Al 31 de diciembre de 2022 el capital social de la Sociedad estaba representado por 199.844 participaciones de 10 euros nominales cada una, totalmente suscritas y desembolsadas. Las acciones de la Sociedad son propiedad de:

	Participación
Galnaval Transportes Maritimos, S.A	67,38%
Zenitran 2000 Invest, S.L.	32,62%

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Durante el ejercicio 2023 se formaliza la fusión de fecha 13 de septiembre de 2023 de la sociedad "GALNAVAL TRANSPORTES MARÍTIMOS, S.A. en ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L. Con fecha 28 de diciembre de 2023 se formaliza la escisión de la sociedad "ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L.". con traspaso a dos sociedades de nueva creación una de ellas denominada "MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L. quedando el 100% de las participaciones de Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. en poder de dicha Sociedad.

Durante el ejercicio 2021 se procedió a la reducción del capital social por amortización de autocartera por importe de 241.960,00 euros, dotando la correspondiente reserva por capital amortizado por el importe de dicha reducción (reserva indisponible por un período de cinco años desde su publicación en el BORME salvo que habieran sido satisfechas todas las deudas sociales contraídas con anterioridad a la fecha en que la reducción fuera oponible a terceros).

No existen restricciones para la libre transmisibilidad de las acciones de la Sociedad.

(b) Reservas

(i) Reserva legal

La reserva legal ha sido dotada de conformidad con el artículo 274 del texto refundido de Sociedades de Capital, que establece que, en todo caso, una cifra igual al 10 por 100 del beneficio del ejercicio se destinará a ésta hasta que alcance, al menos, el 20 por 100 del capital social.

No puede ser distribuida y si es usada para compensar pérdidas, en el caso de que no existan otras reservas disponibles suficientes para tal fin, dehe ser repuesta con beneficios futuros.

Según el articolo 303 de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital la reserva Legal puede ser utilizada en su totalidad, por tratarse de una sociedad limitada, para realizar un aumento de capital.

A 31 de diciembre de 2023 la Sociedad tiene constituida esta reserva en el importe minimo que establece el texto refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital, por importe de 399.688 euros (399.688 euros en 2022).

(ii) Prima de emisión

La prima de emisión es de libre disposición,

A fecha de cierre del ejercicio arroja un saldo de 6.331.350,76 euros (6.331.350,76 euros en 2022).

(III) Reservas voluntarias

Las reservas voluntarias son de libre disposición. A fecha de cierre del ejercicio éstas arrojan un saldo negativo de 30.116,86 euros (30.116,86 euros en 2022).

(iv) Autocartera y reserva para las acciones de la Sociedad Dominante

Se encuentra dotada una reserva por una operación de autocartera amortizada en 2021 que asciende a 241.960,00 curos (241.960,00 curos en 2022). No se podrá disponer de ella hasta 2026.

(i) Dividendos

Con fecha 29 de diciensbre de 2020 se acuerda, en Junta General Extraordinaria, el reparto de un dividendo a cuenta del ejercicio 2020 por un importe total de 4.477.479,72 earos. A fecha de cierre del ejercicio, el dividendo activo a pagar asciende a 0,00 euros (1.154.228.53 auros en 2022).



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(14) Subvenciones, Donaciones y Legados Recibidos

El movimiento de las subvenciones, donaciones y legados recibidos de carácter no reintegrable es como sigue:

	Euros	
	2023	2022
Saldo al 1 de enero	4,614,39	4.802.19
Altas del ejercicio Otras subvenciones, donaciones o legados Efecto impositivo	Ĩ	į.
Traspasos a la cuenta de pérdidas y ganancias Efecto impositivo	(260,76) 72,96	(260,76) 72,96
Saldo al 31 de diciembre, neto del efecto fiscal	4.426,59	4.614.39

Estas subvenciones fueron concedidas, en el ejercicio 2014 y anteriores, para la financiación de diversos elementos del inmovilizado material.

Al 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022, los administradores de la Sociedad consideran que se han cumplido los requisitos establecidos en las resoluciones de concesión.

			Euros 2023		
	Importe original:	Ingresos rec	onocidos en:		
	Capital	Ejercicios anteriores	Ejercicio	Salda al 31 de diciembre de 2023	Neto del efecto impositivo
Xunta de Galicia - Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Territorio e Infraestructuras	8.691,63	2.680,43	260,76	5.750,44	4.426.59
	8.691,63	2.680,43	260,76	5,750,44	4.426.59
			Euros 2022		
	Importe original:	Ingresos reci	onocidos en:		
	Capital	Ejercicies anteriores	Ejercicio	Saldo al 31 de diciembre de 2022	Neto del efecto impositivo
Xunta de Galicia - Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Territorio e Infraestructuras	8,691,63	2.419,67	260,76	6.011,20	4.614,39
	8.691,63	2.419,67	260,76	6.011,20	4.614,39



(i) Subvenciones de explotación

En el ejercicio 2023 se ha recibido una subvención de explotación por importe de 14.000 euros (0,00 euros en 2022).

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(15) Pasivos Financieros por Categorías

(a) Clasificación de los pasivos financieros por categorías

La clasificación de los pasivos financieros por categorías y clases, así como la comparación del valor razonable y el valor contable se muestra a continuación:

	2023 Euros A coste amortizado o coste		
	No comiente	Corriente	Total
Débitos y partidas a pagar			
Deadas con entidades de crédito	1,175,365,49	965.304,18	2.140.669,67
Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas	10.181.655,81	7.749.442,42	17.931.098,23
Otros pasivos financieros	81.003,56	2.251,37	83.254,93
Acreedores comerciales y otras cuentas a pagar			
Proveedores	120	109,676,08	109.676.08
Personal		9.233,54	9.233,54
Total pasivos financieros	11.438.024,86	8.835.907,59	20.273.932,45

Las deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas a largo plazo recogen un préstamo de 10.000.000 euros que se formalizó en 2021 con una empresa del grupo. Este préstamo tiene establecido un vencimiento por la totalidad del mismo en el ejercicio 2031 y devengará un interés de mercado.

En otros pasivos financieros a corto plazo, se incluye, a 31 de diciembre de 2023, un dividendo activo a pagar a empresas del grupo por importe de 0,00 euros (1.154.228.53 euros en 2022).

	Euros A coste amortizado o coste		
	No corriente	Contiente	Total
Débitos y partidas a pagar			
Deudas con entidades de crédito	1.929.410,09	2.385.688,36	4.315.098.45
Deadas con empresas del grupo y asociadas	10.000.000,00	7.417.458,57	17.417.458,57
Otros pasivos financieros	113.407,56	1.156.987.58	1.270.395,14
Acreedores comerciales y otras cuentas a pagar			
Proveedores	1.77	21,419,57	21.419.57
Personal		15.847,92	15.847,92
Total pasivos financieros	12.042.817,65	10.997.402.00	23.040.219,65
50 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N			

Los administradores de la Sociedad estiman que el valor razonable de los activos financieros no difiere de su valor contable.

(b) Pérdidas y ganancias netas por categorías de pasivos financieros

El importe de las pérdidas y ganancias netas por categorías de pasivos financieros es como sigue:

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Eur	05
2023	2022
Débitos y partidas a pagar	Débitos y partidas a pagar
479.145,57	315.459,78
(nota 21)	(nota 21)

Gastos financieros aplicando el método de coste amortizado

Deudas Financieras y Acreedores Comerciales (16)

(a) Deudas con empresas del Grupo

El detalle de las deudas es como sigue:

	Euros			
	2023		2023	2
	No corriente	Corriente	No corriente	Corriente
Sociedad dominante última			-	
Sociedad dominante directa			-	
Empresas dependientes	10.181.655,81	7.749.442,42	10.000.000,00	7,417,458,57
Total	10.181.655,81	7.749,442,42	10,000,000,00	7,417,458,57

Las deudas a largo plazo recogen un préstamo por importe de 10.000.000,00 euros y sus intereses el cual tiene establecido un vencimiento por la totalidad del mismo en el ejercicio 2031.

Incluye los créditos en cuenta corriente por conceptos recogidos en cuencas bancarias en Cash Pooling (véase nota 20). Estos créditos no tienen un vencimiento establecido y devengan intereses de mercado.

En otros pasivos financieros a corto plazo se recogen deudas por dividendos a pagar a empresas del grupo;

	2023	2022
Galnaval Transportes Maritimos, S. A		1.154.228,53
Zenitran 2000 Invest, S.L.		TOTAL CONTRACTOR
		1.154.228,53

(b) Deudas financieras

El detalle de las deudas es como sigue:

	Euros			
	202	3	202	2
	No corriente	Contente	No corriente	Corriente
No vinculadas				
Deudas con entidades de crédito				
Préstamos	1.175.365,49	594.527.98	1.756.920,63	702.808.01
Deudas por crédito dispuesto		370.776,20	172.489,46	1.675.783,13
Otros pasivos financieros	81,003,56	2.251.37	113.407.56	1.156.987,58
Intereses deudas entidades crédito	31-40000000 		1,000,000,000	7.097,22
Total	1.256.369,05	967,555,55	2.042.817,65	3.542.675,94

Las deudas con entidades de crédito devengun intereses a tipos de mercado.

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- El importe de otros pasivos financieros a corto plazo incluye, a 31 de diciembre de 2023, dividendo a pagar a empresas del grupo por importe de 0,00 euros (1.154.228,53 euros en 2022), tal y como se ha mencionado en notas anteriores.
- A 31 de diciembre de 2023 la sociedad tiene firmadas lineas de descuento por un límite total de 9.000.000 euros (9.000.000 euros en 2022), las cuales no han sido dispuestas ni en 2023 ni en 2022.
- A 31 de diciembre de 2023 la sociedad tiene firmadas pólizas de crédito por un limite total de 600.000,00 euros (2.100.000,00 euros en 2022), las cuales estaban dispuestas por un importe total de 370.776,20 euros a cierre del ejercicio (1.848.272,59 euros en 2022), de los cuales, 0,00 euros (172.489.46 euros en 2022), vencen a largo plazo.
- A 31 de diciembre de 2023 la sociedad tiene firmadas líneas de confirming por un límite total de 125.000 euros (125.000 euros en 2022), las cuales no ban sido dispuestas tanto en 2023 como en 2022.
- Otros pasivos financieros recogen anticipos de préstamos otorgados por el Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial para el desarrollo de diversos proyectos de I+D+I por importes de \$1.003,56 euros no corriente y 32,404,00 euros corriente (113,407,56 euros no corriente y 32,404,00 euros corriente en 2022) y partidas pendientes de aplicación por importe negativo de 30,152,63 euros (21,379,49 euros en 2022) correspondiente a derechos de cobro de una sociedad disuelta.

(c) Acreedores Comerciales y Otras Cuentas a Pagar

El detalle de acreedores comerciales y otras cuentas a pagar es como sígue:

	Euros		
	2023	2022	
	Corriente		
Grupo Proveedores (nota 20)	69.136,23		
No vinculadas ETHIXBASI Proveedores Personal	40.539,85 9,233,54	21.419,57 15.847,92	
Total	118.909,62	37.267,49	

(d) Clasificación por vencimientos

La clasificación de los pasivos financieros por vencimientos es como sigue:

		2023	8		
Euros					
2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 y siguientes	Total
594.527,98	573.993,20	443,243,49	158.128,73		1.769.893,47
370,776,20					370,776,20
			*		
2.251,37	32,404,00	32,404,00	16.195,56	war was	83.254,93
7.749,442,42				10.181.655,81	17.931.098,23
109.676,08					109.676,08
		-	-		
9.233,54					9.233,54
8.835.907,59	606.397,20	475.647,49	174.324,36	10.181.655,81	20.273.932,45
	594.527,98 370.776,20 - 2.251,37 7.749.442,42 109.676,08 - 9.233,54	594.527,98 573.993,20 370,776,20 - 2.251,37 32.404,00 7.749.442,42 - 109.676,08 - 9.233,54 -	2024 2025 2026 594.527,98 573.993,20 443.243,49 370.776,20 2.251,37 32.404,00 32.404,00 7.749.442,42 109.676,08 9.233,54	2024 2025 2026 2027 594.527.98 573.993.20 443.243,49 158.128.73 370.776,20 2.251,37 32.404.00 32.404.00 16.195.56 7.749.442,42 109.676,08 9.233,54	Euros 2024 2025 2026 2027 siguientes 594.527,98 573.993,20 443.243,49 158.128,73 - 370.776,20 - - - - 2.251,37 32.404,00 32.404,00 16.195,56 - 7.749,442,42 - - - 10.181.655,81 109.676,08 - - - - 9.233,54 - - - -

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	2022 Euros					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 y siguientes	Total
Deudas						
Deudas con entidades de crédito						
Préstamos	702.808.01	596.190.92	569,911,93	436.054,05	154.763,73	2.459.728,64
Deudas por crédito dispuesto	1.675.783,13	172.489.46				1.848.272,59
Intereses	7.097,22					7.097,22
Otros pasivos financieros	1.156.987,58	32,404,00	32,404,00	32,404,00	16.195,56	1.270.395,14
Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas	7.417.458,57	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4			10.000.000,00	17.417.458,57
Acreedores comerciales y otras cuentas a pagar						
Proveedores	21.419.57		+			21.419.57
Proveedores, empresas del grupo y asociadas			7.0			
Personal	15.847,92					15.847,92
Total pasivos financieros	10.997.402,00	801.084,38	602.315,93	468.458,05	10.170.959,29	23.040.219,65

(17) Situación Fiscal

El detalle de los saldos con Administraciones Públicas es como sigue:

	Euros				
	2023		202	2	
. FTHI3	No conieme	Corriente	No corriente	Corriente	
Actives				1.02.460.27.2	
Activo por impuesto diferido	348.429,89	17.	329.603,18		
Impuesto sobre el valor añadido y similares					
Subvenciones, donaciones y legados	*	1		0.755	
Impuesto de sociedades		1,142,35		1.142,35	
Hacienda Pública, Deadora por Retenc.					
Retenciones		(4)		-	
Total	348.429,89	1,142,35	329.603,18	1,142,35	
Pasivos					
Pasivos por impuesto diferido	1.465,17		1.538,13		
Hacienda Pública, Acreedora por IVA	1262244	152.612.93	11 10000	105.847,29	
Hacienda Pública, Acreedora por Retenc.	2	31.223,74		26.872,63	
Hacienda Pública, Acreedora por IS		(207,48)		(207,48)	
Seguridad Social acreedora		37.468,38		22.971.83	
Total	1.465,17	221.097,57	1.538,13	155,484,27	

La Sociedad tiene abiertos a inspección por las autoridades fiscales los siguientes ejercicios de los principales impuestos que le son aplicables:

Impuesto	Ejercicius abiertos
Impuesto sobre Sociedades	2019-2023
Impuesto sobre el Valor Añadido	2020-2023
Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas	2020-2023
Impuesto de Actividades Económicas	2020-2023
Seguridad Social	2020-2023



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Como consecuencia, entre otras, de las diferentes posibles interpretaciones de la legislación fiscal vigente, podrían surgir pasivos adicionales como resultado de una inspección. En todo caso, los administradores de la Sociedad consideran que dichos pasivos, caso de producirse, no afectarian significativamente a estas cuentas anuales.

Impuesto sobre beneficios

Durante el presente ejercicio la Sociedad ha tributado en el Impuesto sobre Sociedades de acuerdo con el régimen especial de los grupos de sociedades previsto en el Régimen Especial de Consolidación Fiscal, cuya sociedad dominante es MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L.

Debido al diferente tratamiento que la legislación fiscal permite para determinadas operaciones, el resultado contable difiere de la base imponible fiscal. La conciliación entre el importe neto de los ingresos y gastos del ejercicio y la base imponible se presenta a continuación:

		2023			
_	Euros				
3	Cuesta de pérdidas y ganancias				
	Aumentos	Disminuciones	Neto		
Saldo de ingresos y gastos del ejercicio	223.136,09	*	223.136,09		
Impuesto sobre sociedades		(37.018,23)	(37.018,23)		
Diferencias permanentes ajustes negativos	93.907,16	(425.460,11)	(331.552,95)		
Diferencias temporarias con origen en ejercicios anteriores		(1,174,13)	(1,174,13)		
Con origen ejercicio Ajustes de Consolidación: eliminaciones	773,38		773,38		
Base imponible THIXBAS	317.816,62	(463.652,47)	(145.835,84)		
Ajuste para la determinación de la Bl del grapo (DA 19º LIS)			73.304,61		
Cuota integra previa al 25%			(18.132,81)		
Deducciones			(58,71		
Retenciones y pagos a cuenta			(1,418,67		
Cuenta por cobrar con Mare por Impuesto sobre Sociedades 2023			(19.610,19		
	2022				
_	Euros				
<u>-</u>	Aumentos	de pérdidas y ganano Disminuciones	Neto		
- ANDERSON	Aumenos	Distrimuciones	Ivelu		
Saldo de ingresos y gastos del ejercicio	(109,779,81)		(109,779,81)		
Impuesto sobre sociedades Diferencias permanentes		(99.057,16)	(99.057,16)		
ajustes negativos Diferencias temporarias	14.975,24	(35.783,12)	(20.807,88)		
con origen en ejercicios anteriores Con origen ejercicio	*	(1,174,49)	(1,174,49)		
Ajustes de Consolidación: eliminaciones	773,38		773,38		
Base imponible	(94.031,20)	(136.014,76)	(230.045,95)		
Cuota integra previa al 25%			(57.511.49)		
Deducciones			(58,72)		
Retenciones y pagos a cuenta			(572,74)		
Cuenta por cobrar con Zenitrán por Impuesto sobre Sociedades 2022			(58.142,95)		

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Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

Las diferencias permanentes positivas que se corresponden, en primer lugar, con donativos no deducibles fiscalmente en el Impuesto sobre Sociedades, por importe de 440 euros, en segundo lugar con multas y sanciones no deducibles fiscalmente por importe de 3.435,12 euros, en tercer lugar con pérdidas por deterioro de insolvencias no deducibles fiscalmente por importe de 68,759,03 euros y en euarto lugar con los gastos de gestión establecidos en el artículo 21.10 de la LIS en relación con los dividendos percibidos en el ejercicio por importe de 21,273,01 euros.

En cuanto a las diferencias permanentes negativas que se corresponden, en primer lugar, con la exención de los dividendos recibidos, por importe de 425.460,11 euros. Las diferencias temporarias negativas derivan de la reversión de la limitación de amortizaciones efectuadas en los ejercicios 2013-2014 y ascienden a 1.174,13 euros.

Finalmente la compañía ha aplicado deducciones por reversión de medidas por importe de 58,71 euros y ha generado una deducción por importe de 129,50 € que no se ha aplicado en el ejercicio 2023 por insuficiencia de cuota integra del grupo de consolidación del que forma parte la compañía.

La relación existente entre el ingreso por impuesto sobre beneficios y el resultado del ejercicio se detalla a continuación:

Euros	
2023	2022
186.117,86	(208.836,97)
(331.552,95)	(20.034,51)
(145.435,09)	(228,871,48)
73.304,61	
(18.032,62)	(57.217,87)
(58.71)	(58,72)
(18.091.33)	(57.276,59)
	2023 186.117,86 (331.552,95) (145.435,09) 73.304,61 (18.032,62) (58.71)

Si bien la sociedad dominante del grupo fiscal presentará la declaración por el Impuesto sobre sociedades correspondiente al mismo de forma consolidada, las diferentes sociedades que lo componen presentan igualmente su propia declaración individual.

Como consecuencia de la tributación de la Sociedad en el Régimen Especial de grupos de sociedades, para el cálculo del Impuesto sobre Sociedades individual se tienen en cuenta las eliminaciones de los resultados procedentes de operaciones realizadas durante el ejercicio entre las sociedades que forman parte del grupo así como la incorporación de eliminaciones efectuadas en ejercicios precedentes.

El detalle del ingreso por impuesto sobre beneficios es como sigue:

	2023	2022
Impuesto corriente Impuesto diferido	18.191,52 18.826.71	57.570,22 (293,62)
	37.018.23	57.276,59

El detalle de activos y pasivos por impuesto diferido por tipos de activos y pasivos es como sigue:

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Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales

31 de diciembre de 2023

	Euros				
	2023 20		202	022	
	Base	Efecto impositivo	Base	Efecto impositivo	
Activos por impuestos diferidos Deterioros de créditos no deducibles	835.591,32	208.897,83	835,591,32	208.897,83	
De los ajustes de consolidación	\$3.628,88	20.907,22	83.628,88	20.907,22	
Eliminaciones de consolidación	399,192,52	99,798,13	399.192,52	99.798,13	
Otros	75.306,84	18.826,71	0,00	0,00	
	1,393,719,56	348.429,89	1.318.412,72	329.603,18	
Pasivos por impuesto diferido Subvenciones de capital De los ajustes de consolidación	5.860,68 0,00	1.465,17	6.152,52 0,00	1.538,13	
De la participación de empresas asociadas	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	
Libertad de amortización	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	
	5,860,68	1.465,17	6.152,52	1.538,13	

(18) Saldos y Transacciones con Partes Vinculadas

(a) Saldos con partes vinculadas

El detalle de los saldos deudores y acreedores con empresas del grupo y partes vinculadas es el siguiente:

		AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Saldos pendientes con partes vinculadas en el ejercicio 2023	Entidad dominante última	Entidad dominante directa	Otras empresas de grupo
ACTIVO NO CORRIENTE			
Inversiones en empresas del grapo y asociadas a largo plazo			
Instrumentos de patrimonio			19.140,122,51
Créditos a terceros			2,494,104,59
ACTIVO CORRIENTE			
Deudores comerciales y otras cuentas a cobrar			
Clientes por ventas y prestaciones de servicios			1.448.650,33
Inversiones en empresas del grupo y asociadas a corto plazo			
Créditos a empresas del grupo	42.135.83		486.793,52
Otros activos financieros	1.272.744,77		2.689.441,36
Inversiones financieras a corto plazo Otros activos financieros			
PASIVO NO CORRIENTE			
Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas a largo plazo PASIVO CORRIENTE			10.181.655,81
Deudas a corto plazo			
Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas a corto plazo			7.749.442,42
Section of the sectio			



Adf - ROAC: 50393 "AUDITADO"

Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

Saldos pendientes con partes vinculadas en el ejercicio 2022	Entidad dominante última	Entidad dominante directa	Otras empresas del grupo
ACTIVO NO CORRIENTE			
Inversiones en empresas del grupo y asociadas a largo plazo			
Instrumentos de patrimonio			19.122.014,55
Créditos a terceros			2.765.502,09
ACTIVO CORRIENTE			
Deudores comerciales y otras cuentas a cobrar			
Clientes por ventas y prestaciones de servicios	1.000.000,00		122.800,61
Inversiones en empresas del grupo y asociadas a corto plazo			
Créditos a empresas del grupo		6.111,16	376.903,87
Otros activos financieros	828.142,96	349,295,60	3.602.447,79
Inversiones financieras a corto plazo			
Otros activos financieros			1.530.107,63
PASIVO NO CORRIENTE			
Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas a largo plazo			10.000.000,00
PASIVO CORRIENTE			
Deudas a corto plazo			
Otros pasivos financieros	945	1.154.228,53	29.644,95
Deudas con empresas del grupo y asociadas a corto plazo			7.417.458,57



Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

(b) Transacciones de la Sociedad con partes vinculadas

Los importes de las transacciones de la Sociedad con partes vinculadas es el siguiente:

Operaciones con partes vinculadas en el ejercicio 2023	Entidad dominante últíma	Entidad dominante directa	Otras empresas del grupo
Prestación de servicios			2.563.664,00
Ingresos por arrendamientos	2.324,40		74.389,92
Ingresos accesorios y otros de gestión corriente	137,87		279.068,88
Dividendos cobrados			425.460,11
Ingresos por intereses devengados pero no cobrados	42.135,83		163.070,03
Recepción de servicios	901.478.00		130.415,92
	E LIHITX	B A S E 360	10.892,99
Gastos por intereses devengados pero no pagados			397.335,93
Garantias Recibidas	*	*	2.143.014,00
Garantías Prestadas (nota 22)	55	#6	1.368.861,00

Operaciones con partes vinculadas en el ejercicio 2022	Entidad dominante última	Entidad dominante directa	Otras empresas de grupo
Prestación de servicios		*	1,782.742,57
Ingresos por arrendamientos	1.859,52	1.859,52	74.389,92
Ingresos accesorios y otros de gestión corriente		â	216.255,87
Dividendos cobrados			7.583,12
Ingresos por intereses devengados pero no cobrados	3	6.111,16	113,259,02
Recepción de servicios	507.556,06	76.182,88	92.069,22
Compras de activos no corrientes			32.890,00
Gastos por intereses devengados pero no pagados		25	190.907,67
Garantias Recibidas	35	57	9.874.454,00
Garantías Prestadas (nota 22)	12		5.672,482,00



Memoria Ahreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

(e) Información relativa a los miembros del Consejo de Administración y personal de alta dirección de la Sociedad

Durante el ejercicio terminado en 31 de diciembro de 2023 los administradores de la Sociodad han percibido remuneraciones por importe total de 901.478,00€.

Durante el ejercicio terminado en 31 de diciembre de 2022 los administradores de la Sociedad han percibido remuneraciones por importe total de 583.738,946.

Al 31 de diciembre de 2023 y 2022 no existen saldos por anticipos o créditos concedidos a los microbros del Consejo de Administración o de la Alta Dirección de la Sociedad.

(19) Ingresos y Gastos

(a) Importe neto de la cifra de negocios

El detalle del importe neto de la cifra de negocios por categorias de actividades es como sigue:

	Euros		
	2023	2022	
Ingresos por prestación de servicios (nota 20 (b))	3.859.341,98	1.782.742,57	
Ingresos por dividendos (nota 10)	425.460,11	7.583,12	
Ingresos por intereses (nota 11)	208.857,88	119.370,18	
Por enajenación participaciones y otros			
	4.493.659,97	1.909.695,87	
	The second secon	The second secon	

Los ingresos por intereses recogidos en este epigrafe, 208.857,88 euros (119.370,18 euros en 2022), corresponden a ingresos financieros de empresas del grupo y asociadas (ver nota 20 (b)).

(b) Otros ingresos de explotación

El detalle de otros ingresos de explotación es el siguiente:

	Euro	6
	2023	2022
Subvenciones de explotación (nota 15) Alguileres	14.000,00	0,00
Grupo (nota 8 y 20(b))	78.108,96	78.108,96
Ingresos por servicios diversos	280,911,91	224.929,09
	373.020.87	303.038,05

(c) Gastos de personal

El detalle de los gastos de personal es el siguiente:

	Euros		
	2023	2022	
Sueldos, salarios y asimilados	661.466,41	561.603,37	
Indemnizaciones Seguridad Social a cargo de la empresa Otros gastos sociales	186.093,00 32.186,90	152.675.71 33.288.91	
	£79.746,31	747.567.99	

(d) Otros gastos de explotación

El detalle de otros gastos de explotación es el siguiente:



Memoria Ahreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

	Euros		
	2023	2022	
Otros gastos de gestión corriente	277.217,70	218.993,74	
Servicios exteriores	1.429.723,44	1.028.015,55	
Tributes	7.646,12	7.176,63	
Pérdidas, deterioro y variación de provisiones por operaciones comerciales	79.267,58		
Gastos por intereses grupo (nota 20 b)	397.342.96	190,907,67	
Gastos por intereses	81.802,61	124.552,11	
	2.273.000,41	1,569,645,70	

(20) Pasivos contingentes

La Sociedad tiene pasivos contingentes por avales bancarios y otras garantías relacionadas con el curso normal del negocio. A 31 de diciembre de 2023 la Sociedad tiene garantías prestadas a empresas del grupo por un importe total de 1,368.861,00 euros (5.672.482,00euros en 2022).

La Sociedad mantiene, a 31 de diciembre de 2023 avales con entidades financieras ante terceros por un importe de 191.098,37 euros (186.864,61 euros en 2022).

La Dirección de la Sociedad no prevé que pueda surgir un pasivo significativo como consecuencia de estos avales.

(21) Información sobre empleados

El número medio de empleados de la Sociedad durante los ejercicios 2023 y 2022, desglosado por categorías, es como sigue:

	2023	2022
l'itulados Superiores	10.77	9.63
Titulado grado medio	2.88	1,13
Oficial Administrativo	3.00	2.88
Conserie	0.63	0,63
Auxiliar Administrativo	2,00	1,11
	19,27	15,38

Según lo establecido en la 1.O. 3/2007 de 22 de marzo de igualdad efectiva de mujeres y hombres que entró en vigor el 24 de marzo de 2007, la distribución por sexos del personal de la sociedad al término del ejercicio es de 17 mujeres, de las cuales 17 son fijas (15 mujeres en 2022, de las cuales 14 son fijas y 1 es eventual) y 3 hombres, de los cuales 1 es eventual (2 hombres en 2022, de las cuales 2 eran fijas).

-	20	23	2022		
	Hombres	Mujeres	Hombres	Mujeres	
Titulados Superiores	2	9	2	7,77	
Titulado grado medio		3		2	
Oficial Administrativo		3		2,88	
Conserje		1		0.63	
Auxiliar Administrativo	1	1		2	
Total	3	17	2	15,28	

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Memoria Abreviada de las Cuentas Anuales 31 de diciembre de 2023

(22) Información Medioambiental

Debido a la naturaleza de la actividad de la Sociedad, no ha sido necesario realizar gasto alguno relacionado con la protección y mejora del medio ambiente.

La sociedad no tiene responsabilidades, gastos, activos, ni provisiones y contingencias de naturaleza medinambiental que pudieran ser significativos en relación con el patrimonio, la situación financiera y los resultados de la misma. Por este motivo no se incluyen a mayores desgloses específicos en la presente memoria respecto a información de cuestiones medioambientales.

No existe ninguna partida relativa a derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero que deba ser incluida en la Memoria según resolución de 8 de febrero de 2006 del ICAC.

(23) Honorarios de Auditoria

La empresa auditora de las cuentas anuales de la Sociedad ha devengado honorarios y gastos por servicios profesionales según el siguiente desalle:

	Euros		
	2023	2022	
Por servicios de auditoria	3.200,00	2.800,00	
	3.200,00	2.800,00	

El importe indicado en el cuadro anterior incluye la totalidad de los honorarios relativos a los servicios realizados durante los ejercicios 2023 y 2022, con independencia del momento de su facturación.

(24) Hechos Posteriores

No se han detectado hechos posteriores al cierre dignos de mención.

H

Diligencia de Firmas

Los administradores solidarios de Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. con fecha de 30 de marzo de 2024 y en cumplimiento de los requisitos establecidos en el artículo 253.2 del Texto Refundido de la Ley de Sociedades Capital y en el artículo 37 del Código de Comercio, proceden a formular las cuentas anuales del ejercicio comprendido entre el 1 de enero de 2023 y el 31 de diciembre de 2023.

En Vigo a 30 de marzo de 2024

Administrador Unico,

Mare Iniciativas Empresaciales, S.L.

Representada por D. Xoán Martinez Reboredo

E T H I X B A S E 360

Abbreviated Annual Accounts

December 31, 2023

(Together with the Audit Report)



a f auditors

Auditor's report on abridged annual accounts issued by an independent auditor

To the partners of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L.,

Opinion

We have audited the abridged annual accounts of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements (all of which are abridged) for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying abridged financial statements give, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Company's net worth and financial position as of December 31, 2023, and of its results for the year then ended, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (identified in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

Basis of the opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Spanish auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities in connection with the audit of the abridged financial statements* in our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those of independence, which are applicable to our audit of the abridged annual accounts in Spain as required by the regulations governing the auditing of accounts. In this sense, we have not provided services other than the auditing of accounts, nor have there been any situations or circumstances which, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned regulations, have affected the necessary independence in such a way 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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Audit highlights

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, have been identified as the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the abridged financial statements for the current period. These risks have been addressed in the context of our audit of the abridged financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion on them, and we do not express a separate opinion on those risks.

Related Parties and Participating

Interests Description

As indicated in notes 10, 11, 18 and 20 of the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has recorded participations and has carried out during the year, in the course of its business, various transactions and maintains significant balances with group investees and related parties.

Details of the linkages, as well as the balances and volume of transactions carried out during the year are provided in these notes.

These transactions have been carried out at group level and correspond mainly to the provision and receipt of services. Within the group, the amounts invoiced between the parties have been calculated taking into account compliance with transfer pricing obligations in accordance with applicable tax legislation in Spain.

Given the significance of the amounts of the transactions and balances and the linkage between the parties, we have considered this area as a relevant aspect in our audit.

Procedures applied in the audit

Our procedures consisted of determining the type of relationships identified by the Company, verifying the amounts of recorded interests in companies and balances, and ensuring that related party transactions were in compliance with applicable legislative requirements.

We have analyzed and verified that the accounting criteria applied by the Company represent a reasonable application of the applicable regulatory financial reporting framework, as well as the adequacy of the impairment analysis performed by the Company.

Additionally, we have assessed that the disclosures included in notes 10, 11, 18 and 20 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements in relation to this aspect are appropriate to those required by the applicable accounting and tax regulations.

Responsibility of the Sole Director in relation to the abridged annual accounts

The Sole Director is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying abridged financial statements, so that they present fairly the Company's net worth, financial position and results of operations, in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company in Spain, and for such internal control as he/she determines is necessary to enable the preparation of abridged financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the abridged financial statements, the Sole Director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as appropriate, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Sole Director intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, there is no realistic alternative.

8 f auditors

Auditor's responsibilities in connection with the audit of abridged financial statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with the regulations governing the audit activity in force 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 that users make on the basis of the abridged financial statements.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities for the audit of the abridged financial statements is included in Appendix I to this auditor's report. This description on page 4 is an integral part of our auditor's report.

Auditores de Finanzas Asociados, S.L. Registered in the R.O.A.C. No. S0393

<u>c:-:39</u>{

Angel Pascual Rubín Registered in the R.O.A.C. No. 15758

Vigo (Pontevedra), June 28th, 2024

Annex I of our Audit Report

In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, in this Appendix we include our responsibilities regarding the audit of the abridged annual accounts.

Auditor's responsibilities in connection with the audit of abridged financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations governing the audit activity in Spain, we apply our professional judgment and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the abridged financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due
 to fraud is higher than for a material misstatement due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, deliberate misstatements, intentional misrepresentations, or the circumvention of internal control.
- We 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.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Sole Administrator.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Sole Administrator's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether or not 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 abridged financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to express a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may be the cause of the Company ceasing to be a going concern.
- We assessed the overall presentation, structure and content of the abridged annual accounts, including the
 disclosures, and whether the abridged annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner
 that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicated with the entity's Sole Administrator regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, as well as any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during the course of the audit.

Among the significant risks that have been reported to the Company's Sole Director, we have identified those that have been most significant in the audit of the abridged financial statements for the current period and which are, consequently, the risks considered to be the most significant.

We describe these risks in our audit report unless legal or regulatory provisions prohibit public disclosure.

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H1embro de

Abbreviated balance sheet as of

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in euros)

		Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2 0 2 2
l.	Intangible assets	5	46.143,16	I 10.977,41
II.	Property, plant and equipment	6	843.027,58	865.329,87
111.	Investments in group and associated companies a long term	10, 11 y 19	21,634,227, I O	21,887,516.64
٧.	Long-term financial investments	11	30.036,90	29.476,90
VI.	Deferred tax assets	18	348.429,89	329.603,18
A. Total n	on-current assets		22.901.864,63	23.222.904,00
111.	Trade and other receivables			
	Customers for sales and services services	11, 12, 19	1.449.942,21	1,211,663.36
	Other debtors	11, 12, 18	1.142,35	1.142,35
IV.	Short-term investments in group and associated com 5,150,679.07 short term	panies	11,12 y 19	4.491.115,48
V.	Short-term financial investments	11 y 12		1.553.062,63
VI.	Short-term accruals		13.974,13	12.151,61
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Treasury	13	60.705,21	244.939,56
B. Total c	urrent assets		6.016.879,38	8.173.638,58
Total asse	ets		28.918. 744,01	31.396.542.58

In Vigo, March 30, 2024

Sole Administrator,

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales S.L.

Represented by Mr. Xo- un Martinez Reboredo

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as of

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in euros)

	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A. I. Shareholders' equity			
I. Capital			
1. Deeded capital	14	1.998.440,00	1.998.440,00
11. Additional paid-in capital		6.331.350,76	6.331.350,76
III. Reserves			
1. Legal and statutory	14	399.688,00	399.688,00
2. Other reserves		211.843,14	211.843,14
IV. (Treasury stock and equity interests)		,	· ·
	14	0,00	0.D0
V. Results of prior years	14	(746.635,76)	(636.855, 95)
VII. Profit for the year	3 y 18	223.136,09	(109.779,81)
VIII. Interim dividend	3, 14 y 17	0,00	0,00
A.3. Grants, donations and other legacies received	15	4.426,59	4.614,39
A. Total equity		8.422.248.82	8.199.300,53
11. Long-term debt			
1. Payable to credit institutions	16 y 17	1.175.365.49	1.929.410,09
3. Other financial liabilities	16 y 17	81.003,56	113.407,56
IIT. Long-term debt with group companies and associations	16,17 y 19	10.181.655,81	10.000.000,00
IV. Deferred tax liabilities	18	1.465, 17	1.538,13
B. Total non-cash liabilities		,03	12.044.355,78
111. Short-term debts			
2. Debts with credit institutions	16 y 17	965.304, 18	2.385.688,36
5. Other financial liabilities	16 y 17	2.251,37	1.156.987,58
IV. Payable to group and associated companiesV. Trade and other accounts payable	16, 17 y 19	7.749.442,42	7.417.458,57
pay			
1. Suppliers	16, 17 y 19	109.676,08	21.419,57
4. Others	16, 17 y 18	230.331,11	171.332,19
VI. Short-term accruals		0,00	0,00
C. Total liabilities with-		9,057,005i.!i_	11,152,886.27 11.152.886,27
liabilities Total shareholders'		28.918.744,01	31.396.5 42.58

In Vigo, on March 30, 2024 Sole

Administrator,

equity and liabilities

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L.

Rep=c,u,d, prn- D. Xofo M,rtio1/

Abbreviated Profit and Loss Account at December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in euros)

		Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
1.	Net sales	20	3.197.981,94	1.909.695,87
2.	Procurement			
5.	Other operating income	20	373.020,87	303.038,05
6.	Personnel expenses	20	(879.74631)	(747.567,99)
7.	Other operating expenses	20	(2.389.189.25)	(1.541.445,70)
8.	Depreciation of fixed assets	Sy6	(112.936,48)	(132.837,38)
9.	Allocation of grants for non-financial fixed assets and others	IS	260,76	260.76
12.	Other results		(3.258,48)	
A. Ope	rating income (loss)		186.133,05	(208.856,39)
15.	. Exchange rate differences		(15,19)	19,42
B. Fina	ncial result		(15,19)	19,42
C. Incom	me before taxes	18	186.117,86	(208.836,97)
17.	Taxes on income for the year	18	37.018,23	99.057,16
D. Res	ult for the year	3 y 18	223.136,09	(109.779,81)

In Vigo, on March 30, 2024 Sole

Administrator,

Mare Iniciativas Emprespriales, S.L.

Representada por D. Xván Martinez Reboredo

Abbreviated Statement of Changes in Stockholders'

Equity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2008

December 31, 2023 and 2022

A) Statement of recognized income and expense (Expressed in euros)

	Note	2023	2022
Profit and loss account result	3 y 18	223.136,09	(109.779, 81J
Income and expenses recognized directly in shareholders' equity			
Grants, donations and bequests Tax effect			
Total income and expenses charged directly to shareholders' equity			
Transfers to the income statement			
Capital subsidies	15	(260.76)	(260,76)
Tax effect	15	72,96	72,96
Total transfers to the profit and loss account		(187,80)	(187.80)
Total recognized revenues and expenses		222.948,29	(109.967,61)

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In Vigo, on March 30, 2024 Sole

Administrator,

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L.

Represented by Mr. Xoán Martí

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VASCO GALLEGA HOLDING COMPANY. S.L. Abbreviated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

B) Abbreviated Statement of Changes in Total Stockholders' Equity (Expressed in euros)

	Capital account	Premium on	Reserves	Actions and Results Negative equity of Income from the equity of Income from the equity own previous	om Written Dividend fiscal year	issue on	Grants, donations and legacies received	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1.998.440,00	6.331.350,76	611.531,14		(636.855,95)		4.802,19	8.309.268,14
Recognized revenues and expenses Transactions with own shares or participations					(109.779,81)		(187,80)	(109.967.61)
Other changes in shareholders' equity		THI	y R	(636.855,9	95) 636.855,95			
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1.998.440.00	<u>6.331.350.76</u>	611.531,14	(636.855,9	(109.779,81)		4.614,39	8.199.300,53
Recognized revenues and expenses Transactions with own shares or participations					223.136,09		(187,80)	222.948,29
Other changes in shareholders' equity				(109.779,8	109.779,81			
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1.998.440.00	6.331.350.76	611.531, 14	(746.635,7	223.136,09		4.426,59	8.422.248,82

In Vigo, on March 30, 2024 Sole

Administrator,

Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L. Represented by D. Xoán Martinez

The accompanying annual report Jorma paite d as annual accounts for the year 2023

Abbreviated Notes to the Financial

Statements December 31, 2023

(I) Nature and Activities of the Company

Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L. hereinafter "the Company" was incorporated following the resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting of Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones, S.A., in which it was agreed to carry out a total spin-off operation, through the dissolution without liquidation of its assets. which was acquired by the newly created companies Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L., Vasco Gallega Logística, S.L.U. and Vasco Gallega de Consignaciones, S.L.U.

The aforementioned spin-off agreement and incorporation of new companies was notarized on July 18, 2008, and registered in the Pontevedra Mercantile Registry on August 22, 2008.

The corporate purpose is constituted by the performance of the following activities:

Acquisition and disposal of shares and participations representing the capital stock of any type of company, including those of identical or analogous corporate purpose by means of their subscription or assumption in the incorporation or capital increase of companies, as well as the administration and management of their ownership.

Finance investees, within the limits established for credit institutions and financial credit institutions by Law 3/1994 of April 14, 1994, adapting the Second Banking Coordination Directive.

To provide all the management support services that the investee companies require for the proper management and administration of their own business, either through the Company's personnel or third parties.

The leasing and sale of all kinds of buildings, housing and commercial premises, industrial warehouses, the purchase and sale of all kinds of properties and other activities directly or indirectly related to the same.

All kinds of activities related to real estate, purchase and sale of properties, plots, premises and an-endamientos of the same. Promotion and construction of housing and industrial buildings.

The activities included in the corporate purpose may be carried out, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of shares or stakes in companies with an identical or similar purpose.

The company's current activity coincides with its corporate purpose.

The Company belongs to the group of companies MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L. and subsidiaries, with Vasco Gallega Sociedad Cartera, S.L. as the direct parent company and MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L. as the ultimate parent company, as a result of the spin-off formalized on December 28, 2023 (ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L. in 2022). The registered office of these companies is in Vigo and the consolidated financial statements are filed with the Pontevedra Mercantile Registry. The last consolidated financial statements prepared and filed were those for the year ended December 31, 2022, corresponding to ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L. and Subsidiaries (prior to the aforementioned spin-off).



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(2) Basis of presentation

a. Faithful image

These financial statements have been prepared by the Company's directors from the accounting records of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. and have been prepared in accordance with current mercantile legislation and the standards established in the Spanish National Chart of Accounts in order to present fairly the Company's net worth and financial position as of December 31, 2023 and the results of its operations and changes in equity for the year then ended.

There are no exceptional reasons why, in order to show a true and fair view, statutory accounting provisions have not been applied.

The Company's directors believe that the financial statements for 2023, which have been prepared, will be approved without any changes. The Annual Accounts for the previous year were approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on June 30, 2023.

b. Comparison of information

These financial statements present, for comparative purposes, with each of the items of the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and notes to the financial statements, in addition to the figures for fiscal year 2023, the figures for the previous year.

c. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in euros, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

d. <u>Critical aspects of the valuation and estimation of relevant uncertainties and judgments in the application of accounting policies</u>

The Company has prepared the financial statements for the year 2023 under the going concern principle, without any significant risk that could result in significant changes in the value of assets or liabilities in the following year, and there is no risk of continuity in its activity.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant accounting estimates, judgments, estimates and assumptions that could affect the accounting policies adopted and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures. The estimates and assumptions made are based, among others, on historical experience or other facts considered reasonable considering the circumstances at the closing date, the result of which represents the basis of judgment on the book value of assets and liabilities not immediately determinable. Basically these estimates relate to:

- o The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Notes 4.b and 4.c).
 - o The evaluation of possible impairment losses on certain assets (Note 10 and 12).
 - The probability of occurrence and the amount of undetermined or contingent liabilities (Note 19).

 $Actual\ results\ could\ differ\ from\ those\ estimated.\ These\ estimates\ and\ judgments\ are\ continually\ evaluated.$

Certain accounting estimates are considered significant if the nature of the estimates and assumptions is material and if the impact on the financial position or operating performance is material.

Although these estimates were made on the basis of the best information available on the events analyzed at the date of preparation of these financial statements, it is possible that events that may occur in the future may make it necessary to modify these estimates (upwards or downwards) in future years, which would be done prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate in the corresponding future income statements.

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Abbreviated Notes to the Financial

Statements December 31, 2023

e. Items collected under various line items

There are no assets and liabilities recorded in two or more balance sheet items.

f. Changes in accounting criteria

No adjustments have been made during the year to the 2023 Financial Statements due to changes in accounting criteria.

g. Correction of errors

The Annual Accounts for fiscal year 2023 do not include adjustments made as a result of errors detected during the year.

h. Relative Importance

In determining the information to be disclosed in this report on the various items of financial effects or other matters, the Company, in accordance with the Conceptual Framework of the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, has taken into account materiality in relation to the financial statements for the year 2023.

(3) <u>Distribution of Results</u>

The application of the 2022 result, approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Euros
Basis of allocation	
Loss for the year	(109.779,81)
Distribution	
Negative results from previous years	(109.779,81)

The proposed distribution of the profit for the year 2023 to be presented to the General Shareholders' Meeting is as follows:

	Euros
Basis of distribution	
Profit for the year	223.136,09
Distribution	
Voluntary reserves	223.136,09

At December 31, 2023, the amount of non-distributable reserves corresponds to the legal reserve of 399,688.00 euros and the reserves for amortized capital of 241,960.00 euros. As of December 31, 2022, the amount of these reserves corresponds to the legal reserve in the amount of 399,688.00 euros and the reserve for amortized capital in the amount of 241,960.00 euros (See note 14).

The Company is obliged to allocate 10% of the profits for the year to the legal reserve, until it reaches at least 20% of the capital stock. This reserve, until it exceeds the limit of 20% of capital stock, may not be distributed to the partners/shareholders. At the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022, this reserve was fully funded. Once the provisions stipulated by law or the bylaws have been covered, dividends may only be distributed out of the profit for the year, or out of unrestricted reserves, if the value of the net assets is not or, as a result of the distribution, is not less than the share capital. For these purposes, profits charged directly to equity may not be distributed, either directly or indirectly.



The accompanying notes to the financial statements are part of the financial statements for the year 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

If there are losses from previous years that make the value of the net worth of the company lower than the amount of the capital stock, the profit will be used to offset these losses.

The Company has complied with all the restrictions imposed by the Capital Companies Law for the distribution of dividends, especially those established in art. 273 TRLSC.

Recording and Valuation Standards

(a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially valued at cost, either acquisition price or production cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired through business combinations is their fair value at the acquisition date.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are valued at cost, less accumulated amortization and, if applicable, the accumulated amount of impairment losses recorded.

Intangible assets are assets with finite useful lives and are therefore amortized systematically on the basis of their estimated useful lives and residual values. The amortization methods and periods applied are reviewed at each year-end and, if necessary, adjusted prospectively. At least at year-end, the existence of signs of impairment is assessed, in which case the recoverable amounts are estimated and the appropriate valuation adjustments are made.

The Company recognizes for accounting purposes any loss that may have occurred in the recorded value of these assets due to their impairment, using as a balancing entry the "Net impairment losses" caption in the statement of income. The criteria for recognizing impairment losses on these assets and, if applicable, the impact of impairment losses recorded in prior years are similar to those applied to property, plant and equipment and are explained below. In the current year, no net impairment losses were recognized for intangible assets.

When the useful life of these assets cannot be reliably estimated, they are amortized over a period of ten years, without prejudice to the periods established in the specific notes on intangible assets.

The Company includes in the cost of intangible assets that require more than one year to be ready for use, exploitation or sale, the financial expenses related to specific or generic financing, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production.

(i) <u>II1{or111atic applications</u>

Acquired software is recognized to the extent that it meets the conditions set forth for development costs. Software maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs incurred on intangible assets are expensed unless they increase the expected future economic benefits of the assets.

(iii) <u>Useful life v Depreciation</u>

Intangible assets are amortized by distributing the depreciable amount on a systematic basis over their useful lives by applying the following criteria:

	Amortization	Years of
	method	estimated
		useful life
Computer applications	Linear	
1 11		3 - 625

For these purposes, the depreciable amount is understood to be the acquisition cost less, if applicable, its residual value.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful life and amortization method of intangible assets at the end of each year. Changes in the initially established criteria are recognized as a change in estimate.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are part of the annual accounts for the year 2023.

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Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(b) Property, plant and equipment

It is valued at acquisition price or production cost, which includes, in addition to the tax invoiced after deducting any discounts or rebates, all additional and directly related expenses incurred until it is put into operation, such as site clearance and demolition costs, transportation, insurance, installation, assembly and other similar expenses. The Company includes in the cost of property, plant and equipment that requires a period of more than one year to be ready for use, operation or sale, the financial expenses related to specific or generic financing, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production. The value of property, plant and equipment also includes the initial estimate of the present value of the obligations assumed as a result of dismantling or retirement and other obligations associated with the asset, such as rehabilitation costs, when these obligations give rise to the recording of provisions. As well as the best estimate of the present value of the contingent amount, however, contingent payments that depend on magnitudes related to the development of the activity are recorded as an expense in the profit and loss account as they are incurred

Amounts delivered on account of purchases of property, plant and equipment are recorded as assets and the adjustments arising from the restatement of the value of the asset associated with the advance give rise to the recognition of finance income, as accrued. For this purpose, the supplier's incremental interest rate existing at the initial moment is used, i.e. the interest rate at which the supplier could be financed under conditions equivalent to those resulting from the amount received, which will not be subject to change in subsequent years. In the case of advances maturing in less than one year and the financial effect of which is not significant, no discounting is required.

After initial recognition, the reversal of the financial discount associated with the provision is recorded in the income statement and the value of the liability is adjusted in accordance with the interest rate applied at initial recognition, or at the date of the last review. The initial valuation of property, plant and equipment may be altered by changes in accounting estimates that modify the amount of the provision associated with the dismantling and restoration costs, once the unwinding of the discount has been recognized, and which may be due to:

- o A change in the timing or amount of cash flows estimated to settle the obligation associated with the decommissioning or rehabilitation.
- o The discount rate used by the Company to determine the present value of the provision which, in principle, is the risk-free interest rate, unless the risk associated with the fulfillment of the obligation was not taken into account when estimating the cash flows.

An impairment loss is recognized for an item of property, plant and equipment when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Expenses incurred during the year in connection with construction work carried out by the Company are charged to the appropriate expense accounts. The costs of expansion or improvement leading to an increase in production capacity or to a lengthening of the useful lives of the assets are included in the assets as an increase in their value. Property, plant and equipment in progress accounts are charged for the amount of such costs, with a credit to the income item that includes the work performed by the Company for itself.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the time they are available for use, with an estimated residual value of zero, based on the following years of useful life:



The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

	Method of life	Years of useful estimated
Constructions	Linear	50,00 - 100,00
Technical installations	Linear	8.33 -33,33
Other facilities, tools and furniture	Linear	10- 33,33
Information processing equipment	Linear	4
Transport elements	Linear	6,25 - 1 O

The Company reviews the residual value, useful life and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment at the end of each year. Changes in the initially established criteria are recognized as a change in estimate.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever it is inferred from the terms of the lease that substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset are transferred to the leasee. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Current legislation establishes that the cost of leased assets will be recorded in the balance sheet according to the nature of the leased asset and, simultaneously, a liability for the same amount. This amount will be the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value at the beginning of the lease of the minimum amounts agreed, including the purchase option, when there are no reasonable doubts as to its exercise. Contingent rent, the cost of services and taxes payable by the lessor are not included in the calculation.

In financial leases, the asset is recorded in accordance with its nature, and a financial liability for the same amount, which is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value at the beginning of the lease of the agreed minimum payments. Interest is recognized directly as an expense as the corresponding installments are paid.

Assets recorded for this type of transactions are depreciated using criteria similar to those applied to property, plant and equipment as a whole, based on their nature.

The Company assesses at least at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication of impairment losses on its property, plant and equipment that would reduce the recoverable amount of such assets to an amount lower than their carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. If the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets or groups of assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of assets is the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use. The value in use is determined on the basis of the expected future cash flows to be derived from the use of the asset, expectations about possible variations in the amount or timing of the cash flows, the time value of money, the price to be paid for bearing the uncertainty related to the asset and other factors that market participants would consider in the valuation of future cash flows related to the asset.

In the event that the estimated recoverable amount is lower than the net book value of the asset, the corresponding impairment loss is charged to the income statement, reducing the carrying amount of the asset to its recoverable amount.

Once the impairment loss or reversal of impairment has been recognized, the depreciation for subsequent years is adjusted to the new carrying amount.



The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the specific circumstances of the assets reveal an irreversible loss, this is recognized directly in losses from fixed assets in the income statement.

In 2022 the Company has not recorded any impairment losses on property, plant and equipment.

(c) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company has recorded under financial instruments those contracts that give rise to a financial asset in one company and, simultaneously, to a financial liability or equity instrument in another company. Therefore, this standard applies to the following financial instruments:

- a) Financial assets:
- Cash and cash equivalents.
- Trade receivables: trade accounts receivable and sundry accounts receivable
- Loans to third parties: such as loans and financial credits granted, including those arising from the sale of non-current assets;
- Debt securities of other companies acquired: such as debentures, bonds and promissory notes;
 Equity instruments of other companies acquired: shares, units in collective investment schemes and other equity instruments
- Derivatives with favorable valuation for the company: including futures, options, financial futures and forward foreign currency purchase and sale; and
- Other financial assets: such as deposits in credit institutions, advances and loans to personnel, guarantees and deposits made, dividends receivable and disbursements required on own equity instruments.
- b) Financial liabilities:
- Trade accounts payable: suppliers and sundry creditors;
- Debts with credit institutions;
- Debentures and other marketable securities issued: such as bonds and notes;
- Derivatives with unfavorable valuation for the company: including futures, options, swaps and forward foreign currency purchase and sale;
- Debts with special characteristics, and
- Other financial liabilities: debts with third parties, such as loans and financial credits received from persons or companies other than credit institutions, including those arising from the purchase of non-current assets. guarantees and deposits received and disbursements required by third parties on participations.
- c) Own equity instruments: all financial instruments included in shareholders' equity, such as common shares issued.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Long-term and short-term financial investments

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 company holds the investment with the objective of receiving the cash flows derived from the execution of the contract, and the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Contractual cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are inherent to an agreement that is in the nature of an ordinary or common loan, regardless of whether the transaction is agreed at a zero or below-market interest rate. In general, this category includes trade receivables (financial assets arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services in connection with the company's business transactions with deferred payment), and non-trade receivables (financial assets which, not being equity instruments or derivatives, do not have a commercial origin and whose collections are of a determined or determinable amount, arising from loan or credit transactions granted by the company). In other words, this category includes loans and accounts receivable, as well as those debt securities with a fixed maturity date, collections of a determined or determinable amount, which are traded in an active market and which the Company intends and has the capacity to hold until maturity.

- Initial valuation: They are initially valued at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. However, trade receivables maturing in less than one year and which do not have an explicit contractual interest rate, as well as receivables from personnel, dividends receivable and disbursements required on equity instruments, the amount of which is expected to be received in the short term, may be valued at their nominal value when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.

Subsequent measurement: at amortized cost and accrued interest is recognized in the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

However, loans maturing in less than one year which, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, are initially valued at their face value, will continue to be valued at their face value, unless they are impaired.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset change due to the issuer's financial difficulties, the company shall analyze whether an impairment loss should be recognized.

Impairment: The Company records impairment losses for the difference between the recoverable amount of accounts receivable and the carrying amount at which they are recorded.

At least at each year-end, the necessary valuation adjustments are made whenever there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset included in this category, or of a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics valued collectively, is impaired as a result of one or more events occurring after its initial recognition that cause a reduction or delay in the estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the debtor's insolvency.

The impairment loss on these financial assets is the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows, including, if applicable, those from the execution of real and personal guarantees, estimated to be generated, discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition.

Impairment losses, as well as their reversal when the amount of such loss decreases due to a subsequent event, are recognized as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The reversal of impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the asset that would have been recognized at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognized.

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Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets are included in this category, unless they should be classified in any of the other categories. Financial assets held for trading must be included in this category.

For equity instruments that are neither held for trading nor measured at cost, the Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value directly in equity.

In any case, the company may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a valuation inconsistency or asymmetry.

- Initial valuation: They are valued at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to them are recognized in the income statement for the year.
- Subsequent valuation: Fair value through profit or loss.
- Impairment: They are not impaired since they are at all times valued at fair value, and changes in value are charged to income for the year.

Financial assets at cost.

This category includes, among others, investments in the equity of group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates, as well as 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 a reliable estimate thereof cannot be obtained.

Also included in this category are participating loans whose interest is contingent and any other financial asset that should initially be classified in the fair value portfolio with changes in the profit and loss account when it is not possible to obtain a reliable estimate of its fair value.

Initial valuation: They are valued at cost, which is equal to the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent valuation: The equity instruments included in this category are valued at cost, less, if applicable, the accumulated amount of valuation adjustments for impairment.

Impairment: At least at year-end, the necessary valuation adjustments are made whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment is not recoverable. The Company records the corresponding impairment losses for the difference between the book value and the recoverable amount, understood as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows derived from the investment, which in the case of equity instruments are calculated, either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee, both from its ordinary activities and from its disposal or derecognition.

Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount of investments in equity instruments, the estimate of the impairment loss on this type of asset is calculated on the basis of the equity of the investee and the unrealized gains existing at the valuation date, net of the tax effect. In determining this value, and provided that the investee has in turn invested in another investee, the equity included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by applying the criteria of the Commercial Code and its rules of development is taken into account.

The recognition of impairment losses and, if applicable, their reversal, are recorded as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The reversal of the impairment will be limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would be recognized in the income statement.

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Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Financial assets at fair value with changes in shareholders' equity

A financial asset is included in this category when the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash inflows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and it is not held for trading or classified as a financial asset at amortized cost. Also included in this category are investments in equity instruments for which, although they should have been included in the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the irrevocable option to classify them in this category has been exercised.

- Initial valuation: 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
- Subsequent measurement: Fair value, without deducting transaction costs that may be incurred
 on disposal. Changes in fair value are recorded directly in equity until the financial asset is
 derecognized or impaired, at which time the amount so recognized is taken to the income
 statement
- Impairment: At least at the end of the reporting period, the necessary valuation adjustments are made whenever there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after its initial recognition, and that cause: delay in estimated future cash flows; or the lack of recoverability of the carrying amount of the asset, evidenced, for example, by a prolonged or significant decline in its fair value.

The valuation adjustment for impairment of these financial assets is the difference between their cost or amortized cost less, if applicable, any valuation adjustment for impairment previously recognized in the income statement and the fair value at the time the valuation is made. Accumulated losses recognized in equity due to a decrease in fair value, provided that there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the asset, are recognized in the income statement.

If the fair value is increased in subsequent years, the valuation adjustment recognized in prior years is reversed with a credit to the income statement for the year. However, if the fair value of an equity instrument increases, the valuation adjustment recognized in prior years is not reversed with a credit to the income statement and the increase in fair value is recorded directly in equity.

Rec/assessment11 of financial assets

When the company changes the way in which it manages its financial assets to generate cash flows, it shall reclassify all the assets affected in accordance with the criteria established in the preceding sections of this standard. The reclassification of category is not a derecognition but a change in the valuation criteria. The following reclassifications may occur:

Reclassification of financial assets at amortized cost to the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and, conversely.

Reclassification of financial assets at amortized cost to the category of financial assets at fair value through equity and, conversely.

Reclassification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to the category of financial assets at fair value through equity and, conversely.

Reclassification of investments in equity instruments valued at cost to the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and, conversely, reclassification of investments in equity instruments valued at cost to the category of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and, conversely.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Interest and dilutions received from financial assets

- Interest and dividends on financial assets accrued after the time of acquisition are recognized as income in the income statement. Interest on financial assets measured at amortized cost is recognized using the effective interest method and dividend income from investments in equity instruments is recognized when the Company's rights to receive it have arisen.
- In the initial valuation of financial assets, the amount of explicit interest accrued and not yet due at that time, as well as the amount of dividends agreed by the competent body at the time of acquisition, are recorded separately in the initial valuation of financial assets, based on their maturity.
- Likewise, if the dividends distributed unequivocally derive from results generated prior to the acquisition date because the amounts distributed exceed the profits generated by the investee since the acquisition, they are not recognized as income and reduce the carrying amount of the investment.
- The judgment as to whether profits have been generated by the investee is made solely on the basis of the profits recorded in the individual income statement since the date of acquisition, unless it is undoubtedly clear that the distribution out of those profits must be considered as a recovery of the investment from the perspective of the entity receiving the dividend.

Asset write-offs

- The Company derecognizes financial assets when the rights to the cash flows of the related financial asset expire or have been assigned and the risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred. In the specific case of accounts receivable, it is understood that this is generally the case if the risks of insolvency and default have been transferred.
- When the financial asset is derecognized, the difference between the consideration received net of attributable transaction costs and the carrying amount of the asset, plus any cumulative amount recognized directly in equity, determines the gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset, which forms part of the profit or loss for the year in which it arises.
- On the other hand, the Company does not derecognize financial assets, and recognizes a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received, in transfers of financial assets in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained.

Cash and other liquid assets (net)

This caption in the accompanying balance sheet includes cash on hand and at banks, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments maturing in less than three months, which are readily realizable in cash and are not subject to a risk of changes in value.

Liabilities ji11a11ciers

Financial liabilities, for valuation purposes, are included in one of the following categories:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost. All financial liabilities are classified in this category except when they must be valued at fair value with changes in the profit and loss account. In general, this category includes trade and non-trade payables.

Participating loans that have the characteristics of an ordinary or common loan are also included in this category, regardless of whether the transaction is agreed at a zero or below-market interest rate.

Initial valuation: They are initially valued at fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration received adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs. However, trade payables maturing in less than one year and which do not have a contractual interest rate, as well as disbursements required by third parties on participations, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term, may be valued at their nominal value, when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

 Subsequent valuation: at amortized cost. Accrued interest is recorded in the profit and loss account, applying the effective interest rate method. However, debts maturing in less than one year which, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, are initially valued at their nominal value, will continue to be valued at that amount.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that meet some of the following conditions are classified in this category:

- 1) They are liabilities held for trading;
- 2) These are liabilities that, from the time of initial recognition, have been irrevocably designated by the entity to be carried at fair value through profit or loss, provided that such designation complies with the objective established in the accounting regulations.
- 3) Optionally and inevitably, hybrid financial liabilities may be included in their entirety in this category, subject to the requirements established in the PGC.
- Initial measurement: Fair value, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration received. Transaction costs directly attributable to them are recognized in the income statement for the year.

Subsequent valuation: Fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of liabilities jinm, cierol-.-.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability, or part of it, when the obligation has been extinguished; that is, when it has been satisfied, cancelled or has expired.

Bonds delivered and received

Deposits or guarantees provided as security for certain obligations are valued at the amount actually paid, which does not differ significantly from their fair value.

- In the case of guarantees given or received for operating leases or for the rendering of services, the difference between their fair value and the amount disbursed is considered as an advance payment or collection for the lease or rendering of the service, which is charged to the income statement during the period of the lease or during the period in which the service is rendered, in accordance with the standard on income from sales and rendering of services.
- In estimating the fair value of the bonds, the remaining period is taken as the minimum contractual term committed during which the amount cannot be returned, without taking into account the statistical behavior of return.

When the bond is short-term, it is not necessary to discount cash flows if its effect is not significant.

Fair Value

- Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an a r m 's length transaction.
- In general, in the valuation of financial instruments valued at fair value, the Company calculates fair value by reference to a reliable market value, the quoted price in an active market being the best reference for such fair value. For those instruments for which there is no active market, the fair value is obtained, where appropriate, by applying valuation models and techniques.

It is assumed that the carrying value of trade receivables and payables approximates their fair value.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company classifies hedging transactions in the following categories:

Fair value hedge: hedges the exposure to changes in the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or unrecognized firm commitments, or a specific portion thereof, attributable to a specific risk that may affect the income statement (for example, the contracting of a swap to hedge the risk of fixed-rate financing).

Changes in the value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in the income statement.

When the hedged item is an unrecognized in-financial commitment or a component thereof, the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item subsequent to its designation is recognized as an asset or a liability, and the related gain or loss is reflected in the income statement.

Changes in the carrying amount of hedged items measured at amortized cost will result in an adjustment, either at the time of the change or (as of the latest) at the end of hedge accounting, to the effective interest rate of the instrument.

Cash flow hedge: hedges the exposure to changes in cash flows that is attributable to a specific risk associated with all or a component of a recognized asset or liability (such as entering into a swap to hedge the risk of floating rate financing), or to a highly probable forecast transaction (for example, hedging the foreign exchange risk related to forecast purchases and sales of property, plant and equipment, goods and services in foreign currency), and that may affect the income statement. The hedging of the exchange rate risk of a firm commitment may be accounted for as a cash flow hedge or as a fair value hedge.

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the different countries in which it operates. In order to mitigate this risk, it follows the practice of formalizing, on the basis of its forecasts and budgets, hedging contracts for exchange rate risks when the outlook for the evolution of the market so advises.

Likewise, it maintains an exposure to the exchange rate due to potential variations that may occur in the different currencies in which it maintains debt with financial entities, and therefore hedges this type of transaction when the outlook for market evolution so advises.

On the other hand, it is exposed to fluctuations in the interest rate curves as it maintains all its debt with financial entities at variable interest rates. In this regard, the Company enters into interest rate risk hedging contracts, basically through contracts with structures that guarantee maximum interest rates.

At the end of the year, the contracts in force have been valued by comparing, for each contract individually considered, the agreed price with the quotation of each currency and, if applicable, with the reference interest rate at the closing date, and the changes in their value have been recognized in the income statement.

Compound financial instruments

The Company's issuance of exchangeable bonds complies with the requirements established by the Spanish National Chart of Accounts to be considered as financial liabilities. For this reason, from the net amount received from the issue of the bonds, the amount corresponding to the liability element of the equity component, which represents the fair value of the embedded option of this instrument, has been differentiated.

Investments in group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates

Investments in group companies. multig111po and associates are initially valued at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given plus transaction costs.

At least at the end of the year, the Company evaluates whether there has been any impairment in the value of the investments. Valuation adjustments for impairment and, if applicable, reversal are recorded as an expense or income, respectively, in the statement of income.

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The accompanying notes to the financial statements include part of the annual accounts for the year 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

An impairment correction is applied whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment will not be recoverable. Recoverable amount is understood to be the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows derived from the investment, calculated either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends made by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment itself, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee. Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the equity of the investee, adjusted by the unrealized gains existing at the valuation date, is taken into consideration.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the content of the agreed contractual arrangements and taking into account the economic substance. An equity instrument is a contract that represents a residual interest in the Group's equity after deducting all its liabilities.

(d) Grants, donations and legacies

Non-refundable capital subsidies are valued at the amount granted and are initially recognized as income directly in equity and are taken to income in proportion to the depreciation of the assets financed by such subsidies during the period, except in the case of non-depreciable assets, in which case they are taken to income in the year in which they are disposed of or written off.

As long as they are in the nature of reimbursable grants, they are recorded as long-term liabilities that can be converted into grants.

When grants are awarded to finance specific expenses, they will be recognized as income in the year in which the expenses they are financing are accrued.

(e) Criteria used for the recording of personnel expenses

At December 31, the Company has no commitments for long-term employee benefits, such as pensions and other retirement benefits, as well as any other long-term benefit that involves financial compensation to be paid on a deferred basis, with respect to the time at which the service is rendered.

(f) Provisions and contingencies

Obligations existing at the balance sheet date arising as a result of past events which could give rise to a loss for the Company, the amount and timing of which are undetermined, are recorded in the balance sheet as provisions at the present value of the most probable amount that it is estimated the Company will have to disburse to settle the obligation.

The compensation to be received from a third party at the time of settling the obligation does not imply a reduction in the amount of the debt, without prejudice to the recognition in the Company's assets of the corresponding collection right, provided that there are no doubts that such reimbursement will be received, recording such asset for an amount not higher than the obligation recorded for accounting purposes.

(g) Revenues and expenses

The Company recognizes revenue in the ordinary course of business when control of the goods or services committed to customers is transferred. At that time, the Company will measure revenue at the amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is not recognized on exchanges of homogeneous items such as exchanges of finished goods, or goods that are interchangeable between two companies in order to be more efficient in their commercial efforts to deliver the product to their respective customers.

The Company recognizes revenue from a contract when control over the committed goods or services is transferred to the customer.

Control of an asset or service refers to the ability to decide fully on the use of that asset or service and to obtain substantially all of its remaining benefits. Control includes the ability to prevent other entities from deciding on the use of the asset and obtaining its benefits.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

- For each obligation to be fulfilled that is identified, the company specifies at the beginning of the contract whether the commitment undertaken will be fulfilled over time or at a specific point in time.
- Revenues from commitments that are fulfilled over time are recognized based on the degree of progress towards the complete fulfillment of contractual obligations, provided that the Company has reliable information to measure the degree of progress.
- The Company reviews and, if necessary, modifies the estimates of revenue to be recognized as it fulfills the commitment assumed. The need for such reviews does not necessarily indicate that the outcome or result of the transaction cannot be reliably estimated.
- When, at a given date, the Company is not able to reasonably measure the degree of compliance with the obligation, although it expects to recover the costs incurred to satisfy such commitment, revenue and the corresponding consideration are only recognized in an amount equivalent to the costs incurred up to that date.
- In the case of contractual obligations that are fulfilled at a certain point in time, the revenues derived from their execution are recognized at that date. Until such time, costs incurred in the production or manufacture of the product are recorded as inventories.
- When there are doubts as to the collectibility of the receivable previously recognized as revenue from sales or services rendered, the impairment loss is recorded as an impairment loss and not as a reduction in revenue.
- It is understood that the company transfers control of an asset (generally a service or product) over time when one of the following criteria is met:
 - The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the business as the entity develops it, as is the case with some recurring services. In such a case, if another company were to take over the contract, it would not need to substantially re-perform the work completed to date.
 - The company produces or improves an asset (tangible or intangible) that the customer controls as the activity develops.
 - The company produces a specific asset for the customer without an alternative use and the company has an enforceable right to payment for the activity that has been completed to date.
 - If the transfer of control over the asset does not occur over time, the company recognizes revenue following the criteria established for obligations that are fulfilled at a given time.

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- Revenue from the sale of goods and the rendering of services is measured at the monetary amount or, where appropriate, at the fair value of the consideration received or expected to be received, which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the price agreed for the assets to be transferred to the customer, less: the amount of any discounts, price rebates or other similar items that the Company may grant; and interest included in the face value of the receivables. However, interest included in trade receivables maturing in less than one year that do not have a contractual interest rate may be included when the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.
- Taxes levied on the delivery of goods and the rendering of services that the company must pass on to third parties, such as value added tax and excise taxes, as well as amounts received on behalf of third parties, are not included in income.
- The Company takes into account in the measurement of revenue the best estimate of the variable consideration if it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal of the amount of revenue recognized when the uncertainty associated with the consideration is subsequently resolved.
- By exception to the general rule, variable consideration related to license termination agreements, in the form of participation in the sales or use of those assets, is only recognized when the later of the following events occurs:
 - a) Sale or subsequent use takes place; or
 - b) The obligation assumed by the company under the contract and to which part or all of the variable consideration has been allocated is satisfied (or partially satisfied).



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(h) Transactions, balances and flows in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the Company's functional currency (euros) at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the transaction. During the year, differences arising between the exchange rate recorded and the exchange rate in effect at the date of collection or payment are recorded as financial results in the income statement. The Company has not changed its functional currency, which is the euro, during the year.

Also, at December 31 of each year, balances receivable or payable denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rate. The resulting valuation differences are recorded as financial results in the income statement

(i) Income tax

Income tax is determined by adding the current tax expense and the deferred tax. The current tax expense is determined by applying the current tax rate to the taxable income and reducing the result thus obtained by the amount of the general allowances and deductions applied in the year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from temporary differences, defined as amounts expected to be payable or recoverable in the future arising from the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax base. These amounts are recorded by applying to the temporary difference the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax assets also arise as a result of tax loss carryforwards and tax credits generated but not applied.

A corresponding deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences, unless the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition in a transaction that is not a business combination of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that, at the time of realization, affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets, identified with deductible temporary differences, are only recognized if it is considered probable that the Company will have sufficient taxable profits in the future against which they can be utilized and do not arise from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and does not affect either the taxable profit or the accounting profit. The remaining deferred tax assets (tax loss and tax credit carryforwards) are only recognized if it is considered probable that the Company will have sufficient future taxable profits against which they can be utilized.

At the end of each accounting period, the deferred taxes recorded (both assets and liabilities) are reviewed to verify that they are still valid, and the appropriate adjustments are made, based on the results of the analyses performed.

The deferred tax expense or income corresponds to the recognition and cancellation of deferred tax liabilities and assets and, where appropriate, to the recognition and allocation to the income statement of the income directly attributed to equity that may result from the recognition of deductions and other tax benefits that have the economic nature of a subsidy.

U) Environment

The costs incurred, if any, in systems, equipment and facilities aimed at minimizing the environmental impact of the activity and/or protecting and improving the environment are recorded as investments in fixed assets.

All other expenses related to the environment, other than those mentioned above, are considered as expenses for the year. For the calculation of possible environmental provisions that may arise, provisions are made in accordance with the best estimate of their accrual at the time they become known, and in the event that insurance policies do not cover the damages caused.

the directors confirm that the Company has no liabilities, expenses, assets, provisions and contingencies of an environmental nature that could be significant in relation to its net worth, financial position and results.

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The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for the year 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(k) Criteria used in transactions between Group companies

Transactions between Group companies, except those related to business combinations, mergers, spin-offs and non-monetary contributions of businesses mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, are recognized at the fair value of the consideration given or received. The difference between this value and the agreed amount is recorded in accordance with the underlying economic substance.

This valuation standard affects the related parties specified in the 13th Annual Accounts Preparation Standard of the General Accounting Plan. In this sense:

- a) It will be understood that a company is part of the group when both are linked by a direct or indirect control relationship, analogous to that provided for in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, or when the companies are controlled by any means by one or more legal persons acting jointly or are under a single management by agreements or statutory clauses.
- b) An associated company shall be deemed to be an associated company when, without being a group company in the aforementioned sense, the controlling company or individuals exercise a significant influence over such associated company, as described in detail in the aforementioned 13th Financial Statements Note.
- c) A party is considered to be related to another party when one of them exercises or has the possibility of exercising, directly or indirectly, or by virtue of agreements between shareholders or participants, control over the other party or significant influence in the financial and operating decisions of the other party, as described in detail in Note 15 on the preparation of financial statements.

In addition to group, associated and multi-group companies, individuals who directly or indirectly hold any interest in the voting rights of the Company, or in its parent company, in such a way that they can exercise significant influence over one or the other, as well as their close relatives, are considered to be related parties of the Company, key personnel of the Company or its parent company (individuals with authority and responsibility for the planning, management and control of the Company's activities, either directly or indirectly), including the Directors and Executives, together with their close relatives, as well as entities over which the aforementioned persons may exercise a significant influence. Likewise, companies that share a director or executive with the Company, except when the latter does not exercise a significant influence on the financial and operating policies of both, and, if applicable, close relatives of the natural person representative of the Director, legal entity, of the Company, are considered as related parties.

Furos

(4) Intangible Fixed Assets

The breakdown and movement in the accounts included in intangible fixed assets are as follows:

	Euros			
		2023		
	Applications computers	Advances	Total	
Cost as of December 31, 2022 Highs	642.863,56 15.692,99	0,00 0,00	642.863,56 15.692,99	
Transfers		0,00	0,00	
Cost as of December 31, 2023	658.556,55	0,00	658.556,55	
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2022 Amortizations	(531.886, 15) (80.527,24)		(531.886,15) (80.527,24)	
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2023	(612.413,392		(612.413,39)	
Net book value as of December 31, 2023	46.143,16	0,00	46.143,16	



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

	Euros 2022		
	Applications in phonematics	Advances	Total
Cost as of December 31, 2021	599.833,56	10.140.00	609.973.56
High	32.890,00	0,00	32.890,00
Transfers	10.140,00	(10.140,00)	0,00
Cost as of December 31, 2022	642.863,56	0,00	642.863,56
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2021	(428.676,45)		(428.676.45)
Amortizations	(103.209,70)		(103.209,70)
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2022	(531.886,15)		(531.886, 15)
Net book value as of December 31, 2022	110.977,41	0,00	110.977,41

As of December 31, 2023, there are intangible assets acquired from the Group company KA LEIDO TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS, S.L. for a total amount of 200,010.60 euros (189,117.61 euros in 2022). The accumulated amortization at the end of 2023 amounts to 158,622.26 euros (93,545.82 euros in 2022), being the net book value at the end of that year of 41,388.34 euros (94,738.55 euros in 2022).

As of December 31, 2023, there are fully amortized computer software applications amounting to 429,375.95 euros (181,514.95 euros in 2022).





The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(5) Fixed Assets Matc.-ial

The composition and movement in the accounts included in Property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	Land and constructions	Facilities techniques and machinery	Euros 2023 Other facilities, tools and furniture	Other fixed assets	Total
Cost as of December 31, 2022 Highs Retirements	1.151.003,08	13.677,50	196.176,36	445.854,29 10.818,56	1.806.711,23 10.818,56
Transfers				71J,6I	-711,61
Cost as of December 31, 2023	1.151.003,08	13.677,50	196.176,36	455.961,24	455.961,24
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2022 Amortizations Download	(329.931,57) (19.438.32)	(4.717,50) (384.00)	(182.933,06) (5.664,96)	(423.799,23) (6.921,96)	(941.381,36) (32.409.24)
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2023	(349.369,89)	(5.101,50)	(188.598,02)	(430.721,19)	(973.790,60)
Net book value at December 31, 2023	801.633,!2	8.576,00	7.578,34	25.240,05	843.027,5 8

			Euros 2022		
	Land and buildings	Technical installations and machinery	Other facilities, tools and furniture	Other fixed assets	Total
Cost as of December 31, 2021 High Low	1.046.003,08 105.000,00	13.677,50	196.176,36	437.496,33 8.357,96	1.693.353,27 113.357,96
Cost as of December 31, 2022	1.151.003,08	13.677,50	196.176.36	445.854,29	1.806.711,23
Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2021 Depreciation and amortization	(311.893.25) (18.038.32)	(4.327,24) (390.26)	(177.268, 10) (5.664,96)	(418.265,09) (5.534, 14)	(911.753.68) (29.627.68)
Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2022	(329.931,57)	(4.717,50)	(182.933,06)	(423.799,23)	1941.381.36)
Net book value as of December 31, 2022	821.071;_I_	8.960,00	13.243,30	22.055,06	865.329,87

(a) General

Additions to fixed assets in 2023 correspond to computer equipment ('10,818.56) and in 2022 to buildings ('105,000.00) and computer equipment ('5,740.60).

There are no items of property, plant and equipment acquired from group companies in 2023 and 2022.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(b) Fully depreciated assets

The cost of property, plant and equipment that are fully depreciated and still in use as of December 31 is as follows:

	Eu	ros
	2023	2022
[technical installations	877,50	877,50
Other facilities, tools and furniture	124.519,38	126.704,38
Other fixed assets	419.049,37	413.647,37
	544.446,25	541.229,25

(c) Insurance

The Company has contracted several insurance policies to cover the risks to which its property, plant and equipment are subject. The coverage of these policies is considered sufficient.

(6) Operating leases - Lessee

The Company has leased to third parties computer equipment and technical installations that it uses for the development of its activity under operating leases. The amount of lease payments recognized as an expense in 2023 amounts to €1,21520 (€84909 in 2022).

As of December 31, 2023, the detail of future minimum payments for non-cancelable operating leases is not considered significant in these financial statements as a whole, and therefore no breakdown of these payments is provided.

(7) Operating leases - Lessor

The Company has leased part of its facilities in Vigo to Group companies. The income for the year 2023 derived from the lease contracts amounts to 78,108.96 euros (78,108.96 euros in 2022) (see note 20 (b)).

As of December 31, 2023, there are no minimum future collections for non-cancelable operating leases.

(8) Policy and Risk Management

(a) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities are exposed to various financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the uncertainty of financial markets and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is controlled by the Company's Finance Department in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. This Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close collaboration with the Company's operating units.

úl <u>Credit risk</u>

The Company does not have significant concentrations of credit risk. The Company has policies to ensure that sales of its products are made to customers with an adequate credit history.

Valuation allowance for customer bad debts involves a high level of management judgment and review of individual balances based on the credit quality of customers, current market trends and historical analysis of bad debts at an aggregate level.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

{jjJJ_ Liquidity risk

The Company conducts prudent liquidity risk management, based on the maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of financing through a sufficient amount of committed credit facilities and sufficient capacity to liquidate market positions. Given the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Company's Treasury Department aims to maintain flexibility in financing through the availability of contracted credit lines.

The classification of financial liabilities by contractual maturity is shown in note 17.

At December 31, 2023, the Company has a negative working capital of 3,040,125.78 euros (2,979,247.69 euros in 2022). However, the Company's directors understand that this situation is caused by the fact that it is the holder of the parent accounts derived from the centralized management of the treasury.

(iii) <u>Interest rate risk in cash flows</u>

As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, income and cash flows from operating activities are largely independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings contracted at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Loans at fixed interest rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

(9) Investments in equity instruments of Group and associated companies

The detail of investments in equity instruments of Group and associated companies is as follows:

	Euros	Euros		
	2023	2022		
Participations				
Group companies	18.739.409,50	18.721.301,54		
Partner companies	400.713,0 1	400.713,01		
Total	19.140.122	19.122.014,55		
	5 1			

During 2023 and 2022 the Company received dividends from the following companies:

	Euro	S
	2023	2022
Participations		
Cesa Alicante, S.A.	166.650,00	
Progeco Vigo, S.A. Romchart, S.A.	250.000,0 0 8.81 O,11	7.583,12
Total	425.460, 11	7.583,12
	(note 21)	(note 21)

(a) Investments in group and associated companies

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of impairment losses and reversals recorded on the various investments is as follows:

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Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Participation	Balances initial	Allocations Reversals	es Transfers	Cancellations	Balanc end
Back General Services S.A.U.	1.630.781,32				1.630.781,32
Carsogal, S.A.	25.777,64				25.777,64
Estibadora Gallega, S.A.	105.512,69				105.512,69
Galicia Ships Services, S.L.	240.40				240.40
Kaleido freight Services Brasil, Ltda	15.354,12				15.354,12
Malina Marítima, S.A.	1.284.588,77				1.284.588,77
Residential Monasterio de Oia S.A.U.	569.225,78				569.225.78
residential residential de Gla S. I.C.	3.631.480.72	0,00 0,00		0.00	3.631.480,72
				0,00	5.051.700,72

No corrections or reversals were recorded in this fiscal year 2023.

(10) Financial Assets by Category

(a) <u>Classification of financial assets by category</u>

The classification of financial assets by categories and classes and their carrying amounts is as follows:

	<u>Euros</u>				
	202	3	2022		
	Book val	lue	Book value	Non-current	
	Current	Non-current	Current		
	(R A 2	E 500			
Loans and receivables					
Credits	2.494.104,59	4.491.115,48	2.765.502,09	6.703.741,70	
Deposits and bonds	1.241,75		1.241,75		
Staff					
Customers for sales and services rendered		1.449.942,21		1.211.663,36	
Acclivities available for the vellta					
Equity instruments Total	28.795 ,	1 5	28.235,15		
financial assets	2.524.141.49	5.941.057,69	2 .794.978,99	7.915.405,06	

Loans granted to group companies amounting to 2,494,104.59 euros in the long term (2,765,502.09 euros in 2022) and 373,257.35 euros in the short term (307,467.07 euros in 2022) are shown.

The maturity of these loans is as follows:

Maturities for atlos						
2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	More than 5 years	TOTAL
373.257,35	409.047,34	325.000,03	331.063,77	343.532,78	1.085.460,67	2.867.361,94

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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are part of the financial statements for the year 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

In the fiscal year 2023, there were additions to non-current assets with group companies in the amount of $\[\le 41,\!80621 \]$ and retirements with group companies in the amount of 0.00. Transfers to short-term assets amounting to $\[\le 313203.71 \]$ were made.

In the fiscal year 2022, there were additions to non-current assets with group companies in the amount of 510,394.12 euros and retirements with group companies in the amount of 2,400.00 euros. There are transfers to short term for the amount of 307,467.14 euros.

The deposits and guarantees recorded by the Company do not have a specific maturity date, since they mature in the long term.

The Company's directors estimate that the fair value of financial assets does not differ from their book value.

(i) Net gains/losses by category of asset /illallciary assets

	Euros	
	Loans to group companies 2023	
		2022
Financial income using the amortized cost method	208.844,20	119.371,55
	(note 21)	(note 21)

(11) <u>l!!vcrsi°ge Financi1:rs</u> and Trade Debtors

(a) Financial investments in Group and associated companies

On the one hand, the balance held with group companies corresponds mainly to the COITiente account held with this company for centralized cash management.

These loans are tacitly renewed annually and bear interest at market rates.

The balance at $3 \frac{1}{12}$ 2023 of these current accounts amounts to 3,962,186.13 euros (4,779,886.35) euros in 2022).

	2023	2022
Ultimate parent company Direct parent company	1.272.744,77	828.142,96 349.295,60
Other group companies	2.689.441,36	3.602.447, 79
	3.962.186, 13	4.779.886,35

In 2022 the direct parent company was Galnaval Transportes Marítimos, S.A. and the ultimate parent company was Zenitrán 2000 Invest, S.L. During 2023 a merger and a spin-off were formalized in the group leaving Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L. as the sole parent company (See Note I).

In addition, in 2023 there are short-term loans to group companies amounting to 463,257.35 euros (307,467.07 euros in 2022) and short-term interest on loans to group companies for a total amount of 155,671.99 euros (63,325.64 euros in 2022). See Note 20

In fiscal years 2023 and 2022, an impaired current account with affiliated companies is shown for an amount of 38,148.78 euros.

(b) Financial investments

The amount included in this caption includes loans granted to third parties for a nominal amount of 0.00 euros (18,000.00 euros in 2022).

This loan has an established maturity and bears interest at market rates.



Abbreviated Notes to the Financial

Statements December 31, 2023

It also includes short-term interest on receivables in the amount of 0.00 (4,955.00 euros in 2022) and balances in current accounts with other related parties in the amount of 0.00 euros (93,233.84 euros in current accounts in 2022).

(c) Trade and other receivables

Details of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Current	
	2023	2022
Group (note 20) Customers	1.448.650,33	1.122.800,61
No vi11c11/adas Debtors Staff	1.291,88 0,00	88.862,75 0,00
	1.449.942,21	1.211.663,36

The amount of impairment of trade receivables amounts to 246,656.20 euros in fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

(12) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	-	Euros	
	2023	2022	
Cash and banks	60.705,21	244.939,56	
Cubii uiid cuiito			

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company does not have any current account in any financial institution located abroad.

(13) Proprietary Funds

The composition and movement of shareholders' equity are presented in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

(a) Capital

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's capital stock is represented by 199,844 fully subscribed and paid-up shares of EUR 1O nominal amount each. The Company's shares are owned by:

%
100.00%
Mare Iniciativas Empresariales, S.L. participation

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's capital stock was represented by 199,844 fully subscribed and paidup shares of nominal I O euros each. The Company's shares are owned by:

	%
	Participation
Galnaval Transportes Marítimos, S.A	67.38%.
Zenitran 2000 Invest, S.L.	32,62%

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Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

During the year 2023, on September 13, 2023, the merger of the company "GALNAVAL TRANSPORTES MARÍTIMOS, S.A." into ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L. was formalized.

On December 2023, the spin-off of the company "ZENITRAN 2000 INVEST, S.L." was formalized, with the transfer to two newly created companies, one of them called "MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L.", with 100% of the shares of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera remaining, S.L. held by said Company.

241,960.00, and the corresponding reserve for amortized capital was recorded for the amount of such reduction (this reserve is unavailable for a period of five years from its publication in the BORME unless all corporate debts incurred prior to the date on which the reduction is enforceable against third parties have been paid).

There are no restrictions on the free transferability of the Company's shares.

(b) Reservations

(i) Legal reserve

The legal reserve has been appropriated in accordance with Article 274 of the revised Corporations Law, which establishes that, in any case, an amount equal to 100% of the income for the year will be allocated to this reserve until it reaches at least 20% of capital stock.

It cannot be distributed and if it is used to offset losses, in the event that there are no other reserves available for such purpose, it must be replenished with future profits.

Pursuant to Article 303 of the Capital Companies Law, the legal reserve can be used in its entirety, as it is a limited liability company, to increase capital.

At December 31, 2023, the Company has established this reserve at the minimum amount established in the revised text of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, for an amount of 399,688 euros (399,688 euros in 2022).

(ii) Additional paid-in capital

The share premium is freely distributable.

6,331,350.76 (6,331,350.76 euros in 2022).

(iii) Vol1111tary reserves

Voluntary reserves are freely distributable. At the end of the fiscal year they show a negative balance of 30,116.86 euros (30,116.86 euros in 2022).

(ii Autocar/era and reserve for the Company's shares Dolllillallte

241,960.00 euros (241,960.00 euros in 2022) has been set aside for a treasury stock transaction in 2021. 241,960.00 in 2022. It will not be available until 2026.

(i) <u>Dividends</u>

On December 29, 2020, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to distribute an interim dividend for the year 2020 for a total amount of 4,477,479.72 euros. At the end of the year, the dividend payable amounts to 0.00 euros (1,154,228.53 euros in 2022).



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(14) Grants, Donations and Bequests Received

The changes in non-refundable grants, donations and legacies received are as follows:

	Euros 2023 2022	
Balance as of January 1	4.614,39	4.802,19
Additions for the year Other grants, gifts or bequests Tax effect		
Transfers to profit and loss account Tax effect	(260,76) 72,96	(260,76) 72,96
Balance at December 31, net of tax effect	4.426,59	4.614,39

These grants were granted in 2014 and prior years to finance various items of property, plant and equipment.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's directors consider that the requirements established in the granting resolutions have been met.

ETH	Amount	Revenue reco	Euros 2 0 2 3 gnized in:	-	
	Capital	Previous years	Exercise	Balance at 31 December	Net of tax effect
				of 2 0 2 3	
Xunta de Galicia - Ministry of Environmen	t 5.750,44 Enviro	8.691,63 nment, Territory a	2.680,43 nd Infrastructures	260,76	4.426.59
	<u>8.691.</u> 6 3	2.680.43	260,76	5.750.44	4.426.59
_			Euros 2 0 2 2	-	
	Amount	Revenue reco	gnized in:		
	Capital	Previous years	Exercise	Balance at 31 December	Net of tax effect
				of 2022	
Xunta de Galicia - Ministry of Environment	t 260,76	8.691,63 6.011,20 Environ	ment, Territory a	2.419,67	4.614,39
Infrastructures	8.691,63	2.419,67	260,76	6.011,20	4.614,39

(i) S11bve11cio11es of exp/01ació11

An operating subsidy in the amount of EUR 14,000 (EUR 0.00 in 2022) was received in 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

 $\label{eq:December 31, 2023} December 31, 2023.$ The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for 2023.



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(IS) Financial Liabilities by Category

(a) <u>Classification of financial liabilities by category</u>

The classification of financial liabilities by category and class, as well as the comparison of fair value and book value is shown below:

		2023	
	Euros		
	At amortized cost or cost		
	No co1Tient	Current	Total
Debits and payables			
Debts with credit institutions	1.175.365,49	965.304,18	2.140.669,67
Payable to group and associated companies	10.181.655,81	7.749.442,42	17.931.098,23
Other financial liabilities	81.003,56	2.251,37	83.254,93
Trade and other payables Suppliers		109.676,08	109.676,08
Staff		9.233,54	9.233,54
Total financial liabilities	11.438.024,86 _	8.835.907,59 2	0.273.932,45

Long-term debt with group and associated companies includes a loan of 10,000,000 euros that was formalized in 2021 with a group company. This loan matures in full in 2031 and will accrue interest at market rates.

Other short-term financial liabilities include, at December 31, 2023, a dividend asset payable to group companies in the amount of ≤ 0.00 ($\le 1.154,22853$ in 2022).

2022

	Euros		
	At amortized cost or cost		
	Non-current	Current	Total
Debits and payables			
Debts with credit institutions	1.929.410,09	2.385.688,36	4.315.098,45
Payable to group and associated companies	10.000.000,00	7.417.458,57	17.417.458,57
Other financial liabilities	113.407,56	1. 156.987,58	1.270.395, 14
Trade and other payables			
Suppliers		21.419,57	21.419,57
Staff		15.847,92	15.847,92
Total financial liabilities	12.042.817,65	10.997.402,00	23.040.219,65

The Company's directors consider that the fair value of financial assets does not differ from their book value.

(b) Net gains and losses by category of financial liabilities

The amount of net gains and losses by category of financial liabilities is as follows:

/;

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Eu	ros
2023	2022
Debits and	Debits
items to	and
pay	payables
479.145,57	315.459,78
(note 21)	(note 21)

Financial expenses applying the amortized cost method

(16) Financial Debts and Trade Accounts Pavable

(a) Payable to Group companies

The detail of the debts is as follows:

	Euro	S	
2023	l	2022	<u> </u>
Non-current	Current	Non-current	Con-iente
10.181.655.81	7.749.442.42	10.000.000.00	7.417.458.57
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.749.442.42		7.417.458,57
		2023 Non-current Current 10.181.655,81 7.749.442,42	Non-current Current Non-current 10.181.655,81 7.749.442,42 10.000.000.00

Long-term debts include a loan amounting to 10,000,000.00 euros and its interest, which matures in full in 2031.

cludes current account receivables for items included in bank accounts i

Includes current account receivables for items included in bank accounts in Cash Pooling (see note 20). These receivables do not have a fixed maturity and bear interest at market rates.

Other short-term financial liabilities include payables for dividends payable to group companies:

	2023	2022
Galnaval Transportes Marítimos, S. A Zenitran 2000 Invest. S.L.		1.154.228,53
		1.154.228,5 3

(b) Financial debts

The detail of the debts is as follows:

		Euros		
	2023		2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
No vinc11/adas				
Debts with credit institutions				
Loans	1.175.365,49	594.527,98	1.756.920,63	702.808,01
Debts on credit drawn down		370.776,20	172.489,46	1.675.783,13
Other financial liabilities	81.003.56	2.251,37	1 13.407,56	1.156.987,58
Interest on debts owed to credit institutions				7.097,22
interest on debts owed to credit institutions	_			

Total 1.256.369,05 967.555,55 2.042.817,65 3.542.675,94

Bank loans bear interest at market rates.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

The amount of other short-term financial liabilities includes, as of December 31, 2023, dividend payable to group companies in the amount of €000 (€1,154,22853 in 2022), as mentioned in previous notes.

- At December 31, 2023, the company has signed discount lines for a total limit of 9,000,000 euros (9,000,000 euros in 2022), which have not been drawn down in 2023 or 2022.
- At December 31, 2023, the company has signed credit facilities for a total limit of 600,000.00 euros (2,100,000.00 euros in 2022), which were drawn down for a total amount of 370,776.20 euros at year-end (1,848,272.59 euros in 2022), of which 0.00 euros (172,489.46 euros in 2022), matures in the long term.
- At December 31, 2023, the company has signed confirming lines for a total limit of 125,000 euros (125,000 euros in 2022), which have not been drawn down in both 2023 and 2022.

Other financial liabilities include advances on loans granted by the Center for the Development of Industrial Technology for the development of various R&D&I projects in the amounts of 81,003.56 euros non-current and 32,404.00 euros current (113,407.56 euros non-current and 32,404.00 euros current in 2022) and items pending application for a negative amount of 30,152.63 euros in 2022.32,404.00 euros current (113,407.56 euros non-current and 32,404.00 euros current in 2022) and items pending application for a negative amount of 30,152.63 euros (21,379.49 euros in 2022) corresponding to collection rights of a dissolved company.

(c) Trade and other payables and other accounts payable

Details of trade and other payables are as follows:

			 E	iros
			2023	2022
			C o	1 Tient
Group Suppliers (note 20)			69.136,23	
Handari I				
Unrelated Suppliers			40.539,85	21.419,57
Personnel			9.233,54	15.847,92
	Total		 118.909,62	37.267,49

(d) Classification by maturity

The classification of financial liabilities by maturity is as follows:

			2023			
	Euros					
					2028 y	
	2024	2025	2026	2027	following	Total
Debts						
Payable to credit institutions Loans						
Debts on credit drawn down Interest	594.527,98	573.993,20	443.243,49	158.128,73		1.769.893,47
Other financial liabilities	370.776,20					370.776,20
Payable to group and associated companies						
trade and other accounts payable Suppliers	2.251,37	32.404,00	32.404,00	16.195,56		83.254,93
Suppliers, group companies and associates	7.749.442.42			-	10.181.655,81	17.931.098,23
Personnel						
	109.676,08					109.676,08
Total financial liabilities						
	9.233,54					9.233,54
	8.835.907,59	606.397,20	475.647,49	174.324,36	10.181.655,81	20.273.932,45

2023

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

		2022 Euros				
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 y Next	Total
Debts						
Debts with credit institutions						
Loans	702.808,01	596.190,92	569.911,93	436.054.05	154.763.73	2.459.728,64
Debts on credit drawn down	1.675.783,13	172.489,46				1.848.272,59
Interests	7.097,22					7.097,22
Other financial liabilities	1.156.987,58	32.404,00	32.404,00	32.404,00	16.195,56	1.270.395,14
Payable to group companies and associates Trade and other payables	7.417.458,57			-	10.000.000,00	17.417.458,57
Suppliers Suppliers, group companies and associates	21.419,57					21.419.57
Staff	15.847,92					15.847,92
Total financial liabilities	1O.997.402,00	801.084,38	602.315,93	468.458,05	10.170.959,29	23.040.219,65

(17) <u>Fiscal Situation</u>

The detail of balances with Public Administrations is as follows:

		Euros		
	2023		202	2
FTHIX	Non-current	CotTient	Non-current	Current
Assets				
Deferred tax asset	348.429,89		329,603.18	
Value-added tax and similar taxes				
Grants, donations and legacies				
Corporate income tax		1.142,35		1,142.35
Tax Authorities, Receivable for Withholding Ta	axes	. ,		,
Withholdings _				
Total _	348.429,89	1.142,35	329.603,18	1.142,35
Liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities	1.465, 17		1.538, 13	
Tax Authorities, VAT Payable		152.612,93		105.847,29
Taxes Receivable for Withholding Taxes, Taxes Receivable for Withholding Taxes,		31.223.74		26.872.63
Taxes Payable for Withholding Taxes.		(207.40)		(207.40)
Tax Authorities, Creditor for IS		(207,48)		(207,48)
Creditor Social Security		37.468,38		22.971,83
Total	1.465,_1_7	221.097,57	1.538,13	155.484,27

The Company has the following years open for inspection by the tax authorities for the main taxes applicable to it:

1	7

	Open
lmQ.uesto	exercise
Corporate income tax	2019-2023
Value Added Tax	2020-2023
Personal income tax	2020-2023
Tax on Economic Activities	2020-2023
Social Security	2020-2023

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements for 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

As a result, among others, of the different possible interpretations of current tax legislation, additional liabilities could arise as a result of an inspection. In any case, the Company's directors consider that such liabilities, should they arise, would not significantly affect these financial statements.

Income tax

During the current fiscal year the Company has paid corporate income tax in accordance with the special regime for groups of companies provided for in the Special Tax Consolidation Regime, whose parent company is MARE INICIATIVAS EMPRESARIALES, S.L.

Due to the different treatment that the tax legislation allows for certain transactions, the accounting result differs from the taxable income for tax purposes. The reconciliation between the net amount of income and expenses for the year and the taxable income is presented below:

		2023	
		Euros	
		it and loss statement	
	Increases	Decreases	Net
Balance of income and expenses for the year	223.136,09		223.136,09
Corporate income tax Permanent differences		(37.018,23)	(37.018,23)
negative adjustments	93.907,16	(425.460,11)	(331.552,95)
Temporary dilutions originating in prior years		(1.174,13)	(1.174,13)
With exercise origin Consolidation adjustments: eliminations	773,3		773,3
Taxable income	<u>8</u> <u>317.816,62</u>	(463. <u>652,4Z2</u>	<u>8</u> (145.835,84)
Adjustment for the determination of the 81 of the group (DA 19 ^a LIS)			73.304,61
Total tax payable prior to 25%			(18.132,81)
Deductions			(58,71)
Withholdings and payments on account			<u>(1.418,67)</u>
Tax receivable from Mare			(19.610,19)
Corporate income tax 2023			
		2022	
		Euros	
	Profit at	nd loss statement	
	Increases	Decreases	Net
Balance of income and expenses for the year	(109.779,81)		(109.779.81)
Corporate income tax Permanent differences		(99.057,16)	(99.057,16)
negative adjustments Temporary differences	14.975,24	(35.783,12)	(20.807,88)
originating in prior years With exercise origin		(1.174,49)	(1.174.49)
Consolidation adjustments: eliminations	773,3 8		773,3 8
Taxable income	{94.031,20)	<u>{136.014,76</u>)	(230.045,95)
Full payment prior to 25%.			(57.511,49)
Deductions			(58,72)
Withholdings and payments on account			(572,74)
Cuenta por cobrar con Zenitrán por Impuesto			(58.142,95)
Corporate income tax 2022		-	



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

The positive permanent differences that correspond, firstly, to donations not deductible for corporate income tax purposes in the amount of 440 euros, secondly to fines and penalties not deductible for tax purposes in the amount of 3,435.12 euros, thirdly to impairment losses for bad debts not deductible for tax purposes in the amount of 68,759.03 euros, and fourthly to the management expenses established in Article 21 of the Corporate Income Tax Law.3,435.12 euros, thirdly with non-deductible bad debt impairment losses a mounting to 68,759.03 euros and fourthly with the management expenses established in article 21.1 O of the LIS in relation to the dividends received during the year amounting to 21,273.01 euros.

As for the negative permanent differences that correspond, firstly, to the exemption of dividends received, amounting to 425,460.11 euros. The negative temporary differences derive from the reversal of the limitation of amortizations made in the years 2013-2014 and amount to €1,174.13.

Finally, the company has applied deductions for reversal of measures in the amount of 58.71 euros and has generated a deduction in the amount of 129.50 euros which has not been applied in the year 2023 due to insufficiency of the total quota of the consolidation group of which the company is a member.

The relationship between income tax income and income for the year is detailed below:

_	Euros		
	2023	2022	
Balance of income and expenses for the year bef of taxes Pending Differences	186.117,86 (331.552,95)	(208.836,97) (20.034,51)	
	(145.435,09)	(228.871.48)	
Adjustment for the determination of the 81 of the group (DA 19 ^a LIS) Tax at 25%. Deductions and allowances for the year	73.304,61 (18.032,62) (58,71)	(57.217,87) (58,72)	
current			
-			
Tax expense (income)	(18.091,33)	(57.276,59)	

Although the parent company of the tax group will file the corporate income tax return for the group on a consolidated basis, the different companies that make up the group will also file their own individual tax returns.

As a result of the Company's inclusion in the Special Regime for groups of companies, the calculation of individual income tax takes into account the eliminations of the results from transactions carried out during the year between the companies forming part of the group as well as the incorporation of eliminations carried out in previous years.

The detail of income tax income is as follows:

	2023	2022
Tax co1Tient Deferred tax	18.191,52 18.826.7 1	57.570,22 (293,62)
	37.018,2 3	57.276,59

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities by type of asset and liability is as follows:



The accompanying notes to the financial statements are part of the annual accounts for fiscal year 2023.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

	Euros			
	2023		2022	2
	D.	Effect	D	Effect
	Base	tax	Base	positive
Deferred i111p11eslos liabilities				
Non-deductible loan impairment losses	835.591,32	208.897,83	835.591,32	208.897,83
Consolidation adjustments	83.628.88	20.907,22	83.628,88	20.907,22
Consolidation eliminations	399.192,52	99.798, 13	399.192,52	99.798,13
Others	75.306,84	18.826,71	0,00	0,00
	1.393.719,56	,89	1.318.412,72	329.603,18
Liabilities for deferred ill1p11es/or deferred ill1p11es/o				
Capital subsidies	5.860,68	1.465,17	6.152,52	1.538,13
Consolidation adjustments	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Equity in income of associated companies	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Freedom of depreciation		0,00	0,00	0,00
	5.860,68	1.465,17	6.152.52	1.538,13

(18) Balances and transactions with related companies

(a) Balances with related parties

The detail of balances receivable and payable from and payable to group companies and related parties is as follows:

Outstanding balances with related putes in fiscal year 2023	Ultimate controlling entity	Parent company dit-ccta	Other companies in the
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Long-term investments in group and associated companies			
Equity instruments Loans			19.140.122.51
and advances to third			2.494.104,59
parties			
CURRENT ASSET			
Trade and other receivables			
Customers for sales and services			1.448.650,33
Short-term investments in group and associated companies			
Loans to group companies	42.135,83		486.793,52
Other financial assets Short-term	1.272.744.77		2.689.441,36
financial investments			
Other financial assets			
NON-CORRECT PASSJVO			
Payable to group companies and			
long-term associates			10.181.655.81
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt			
Short-term debts with group and associated companies			7.749.442,42



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Balances payable to related parties in fiscal year 2022	Ultimate controlling entity	Direct parent entity	Otgroup companies
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Long-term investments in group and associated companies			
Heritage facilities			19.122.014.55
Loans to third parties			2.765.502,09
CURRENT ASSET			
Trade and other receivables			
Customers for sales and services			
of services	1.000.000,00		122.800,61
Short-term investments in group and associated companies			
Loans to gmpo companies		6.111,16	376.903,87
Other financial assets	828.142,96	349.295,60	3.602.447,79
Short-term financial investments			
Other financial assets			1.530.107,63
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term debts with group and associated companies			10.000.000.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt			
Other financial liabilities		1.154.228,53	29.644,95
Short-term debts with group and associated companies			7.417.458,57



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

(b) Company transactions with related parties

The i111po1tes of the Company's transactions with related parties are as follows:

Related party transactions in fiscal year 2023	Ultimate controlling entity	Parent company direct	Other group companies
Provision of services			2.563.664,00
Lease income Ancillary income and	2.324,40		74.389,92
other current management Dividends received	137,87		279.068,88
Accrued but uncollected interest income			425.460,11
	42.135,83		163.070,03
Reception of services	E = 44444		130.415,92
Purchases of non- current assets	901.478,00		10.892,99
Interest expense accrued but not paid			397.335,93
Guarantees Received			
Guarantees Provided			2.143.014,00
(note 221)			1.368.861,00-

Related party transactions in the fiscal year 2022	Parent company in Last	Direct parent entity	Other companies in the
Provision of services			1.782.742,57
Revenues from all "endorsements	1.859,52	1.859,52	74.389,92
Ancillary and other current revenues Dividends received			216.255,87
Accrued but uncollected interest income			7.583,12
		6.111,16	113.259,02
Receipt of services	507.556,06	76.182.88	92.069,22
Purchases of non-current assets			32.890,00
Interest expense accrued but not yet accrued agates			190.907,67
Guarantees Received			9.874.454,00
Guarantees Provided (note 22)			5.672.482,00



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(c) <u>Information relating to the members of the Board of Directors and senior management personnel of the Company</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's directors received remuneration totaling €901478.00.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company's directors have received remunerations for a total amount of 583,738.94 euros.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no balances for advances or loans granted to members of the Board of Directors or Senior Management of the Company.

(19) Revenues and Expenses

(a) Net sales revenue

The detail of net sales by category of activity is as follows:

	Euros	
	2023	2022
Income from services rendered (note 20 (b))	3.859.341,98	1.782.742,.57
Dividend income (note 10)	425.460,11	7.583,12
Interest income (note 11)	208.857,88	119.370,18
For disposal of investments and other		
	4.493.659,97	1.909.695,87

The interest income included under this heading, 208,857.88 euros (119,370.18 euros in 2022), corresponds to financial income from group and associated companies (see note 20 (b)).

(b) Other operating income

The detail of other operating income is as follows:

	Euros	
	2023	2022
Operating subsidies (note 15)	14.000,00	0,00
Rentals		
Group (note 8 and 20(b))	78.108,96	78.108,96
Income from miscellaneous services	280.911,9 1	224.929,0 9
	373.020,8 7	303.038,05

(c) Personnel expenses

The detail of personnel expenses is as follows:

_	Euros	
	2023	2022
Wages, salaries and similar	661.466,41	561.603,37
Indemnifications		
Social Security at the company's expense	186.093,00	152.675,71
Other social expenses	32.186,9 0	33.288,9 1
	879.746,31	747.567.99

(d) Other operating expenses

The detail of other operating expenses is as follows:

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are part of the financial



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

	Euros	
	2023	2022
Other current management expenses External services Tributes	277.217,70 1.429.723,44 7.646,12	218.993,74 1.028.015,55 7.176,63
Losses, impairment and changes in allowances for trading operations Interest expense, group (note 20 b) Interest expense	79.267,58 397.342,96 <u>81.802,6</u> 1	190.907,67 124.552, 1 1
	<u>2.273.000.</u> 41	1.569.645.70

(20) Contingent liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities for bank guarantees and other guarantees related to the normal course of business. At December 31, 2023 the Company has guarantees provided to group companies for a total amount of €1368,861.00 (€5,672,48200 in 2022).

At December 31, 2023, the Company has guarantees with financial institutions to third parties for an amount of 191,098.37 euros (186,864.61 euros in 2022).

The Company's management does not anticipate that a significant liability will arise as a result of these guarantees.

(21) Information about empicados

The average number of employees of the Company during fiscal 2023 and 2022, broken down by category, is as follows:

2023	2022
10,77	9,63
2,88	1,13
3,00	2,88
0,63	0,63
2,00	1,11
19,27	!1, 38
	10,77 2,88 3,00 0,63 2,00

In accordance with the provisions of Law 3/2007 of March 22, 2007 on the effective equality of women and men, which came into force on March 24, 2007, the distribution by gender of the company's personnel at the end of the fiscal year is as follows: I 7 women, of whom 17 are permanent employees (15 women in 2022, of whom 14 are permanent and I is temporary) and 3 men, of whom I is temporary (2 men in 2022, of whom 2 were permanent employees).

•	2023		2022	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduates	2	9	2	7,77
Graduated middle grade		3		2
Administrative Officer		3		2,88
Janitor		1		0,63
Auxiliary Administrative	1	1		2
Total	3	17	2	15,28



Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

(22) InformationJ)ilcdioambicntal

Due to the nature of the Company's activity, it has not been necessary to incur any expenses related to the protection and improvement of the 111environment.

The Company has no environmental liabilities, expenses, assets, provisions or contingencies that could be significant in relation to its net worth, financial position and results. For this reason, no specific disclosures on environmental issues are included in this report.

There are no items relating to greenhouse gas emission rights that should be included in the Notes to the Financial Statements in accordance with the resolution of February 8, 2006 of the ICAC (Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute)

(23) Audit Fees

The firm auditing the Company's financial statements has accrued fees and expenses for professional services as follows:

	Eur	Euros		
	2023	2022		
For audit services	3.200,00	2.800,00		
	3.200,00	2.800,00		

The amount indicated in the table above includes all fees for services rendered during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, regardless of the time of invoicing.

(24) Subsequent Events

No noteworthy post-closing events have been detected.



The accompanying memorandum is part of the financial statements for fiscal year 2023.

Diligence of Signatures

The joint and several administrators of Vasco Gallega Sociedad de Cartera, S.L. on March 30, 2024 and in compliance with the requirements established in Article 253.2 of the Consolidated Text of the Capital Companies Act and in Article 37 of the Code of Commerce, proceed to prepare the annual accounts for the year from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

In Vigo, on March 30, 2024 Sole

Administrator,

Mare Iniciativas Empresaciates, S.L.

Representada por D. Xoán Martinez Reboredo

E T H I X B A S E **360**





Ethixbase360 Anti-Bribery Training

This is to certify that on 24 July 2023

Elena Rodriguez

has successfully completed the coursework and the examination for the Ethixbase360 Anti-Bribery Training and has thereby earned this certificate.

