

Annual Accounts and Director's Report for financial year 2024 together with the Audit Report on Annual Accounts issued by an Independent Auditor

(FREE TRANSLATION OF THE ACCOUNTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN SPANISH.IN THE EVENT OF DISCREPANCY, THE SPANISH LANGUAGE VERSION PREVAILS)

Annual Accounts and Director's Report for financial year 2024 together with the Audit Report on Annual Accounts issued by an Independent Auditor

AUDIT REPORT ON ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024:

Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023
Profit and Loss Accounts for the financial years 2024 and 2023
Statement of Changes in Partner's Equity for the financial years 2024 and 2023
Cash-Flow Statement for the financial years 2024 and 2023
Notes to the accounts for the financial year 2024

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

AUDIT REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR



Audit report on the annual accounts issued by an independent auditor

To the Shareholders of LLEIDANETWORKS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A. by order of the General Shareholders' Meeting:

Report on the annual accounts

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of LLEIDANETWORKS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the annual accounts for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Company's equity and financial position as of December 31, 2024, as well as its results and cash flows for the financial year then ended, in accordance with the application of the regulatory framework of financial information (identified in note 2.a of the annual accounts) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

Basis of opinion

We have performed our audit in accordance with the regulations governing the auditing of accounts in force in Spain. Our responsibilities under these standards are described below in the section on the *auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts* in our report.

We are independent from the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those of independence, which are applicable to our audit of the annual accounts in Spain as required by the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts. Accordingly, we have not provided services other than those of the audit of accounts nor have concurred situations or circumstances that, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned governing regulations, have compromised the necessary independence.

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

Key audit matters

The key audit matters are matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in the formation of our opinion on these and we do not express a separate opinion on those matters.



Key audit matters

Valuation of capitalized research expenditures

As described in notes 4.a. and 5 to the accompanying notes, the Company presents in the balance sheet intangible assets for expenses on research and development projects amounting to 2.035 thousand. These expenses must be specifically individualised by project and have a sound basis for economic-commercial profitability, among other requirements in order to be capitalized in the Company's balance sheet. In addition, the evaluation by the Company's management and directors of their recoverable value and possible need for impairment involves value judgements and estimates. For these reasons, we have considered the valuation of these assets as a key audit matter in our audit.

Audit response

We have carried out the following audit procedures, among others:

- Understanding of the policies and procedures applied by the Company for the capitalization of research and development expenses.
- We have analysed a sample of activations of the projects during the year, obtaining evidence such as the hours and cost of the same incurred by the workers in the different projects and the cost of external collaborations.
- We have obtained the certificates issued by an independent third party on the projects regarding the tax validity of the capitalised amounts.
- We have obtained a breakdown of the carrying amount of research and development expenditure by project and have analysed the reasonableness of their recoverable value by reviewing the reasonableness of the assumptions, reviewing the arithmetic calculation, analysing the sales projections, their profitability and verifying the deviations that occurred in past estimates.
- We have verified the correct amortization of the different projects capitalised on the basis of their useful life.
- Finally, we have verified that the notes to the accompanying annual accounts include the disclosures of related information required by the applicable financial reporting framework. In this regard, Notes 4.a and 5 of the attached report include the aforementioned information breakdowns.

Valuation of investments, loans and balances with group companies

As described in notes 4.d, 8, 9 and 19 to the accompanying notes to the annual accounts, investments in group companies together with the balances of group customers and other investments represent, on an aggregate basis, 47% of the Company's total assets.

We focus on this area, due to the amount of its net book value over the total assets of said investments, credits and balances, and because the evaluation by the management and the Directors of the Company of its recoverable value implies the execution of value judgments and important estimates, mainly on the results, discount rate, calculation methodology, and future flows of the investee companies.

For these reasons, we have considered the valuation of investments and loans with group companies as a key matter in our audit.

We have carried out, among others, the following audit procedures:

- Understanding of the policies and procedures applied by the Company in respect of the valuation of investments and balances with group companies.
- We analysed the evolution of the investments in group companies, loans and balances of the various subsidiaries during the year.
- We have analysed the existence of signs of impairment of investments in group companies by comparing the net book value of the investment with the net book value of the subsidiaries' financial statements and, where appropriate, through the analysis of the business plan and discounted cash flows.
- We have reviewed the impairment test provided by analysing the assumptions contained therein, the methodology applied, the reasonableness of the discount rate used and the reasonableness of the calculations as well as the business plans of the different subsidiaries, to determine the reasonableness of future cash flows in the current forecasts.
- We have assessed whether events up to the date of the audit report provide audit evidence regarding the estimates made.
- Finally, we have verified that the notes to the accompanying annual accounts include the disclosures of related information required by the applicable financial reporting framework. In this regard, Notes 4 d), 8, 9 and 19 of the attached report include the aforementioned information breakdown.



Other information: Directors' report

The other information comprises exclusively the directors' report for the financial year 2024, the draw up of which is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the directors' report. Our responsibility for the directors' report, as required by the regulations governing the audit activity, is to assess and report on the consistency of the directors' report with the annual accounts, based on our knowledge of the Entity obtained in the course of the audit of the annual accounts, and to assess and report on whether the content and presentation of the directors' report are in accordance with the applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to report them.

Based on the work performed, as described in the preceding paragraph, the information contained in the directors' report agrees with that in the annual accounts for financial year 2024 and its content and presentation are in accordance with the applicable regulations.

The responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the annual accounts

The Board of Directors are responsible for drawing up the accompanying annual accounts so that they give a true image of the equity, the financial situation and the results of the Company, in accordance with the regulatory framework on financial information applicable to the Entity in Spain, and of the internal control that they consider necessary to allow the preparation of the annual accounts free of material misstatement, due to fraud or error.

In the preparation of the annual accounts, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, revealing, as appropriate, the matters related with a company in operation and using the accounting principle of a going concern except if the Board of Directors intend to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or if there is no other realistic alternative.

The audit committee is responsible for supervising the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that contains our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit conducted 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.



As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations governing the account auditing activity in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain an attitude of professional scepticism throughout the entire audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures to respond to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or circumvention of internal control.
- We obtain knowledge of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Entity.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and disclosures by the Board of Directors.
- We conclude whether the use, by the Board of Directors, of the accounting principle of the Company as a going concern is adequate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on whether or not there is material uncertainty related to events or conditions that can generate significant doubts about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the corresponding information disclosed in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are not adequate, we express a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained at the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We are required to communicate with the audit committee regarding, amongst other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the course of the audit.

We also provide the Company's audit committee with a statement that we have complied with ethics requirements regarding independence and have communicated with the audit committee to report those matters that reasonably could pose a threat to our independence and, where appropriate, the safeguards taken to eliminate or reduce the threat.

Among the matters that have been communicated to the audit committee, we determine those that have been of the greatest significance in the audit of the annual accounts for the current period and that are, consequently, the key matters of the audit.

We describe these matters in our audit report unless legal or regulatory provisions prohibit public disclosure of the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Additional report to the Audit Committee

The opinion expressed in this report is consistent with that expressed in our additional report to the Parent's Audit Committee dated April 25, 2025.



Contract period

The Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on November 25, 2022 appointed us as auditors for a period of 3 years, starting from the year ended December 31, 2022.

Previously, we were appointed by resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting for the three-year period and we have been auditing the accounts uninterruptedly since the year ended December 31, 2007, and the Company has been a Public Interest Entity (PIE) since 2015.

Services provided

The services, other than the audit of accounts, provided to the Company are detailed in Note 20 to the annual accounts.

BDO Auditores, S.L.P. (ROAC S1273)

Ramón Roger (ROAC 16.887) Audit Partner

April 25th, 2025

LLEIDANETWORKS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Accounts	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
		10.550.825,06	10.788.459,33
Intangible assets	Note 5	3.508.597,89	3.533.994,19
Research	1,010	2.035.113,96	2.058.330,60
Patents, licenses, trademarks and similar		809.063,09	757.911,63
Computer applications		149.503,45	132.386,06
Other intangible assets		514.917,39	585.365,90
Tangible fixed assets	Note 6	360.403,21	473,750,72
Land and buildings	note o	138.303,11	143.440,41
Technical installations and other tangible fixed assets		164.719,50	272.929,71
Tangible assets in progress		57.380,60	57.380,60
Long town investments in account of 600 to 1			
Long-term investments in group and affiliated companies Equity instruments	Note 9	6.027.339,63	6.215.413,90
Loans to companies	Note 9 Notes 8.2 and 19.1	5.009.265,28	5.009.265,28
Econis to companies	Notes 8.2 and 19.1	1.018.074,35	1.206.148,62
Long-term financial investments		49.310,04	44.991,04
Equity instruments	Note 8.3	10.197,40	10.197,40
Other financial assets	Note 8.2	39.112,64	34.793,64
Deferred Tax Assets	Note 15	605.174,29	520.309,48
CURRENT ASSETS		5.597,282,30	4.674.000,18
Frade and other receivables		2 (52 102 26	2 25 4 95 5 07
Client receivables for sales and services	Note 8.2	3.653.182,26	3.254.877,06
Clients of the Group and affiliated companies	Notes 8.2 and 19.1	3.131.143,24 302.325,76	2.424.901,12
Sundry debtors	Note 8.2	82.754,62	702.232,04 83.176,98
Staff	Note 8.2	836,19	03.170,70
Current tax assets	Note 15	134.549.24	40.007.92
Other receivables from Public Authorities	Note 15	1.573,21	4.559,00
Short tarm investments in group and official accounts	N-4- 82 - 110 1	1 2 10 500 70	107.001.10
Short-term investments in group and affiliated companies Loans to companies	Notes 8.2 and 19.1	1.248.598,60	485.801,18
Loans to companies		1.248.598,60	485.801,18
Short-term financial investments	Note 8.2	42.000,64	362.373,00
Other financial assets		42.000,64	362.373,00
Short-term accruals		249.562,02	242.948,75
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 8.1	403.938,78	328.000,19
Cash		403.938,78	328.000,19
FOTAL ASSETS		16.148.107,36	15,462,459,51

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes to the Annual Accounts	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
EQUITY		4.336.269,36	2.954.368,29
Equity		4.336.269,36	2.954.368,29
Capital	Note 13.1	320.998,86	320.998,86
Share Capital		320.998,86	320.998,86
Issue premium	Note 13.3	5.244.344,28	5.244.344,28
Reserves	Note 13.2	1.677.578,53	2.628.803,65
Legal and statutory		64.199,77	64.199,77
Other Reserves		1.613.378,76	2.564.603,88
(Shares and own holdings in equity)	Note 13.4	(205.051,35)	(1.448.058,18)
Retained carnings		(3.791.720,32)	(1.043.451,96)
Financial year's earnings		1.090.119,36	(2.748.268,36)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3.457.955,04	5.260.440,53
Long-term provisions	Note 17	8.474,45	200.000,00
Long-term debts		3.449.480,59	5.060.440,53
Debts with credit institutions	Note 10.1	2.963.596,26	4.070.917,70
Other financial liabilities	Note 10.2	485.884,33	989.522,83
CURRENT LIABILITIES		8.353.882,96	7.247.650,69
Short-term provisions		217.604,61	40.325,36
Short-term debts		4.091.298,88	4.270.099,32
Debts with credit institutions	Note 10.1	3.349.888,05	3.556.264,52
Other financial liabilities	Note 10.2	741.410,83	713.834,80
Frade and other payables		4.044.834,31	2.937.226,01
Suppliers	Note 10.1	2.746.066,99	1.831.102,39
Suppliers, group and affiliated companies	Note 10.1 and 19.1	349.239,74	238.463,03
Sundry creditors	Note 10.1	484.573,97	230.818,10
Personnel (outstanding salaries)	Note 10.1	40.000,00	1.229,00
Other debts with Public Authorities	Note 15	213.817,21	361.825,36
Advances from clients	Note 10.1	211.136,40	273.788,13
Short-term accruals		145,16	-
FOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		16.148.107,36	15.462.459,51

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 2024 AND 2023

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS	Notes to the Annual Accounts	2024	2023
Net turnover Net sales	Note 16.a	16.227.341,65 16.277.341,65	13.665.536,36 13.665.536,36
Work performed by the company for its assets	Note 5	739.437,19	554.672,85
Supplies Goods consumed	Note 16.b	(9.148.175,09) (9.148.175,09)	(7. 182 .7 57 , 92) (7.182.7 57 ,92)
Other operating income Ancillary and other current operating income Operating grants income		21.751,89 21.751,89	72.709,94 71.984,55 725,39
Staff expenses Wages, salaries and the like Fringe benefits	Note 16.c Note 16.c	(3.609.684,31) (2.722.168,76) (887.515,55)	(4.826.267,45) (3.740.496,81) (1.085.770,64)
Other operating expenses External charges for services Taxes Losses, Impairment and change in trade provisions		(1.906.549,08) (1.765.432,86) (43.363,11) (97.753,11)	(2.194.115,05) (2.250.095,33) (47.117,62) 103.097,90
Amortization of fixed assets	Notes 5 and 6	(1.033.638,18)	(1.146.034,98)
Other earnings	Note 17	(3.731,14)	(200.000,00)
OPERATING EARNINGS		1.286.752,93	(1.256.256,25)
Financial income Income from negotiable securities and other	Note 16.d	73.704,12	46.344,04
financial instruments, group and affiliated companies Other income from negotiable securities and other third-party financial instruments		61.245,39	43.194,36
		12.458,73	3.149,68
Financial expenses For debts with group companies and associates For debts with third parties	Note 16.d	(168.123,98) - (168.123,08)	(140.549,93) (1.909,03) (138.640,90)
Exchange differences	Note 16.d	(9.507,77)	7.259,31
Impairments and earnings for disposals of financial instruments Impairments and losses Gains (losses) on disposals and others	Note 16.d	(155.082,35) (155.082,35)	(1.509.464,65) (1.509.464,65)
FINANCIAL EARNINGS		(259.009,08)	(1.596.411,23)
PRE-TAX EARNINGS		1.027.743,85	(2.852.667,48)
Profit tax	Note 15	62.375,51	104.399,12
FINANCIAL YEAR'S EARNINGS FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS		1.090.119,36	(2.748.268,36)
FINANCIAL YEAR'S EARNINGS		1.090.119,36	(2.748.268,36)

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LLEIDANETWORKS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNER'S EQUITY TOTAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2024 AND 2023

	Share Capital	Own Shares	Issue Premium	Reserves	Results from previous years	Financial Year's Earnings	Total
BALANCE END OF YEAR 2022 Total recognized income and expenses	320.998,86	(1.731.481,07)	5.244.344,28	3.030.526,90	(820.530,75)	(222.921,22)	5.820.937,00 (2.748.268,36)
Transactions with shareholders or owners Operation with own shares Dividends		283.422,89 283.422,89	1.7	(401.723,25) (401.723,25)	1 18	1 1	(11 8.300,36) (118.300,36)
Other changes in equity	٠		ï		(222.921,22)	222.921,22	٠
year BALANCE END OF YEAR 2023	320.998,86	(1.448.058,18)	5.244.344,28	2.628.803,65	(222.921.22) (1.043.451,96)	222.921.22 (2.748.268,36)	2.954.368,28
Total recognized income and expenses	ī	i	ï	2	Ť	1.090.119,36	1.090.119,36
Transactions with shareholders or owners Operation with own shares Dividends		1.243.006,83 1.243.006,83		(9 51.225,12) (951.225,12)	1 ()	1 1 1	291.781,72 291.781,72
Other changes in equity	ţ	i	ī		(2.748.268,36)	2.748.268,36	,
year		¥	ı		(2.748.268,36)	2.748.268,36	31
BALANCE END OF YEAR 2024	320.998,86	(205.051,35)	5.244.344,28	1.677.578,53	(3.791.720,32)	1.090.119,36	4.336.269,36

<u>CASH FLOW STATEMENT</u> FOR FINANCIAL YEARS 2024 AND 2023

		2024	2023
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2.912.347,20	774.443,09
Financial year's pre-tax earnings		1.027.743,85	(2.852.667,48)
Adjustments to earnings		1.380.892,60	2,846,607,62
Amortization of fixed assets	Note 5 y 6	1.033.638.18	1.146.034,98
Valuation changes for impairment	Note 16.d and 8.2	252.835,46	
Provisiones variables	Note 17	232.033,40	1.406.366,75
inancial incomes	Note 16.d	(72 704 12)	200.000,00
inancial expenses	. 2007-70 30-70	(73.704,12)	(46.344,04)
manetal expenses	Note 16.d	168.123,08	140.549,93
Changes in current capital		715.160,33	887.538,31
rade and other receivables		(401.120,22)	621.144,80
ther current assets		(6.613,27)	83.285,92
rade and other payables		1.122.748.66	183.107,59
ther current liabilities		145,16	-
ther cash flow from operating activities		(211 110 50)	(107.025.26)
iterest payments		(211.449,58)	(107.035,36)
nterest incomes		(168.123,08)	(140.549,93)
ax income		73.704,12	46.344,04
ax income		(117.030,62)	(12.829,47)
ASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		(1.304.390,53)	(736.653,17)
ayments for investments		(1.654.390,53)	(1.019.160,88)
roup and associated companies		(729.800,48)	(124.545,55)
tangible fixed assets	Note 5	(881.947,12)	(791.235,62)
angible fixed assets	Note 6	(12.947,12)	
ther financial assets	Note o		(103.379,71)
ther initiate an assets		(29.695,68)	-
roceeds from disposals		350.000,00	282.507,71
roup companies and subsidiaries		1.000.000.000	3.073,84
ther financial assets		350.000,00	279.433,87
ASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1.532.018,08)	(293.016,33)
eceipts and payments for equity instruments		(64.631,54)	(118.300,35)
isposals (Acquisitions) of own equity instruments		(64.631,54)	(118.300,35)
requisitions) of own equity instruments		(04.031,34)	(118.300,33)
ollections and payments for financial liability instruments		(1.467.386,54)	(174.715,98)
suing:		551.910,82	2.102.925,46
mounts owed to credit institutions		551.910,82	2.102.925,46
epayment and amortization of:		(2.019.297,36)	(2.277.641,44)
mounts owed to credit institutions		(1.865.608,73)	(2.123.150,21)
hers		(153.688,63)	(154.491,23)
ET INCREASE/REDUCTION			
OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		75.938,59	(255.226,41)
ach or each equivalents at start of financial	Note 9.1	220 000 10	#03.00 cc
ash or cash equivalents at start of financial year	Note 8.1	328.000,19	583.226,60
ash or cash equivalents at end of financial year	Note 8.1	403.938,78	328.000,19

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

NOTE 1. INCORPORATION, ACTIVITIES AND LEGAL SYSTEM OF THE COMPANY

a) Incorporation and Registered Office

LLEIDANETWORKS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A. (hereinafter "Parent Company"), was registered in Lleida on January 30th, 1995. On October 7, 2017, the Parent Company approved the change of registered office, which is currently located at General Lacy, number 42, Ground Floor - Local I in Madrid. Previously its registered office was at the Parc Científic i Tecnològic Agroalimentari de Lleida, Edifici H1, Planta 2, Lleida. On 26 October 2021, the board of directors resolved to transfer the company's registered office to Calle Téllez, 56 Local C in Madrid.

On June 30, 2011, the General Shareholders' Meeting was held in which the transformation from a Limited Company to a Public Limited Company was agreed. On December 12, 2011, the agreement reached at the aforementioned meeting was notarized and deposited in the Mercantile Registry on February 17, 2012.

b) Activities

Its activity consists of acting as a teleoperator of short message service (SMS) management services via the Internet, notification and electronic contracting services, as well as any other activity related to the aforementioned corporate purpose.

c) Legal System

The Company is governed by its Articles of Association and by the Law Capital Companies.

d) Quotation in Stock Markets

On June 1st, 2015, the Parent Company approved at the Shareholders' Meeting the request for incorporation into the Alternative Stock Market, currently called BME Growth, of all the shares of the Parent Company.

On October 7th, 2015, the Board of Directors of Bolsas y Mercados Españoles, Sistemas de Negociación, S.A., approved the incorporation of 16.049.943 shares of 0,02 euros' nominal value each into the segment of companies in expansion of the Alternative Stock Market, effective as of October 9, 2015. On November 7, 2015, the Parent Company changed its Registered Advisor, appointing GVC GAESCO VALORES SV, S.A. On December 19, 2018, the Company was listed on Euronext Growth Paris under the dual listing system, with Invest Securities being the Listing Sponsor. On November 2, 2020, the Company was listed on the OTCQX market in NewYork. On 29 September 2021, the company changed its liquidity provider, appointing Solventis A.V., S.A.

e) Consolidated Annual Accounts

As indicated more extensively in Note 9, the Company holds majority interests in various companies. Therefore, in accordance with Royal Decree 1159/2010 of 17th September, Royal Decree 602/2016 of 2nd December and Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12th January, it is required to prepare and present Consolidated Annual Accounts, although this obligation does not exempt it from preparing and presenting Individual Annual Accounts. The attached Annual Accounts correspond exclusively to Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

a) True and Fair View and applicable financial information regulatory framework.

The Annual Accounts for the financial year 2024 have been taken from the Company accounting records and drawn up in accordance with the applicable commercial law currently in force and with the standards established in the General Accounting Plan approved by Spanish Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November, applying the modifications introduced by Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 September, and Royal Decree 602/2016, of 2 December and Royal Decree 1/2021, of 12 January, to show a true and fair view of the Company assets and liabilities, financial position and earnings, as well as the accuracy of the cash flows included in the cash flow statement.

b) Accounting Principles Applied

The Annual Accounts have been drawn up by applying the accounting principles established in the Spanish Commercial Code and in the General Accounting Plan.

c) Presentation Currency

In accordance with the applicable laws and regulations on accounting, the annual accounts are expressed in Euros.

d) Critical Aspects of Uncertainties Valuation and Estimation

In preparing the accompanying annual accounts, estimates made by the Board of Directors of the Company have been used to assess some of the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses recorded in them. The estimates and criteria refer to:

- Evaluation of the going concern entity:
- O As of December 31, 2024, the Company presents a negative working capital of 2,74 million euros (2.57 million as of December 31, 2023) and total liabilities representing approximately 73% of its total liabilities and equity (82% as of December 31, 2023). To reverse this situation, the Company implemented an intensive cost reduction policy in 2023, which included:
 - Reduction of personnel expenses. In December 2023, the Company implemented an employment regulation file, leading to the reduction of 17 positions.
 - Reduction of external service costs by eliminating physical offices, foreign advisors, exhibitions, commercial travel, internal events. In 2024, the company continued to thoroughly analyse recurring expenses and eliminated all items that did not provide an immediate return in the income statement.

The reduction in external services and personnel expenses has resulted in a decrease of 1.702 million euros in 2024 compared to 2023.

Additionally, in the 2024 exercise, the following measures have been implemented:

- Enhancement of standard product marketing for the year 2024, with lower development costs and higher margins.
- Focus on international expansion territories, with a concentration in countries where we already have recurring business, specifically Spain, Europe, Colombia, Dominican Republic, and Peru.
- The company's financial debt has decreased by 1.313 thousand euros, from 7.627 thousand euros in 2023 to 6.314 thousand euros in 2024.

The company's Business Plan for the year 2025 is focused on cost containment alongside an increase in sales.

Additionally, on a financial level, the company has implemented the following measures:

- Renewal of short-term credit lines with banking entities; to date of the financial statements preparation, the company has renewed 3 of the short-term positions it held that were due before the annual accounts were prepared, for a value of 600 thousand euros. Efforts are being made to renew the lines that expire in the following months.
- Request for loans from public entities for the financing of R&D projects being undertaken for the development of new products.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Company has managed to return to profitability, although the existence of negative working capital may indicate uncertainty regarding the application of the accounting principle of going concern and, consequently, regarding the Company's ability to realize its assets and settle its liabilities at the amounts stated in the attached balance sheet. However, as described in this note, the Company established an intensive cost reduction policy at the end of 2023, which has been implemented in fiscal year 2024, and has additionally obtained new contracts compared to the previous year, which leads it to expect a recovery in revenues. The Company's directors have prepared these Financial Statements under the going concern principle, considering that the fulfillment of the business plan, as well as the acquisition of new financing, will enable the Company to face potential cash flow tensions that may arise during the fiscal year 2025.

 Possible impairment of assets: investments, loans, and balances with group companies (Note 4.d):

As of December 31, 2024, the Company maintains significant receivables and equity instruments with Group companies (Note 19.1), whose recovery will be linked to the residual value of the cash flow estimate. Based on the budgets set by Management, the Board of Directors of the Company estimates that the recovery of all receivables with Group companies listed on the Company's balance sheet will occur.

- o Reasonableness of the activation and recoverability of research projects.
- Patent evaluation
- Recoverability of assets through deferred tax

In addition to the matters mentioned above, there are uncertainties and aspects about the future that may carry significant risks that could lead to significant changes in the value of assets and liabilities in the following fiscal year:

- Slower growth than planned in the Business Plan: slower maturation in some countries.
- Foreign exchange risk, although the Company has a natural hedge with revenues and costs in foreign subsidiaries denominated in the same currency.
- Highly fragmented and competitive market at the local level.

Although these estimates have been made based on the best available information at the end of the 2024 financial year, future events may require them to be modified (upward or downward) in the coming years, which would be done prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in estimation in the corresponding income statement account.

e) Comparison of the Information

In accordance with commercial law, for comparison purposes, the Board of Directors presents, in addition to the figures for the financial year 2024, for each of the items in the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Accounts, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash-Flow Statement, the figures for the previous financial year. The items for both financial years are comparable and homogeneous.

f) Correction of Errors

The 2024 Annual Accounts do not include related adjustments as a result of errors detected in the annual accounts of previous years.

g) Fair value

It is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer or settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value shall be determined without any deduction for transaction costs that might be incurred due to disposal or disposition by other means. In no case shall the fair value result from a forced or urgent transaction or as a consequence of an involuntary liquidation situation.

Fair value is estimated for a particular date and, because market conditions may change over time, that value may be inappropriate for another date. In addition, in estimating fair value, an enterprise should take into account the conditions of the asset or liability that market participants would take into account in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In estimating fair value, it is assumed that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability is carried out:

- a) Between interested and duly informed parties, in an arm's length transaction,
- b) In the main market of the asset or liability, understood as the market with the highest volume and level of activity, or
- c) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market to which the company has access for the asset or liability, understood as the one that maximizes the amount that would be received for the sale of the asset or minimizes the amount that would be paid for the transfer of the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transportation expenses.

In general, fair value is calculated by reference to a reliable market value.

For those items for which there is no active market, the fair value will be obtained, where appropriate, through the application of valuation models and techniques.

The fair value of a financial instrument must consider, among other things, the credit risk and, in the specific case of a financial liability, the company's default risk, which includes, among other components, its own credit risk. However, no adjustments for volume or market capacity should be made to estimate the fair value.

h) Responsibility for Information and Estimates Made

The information contained in these Annual Accounts is the responsibility of the members of the Company's Board of Directors. In these Annual Accounts, estimates have been used to value some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments that are recorded therein, and that, basically, these estimates refer to the evaluation of impairment losses of certain assets, to the useful life of non-current assets and to the probability of occurrence of provisions (see section d) above).

Even though these estimates were made based on the best information available on the date of preparation of the annual accounts, it is possible that events that could take place in the future may force them to be modified in future years. In such a case, this would be done prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate in the corresponding profit and loss accounts.

i) Statement of Recognized Income and Expenses

In this year, as in the previous year, the Company has not recognized income or expenses directly in Equity, having recorded all of them in the Profit and Loss Account for the corresponding year. Therefore, these annual accounts do not include the Statement of Recognized Income and Expenses.

NOTE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS

The proposed distribution of 2024 and 2023, drawn up by the Board of Directors are shown below, in Euros:

	2024	2023
Distribution base:		
Profits obtained/ (Generated losses)		
in the financial year	1.090.119,36	(2.748.268,36)
Distribution to:		
Compensation of previous years losses	1.090,119,36	(2.748.268,36)
Distribution of dividends	1.070.117,50	(2.746.206,30)

There are no limitations on the distribution of dividends in the Company's bylaws.

NOTE 4. RECOGNITION AND VALUATION STANDARDS

The principal standards used by the Company in the drafting of its Annual Accounts for the 2024 financial year, in accordance with those established by the General Accounting Plan, were as follows:

a) Intangible Fixed Assets

Assets included in intangible fixed assets are valued by their cost, whether purchase price or production cost, reduced by the corresponding accumulated amortization and losses from any impairment which, where appropriate, has occurred.

The depreciable amount of an intangible asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The amortization charge for each period is recognized in profit or loss account.

Research Costs

Capitalized research costs are specifically individualized for projects and their costs are clearly established so they can be spread over time. Similarly, Management the Group has substantial grounds for expecting the technical success and the financial and commercial profitability of these projects.

Research and development costs that appear as assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life, at an annual rate of 20%, and always within a period of 5 years.

As soon as there are reasonable doubts over the technical success or financial and commercial profitability of a project, the values recorded in the asset that apply to it are directly allocated to the financial year's losses.

Computer Applications

Licenses for computer applications purchased from third parties are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred for purchasing.

Computer applications are amortized on a straight-line basis throughout their useful lives, at an annual rate of 33%.

Maintenance expenses for computer applications incurred during the financial year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Industrial Property

Corresponds to the capitalized development expenses for which the relevant patent or similar has been obtained and includes the registration and formalization costs for the industrial property, as well as the costs for purchasing the corresponding rights from third parties.

During all these years, the Company has been able to develop methods and unique technologies in its sector by continuous investment in research and development. The result of this effort has been the publication of patents at European, American and PCT levels, putting in value the effort developed during these last years. These patents allow the Group to license this technology to third parties and protect it against possible copies of other actors in the sector, less scrupulous when creating original models.

b) Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are valued by their acquisition price net of the corresponding accumulated amortization and, where appropriate, of the accumulated value of the recognized allowances for impairment.

Repair and maintenance expenses incurred during the financial year are debited in the Profit and Loss Account. Costs for renovating, extending or improving intangible fixed assets, representing an increase in capacity, productivity or lengthening of useful life, are capitalized as a higher value of the corresponding assets, once the book values of the replaced items have been de-recognized.

Tangible fixed assets, net of their residual value, where appropriate, are amortized by a straight-line-basis distribution of the various items that constitute these fixed assets over the years of estimated useful life making up the period in which the Group hopes to use them, according to the following table:

	Annual Percentage	Estimated Years of Useful Life
Buildings	2,50	40
Technical facilities	8 - 10	10 - 12,50
Machinery	20 - 25	4 - 5
Transportation assets	10	10
Other installations	10	10
Furniture	10 - 15	6,67 - 10
Computer equipment	25 - 50	2 - 4
Other tangible fixed assets	15	6,67

The book value of a tangible fixed-asset item is de-recognized in the accounts through its alienation or disposal by other means; or where no future economic benefits or profits are expected to be obtained for its use, alienation or disposal by other means.

The loss or profit resulting from writing-off a tangible fixed-asset item is determined as the difference between the net values, where appropriate, of the sales costs resulting from its alienation or disposal by other means, where available, and the item's book value, and is allocated to the Profit and Loss Account for the financial year in which this occurs.

At the financial year's closure, the Company assesses whether there are signs of impairment in a tangible fixed-asset item or any cash-generating unit, in which case the recoverable amounts are estimated and the necessary allowances are made.

An impairment loss is deemed to have occurred in a tangible fixed-asset item where its book value exceeds its recoverable value, this being understood as the higher value between its fair value less the sales costs and its value in use.

Allowances for impairment in the tangible fixed-asset items, as well as their reversals where the circumstances producing them cease, are recognized as an expense or income respectively in the Profit and Loss Account.

c) Leases and Other Transactions of a Similar Nature

Operating-lease expenses incurred during the financial year are debited in the Profit and Loss Account.

d) Financial Instruments

The Company records 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.

A financial asset is any asset that is: cash, an equity instrument of another company, or involves a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset (a debt instrument), or to exchange financial assets or liabilities with third parties on potentially favourable terms.

For valuation purposes, financial assets are classified in the following category:

- Financial assets at amortized cost.

Financial instruments issued, incurred or assumed are classified as financial liabilities, in whole or in part, provided that according to their economic reality they represent a direct or indirect contractual obligation for the Company to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial assets or liabilities with third parties under potentially unfavourable conditions.

For valuation purposes, financial liabilities are classified in the following category:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

This treatment 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.
- Equity instruments of other companies acquired: shares, units in collective investment undertakings and other equity instruments.
- Other financial assets: such as deposits in credit institutions, loans to personnel, guarantees and deposits, dividends receivable and disbursements required on own equity instruments.

b) Financial liabilities:

- Trade accounts payable: suppliers and sundry creditors.
- Debts with credit institutions.
- 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.

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 cash flows from the execution of the contract, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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, notwithstanding that the transaction is agreed at a zero or below-market interest rate.

In this category are classified:

- a) Trade receivables: financial assets arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services in connection with trade transactions, and
- b) Receivables from non-trade operations: 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.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The following are classified under this category:

- a) Trade debts: financial debts arising from the purchase of assets and services through commercial transactions, and
- b) Nontrade debts: Financial liabilities which, not being derivate instruments, have no commercial origins, but arise from loans or credit operations received by the Company.

Initial assessment

Initially, financial assets and liabilities included in this category are measured at fair value, which is the transaction price, and which is equal to the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, trade receivables and payables maturing in less than one year that do not have a contractual interest rate, as well as, if applicable, advances and loans to personnel, dividends receivable and disbursements required on equity instruments, the amount of which is expected to be received in the short term, and disbursements required by third parties on participations, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term, are valued at their nominal value when the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not significant.

Subsequent assessment

In subsequent valuations, both assets and liabilities are valued at amortized cost. Accrued interest is recorded in the income statement, applying the effective interest rate method. Notwithstanding the foregoing, receivables and payables maturing within one year that were initially valued at their nominal value continue to be valued at that amount, unless, in the case of receivables, they have been impaired.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

At least at year-end, the necessary valuation adjustments are made whenever there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset, or of a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics valued collectively, is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition and 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 their initial recognition. For financial assets at variable interest rates, the effective interest rate corresponding to the closing date of the financial statements is used in accordance with the contractual conditions.

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.

Financial assets at cost

This valuation category includes equity investments in group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates.

Initial valuation

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

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

The initial valuation includes the amount of any pre-emptive subscription rights and similar rights that may have been acquired.

Subsequent valuation

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

When value needs to be assigned to these assets due to a balance sheet reduction or other reasons, the weighted average cost method is applied by homogeneous groups, understood as those values that have equal rights.

Impairment

At least at year-end, the necessary value adjustments are made whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment is not recoverable.

The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows arising from the investment, which in the case of equity instruments 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 from its ordinary activities and from the disposal or derecognition of the investment.

Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount of investments in equity instruments, the estimate of the impairment loss on this type of asset is calculated on the basis of the equity of the investee and the discounted future cash flows expected to be obtained from these investments. In determining this value, and provided that the investee has in turn invested in another investee, the equity included in the consolidated annual accounts prepared by applying the criteria of the Commercial Code and its implementing regulations is taken into account.

The recognition of impairment losses and, where applicable, their reversal, are recognised as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. The reversal of impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognised at the date of reversal had no impairment loss been recognised.

Financial assets at fair value through equity

A financial asset is included in this category when the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount, and it is not held for trading or classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

For equity instruments that are not held for trading, or should not be measured at cost, the Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present the subsequent changes in fair value directly in equity.

Initial valuation

Financial assets included in this category are initially valued at their fair value, which, unless evidence to the contrary exists, is the transaction price, equivalent to the fair value of the consideration transferred, plus directly attributable transaction costs. The initial valuation also includes the amount of any preferential subscription rights and similar rights that may have been acquired.

Subsequent valuation

Financial assets included in this category are valued at their fair value, without deducting transaction costs that may be incurred in their sale. Changes in fair value are recognized directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognized from the balance sheet or impaired, at which point the amount recognized is charged to the income statement.

However, impairment value adjustments and gains and losses resulting from exchange rate differences in foreign currency monetary financial assets are recorded in the income statement.

The amount of interest, calculated using the effective interest rate method, and accrued dividends are also recorded in the income statement. When it is necessary to assign a value to these assets due to derecognition from the balance sheet or for other reasons, the weighted average method by homogeneous groups is applied.

Impairment of value

At least at the end of the financial year, necessary valuation adjustments are made whenever there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset, or a group of financial assets included in this category with similar risk characteristics collectively valued, has deteriorated as a result of one or more events that have occurred after its initial recognition, and that cause:

- a) In the case of acquired debt instruments, a reduction or delay in estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the debtor's insolvency; or
- b) In the case of investments in equity instruments, 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 impairment adjustment for the value deterioration of these financial assets is the difference between their cost or amortized cost less, if applicable, any impairment adjustment previously recognized in the income statement, and the fair value at the time of valuation.

Accumulated losses recognized in equity due to decrease in fair value, whenever there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the asset, are recognized in the income statement.

If the fair value increases in subsequent years, the impairment adjustment recognized in previous years reverses with credit to the income statement for the year. However, in the event that the fair value of an equity instrument increases, the impairment adjustment recognized in previous years will not reverse with credit to the income statement and the increase in fair value is recorded directly against equity.

Reclassification of Financial Assets

When the Company changes the way in which it manages its financial assets to generate cash flows, it will reclassify all the affected assets in accordance with the criteria previously indicated. The reclassification of category is not a derecognition but a change in the valuation criteria.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset, or part of it, when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or have been transferred and the risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred, in circumstances that are assessed by comparing the Company's exposure, before and after the transfer, to changes in the amounts and timing of the net cash flows of the transferred asset. It is understood that the risks and benefits inherent to ownership of the financial asset have been substantially transferred when its exposure to such variation ceases to be significant in relation to the total variation in the present value of the future net cash flows associated with the financial asset.

When the financial asset is derecognized, the difference between the consideration received net of attributable transaction costs, considering any new asset obtained less any liability assumed, and the carrying amount of the financial asset, determines the gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset, and forms part of the profit or loss for the year in which the gain or loss arises.

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 it has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, such as in bill discounting, factoring with recourse, sales of financial assets with repurchase agreements at a fixed price or at the sale price plus interest and securitizations of financial assets in which the transferor retains subordinated financing or other types of guarantees that absorb substantially all the expected losses.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability, or part thereof, when the obligation has been extinguished, i.e., when it has been satisfied, cancelled or has expired. The Company also derecognizes its own financial liabilities that it acquires, even if it intends to relocate them in the future.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof that has been derecognized and the consideration paid, including any costs or commissions incurred, which also includes any asset transferred other than cash or liability assumed, is recognized in the income statement for the year in which it occurs.

In case of an exchange of debt instruments that do not have substantially different terms, the original financial liability is not derecognized. Any transaction costs or commissions incurred adjust the carrying amount of the financial liability. From that date, the amortized cost of the financial liability is determined by applying the effective interest rate that matches the carrying amount of the financial liability with the cash flows payable under the new terms.

Own equity instruments

An equity instrument is any legal transaction that evidences, or reflects, a residual interest in the assets of the issuing company after deducting all its liabilities.

In the event that the company enters into any transaction with its own equity instruments, the amount of these instruments is recorded in equity, as a change in shareholders' equity, and in no case may they be recognised as financial assets of the company and no profit or loss is recorded in the profit and loss account.

Expenses arising from these transactions, including the costs of issuing these instruments, such as lawyers', notaries' and registrars' fees; printing of reports, bulletins and securities; taxes; advertising; commissions and other placement expenses, are recorded directly in equity as a reduction in reserves.

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 case of deposits given or received for operating leases or for the provision of services, the difference between their fair value and the amount paid (due, for example, to the fact that the deposit is long-term and is not remunerated) is considered as an advance payment or collection for the lease or provision of the service, which is charged to the income statement over the period of the lease, in accordance with the standard on leases and other transactions of a similar nature, or over the period in which the service is rendered, in accordance with the standard on revenue from sales and services provisioned.

When 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 behaviour of return.

When the bond is short-term, it is not necessary to discount cash flows if its effect is not significant.

e) Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognized by their exchange value in Euros, by using the spot exchange-rate for the dates on which they occur.

On the close of each financial year, monetary items are valued by applying the average spot exchange-rate on that date. Exchange differences, both positive and negative, which result from this process, as well as those generated on selling off equity items, are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the financial year in which they arise.

f) Profit Tax

Profit tax is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account or directly in the Equity depending on where the gains or losses giving rise to it are found. Profit tax for each financial year includes both current and deferred taxes, where appropriate. The income tax for each year includes both current and deferred taxes, if applicable.

The current tax amount is the sum to be paid by the Company as a result of the assessment notices for the tax.

Differences between the book value of assets and liabilities, and their tax base, generate the deferred tax asset or liability tax balances which are calculated using the expected tax rates at the time of their reversal, and under the method in which it can be reasonably expected to recover or pay the asset or liability.

Variations arising during the financial year in deferred tax asset or liability taxes are recognized either in the Profit and Loss Account or directly in the equity, as appropriate.

Deferred tax assets are only recognized insofar as it is probable that the company will have future tax gains that allow these assets to be applied.

In each closing balance sheet, the book value of the recognized deferred tax assets is analysed and the necessary adjustments are made insofar as there are doubts over their future tax recoverability. Likewise, in each closing non-recognized deferred taxes are assessed in the balance sheet and these are subject to recognition to the extent that their recovery with future tax benefits is probable.

g) Income and Expenses

The main services offered by the Company consist of notification, signature and electronic contracting services.

Revenue recognition for sales and services delivered

The Company recognizes revenue in the ordinary course of business when (or as) control of the committed goods or services is transferred to the customer. At that time, the Company values the revenue at the amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Control of a good or service (an asset) refers to the ability to decide fully on the use of that item of property, plant and equipment 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.

In order to apply this fundamental criterion for revenue recognition, the Company follows a complete process consisting of the following successive stages:

- a) Identify the contract (or contracts) with the client, understood as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations for them.
- b) Identify the obligation or obligations to be fulfilled in the contract, representative of the commitments to transfer goods or provide services to a customer.
- c) Determine the transaction price, or contract consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for the transfer of goods or provision of services committed to the customer.
- d) Allocate the price of the transaction to the obligations to be fulfilled, which should be based on the individual sales prices of each different good or service committed to in the contract, or, if applicable, following an estimate of the sales price when the same is not independently observable.
- e) Recognize revenue from ordinary activities when (as) the company fulfils a committed obligation through the transfer of a good or the rendering of a service; fulfilment that takes place when the customer obtains control of that good or service, so that the amount of revenue recognized will be the amount allocated to the contractual obligation satisfied.

For each obligation to be fulfilled (delivery of goods or provision of services) identified, the Company determines at the beginning of the contract whether the commitment undertaken is fulfilled over time or at a specific point in time. As specified in note 16, the invoicing issued by the Company is based on customer consumption of each product. In this regard, for all of the Company's business lines, revenues are also recognised on a monthly basis according to the consumption made by each customer during corresponding month.

Fulfilment of the obligation at a given time

In cases where 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 specific point in time. In order to identify the specific time at which the customer obtains control of the asset (generally an asset), the Company considers, among others, the following indicators:

- a) The customer assumes the significant risks and benefits inherent to the ownership of the asset. In assessing this point, the Company excludes any risk that gives rise to a separate obligation, other than the commitment to transfer the asset.
- b) The Company has transferred physical possession of the asset.
- c) The customer has received (accepted) the asset in accordance with the contractual specifications.
- d) The company has a collection right for transferring the asset.
- e) The customer has ownership of the asset.

Valuation

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, as well as interest included in the face value of the receivables.

However, the interest incorporated in trade receivables with a maturity not exceeding one year that do not have a contractual interest rate is included, when the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not significant. If applicable

Taxes levied on the delivery of goods and provision 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, do not form part of income.

In cases where variable consideration exists, the Company takes into account in the valuation of the 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 aforementioned consideration is subsequently resolved.

h) Provisions and Contingencies

Debentures existing at the close of the financial year, resulting from past events which may occasion loss in equity for the Group, and whose value and time of cancellation are indeterminate, are recognized on the balance sheet as provisions and are valued by the current value of the best possible estimate for the amount necessary to cancel the obligation or transfer it to a third party.

i) Grants, Donations and Legacies

Non-refundable capital grants, as well as donations and legacies, are valued by the fair value of the amount granted or of the goods received. They are initially allocated directly as income in the equity and recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in proportion to the amortization undergone over the period by the assets financed through these grants, unless these are non-depreciable assets, in which case they will be allocated to the earnings of the financial year in which their alienation or de-recognition takes place.

Grants intended for cancelling debts are allocated as income for the financial year in which the cancellation occurs, unless they are received for a specific financing, in which case the allocation is made according to the item that is financed.

Refundable grants are recognized as long-term debt convertible into subsidies until they become non-refundable.

Operating grants are credited to the earnings of the financial year when they accrue.

j) Related-Party Transactions

In general, items forming the subject matter of a related-party transaction are initially recognized by their fair value. The subsequent valuation is made in accordance with the provisions laid down in the corresponding regulations.

k) Cash-Flow Statements

Cash-flow statements use the following expressions according to the meanings given below:

<u>Cash and Equivalents</u>: Cash is both cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are financial instruments forming part of the Group's normal cash management, are convertible into cash, have initial maturities no greater than three months and are subject to little significant risk of change in their value.

<u>Cash Stream-flows</u>: inflows and outflows of cash or other equivalent resources, with the latter being understood as investments having terms under three months, high liquidity and low risk of changes in value.

<u>Operating Activities</u>: these are the activities that make up the principal source of the Group's ordinary income, as well as other activities that cannot be classified under investment or financing.

<u>Investment Activities</u>: acquisition, alienation or disposal by other means of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash or cash equivalents.

<u>Financing Activities</u>: activities that lead to changes in the size and composition of the equity and financial liabilities.

NOTE 5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Details of and changes in tangible fixed assets throughout the financial year 2024 are as follows:

	31/12/2023	Additions	Transfers	31/12/2024
Cost:				
Research	13.741.930,41	739.437,19	<u> </u>	14.481.367,60
ndustrial Property	1.320.993,83		147.397,25	1.468.391,08
Computer applications	588.222,46	65.561,19	** · · ·	653.783,65
Advances for intangible fixed assets	585.365,90	76.948,74	(147.397,25)	514.917,39
	16.236.512,60	881.947,12		17.118.459,72
Accumulated amortization:	(11.683.599,81)	(762.653,83)	-	(12.446.253,64)
Research	(563.082,20)	(96.245,79)	-	(659.327,99)
ndustrial Property Computer applications	(455.836,40)	(48.443,80)	-	(504.280,20
	(12.702.518,41)	(907.343,42)		(13.609.861,83
Intangible Fixed Assets, Net	3.533.994,19	(25.396,30)		3.508.597,89

The additions in the year mainly relate to the R&D developments the Company has made in its SaaS product lines as well as the investments made in patents to register the methodology of these new products. The amount of work carried out by the company for its intangible assets amounted to 739 thousand in the current fiscal year (555 thousand in the previous year).

During the current fiscal year, the Company has conducted a valuation of some of its patents, which has not resulted in impairment at the close of the year.

Details of and changes in tangible fixed assets throughout the financial year 2023 are as follows:

	31/12/2022	Additions	Transfers	31/12/2023
Cost:				
Research	13.187.257,56	554.672,85		13.741.930,41
Industrial Property	1.159.207,97	= *	161.785,86	1.320.993,83
Computer applications	544.009,63	44.212,83	· ·	588.222,46
Advances for intangible fixed assets	554.801,82	192.349,94	(161.785,86)	585.365,90
	15.445.276,98	791.235,62		16.236.512,60
Accumulated amortization:				
Research	(10.870,120,40)	(813,479,41)	12	(11.683.599,81)
Industrial Property	(475.182,52)	(87.899,68)	12	(563.082,20)
Computer applications	(342.268,54)	(113.567,86)	(3)	(455.836,40)
	(11.687.571,46)	(1.014.946,95)		(12.702.518,41)
Intangible Fixed Assets, Net	3.757.705,52	(223.711,33)		3.533.994,19

Fully-amortized and In-use Items

The breakdown, by epigraphs, of the most significant assets which were fully-amortised and in use as of December 31, 2024 and at December 31, 20223 is the following, stating their cost values in Euros:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Research	10.986.961,37	10.087.649,66
Patents	267.706,28	196.149,07
Computer applications	406.447,89	400.477,89
	11.661.116,54	10.684.276,62

NOTE 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The breakdown of tangible fixed assets as of December 31, 2024 is as follows, in Euros:

	31/12/2023	Additions	31/12/2024
Cost:			
Land and buildings	203.095,54	H S	203.095,54
Technical installations and machinery	252.969,45	<u></u>	252.969,45
Other installations, tools and furniture	106.118,89	•	106.118,89
Data processing equipment	1.164.257,35	12.947,25	1.177.204,60
Transportation Assets	66.119,47		66.119,47
Other tangible fixed assets	4.935,79	2	4.935,79
Advances for tangible fixed assets	57.380,60	100 100	57.380,60
	1.854.877,09	12.947,25	1.867.824,34
Accumulated amortization:			
Land and buildings	(59.655,13)	(5.137,30)	(64.792,43)
Technical installations and machinery	(252.939,04)	(30,41)	(252.969,45)
Transportation Assets	(4.618,17)	(6.611,95)	(11.230,12)
Other installations, tools and furniture	(87.939,29)	(2.610,30)	(90.549,59)
Data processing equipment	(971.063,89)	(111.879,86)	(1.082.943,75)
Other tangible fixed assets	(4.910,85)	(24,94)	(4.935,79)
	(1.381.126,37)	(126.294,76)	(1.507.421,13)
Tangible Fixed Assets, Net	473.750,72	(113.347,51)	360,403,21

The breakdown of tangible fixed assets as of December 31, 2023 is as follows, in Euros:

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	31/12/2022	Additions	Transfers	31/12/2023
Cost:				
Land and buildings	203.095,54	;3€(203.095,54
Technical installations and machinery	252.969,45	*	<u>-</u>	252.969,45
Other installations, tools and furniture	106.118,89		-	106.118,89
Data processing equipment	1.127.573,97	37.260,24	(576,86)	1.164.257,35
Transportation Assets		66.119,47	3 3	66.119,47
Other tangible fixed assets	4.935,79	# =)	=	4.935,79
Advances for tangible fixed assets	57.380,60		£	57.380,60
	1.752.074,24	103.379,71	(576,86)	1.854.877,09
Accumulated amortization:				
Land and buildings	(54.517,83)	(5.137,30)	-	(59.655,13)
Technical installations and machinery	(251.031,83)	(1.907,21)	3	(252.939,04)
Transportation Assets		(4.618, 17)	-	(4.618,17)
Other installations, tools and furniture	(85.012,17)	(2.927,12)	7=	(87.939,29)
Data processing equipment	(854.873,71)	(116.190,18)	9.€	(971.063,89)
Other tangible fixed assets	(4.602,80)	(308,05)	8 2	(4.910,85)
	(1.250.038,34)	(131.088,03)		(1.381.126,37
Tangible Fixed Assets, Net	502.035,90	(27.708,32)	(576,86)	473.750,77

Fully-amortized and In-use Items

The breakdown, by epigraphs, of the most significant assets which were fully-amortised and in use as of December 31, 2024 and at December 31, 2023, is shown below stating their cost values in Euros:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Technical installations and machinery	252.969,45	249.269,45
Furniture	72.181,10	69.471,28
Data processing equipment	701.820,16	683.688,15
Other fixed assets	4.935,79	3.087,87
	1.031.906,50	1.005.516,75

NOTE 7. LEASES AND OTHER OPERATIONS OF SIMILAR NATURE

7.1) Financial Leases (the Company as Lessee)

The Company has no assets financed through finance leases as of December 31, 2024.

7.2) Operating Leases (the Company as Lessee)

The amount of the contingent payments recognized as an expense in year 2024 is 145.362,51 euros (158.396,34 euros in the previous year). Corresponds basically to office and car rentals.

The following is the breakdown of the total amount of the minimum future payments corresponding to the non-cancellable operating leases:

上海 在市场 美国政治 化自由性	2024	2023
Up to 1 year	79.577,51	86.557,59
Between 1 and 5 years	49.297,80	44.368,02
More of 5 years	495.267,16	505.126,72
	624.142,47	636.052,33

NOTE 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS

The detail of non-current financial assets, except for investments in the equity of group companies, multigroup and associate companies, shown in Note 9, is as follows:

	Equity instruments		Credits and Others Financial Assets	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Loans and receivable items (Note 8.2)		::=	1.057.186,99	1.240.942,26
Financial assets available				
for sale (Note 8.3)	10.197,40	10.197,40	-	120
Total	10.197,40	10,197,40	1.057.186,99	1.240.942.26

The breakdown of the short-term financial assets, is as follows, in euros:

	Credits and Others Financial Assets	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Assets at fair value through the profit and loss:	403.938,78	328.000,19
Cash or other liquid assets (Note 8.1)	403.938,78	328.000,19
Loans and receivable items (Note 8.2)	4.807.659,05	4.058.484,32
Total	5.211.597,83	4.386.484,51

8.1) Assets at Fair Value through the Profit and Loss

Cash and other Equivalent Liquid Assets

The detail of this assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows, in euros:

(1) 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Balance at 31/12/2024	Balance at 31/12/2023
Short-term investments with high liquidity	209.958,55	170.556,13
Current Accounts	188.427,73	151.891,56
Cash	5.552,50	5.552,50
Total	403.938,78	328.000,19

8.2) Loans and Receivable Items

The composition of this epigraph as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is the following:

DATE OF THE PARTY	Balance at 31/12/2024		Balance at	31/12/2023
	Long-Term	Short-Term	Long-Term	Short-Term
Loans and receivables items for commercial transactions				
Costumers	20	3.131.143,24	92	2.424.901,12
Related party customers (Note 19.1)		302.325,76	:€	702.232,04
Debtors		82.754,62	8. e .	83.176,98
Total loans and receivables items for commercial transactions	17/	3.516.223,62		3.210.310,14
Loans and receivables for non-commercial transactions				
Group Companies (Note 19.1)	1.018.074,35	1.248.598,60	1.206.148,62	485.801,18
Staff		836,19	:=	=
Short-term deposits (*)		42.000,64		362.373,00
Securities and deposits	39.112,64	_	34.793,64	-
Total loans and receivables for				
non-commercial transactions	1.057.186,99	1.291.435,43	1.240.942,26	848.174,18
Total	1.057.186,99	4.807.659,05	1.240.942,26	4.058.484,32

^(*) Short-term deposits have a maturity to short-term and accrue a market interest rate.

The Company signed a credit policy in 2023 with its subsidiary Lleidanet PKI, S.L.U for a total amount of 250 thousand euros, and increased the withdrawal limits of the Policy in 2024 to a total amount of 700 thousand euros of which, as of December 31, 2024, there is a drawn balance of 700 thousand euros. Additionally, the Company signed two loans with the same subsidiary in 2022 for amounts of 1 million and 450 thousand euros in January and December, respectively. Both loans have a duration of 10 years and bear a market interest rate.

Trade and other receivables include impairments due to insolvency risks, as detailed below:

	Balance at 31/12/2023	Current year impairment	Reversal	Balance at 31/12/2024
Receivables for commercial transactions:				
Clients	646.105,01	55.451,30	(6.478,94)	695.077,37
Clients group companies Short-term credits	801.280,05 161.402,76	94.052,42 16.586,15	(60.000,00)	835.332,47 177.988,91
Total	1.608.787,82	166.089,87	(66.478,94)	1.708.398,75

The movements of credits for commercial operations to group companies for the fiscal year include impairments amounting to 15.593,11 euros from Lleida.net Brazil, an impairment of 78.459,31 euros from Lleida.net USA, and a reversal of 60.000 euros from Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics LTD.

Additionally, the balances of credits for non-commercial operations to group companies for the fiscal year include an impairment of 49.486,85 euros from Lleida Information Technology Network Services, an impairment of 101.762,39 euros from Lleida.net Peru, an impairment of 19.472,02 euros from Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics LTD, and a reversal of 15.593,11 euros from Lleida.net Brazil.

The details of impairments, both for trade and non-trade receivables from group companies, are specified in Note 19.

The balances of trade debtors and other accounts receivable at the end of the previous financial year included impairments caused by insolvency risks, as detailed in the attached document.

	Balance at 31/12/2022	Current year impairment	Reversal	Transfers	Balance at 31/12/2023
Receivables for commercial transactions:					
Clients Clients group companies Short-term credits	620.409,05 945.858,15 168.928,95	25.695,96 8.992,36	(132.840,74)	(11.737,36) (16.518,55)	646.105,01 801.280,05 161.402,76
Total	1.735.196,15	34.688,32	(132.840,74)	(28.255,91)	1.608.787,82

The balances of credits for non-commercial transactions with group companies included an impairment of 116.801,60 euros from the company Lleida Information Technology Network Services, an impairment of 26.289,43 euros from the company Lleidanet Chile SPA, an impairment of 1.397,44 euros from the company Lleidanet Costa Rica, and a reversal of impairment of clients amounting to 132.809,42 euros from the company Grupo Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, LTD as of December 31, 2023.

The detail of credits for commercial operations and their impairment at the end of fiscal year 2024, is shown below:

	Not overdue	Overdue, less than 90 days	Overdue, between 90 and 180 days	Overdue, more than 180 days	TOTAL
Credits for commercial transactions	2.678.702,92	168.335,08	347.965,79	1.836.036,55	5.031.040,34
Impaired balance	-	ya u	(33.433,28)	(1.481.383,44)	(1.514.816,72)
TOTAL	2.678.702,92	168.335,08	314.532,51	354.653,11	3.516.223,62

The detail of credits for commercial operations and their impairment at the end of fiscal year 2023, is shown below:

	Not overdue	Overdue, less than 90 days	Overdue, between 90 and 180 days	Overdue, more than 180 days	TOTAL
Credits for commercial transactions Impaired balance	2.559.320,30	66.416,31	157.397,40	1.848.048,56 (1.420.872,43)	4.631.182,57 (1.420.872,43)
TOTAL	2.559.320,30	66.416,31	157.397,40	427.176,13	3.210.310,14

8.3) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Shareholders' Equity

Corresponds to an investment made by the Company in prior years in IBAN Wallet, a global platform, which links investors and loan applicants, with leading rates for both. The investment amounts to 10.197,40 euros and corresponds to 0,38% of the capital stock.

There are no assets as collateral for loans.

NOTE 9. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS IN GROUP, MULTI-GROUP AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The breakdown of the holdings held of the Group companies at December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Entity	% Direct Part.	Cost	Impairments	Net Value 31/12/2024	Theoretical book value 31/12/2024
Group Companies:					
Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, LTD	100%	4,00	(4,00)	2	(394.289,00)
Lleidanet USA Inc	100%	397.591,09	(397.591,09)	-	(542.483,05)
Lleidanet Honduras, SA	70%	659,05		659,05	-
Lleidanet Dominicana, SRL	99,98%	29.713,97	(19.586,00)	10.127,97	17.,22,30
Lleida SAS	100%	195.789,60	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	195.789,60	317.972,73
Lleida Chile SPA	100%	3.256,83	12	3.256,83	(21.857,50)
Lleidanet do Brasil Ltda.	99,70%	10.800,00		10.800,00	(30.704,69)
Lleidanet Guatemala	80%	3.234,00		3.234,00	3.008,55
Portabilidades Españolas, S.L.U.	100%	13.000,00		13.000,00	19.694,14
Lleidanet Costa Rica	100%	16,06	(16.06)		(328,41)
Lleidanet Perú	99,90%	182.498,43	(182.498,43)	-	(158.466,32)
Lleida Information		0.400/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/	X 305 125 35 35 75 75 7		(
Technology Network Services	49%	34.141,19		34.141,19	(163.951,73)
Lleida.net PKI S.L.U	100%	7.100.000,00	(2.311.208,96)	4.788.791,04	1.313.618.96
Pending disbursements			(,,		
Lleidanet USA		(2.349,36)	-	(2.349,36)	:=:
Pending disbursements		(=,/		(=15 17,55)	
Lleidanet Honduras, SA		(659,05)	-	(659,05)	-
Pending disbursements		(/		(000,00)	
Lleidanet Dominica, SRL		(10.127,97)	-	(10.127,97)	
Pending disbursements Lleida Chile SPA		(3.256,83)	-	(3.256,83)	
Pending disbursements Lleida		(0.200,00)		(5.250,05)	
Information Technology Network Services		(34.141,19)	*	(34.141,19)	*
Affiliated companies:					
Lleida Networks India Private Limited	25%	6.575,00	(6.575,00)	= .	-
Total		7.926.744,82	(2.917.479,54)	5.009.265,28	359.936,08
(*) Figures at March 31, 2018		Control of the Section Control	* ************************************		- 20 10 2 3 10 2

(*)Figures at March 31, 2018 (**)No activity in the exercise 2024

The difference between the investment held in the company Lleida.net PKI S.L.U. (formerly Indenova, S.L.U.) and its theoretical book value is due to the Company's expectation of generating future profits and cash flows in the subsidiary that will allow for the recoverability of the investment. In this regard, the Company's Board has conducted an analysis of the recoverability of the investment in Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U.

These estimates have been made based on the best available information as of the end of the 2024 financial year. However, they are subject to uncertainty, as future events may require adjustments (either upward or downward) in the coming years, which would be reflected prospectively. This analysis has been carried out using cash flows based on sales projections for the 2025-2028 period.

According to Management, these projections are based on the 2025 budget, the degree of compliance as of the date of these financial statements, and Management's best expectations for the business until 2028 for the corresponding impairment analysis as of December 31, 2024. Estimated sales growth rates are 8,8%, 16,7%, 14,2%, and 14% for each of the next four years, respectively.

Additionally, cash flows have been discounted using the after-tax weighted average cost of capital. The discount rate used was 10,64%, and a perpetual growth rate of 2% was estimated.

As a result, the Company's Board of Directors has decided not to impair the investment in Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U. in the current financial year (whereas in 2023, the investment was impaired by an amount of 1,4 million euros) based on the expected cash flow generation of the subsidiary in the coming years.

Valuation Corrections

In previous years, the Company fully impaired the interests held in Lleidanet USA, Inc, in Lleida Networks India Private Limited, Lleidanet Perú and partially in Lleidanet Dominicana and Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U. In the current year the Company has impaired its shareholdings in Lleida.net Costa Rica for an amount of 16,06 euros and partially Lleida.net PKI S.L.U for an amount of 1,4 million euros.

The registered offices and the activities carried out by the investees are shown below:

Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, LTD

Incorporated on December 28, 2005 in Dublin, with its registered office in Birchin Court 20, Birchin Lane London (United Kingdom). Its main activity is as operator.

Lleidanet USA Inc.

Incorporated on May 12, 2009 and its registered office is at 2719 Hollywood Boulevard Street 21 FL33020, Hollywood. Its main activity is as operator. On June 30, 2013 a capital increase was made in Lleidanet USA Inc. for 397.515,00 euros which Lleidanetworks Serveis Telematics, S.A. subscribed in entirely.

Lleidanet Honduras, S.A.

Its registered office in Tegucigalpa (Honduras), it was incorporated on January 11, 2012 subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A., 175 shares out of a total amount of 250 that were issued. Its main activity consists on being SMS operator, based on an interconnection network with the fixed and mobile operations of the Republic of Honduras.

Lleidanet Dominicana, S.R.L.

Headquartered in Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic), was incorporated on June 26, 2012 subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A., 4.999 shares of a total of 5.000 that were issued. Its main activity is based on the dissemination of telematics systems. On December 28, 2020, was approved an increase in capital of 14.000 new shares fully subscribed by Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A.

Lleida SAS

With its registered office in Bogotá (Colombia), it was incorporated on November 16, 2012 subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A., 100 shares out of a total of 100 that were issued. Its main activity is based on the dissemination of telematics systems. On June 15, 2018 a capital increase was carried out in Lleida, SAS for an amount of 95.802 euros which Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A. subscribed in full. On December 30, 2020, a capital increase was carried out in Lleida SAS in the amount of 48.000 euros subscribed in full by Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A.

Lleida Chile SPA

With its registered office in Santiago (Chile), it was incorporated on March 12, 2013, subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, SA, 200 shares out of a total of 200 that were issued. Its main activity is based on the provision, organization and commercialization of telecommunications services.

Lleida Networks India Private Limited

With its registered office in New Delhi (India), it was incorporated on January 7, 2013 subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A., 12.500 shares out of a total of 50.000 that were issued. Its main activity is the creation of a telecommunications operator in India, as well as offering VAS services, including SMS, MMS, and UMS and other types of messaging.

Lleidanet do Brasil Ltda

With its registered office in Sao Paulo (Brazil), it was incorporated on October 2, 2013 subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A., 329 shares out of a total of 330 that were issued. Its main activity is based on the provision of telecommunication services, program development, sending of text messages and electronic mail and the provision of services of study and analysis of computer processes in general.

Lleidanet Guatemala, Sociedad Anónima

With its registered office in Guatemala (Guatemala), it was incorporated on November 7, 2013 subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A., 4.800 shares out of a total of 6.000 issued. Its main activity is the provision, organization and commercialization of telecommunication services and activities such as mobile messaging services (SMS and MMS), carriers, etc., the creation, generation and exploitation of information and communication technologies and the provision of consulting and advisory services on these matters.

Portabilidades Españolas, S.L.U.

Incorporated on December 4, 2015, subscribing, Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics S.A., representing 100% of the share capital of 3.000 shares for a total value of euros 3.000. Its corporate purpose is the commercialization of services based on numerical portability data to telecommunications operators for the routing of telephone traffic and short text messages. In the current fiscal year a capital increase has been carried out for a total amount of 10.000 euros, fully subscribed by Lleidanet Serveis Telemàtics, S.A.

Lleidanet Costa Rica Empresa Individual de Responsabilidad Limitada

On March 31, 2016, the Parent acquires D. Francisco José Sapena Soler 100% of this Company for 16,06 euros. Its main activity is the provision, organization and commercialization of telecommunication services and activities such as mobile messaging services (SMS and MMS), carriers, etc., the creation, generation and exploitation of information and communication technologies and the provision of consulting and advisory services on these matters.

Lleidanet Perú

On August 25, 2016, the Parent Company made a contribution of 268,09 euros for the incorporation of said company. Its main activity is the provision, organization and commercialization of telecommunication services and activities such as mobile messaging services (SMS and MMS), carriers, etc., the creation, generation and exploitation of information and communication technologies and the provision of consulting and advisory services on these matters. On February 21, 2020 and December 28, 2020, capital increases were carried out by offsetting receivables held with the Parent Company for amounts of 104.283 and 33.637 euros, respectively. On December 2021, a capital increase has been carried out by offsetting credits maintained with the Parent Company in the amount of 44.309,84 euros.

Lleida Information Technology Network Services

On October 1, 2020, the Company incorporated the company in the United Arab Emirates with the partner Adil Ismail Ali Al Fahem, with a share capital of 300 shares, 147 of which are subscribed by Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A. and which correspond to 49% of the share capital of the incorporated company.

Lleidanet South Africa

On September 21, 2020, the Company incorporated Lleidanet South Afica by subscribing 100% of the shares of this company. The company was closed on October, 19th of 2023 with and impact in the Profit and Losses account of 2.337,86 euros.

Lleida.net PKI S.L.U.

On November 31, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U with registered offices at Calle Traginers $14 - 2^{\circ}B$, Valencia, for a cost of 7.100.000,00 euros, which 5.403.483,95 euros have been paid as of today, the remaining amount being deferred (see note 10.1.2).

The summary of the equity of the investees at 31 December 2024 is as follows, in euros:

Entity Capital	Share Capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Profit of the year	Currency translation adjustments	Total Equity
Group Companies: Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, LTD Lleidanet USA Inc Lleidanet Dominicana, S.A. (**) Lleidanet Honduras, S.A. (**) Lleida SAS Lleida Chile SPA (**) Lleida Chile SPA (**) Lleidanet Guatemala, S.A. (**) Portabilidades Españolas, S.L.U. Lleidanet Costa Rica (**) Lleidanet Perú Lleidanet Perú Lleidanet Perú Lleidanet PKI, S.L.U	4,00 397.591,09 29.714,98 112.969,26 10.801,08 4.042,50 13.000,00 182.498,43	(973.519,54) (27.417,67) 212.778,75 - 6.694,14	(397.371) (18.356,71) (52.910,81) (235,34) (262.089,94) (261.207,56)	3.078,00 9.036,68 13.008,46 39.545,07 (5.107,73) 3.184,24 - - (25,88) (77.685,64) (62.832,24) 126.843,57	24.408,72 2,420,07 (47.320,35) 1,606,95 8.128,41 (281,69) (13,47,79) (10,561,68) 15,241,03	(394.289,00) (542.483,05) - 17.725,84 317.972,73 (21.857,50) (30.797,09) 3.760,81 19.694,14 (328,41) (158.624,94) (334.601,48) 1.313.618,96
Affiliated companies: Lleida Networks India Private Limited (*) 26.30	26.300,00	40.533,63		P i	ć	66.833,63

(*) Figures at March 31, 2018 (**) Without activity in the year 2024

The summary of the equity of the investees at 31 December 2023 is as follows, in euros:

Theoretical book value 31/12/2023	397.367,00) (533.926,91) 4.736,81 298.329,14 (17.750,69) (41.448,49) 3.778,66 19.694,14 (254,15) (73.819,95) (121.072,90) (205.969,36	ï	346.868,02
The book valu	6.40		
Net Value 31/12/2023	- 659,05 10.127,97 195.789,60 3.256,83 10.800,00 3.234,00 13.000,00 13.000,00 (2.349,36) (659,05) (10.127,97) (3.256,83)	•	5.009.265,28
Impairments	(4,00) (397.591,09) (19.586,00) (182.498,43) (2.311.208,96)	(6.575,00)	(2.917.479,54)
Cost	4,00 397.591,09 659,05 29.713,97 195.789,60 3.256,83 10.800,00 3.234,00 13.000,00 16,06 182.498,43 34.141,19 7.100.000,00 (2.349,36) (659,05) (32.56,83)	6.575,00	7.926.744,82
% Direct Part.	100% 100% 70% 70% 99,98% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	25%	
Entity	Group Companies: Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, LTD Lleidanet USA Inc Lleidanet Honduras, SA Lleidanet Honduras, SA Lleidanet Dominicana, SRL Lleida SAS Lleidanet do Brasil Ltda. Lleidanet Guatemala Portabilidades Españolas, S.L.U. Lleidanet Costa Rica Lleidanet Costa Rica Lleidanet Honduras, S.L.U. Lleidanet Perú Lleidanet Losta Rica Lleidanet Demí Lleidanet Leidanet USA Pending disbursements Lleidanet Honduras, SA Pending disbursements Lleidanet Dominica, SRL Pending disbursements Lleidanet Lominica, SRL Pending disbursements Lleida Chile SPA Pending disbursements Lleida Information Technology Network Services	Affiliated companies: Lleida Networks India Private Limited*	Total

(*)Figures at March 31, 2018 (**) Restated No dividends have been received from investees and none of them are publicly traded.

The summary of the equity of the investees as at 31 December 2023 is as follows, in euros:

Entity	Share Capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Profit of the year	Currency translation adjustments	Total Equity
àtics, LTD	4,00 397.591,09	(983.284,16)	(412.209,00)	14.838,00 9.764,62	42.001.54	(397.367.00)
A. (**) S.R.L.	29.714.98 112.969,26	(37.418.65) 219.627,71		10.000,98	2.440,44 (27.418,87)	4.737,75
Licida Chile SPA (**) Licidanet do Brasil Ltda. Licidanet Guatemala, S.A. (**)	10.801,08		(13.805,07) (51.964,90)	(4.551,64) 945,91	(1.234,73)	(17.750,69) (41.452,64)
	13.000,00 16,06 182.498,43	6.739,14	(1.307,16) (206,86) (137,552,63)	1.262,16 (28,48) (124,537,31)	(34.87)	19.696,14 (254,15) (73,819.95)
Lleida Information Technology Network Services Lleida.net PK1, S.L.U	200.000,00	2.295.102,19	(176.699,76) (671.151,85)	(83.549,55) (652.415,98)	13.161.75	(247.087,56) 1.205.969,36
Affiliated companies: Lleida Networks India Private Limited (*)	26.300,00	55.125,29				81.425,29

(*) Figures at March 31, 2018 (**) Without activity in the year 2023

NOTE 10. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Detail of long-term financial liabilities, is as follows, in euros:

	Debts credit ins	10.7.177	Oth liabil		Tot	tal
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Debits and payable items (Note 10.1)	2.963.596,26	4.070.917,70	485.884,33	989.522,83	3.449.480,59	5.060.440,53

Detail of short-term financial liabilities, is as follows, in euros:

	Debts credit ins		Oth liabi	3.7.7.70	To	tal
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Debits and payable items (Note 10.1)	3.349.888,05	3.556.264,12	4.572.427,03	3.289.235,45	7.922.315,08	6.845.499,97

10.1) Debits and Payable Items

The breakdown as of December 31, 2024 and at December 31, 2023 is as follows, in euros:

	Balance as of 31/12/2024		Balance as o	f 31/12/2023
	Long-Term	Short-Term	Long-Term	Short-Term
For commercial transactions:				
Suppliers	: <u>=</u>	2.746.066,99	±	1.831.102,19
Suppliers (Related parties) (Note 19.1)	9. 	349.239,74	-	238.463,03
Creditors	(#	484.573,07	-	230.609,10
Advances from costumers	(2)	211.136,40	-	273.788,13
Total balances for				
commercial transactions		3.791.016,20		2.574.171,65
For non-commercial operations:				
Debts with credit institutions Personnel (outstanding salaries)	2.963.596,26	3.349.888,05 40.000,00	4.070.917,70	3.556.264,52 1.229,00
Other debts (Note 10.1.12)	485.884,33	741.410,83	989.522,83	713.834,80
Debits and payable items	3.449.480,59	4.131.298,88	5.060.440,53	4.271.328,32
Total balances for				
non-commercial operations	3.449.480,59	4.131.298,88	5.060.440,53	4.271.328,32
Total debts and payable items	3.449.480.59	7.922.315.08	5.060.440.53	6.845.499.97

10.1.1) Debts with credit institutions

The breakdown of debts with credit institutions as of December 31, 2024 is as follows, in euros:

	Short-Term	Long-Term	Total
Loans	1.658.446,27	2.963.596,26	4.622.042,53
Credit lines	1.295.487,82		1.295.487,82
Advance invoices	395.953,96	.5	395.953,99
	3.349,888,05	2.963,596,26	6.313.484,34

The breakdown of debts with credit institutions at December 31, 2023 is as follows, in euros:

	A Short-Term	A Long-Term	Total
Loans	1.722.247,30	4.070.917,70	5.793.165,00
Credit lines	1.684.719,91		1.684.719,91
Advance invoices	149.297,31		149.297,31
Harry Wallson Co.	3.556.264,52	4.070.917,70	7.627.182,22

Loans

The detail of the bank loans as of December 31, 2024, expressed in Euros, is the following:

Loans	Last Maturity	Initial Amount	Pending at closing
Loan 24 (*)	15/10/2025	78.375,60	13.843,60
Loan 45	30/04/2025	400.000,00	34.256,97
Loan 46	22/04/2025	400.000,00	34.318,98
Loan 47	08/04/2025	400.000,00	34.350,34
Loan 48	31/03/2026	500.000,00	126.762,38
Loan 49	09/07/2028	1.200.000,00	620.055,14
Loan 50	31/07/2028	3.200.000,00	1.659.071,10
Loan 51	09/10/2027	1.250.000,00	602.428,25
Loan 52	01/02/2028	400.000,00	214.248,02
Loan 53	18/09/2029	700.000,00	496.793,74
Loan 54	02/05/2028	330.000,00	234.009,33
Loan 56	20/12/2028	225.000,00	225.000,00
Loan 58	20/11/2024	197.821,74	131.881,16
Loan 59	20/12/2024	128.118,84	128.118,84
Loan 60	16/10/2024	150.000,00	50.183,12
Loan 61	14/10/2024	50.000,00	16.721,56
		9.609.316,18	4.622.042,53

^(*) It corresponds to a loan granted by the CDTI

The detail of the bank	loans as of December	31, 2023, expressed in E	Euros, is the following:

Loans	Last Maturity	Initial Amount	Pending at closin
Loan 24 (*)	10/15/2025	78.375,60	23.771,60
Loan 41	03/29/2024	250.000,00	13.086,82
Loan 42	04/12/2024	400.000,00	27.768,64
Loan 43	05/03/2024	300.000,00	26.100,64
Loan 44	06/04/2024	250.000,00	26.138,41
Loan 45	04/30/2025	400.000,00	136.006,99
Loan 46	04/22/2025	400.000,00	136.185,67
Loan 47	04/08/2025	400.000,00	136.275,27
Loan 48	03/31/2026	500.000,00	227.320,71
Loan 49	07/09/2028	1.200.000,00	790.924,37
Loan 50	07/31/2028	3.200.000,00	2.114.167,81
Loan 51	10/09/2027	1.250.000,00	809.810,19
Loan 52	02/01/2028	400.000,00	280.439,20
Loan 53	09/18/2029	700.000,00	587.580,81
Loan 54	05/02/2028	330.000,00	295.413,56
Loan 55	02/14/2024	260.000,00	162.174,31
		10,318,375,60	5.793.165.00

(*) It corresponds to a loan granted by the CDTI

Credit Lines

As of December 31, 2024, the Group has credit policies granted with a total limit amounting to 1.515.000 euros (1.815.000 euros at the end of the previous year), which amount drawn at the aforementioned date is euros 1.295.487,82 euros (1.684.719,91 euros at the end of the previous year).

Lines of Effects and Import Advances

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has discount policies granted with a total limit amounting to 750.000 euros (700.000 euros at the end of the previous year), which amount drawn at the aforementioned date is 395.953,96 euros (149.297.31 euros at the end of the previous year).

10.1.2) Other Financial Liabilities

Deferred payment for the acquisition of Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U (before Indenova S.L.U)

As of November 30, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Lleidanet PKI, S.L. for a price of 7.100.000,00 euros, making an initial payment of 4.010.387,67 euros, with the remaining amount of 3.089.612,33 euros deferred. A payment schedule has been established with due dates of November 30 for the years 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 in cash, as well as another payment schedule with due dates of November 30 for the years 2023, 2024, and 2025, consisting of a fixed amount to be settled through the delivery of shares of Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A. (own shares). As of the end of the 2024 fiscal year, there are outstanding payments amounting to 1.226.000, of which 486.000 euros have been included with a due date in 2028. The Company included an option for payment holdbacks in the sales contract with the sellers, for incidents that may be identified after the purchase has been formalized.

Due to incidents identified in the previous financial statements, the Company has notified and made holdbacks to the buyers for an amount of 486.000 euros. The Company believes it has substantial grounds for not paying these amounts. However, as a matter of prudence, it has decided to keep them on the balance sheet and will reverse these amounts when it has sufficient indications that there will be no possibility of subsequent adjustments. On January 5, 2024, the Company proceeded to pay 209.000 euros of the amount due on November 30, 2023, through the delivery of shares of the company.

10.2) Other Information related to Financial Liabilities

a) Classification by Maturity Date

The breakdown of the maturity dates of the liability financial instruments as of December 31, 2024 is the following, in Euros:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Financial debts:	3.349.888,05	1.169.485.62	1.124.044.61	585.267.90	84.798.13	6.313.484.31
Debts with credit institutions	3.349.888,05	1.169.485,62	1.124.044,61	585.267.90	84.798,13	6.313.484.31
Other financial liabilities:	741.410,83		,	485.884,33	1	1.227.295,16
Other debts Deferred payment acquisition Indenova, S.L.	741.410.83	1 3		- 485 884 33	E 1	21 300 700 1
				0.000		01,067,127,1
Commercial creditors and other payable items:	3.831.017.10		,	•	•	3.831.017.10
Suppliers	2.746.066,99	1	•	•	٠	2.746.066,99
Suppliers (related parties)	349.239,74					349.239.74
Sundry creditors	484.573,97	ŗ	ı	1	3	484.573.97
Advances from costumers	211.136,40	ı	1	1	1	211.136,40
Personnel (remunerations pending payment)	40.000,00	<u>a</u>	•	•	ŗ	40.000,00
Total	7.922.315,98	1.169.485,62	1.124.044,61	1.071.152,23	84.798,13	11.371.796,57

The breakdown of the maturity dates of the liability financial instruments at the close of 2023 is the following, in Euros:

				Maturity dates			
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Over 5 years	Total
Financial debts: Debts with credit institutions	3.556.264,52 3.556.264,52	1.287.252,00 1.287.252,00	1.108.580,03 1.108.580,03	1.062.414,77 1.062.414,77	524.022,80 524.022,80	88.648,10 88.648,10	7. 627.182.22 7.627.182.22
Other financial liabilities: Other debts Deferred payment acquisition Indenova, S.L.	713.834,80 7.831,58 706.003,22	503.638,50 503.638,50			485.884,33 - 485.884,33	171	1.703.357.63 7.831,58 1.695.526,05
Commercial creditors and other payable items: Suppliers	2.575.400,65 1.831.102,39		1 1		1 1	, i	2.575.400,65 1.831.102.39
Sundry creditors Advances from costumers	238.463,03 230.818,10 273.788,13	* 1					238.463,03 230.818,10 273.788,13
Personnel (remunerations pending payment) Total	1.229,00	1.790.890,50	1.108.580,03	1.062.414,77	1.009.907,13	88.648,10	11.905.940,50

b) Breach of Contractual Obligations

No incidence has been produced in breach of the obligations relating to the loans received from third parties.

10.3) Guarantors

% of total invoices

The Company has contracted guarantees with several financial institutions for a total amount of 497.000 euros, (488.000 euros in 2023) a customary instrument when signing an interconnection agreement.

The Company does not have any guarantees for loans.

NOTE 11. INFORMATION ON THE DEFERMENT OF PAYMENTS MADE TO SUPPLIERS. THIRD ADDITIONAL PROVISION. "DUTY TO INFORM" OF LAW 15/2010, OF JULY 5

In accordance with what is indicated in the third additional provision "Duty to provide information" of Law 15/2010, of 5 July, amending Law 3/2004, of December 29, establishing measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, modified in turn by the Resolution of January 29, 2016, of the Institute of Accounting and Auditing of Accounts, on the information to be included in the notes to the annual accounts in relation to the average payment period to suppliers in commercial transactions, the following is reported:

	Payments Made and Outstanding at the Balance Sheet Date		
	Financial Year 2024 Days	Financial Year 2023 Days	
Average payment period	56,54	35,95	
Paid operations ratio	52,97	37,46	
Outstanding payments operations ratio	66,16	29,72	
	Financial Year 2024 Euros	Financial Year 2023 Euros	
Total payments paid	9.634.110,77	9.514.230,81	
Total outstanding payments	3.579.880,70	2.300.174,52	
	Financial Year 2024 Euros	Financial Year 2023 Euros	
Monetary Volume Paid	2.207.254,11	4.879.900,65	
% of total payments made	22,91%	47,98%	
Number of invoices	1.525	2.368	

51.38%

60,27%

NOTE 12. INFORMATION ON THE NATURE AND LEVEL OF THE RISK FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Company activities are exposed to various types of financial risk, most especially credit, liquidity and market risks (exchange rate, interest rate and other price risks).

12.1) Credit Risk

The Company's main financial assets are cash and cash balances, trade and other receivables and investments, which represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The Company's credit risk is attributable mainly to its commercial debts. The amounts are reflected in the net balance of provisions for bad debts, estimated by the management of the Company based on the experience of previous years and its assessment of the current economic environment.

12.2) Liquidity Risk

As specified in note 2.d of these notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has a negative working capital at year-end. The treasury department has a daily overview of the actual cash position which is compared with weekly forecasts. In this respect, as stated in note 2.d, the Company does not expect to have short-term financing problems thanks to the fulfilment of its business plan and the obtaining of new financing. In the face of global uncertainty, the Company has secured the cooperation of financial institutions to sign new short and long-term financing agreements.

12.3) Market Risk

Possible market risks are described in note 1.e.

12.4) Exchange Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to a significant exchange rate risk and therefore does not trade in hedging instruments. In the case of loans to Group companies, the reference currency is the euro, so that the exchange rate risk is borne by these Group companies.

12.5) Interest Rate Risk

Changes in interest rates modify the fair value of assets and liabilities bearing a fixed interest rate as well as the future flows of assets and liabilities referenced to a variable interest rate.

The objective of interest rate risk management is to achieve a balance in the debt structure that will minimize the cost of debt over the multiannual horizon with a reduced volatility in the Profit and Loss Account.

NOTE 13. EQUITY

13.1) Share Capital

As of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the share capital amounts to 320.998,86 euros and is represented by 16.049.943 registered shares of 0,02 euros nominal each, fully subscribed and paid up. These holdings enjoy equal political and economic rights.

As of December 31, 2024 as well as of December 31, 2023, there are no companies with a direct or indirect stake equal to or greater than 10% of the share capital.

Capital Increase

By virtue of the admission to trading on the Alternative Stock Market (MAB), the Parent Company carried out the following transactions in its share capital:

- On June 1, 2015, a General Shareholders' Meeting resolved to split the shares of the Parent Company by reducing the par value of the shares by 60,10 euros at a nominal value of 0,02 euros per share. In this operation, 3.005 shares were generated for each old share, with the capital stock being formed by 11.812.655 shares with a nominal value of each share at nominal 0,02 euros each.
- On June 1, 2015, it was agreed by the General Shareholders' Meeting to modify the system of representation of the shares, transforming the nominative securities representing the shares in which the Parent Company's capital is divided into account entries.
- On June 1, 2015, it was resolved by means of a General Meeting of Shareholders to modify the transmission regime of the shares of the Parent Company, passing this transfer of shares to be free and not subject to consent or authorization by the Company nor by shareholders
- On June 1, 2015, it was agreed by the General Meeting of Shareholders to request the incorporation in the segment of Companies in Expansion of the Alternative Stock Market of all the shares representing the Parent Company.
- On September 30, 2015, it was agreed to increase the Parent Company's Capital Stock by 84.745,78 euros through the issuance of 4.237.288 shares with a nominal value of 0,02 euros and an issue premium of 1,16 euros per share. This extension is fully subscribed and disbursed.

13.2) Reserves

The breakdown for Reserves is as follows, in euros:

		REAL PROPERTY.
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Legal Reserve	64.199,77	64.199,77
Voluntary Reserves	1.613.378,76	2.564.603,88
	1.677.578,53	2.628.803,65

a) Legal Reserve

The Legal Reserve is restricted with regard to its use, which is determined by a variety of legal provisions. In accordance with the Law Capital Companies, trading companies which obtain profits under this legal form are obliged to provide the reserve with 10% of these, until the constituted reserve fund reaches one fifth of the subscribed share capital. The purposes of the legal reserve are the compensation of losses or the increase of capital by the exceeding part of the 10% of the capital already increased, as well as its distribution to the shareholders in case of liquidation. At December 31, 2024 the Legal Reserve was fully endowed.

13.3) Issue Premium

This reserve amounted to 5.244.344,28 euros, of which 329.090,20 euros arose as a result of the capital increase carried out in 2007 and 4.915.254,08 euros arose as a result of the capital increase carried out in the 2015 exercise for the departure of the Parent Company to the Alternative Stock Market. It has the same restrictions and can be used for the same purposes as voluntary reserves, including their conversion into share capital.

13.4) Own Shares

On 1 June 2015, the Company's shareholders' meeting resolved to authorise the Board of Directors to derivatively acquire treasury shares under the terms provided for in current legislation. These acquisitions of treasury shares were made through the liquidity provider GVC Gaesco Valores SV, S.A. At the shareholders' meeting on 7 June 2022, the allocation of funds for the treasury stock programme is approved. ANDBANK SAU was appointed as manager for the acquisition of the first 500 thousand euros, to allocate it to Lleidanet contractual obligations with respect to the acquisition of Indenova, whereby it was agreed to pay part of the deferred purchase price in shares of the parent company. Subsequently, on 23 July 2021, a new allocation of a further 500 thousand euros was made, and all in all, 175.534 shares were purchased at an average price of 5,53 euros per share.

On 29 September 2021, the company changed its liquidity provider, appointing Solventis A.V., S.A. in which 30 thousand shares were transferred from the former liquidity provider Gaesco, and an additional 150 thousand euros were allocated for the management of the company's treasury stock.

On June 13, 2024, a share buyback program worth 100 thousand euros was announced, in which a total of 80.644 shares were acquired that were transferred at the end of the year as part of the payment for the purchase of Lleida.net PKI.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company holds treasury shares valued at 205.051,35 euros (1.448.058,19 euros at the end of the previous fiscal year) at an average cost price of 1,01 euros per share (2,75 euros per share in the previous fiscal year). As a result of the share sales carried out during the current fiscal year, there has been a negative impact on the Company's reserves amounting to 951 thousand euros, which is explained by the decline in the share price during 2024.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Company held 203.360 treasury shares with a nominal value of 0,02 euros per share. During the fiscal year 2024, the Company acquired 984.462 shares for a value of 1.021.224,11 euros and sold 1.042.388 shares for a value of 956.592,57 euros in the markets where it is listed. The objective of the treasury shares is to provide liquidity through contracts with liquidity providers, as well as to address deferred payments for the purchase of Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U. in shares.

NOTE 14. FOREIGN CURRENCY

The most significant foreign currency balances as of December 31, 2024, totalized in euros and broken down into their foreign currency equivalent, are as follows:

	EUROS	USD	CLP	GBP
CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade debtors and other accounts	31.286,71	33.893,24		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade creditors and other payable accounts	42.343,07	32.122,69	394.828,00	10.308,00

The most significant foreign currency balances as of December 31, 2023, totalized in euros and broken down into their foreign currency equivalent, were as follows:

EUROS	USD	CLP	GBP
38.571,00	38.596,43	r e n	1.375,57
2.860,71	302,28	1.096.136,00	557,94
	38.571,00	38.571,00 38.596,43	38.571,00 38.596,43 -

The most significant transactions carried out during the financial year 2024 totalized in euros and broken down into the equivalent in foreign currency, are as follows:

COP		2.208.033.102,89
AUD	1.000,00	- 12.
AED	,	40.153,56
DOP	Ĭ	4,748.843,38
JPY	163.100,00	3
PEN	r	3.228.141,74
ZAR	6,63	
MXN	352.303,27	949,15
CLP	904.596,00	Æ
GBP	54.321,36	844,59
asn	630.582,36	732.704.12
EUR	666.772,23	4.285.490,04
	Purchases and services received Sales and	given

The most significant transactions carried out during the financial year 2023 totalized in euros and broken down into the equivalent in foreign currency, are as follows:

AUD	1.259,03	•
CAD	781.21	
AED	1.004,15	ì
Yel	11.037,79	
PLN	17.780,60	*
ZAR	14,34	•
MXN	17.873,42	4.004,96
CLP	8.030,47	348
GBP	65.359,46	1.375,57
usp	924.129,60	143.050,76
EUR	1.047.270,33	134.791,24
	Purchases and services received Sales and	services given

NOTE 15. TAX SITUATION

The following is the breakdown of the balances with the Tax Authorities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 in Euros:

	31/12	/2024	31/12	/2023
	Active	Payable	Active	Payable
Non Current:				
Deferred tax assets	605.174,29	=	520.309,48	
Total Non Current	605.174,29		520.309,48	
Current:				
Value Added Tax	-	88.920,24	<u>.</u>	173.344,52
Grants to be paid (*)	1.089,00		1.089,00	,
Income Tax retentions		50.936,13		86.585,48
Social Security bodies	484,21	73.960,84	3.470,00	101.895,36
Income tax	134.549,24	N=	40.007,92	
Total Current	136.122,45	213.817,21	44.566,92	361.825,36

Tax Matters

In accordance with current legislation, tax payments cannot be considered final until they have been inspected by the tax authorities, or until the statute barring period of four years has passed.

At December 31, 2024, the Company has all the taxes to which it is subject from 2020 to 2024 open for inspection by the tax authorities. Consequently, on the occasion of possible inspections, additional liabilities may arise to those recorded by the Company. However, the directors of the Company and its tax advisers consider that any such liabilities would not be material to the annual accounts taken as a whole.

Corporate Income Tax

The conciliation of the net amount of income and expenses for the year 2024 with the tax base of the profit tax is:

THE PARTY HE HE	Pr	ofit and Loss Acco	ount
Financial year's earnings (After taxes)			1.090.119,36
	Increases	Decreases	Net effect
Profit Tax	-	(62.375,51)	(62.375,51)
Permanent differences	226.353,70	×-	226.353,70
Compensation of negative impossible bases	\$	16	(1.000.000,00)
Taxable income (tax result)			254.097,55

Permanent differences mainly correspond to impairments of investments and loans held with group companies.

The conciliation of the net amount of income and expenses for the year 2023 with the tax base of the profit tax is:

	Profit and Loss Account		
Financial year's earnings (After taxes)			(2.748.268,36)
	Increases	Decreases	Net effect
Profit Tax	% -	(104.399,12)	(104.399,12)
Permanent differences	1.738.964,65	(132.840,74)	1.606.123,91
Taxable income (tax result)	1.738.964,65	(237.239,86)	(1.246.543,57)

Permanent differences mainly correspond to impairments of investments and loans held with group companies.

The following are the calculations made with regard to the Company Tax to be paid, in Euros:

	2024	2023	The second second
Charge at 25 % of Taxable Income	63.524,39	-	
Deductions	(45.328,35)	, -	
Net tax payable	18.196,04		
Less: withholdings and payments	(152.604,85)	(140,43)	
Tax payable	(134.408,81)	(140.43)	

The main components of corporate income tax expense are as follows:

	2024	2023
Current tax	22.489,30	-:
Deferred tax	(84.864,81)	(104.399,12)
Total	(62.375,51)	(104.399,12)

The movement of deferred taxes generated and cancelled during financial year 2024 is detailed below in euros:

	Balance at 31/12/2023	Generated	Balance at 31/12/2024
Deferred tax assets: Tax credits	520.309,48	84.864,81	605 174,29

The movement of deferred taxes generated and cancelled during financial year 2023 is detailed below in euros:

	Balance at 31/12/2022	Generated	Balance at 31/12/2023
Deferred tax assets: Tax credits	403.221,32	117.088,16	520.309,48
		,	

Tax Loss Carry forwards

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the company has the following negative taxable bases pending to be offset 113.702,83 euros generated in fiscal year 2024.

Deductions pending to apply

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has the following pending deductions to apply: The Board of Directors has decided to recognize in the Company's assets the pending deductions from the 2020 financial year. The period for utilizing the deductions is 15 consecutive years from their generation, except for those corresponding to I+D and Technological Innovation, whose term is 18 years. The deductions corresponding to the years 2008 and 2009 are the last ones.

Year of Origin	Amount
2008	62.780,44
2009	172.071,08
2010	181.164,26
2011	214.961,29
2012	251.779,01
2013	90.887,05
2014	127.371,20
2015	369.824,03
2016	188.991,46
2017	180.537,92
2018	170.354,09
2019	163.214,66
2020	135.681,89
2021	123.747,53
2022	146.582,99
2023	94.074,12
2024	107.878,85
	2.781.901,87

NOTE 16. INCOME AND EXPENSES

a) Revenues

1. Disclosure of revenues from ordinary activities.

The distribution of the net sales corresponding to the Company's ordinary activities is shown below:

	2	024	20)23
Business Areas				
(figures in thousands of euros)	Euros	%	Euros	%
Notification	1.998	12,31%	1.208	21,21%
Contracts	2.984	18,39%	2.898	8,84%
Other SaaS	558	3,44%	824	6,03%
SMS Solutions	3.762	23,18%	3.312	24,23%
ICX Wholesale Solutions	6.925	42,68%	5.423	39,68%
Total	16,227	100,00%	13.665	100,00%

The distribution of the net sales from the Company's ordinary activities, by geographic market, is shown below:

THE RESERVE OF THE RE	202	4	202	.3
Geographic market description	Euros	%	Euros	%
National	7.369.359,83	45,41%	8.332.353,45	60,97%
European Union	2.324.439,33	14,32%	3.532.282,28	25,85%
Rest of the world	6.533.542,49	40,27%	1.800.900,63	13,18%
Total	16.227.341,65	100,00%	13.665.536,36	100,00%

The distribution of the net sales corresponding to the Company's ordinary activities, by type of contract, is shown below:

	2024 Financial Year	2023 Financial Year
Type of contrct		
Fixed price contracts (*)	14.258.896,59	12.029.744,49
Variable contracts (**)	1.968.445,06	1.635.791,87
Total	16.227,341,65	13.665.536,36

^(*) Fixed prices are the prices offered to customers for each SaaS product, as well as the wholesale prices offered in a specific period of time for a destination in the SMS. Please note that all invoices issued are based on customer consumption.

(**) There are agreements with customers where the selling price is variable depending on the number of transactions made.

The distribution of the net sales corresponding to the Company's ordinary activities, by contract term, is shown below:

	2024 Financial Year	2023 Financial Year
Contract duration Long-term contracts	16.227.341,65	13.665.536,36
Total (*)	16.227.341,65	13.665.536,36

^(*) The contracts signed by Lleida.net with its clients are normally for a period of one year with tacit renewal. We are not aware of any client who has asked us to terminate the contract in the first year.

The distribution of the net sales from the Company's ordinary activities, by sales channel, is shown below:

	2024 Financial Year	2023 Financial Year
Sales channels		
Distributors or wholesalers	769.682,02	621.156,82
Retailers (*)	290.880,20	261.605,39
Sales channels	15.166.779,43	12.782.774,15
Total	16.227.341,65	13.665.536,36

^(*) Retailers are the customers who buy our products online.

There are invoices to be issued, mainly for interconnection customer consumption in December 2024, which are invoices issued in January 2025.

There are no significant payment terms. The usual method of collection is by transfer, either on demand or 30 days after the invoice date.

There are no returns as there is no tangible asset. As for guarantees, they are those inherent to the service established by standard contract.

b) Supplies

This heading in the Profit and Loss Account is composed as follows, in Euros:

	2024	2023
Consumption of merchandise		
National	3.372.527,45	3.210.338,39
Intracommunity acquisitions	2.592.024,97	2.915.685,33
Imports	3.183.622,67	1.056.734,20
	9.148.175,09	7.182.757,92

c) Staff expenses

This heading in the Profit and Loss Account is composed as follows, in Euros:

	2024	2023
Social Security paid by the Company	772.844,07	964.914,95
Other social expenses	114.671,48	120.855,69
Employee welfare expenses	887.515,55	1.085.770,64

In the 2023 fiscal year, a workforce reduction plan was implemented, affecting seventeen employees. The impact of this measure was recorded as severance payments under the "Salaries, Wages, and Related Expenses" category. The expenses related to this concept had been fully paid by the end of the 2023 fiscal year. The breakdown of the "Salaries, Wages, and Related Expenses" category is as follows:

2024	2023
2.719.182,92	3.500.163,10
2.985,84	240.333,71
	3.740.496,81
	2.719.182,92

d) Financial Results

This heading in the Profit and Loss Account is composed as follows, in Euros:

· 及下部(1)。 [10]	2024	2023
Financial incomes		
Financial incomes from group companies	61.245,39	43.194,36
Other financial incomes	12.458,73	3.149,68
	73.704,12	46.344,04
Financial expenses		
Due to debts with group companies and associates	1. -	(1.909,03)
For debts with credit institutions	(168.123,08)	(138.640,90)
	(168.123,08)	(140.549,93)
Exchange differences	(9.507,77)	7.259,31
Gains (losses) on disposals and other	(155.082,35)	(1.509.464,65)
Financial Result Positive / (Negative)	(259.009,08)	(1.596.411,23)

NOTE 17. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

The Company has an open administrative file, and a provision of 200 thousand euros was registered in 2023, corresponding to the total proposed fine, which has been reclassified as a short-term liability this year.

NOTE 18. INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The Company has no assets, nor has it incurred expenses, aimed at minimizing the environmental impact and protecting and improving the environment. There are likewise no provisions for risks and expenses and no contingencies relating to protection and improvement of the environment.

NOTE 19 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

19.1) Balances between Related Parties

Below is the breakdown of the balances held with related parties as of December 31, 2024 in Euros:

Total	1.018.074,35	1.018.074,35	1.513.629,07 (495.554,72)	1.549.759,64	302.324.27 1.137.576,02	(835.251,75)	1,426,483,58	(178.048,21)	349.239,74	349.239.74 349.239.74	
LLEIDANET EMIRATOS LLC		ī	289.872,67 (289.872,67)			Ē	24.630,65	(24.630,65)		i i	
LLEIDANET PKI, S.L.U	1.015.000,00	1.015.000,00	1.015.000,00	1.229.030,05		•	1.229.030,05 1.229.030,05	3	308.741,08	308.741,08 308.741,08	
LLEIDANET	3.006,49	3.006,49	24.874,71 (21.868,22)	846,87	31 (31)	a r	846,87 2.011,04	(1.164,38)		\$ 1 ()	
LLEIDANET COSTA RICA		ä	1.381,38		7. 1	•	Ĩ Ĭ	3		3 3.	
LLEIDANET		1	162.943.88 (162.943.88)	28.898,94	10.340.28 10.340.28	1	18.558,66 18.558,66	ī			
LLEIDANET			048 49	57.562,74	57.562,74 73.155,85	(15.593,11)	- 6.985.29	(6.985,29)		9 g	
PORTABI- LIDADES ESPAÑOLAS		i			3 3	5	i i	ī	2.892,73	2.892.73 2.892.73	
LLEIDA REP. DOMINIC.		·		61.119,93	61.119,93	(29.103,55)	4.842,19	(4.842,19)	8.471,06	8.471,06 8.471,06	
LLEIDA	67,86	67,86	67,86	144.166,45	144.166.45 144.166.45	<u>10</u>	*	•		E E	
LLEIDA NET USA		Ĭ		29.134,87	29.134.86 510.727,99	(481.593.12)	74.827,79	(74.827,79)	29.134,87	29.134,87 29.134,87	
LLEIDA	•	ĭ	19.488,57 (19.488,57)		308.961,97	(308.961.97)	65.597,91	(65.597,91)			
Outstanding balances with related parties in 2024	NON CURRENT ASSETS	Long-term loans to group companies	to group companies Impairment	CURRENT ASSETS	Trade receivables Clients	Impairment	Short-term loans to group companies Short-term loans to group companies	Impairment	CURRENT	Trade payables Suppliers	

Below is the breakdown of the balances held with related parties as of December 31, 2023 in Euros:

Outstanding balances with related parties LLEIDA in 2023	DA UK	LLEIDA	LLEIDA	LLEIDA REP. DOMINIC.	PORTABI- LIDADES ESPAÑOLAS	LLEIDANET BRASIL	LLEIDANET PERÚ	LLEIDANET COSTA RICA	LLEDANET	INDENOVA	LLEIDANET EMIRATOS LLC	Total
0.00		•	3.230,75	•		11.946,45	30.971,42	=		1.160.000,00		1.206.148,62
	r	ij	3.230,75	ı	,	11.946,45	30.971,42	•	•	1.160.000,00	T	1.206.148,62
0:-	61,55 (61,55)		3.230,75	* 1		34.524.85 (22.578,40)	92.152,91 (61.181,49)	1.381,38	21.868,22 (21.868,22)	1.160.000,00	249.987,48 (249.987,48)	1.563.207,14 (357.058,62)
	•	170.048,26	331.152,35	16.806,71	42,440,28	138.483,16	23.757,16			465.235,58		1.187.923,50
	368.961,97 (368.961,97)	170.048,26 573.182,07 (403.133,81)	331.152,35 331.152,35	16.807,71 45.910,26 (29.103,55)	42.440,28 42.440,28	131.524,87 131.524,87	10.340.28 10.340.28	r r		1 1		702.312,75 1.503.512,08 (801.199,33)
	•		•		i	6.958,29	13.416,88	,	ä	465.235,58	•	485.610,75
	65.597,91 (65.597,91)	74.827,79 (74.827,79)		4.842,19 (4.842,19)	ĵ	6.958,29	13.416,88	•	1.164,38 (1.164,38)	465.235,58	15.029,79 (15.029,79)	647.072,81 (161.462,05)
		104.840,81	117.322,62	7.628,37				•		8.671,23		238.463,03
		104.840,81 104.840,81	117.322,62 117.322,62	7.628,37 7.628,37	• •	r r		* *	7 1	8.671,23 8.671,23		238.463.03 238.463.03
												-

19.2) Transactions with Related Parties

The most significant transactions carried out with associated parties at financial year 2024 are as follows, in Euros:

Operation with related parties in the year	LLEIDA NET USA	LLEIDA NET COLOMBIA	LLEIDANET PERÚ	LLEIDANET BRASIL	LEIDANET REP.ORTABILIDADE DOMINICANA ESPAÑOLAS	ORTABILIDADE ESPAÑOLAS	LLEIDANET	LLEIDANET	UAE
	68.248,67	1	•	ð	8.471,06	5.138.70	406.393.91	ā	•
hases	53.386,93	379.796.50	ř	11.007,46	105.225,90	83.001,82		ï	
Interest incomes	•	•	5.141,78		1 .	1	45.656,08	846,66	98'009'6
ices		•		·	•	ř	Ę	•	ı

The most significant transactions carried out with associated parties at financial year 2023 are as follows, in Euros:

Operation with related parties in the year	LLEIDA NET USA	LLEIDA NET COLOMBIA	LLEIDANET PERÚ	LLEIDANET BRASIL	LEIDANET REP.ORTABILIDADE DOMINICANA ESPAÑOLAS		LLEIDANET	LLEIDANET	UAE
Sales Purchases Interest incomes	29.042,16 26.576,56	27.537,93	1.615.35	48.040,80	80.427,01 13.270,01	5.077.24	56.406.57	- 685,19	7.827,98

19.3) Balances and Transactions with the Directors of the Parent Company and Senior Executives

The remuneration accrued during the financial year 2024 by the Board of Directors amounted to 63.000 euros (99.000 euros in the previous year).

For its part, the tasks of senior management are performed by three members of the same Board of Directors (three members in the previous period), with the remuneration in the form of salaries amounting to 346.413,35 euros (307.314,06 euros in the previous period). The breakdown of this amount is as follows, in euros:

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	282.204,14	278.572,62
Payment in kind	24.209,21	28.741,44
Variable compensation provision	40.000,00	
	346.413,35	307.314,06

The heading for remuneration in kind includes both vehicle rentals and life insurance for the company's executive directors.

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, there are no credits or advances with the Board of Directors of the Parent Company, as well as commitments for pension supplements, guarantees or guarantees granted in its favour.

Other Information Regarding the Board of Directors

Pursuant to the Capital Companies Law, it is reported that the members of the Management Body do not hold interests in other companies with the same, similar or complementary corporate purpose.

In accordance with the above-mentioned Law Capital Companies, it is also reported that the members of the Board have carried out no activity, on their own behalf or on behalf of others, with the Company, which may be considered to be not in accordance with normal trading and not carried out under normal market conditions.

NOTE 20. OTHER INFORMATION

The average number of people employed during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, distributed by category, is as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024	2023
Senior Executives	3	3
Administration	6,18	7,08
Commercial	9,43	15,52
Production	36,75	44,54
Maintenance	0,50	0,50
Reception	7,17	8,17
Business development	6,93	8,47
Compliance	4,32	5,94
Human Resources	2	3,50
Intellectual Property	1	1
TOTAL	77,28	97,73

The number of employees at the end of the fiscal years 2024 and 2023, broken down by category and sex, is as follows:

	2024			2023				
	Men	Women	Total	Disability greater than or equal to 33%	Men	Women	Total	Disability greater than or equal to 33%
Senior Executives	1	2	3	-	1	2	3	_
Administration	2	5	7	1	ż	4	6	1
Commercial	4	5	9	1	4	8	12	î
Production	29	6	35	255 240	33	7	40	2
Maintenance	(=	1	1	-	2	1	1	2
Reception	2	5	7	(#)	1	6	7	
Business development	2	4	6	-	2	4	6	_
Compliance	1	3	4	=	-	4	4	_
Human Resources	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	_
Intellectual Property	1	=	1	t ± 02	1		1	-
TOTAL	42	33	75	2	44	38	82	2

The breakdown of the audit fees for the financial years 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Fees of the audit accountant for providing audit		
services (individual and consolidated)	33.800	32,475
Fees of the auditor for the provision of audit services		NEW YORK OF CLASS
(other companies of the group)	12.400	11.965
Fees of the accountant for other related services (*)	26.750	25.700
Total	72.950	70.140

^(*) The amount of fees for other services corresponded to the verification corresponding to the limited review of the consolidated interim financial statements as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

It is reported that during the year the Company has paid the premium corresponding to the civil liability policy that would eventually cover damages caused to third parties due to acts or omissions related to the performance of its duties. The premium amounted to 31.363,50 euros as the last year.

NOTE 21. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events from December 31, 2024 to the date of formulation of these annual accounts that, affecting them, would not have been included in them, or whose knowledge could be useful to a user of the same.

LLEIDANETWORS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A. DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

LLEIDANETWORS SERVEIS TELEMÀTICS, S.A.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

In compliance with the provisions of the Spanish Companies Act, the Board of Directors hereby submits the directors' report for the year in order to complement, expand and comment on the balance sheet, the profit and loss account and the report corresponding to fiscal year 2024.

1. EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS

In the 2024 financial year, sales have increased by 19%.

Sales by business line thousand euros	2023	2024	Var. Euros	Var.%
Notification	1.208	1.998	790	659
Contracts	2.899	2.984	86	39
Other SaaS	824	558	-266	-32%
SMS Solutions	3.312	3.762	450	149
ICX WHOLESALE Solutions	5.423	6.925	1502	289
Total	13.665	16,227	2,562	199

Wholesale sales have increased by 1.5 million euros, a 28% rise compared to 2023, reaching 6.9 million euros. Lleida.net continues to be a recognized company in the SMS market, where we have managed to increase our units sold to a larger number of customers.

Similarly, SMS Solutions sales, which encompass sales made to end customers of SMS, have risen by 14% to 3.7 million euros, thanks to the commercial efforts made primarily in the domestic market.

Sales of electronic notifications have grown by 65% following the decline in 2023 due to the cutoff of our main client in Colombia, Correos Postales Nacionales, 472, for non-payment of their invoices, which directly impacted the group's intra-company sales. In 2024, we have managed to recover intra-group billing thanks to the acquisition of new clients in Colombia. Growth has also come from signing new contracts in Spain and Europe, as well as from increased consumption by domestic clients.

Sales in Contracting have grown by 3%, thanks to the implementation of new functionalities in our standard products. The only line that has seen a decline is the sales of other SaaS that include data validation for portability in Spain.

The sales margin stands at 43.6% compared to 47.4% in the 2023 financial year, due to the greater weight of SMS sales in total sales.

Recurring personnel expenses during the 2024 financial year have decreased by 21% compared to the 2023 financial year. We must remember that, at the end of the previous financial year, the company implemented a redundancy plan (ERE) in the Lleida and Madrid offices. Consequently, we have experienced an average workforce reduction of 26% between both financial years.

In the 2023 financial year, a thorough analysis of external service costs and renegotiation with suppliers was initiated, which has allowed for a 21% decrease in expenses. Both office rental costs abroad were eliminated, advisor costs were reduced, a large part of in-person fairs was cut, and business travel was limited. Cost-cutting measures continue to be implemented throughout the 2025 financial year, always seeking the profitability of any activity.

The increase in sales, along with cost adjustments, has allowed EBITDA to increase by 2.198 million euros, which is 968% higher than in 2023. We have provisioned customer balances for uncertainty in their collection amounting to 98 thousand euros, following the principle of prudence. The operating result is positive at 1.287 million euros, reflecting the corrective measures implemented as well as the efforts of the entire Lleida.net team, which have allowed us to return to profitability.

The result before taxes stands at a profit of one million euros, compared to losses of 2,85 million euros in the previous financial year. The financial result has remained stable compared to the previous year.

Within the results of disposals and impairments, a 49 thousand euro impairment from the Lleida Information Technology Network Services Group, a 101 thousand euro impairment from the Lleida.net Peru Group, a 78 thousand euro impairment from the Lleida.net USA Group, a 15 thousand euro impairment from the Lleida.net Brazil Group, and a 19 thousand euro impairment from the Lleidanetworks Telematic Services Group are included as of December 31, 2024.

The 2024 financial year has been the year of returning to positive results for the company. Our main lines of business have grown, and we have focused our efforts on growing alongside high-value clients. The operational restructuring has shown us that we can grow and earn more with more optimized teams.

Data in thousand euros	2023	2024	Var. Euros	Var.%
Sales	13.665	16.227	2.562	19%
Cost of sales	(7.183)	(9.148)	1.965	27%
Gross Profit	6.482	7.079	597	9%
Staff Expenses	(4.586)	(3.607)	(979)	-21%
Other expenses	(2.297)	(1.808)	(489)	-21%
Other incomes	73	22	(51)	-70%
Capitalization	555	739	184	33%
EBITDA	227	2.425	2,198	968%
Depreciation	(1.146)	(1.033)	(113)	-10%
Impairment losses	103	(98)	201	195%
Other results	(200)	(4)	(196)	-98%
Indemnities	(240)	(3)	(237)	-99%
Opertaing Result	(1.256)	1.287	2,543	-202%
Financial income	(95)	(94)	(1)	-1%
Impairment and results on disposals	(1.509)	(155)	(1.354)	-90%
Exchange rate differences	7	(10)	17	113%

2. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After December 31, 2024, and until the preparation date of this Management Report, no additional subsequent events have occurred beyond those already mentioned in the Explanatory Notes to the financial statements, which would reveal circumstances that already existed as of December 31, 2024, and which, due to their significant economic impact, should result in adjustments to the Financial Statements or changes in the information contained in the explanatory notes.

There are also no other subsequent events, other than those already mentioned in the Explanatory Notes, that demonstrate conditions that did not exist as of December 31, 2024, and that are of such importance that they require additional information in the Explanatory Notes to the financial statements.

3. SUSCEPTIBLE EVOLUTION OF SOCIETY

After the expense adjustments made in the company, both following the staff reductions due to the ERE carried out in December 2023 and the review of all expense items, the company has returned to positive results. For the fiscal year 2025, the increase in sales will come from an increase in consumption by recurring clients, the acquisition of new accounts, as well as the commercialization of new hybrid products developed together with the technology of Lleida.net PKI, S.L.U.

4. R&D ACTIVITIES

In the 2024 exercise, the Society has invested 739 thousand euros in research activities primarily focused on the company's certification line.

5. OPERATIONS WITH OWN SHARES

In accordance with the regulations of BME Growth and Euronext Growth, the company signed a liquidity agreement with the placing bank in connection with its market listing. This agreement involves both the delivery of a certain amount of the company's own shares and the deposit of a cash amount. The purpose of this contract is to allow investors to trade the company's shares, ensuring that any interested party could have the opportunity to buy or sell shares.

As of December 31, 2024, the company had 203.360 shares with a valuation of 205.051,35 euros on that date, representing 1.26% of the shares of Lleidanetworks Serveis Telemàtics, S.A.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

During 2024, the Company has not used instruments related to financial derivatives.

The treasury department has a daily check-up of the actual cash position and compares it with the weekly forecasts that are carried out. The Company is renewing the short-term credit lines held with banking entities, and thanks to the projected cash generation, it will reduce its debt.

In the face of global uncertainty situations, such as the spread of COVID-19, the Company has managed to secure the collaboration of financial institutions for the signing of new financing agreements both in the short and long term.

The Company is not significantly exposed to currency risk, so it does not engage in operations with financial hedging instruments. In the case of loans to group companies, the reference currency is the euro, so the exchange rate risk falls on these group companies.

7. DEFERRALS OF PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS

Information on deferrals of payment to suppliers is shown in the annual accounts in Note 11. During the 2024 fiscal year, the Company has increased the payment term to its suppliers compared to the 2023 fiscal year, negotiating in most cases for extended terms. To shorten the payment terms, the Company has negotiated payment lines with banking entities, as well as longer payment terms with certain suppliers. The anticipated cash generation for 2024 will allow for a reduction in payment terms in the new fiscal year.

PREPARATION OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In compliance with company law, the Board of Directors of LLEIDANETWORS SERVEIS TELEMATICS, S.A. draws up the Annual Accounts and the Director's Report for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, which comprises the attached pages number 1 to 62.

> Lleida, March 28th, 2024 Board of Directors



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Mr. Francisco Sapena Soler Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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Mr. Miguel Pérez Subias Independent Director

Firmado por CARBONELL SEBARROJA JORDI - ***9668** el día 28/03/2025 con un certificado emitido por AC

> Mr. Jordi Carbonell i Sebarroja Independent Director

Firmado por SAINZ DE VICUÑA BARROSO JORGE - ***1181** el día 28/03/2025 con un certificado emitido por AC FNMT Usuarios

> Mr. Jorge Sainz de Vicuña Independent Director

MARCOS **GALLARDO** MESEGUER

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Mr. Marcos Gallardo Meseguer Secretary

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> Mr. Antonio López del Castillo Independent Director

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Mrs. Arrate María Usandizaga Ruíz **Executive Director**

BEATRIZ CARMEN GARCIA GARCIA TORRE - DNI TORRE - DNI 43749850D

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Mrs. Beatriz García Torre Executive Director

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