

ISPD

ISPD Network, S.A.

Financial statement and management report for 2024
Includes Audit Report on the Financial Statements

(Traduction d'un rapport et des comptes initialement publiés en espagnol et préparés conformément aux principes comptables généralement reconnus en Espagne. En cas de divergence, la version en langue espagnole prévaut)

RAPPORT D'AUDIT SUR LES COMPTES ANNUELS ÉMIS PAR UN AUDITEUR INDÉPENDANT

Aux actionnaires d'ISPD Network, S.A. :

Avis

Nous avons vérifié les comptes annuels d'ISPD Network, S.A. (la Société), qui comprennent le bilan au 31 décembre 2024, le compte de résultat, l'état des variations des capitaux propres, le tableau des flux de trésorerie et les notes aux états financiers pour l'exercice clos à cette date.

À notre avis, les états financiers ci-joints donnent, dans tous leurs aspects significatifs, une image fidèle des capitaux propres et de la situation financière de la Société au 31 décembre 2024, ainsi que de ses résultats et de ses flux de trésorerie pour l'exercice clos à cette date, conformément au cadre d'information financière applicable (tel qu'identifié dans la note 2 des états financiers) et, en particulier, aux principes et méthodes comptables qui y sont exposés.

Base de l'avis

Nous avons effectué notre audit conformément aux normes d'audit espagnoles. Les responsabilités qui nous incombent en vertu de ces normes sont décrites ci-après dans la partie de notre rapport consacrée aux responsabilités de l'auditeur dans le cadre de l'audit des comptes annuels.

Nous sommes indépendants de la société conformément aux exigences éthiques, y compris les exigences d'indépendance, applicables à l'audit des comptes annuels en Espagne, comme l'exige la réglementation régissant l'activité d'audit. Cet égard, nous n'avons pas fourni de services autres que l'audit des comptes, et il n'y a pas eu de situations ou de circonstances qui, conformément aux dispositions de la réglementation susmentionnée, ont affecté l'indépendance nécessaire de telle sorte qu'elle a été compromise.

Nous estimons que les éléments probants que nous avons obtenus sont suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion.

Points importants de l'audit

Les points saillants de l'audit sont les questions qui, selon notre jugement professionnel, ont été identifiées comme les risques les plus importants d'inexactitude matérielle dans notre audit des états financiers de la période en cours. Ces risques ont été traités dans le cadre de notre audit des comptes annuels dans leur ensemble et de la formation de notre opinion sur ceux-ci, et nous n'exprimons pas d'opinion distincte sur ces risques.

Nous avons déterminé que le risque décrit ci-dessous est le risque le plus important pris en compte dans l'audit et devant être communiqué dans notre rapport.

Investissements à long terme dans des sociétés du groupe et des entreprises associées

La Société est à la tête d'un groupe d'entreprises et le montant des participations et des prêts accordés aux entreprises du groupe est très important (voir notes 8 et 9). Plus précisément, les participations dans des sociétés du groupe, d'un montant net de 16 926 milliers d'euros, sont détenues dans des sociétés qui exercent différentes activités et sont situées dans différents pays.

Conformément au cadre d'information financière applicable, les pertes de valeur doivent être comptabilisées au moins à la fin de l'exercice lorsqu'il existe une preuve objective de dépréciation. Les méthodes autorisées pour le calcul de la valeur recouvrable sont diverses et requièrent le calcul des justes valeurs, le calcul des valeurs actuelles des flux de trésorerie, y compris les estimations des ventes et des bénéfices futurs et des taux d'actualisation et de croissance perpétuelle, ainsi que l'identification des plus-values latentes, autant de domaines où le degré de jugement et d'estimation est élevé, étant donné que de légères modifications des variables et des hypothèses utilisées peuvent avoir un impact significatif sur le calcul de la dépréciation des participations et des prêts accordés. Nous avons donc considéré ce domaine comme un aspect plus pertinent de notre audit.

Nos procédures d'audit comprenaient, entre autres, une compréhension de la procédure suivie par la société pour identifier les indices de perte de valeur, ainsi qu'une compréhension de la procédure suivie par la direction pour obtenir les informations utilisées comme base pour le calcul de la valeur recouvrable et les hypothèses utilisées. Nous avons analysé les projections de flux de trésorerie réalisées et avons impliqué des spécialistes de notre cabinet dans l'examen des aspects liés à la méthodologie d'évaluation utilisée, dans la révision mathématique du modèle et dans l'analyse du caractère raisonnable des hypothèses les plus pertinentes. En outre, nous avons évalué si les informations fournies dans les comptes annuels sont conformes aux exigences du cadre d'information financière applicable.

Autres informations : Rapport de gestion

Les autres informations comprennent exclusivement le rapport de gestion pour l'exercice 2024, dont la préparation relève de la responsabilité des administrateurs de la société et qui ne fait pas partie intégrante des comptes annuels.

Notre opinion d'audit sur les comptes annuels ne couvre pas le rapport de gestion. Notre responsabilité à l'égard du rapport de gestion, telle qu'elle est prévue par le règlement relatif à l'activité de contrôle, consiste à apprécier et à signaler la concordance du rapport de gestion avec les comptes annuels, sur la base de notre connaissance de l'entité obtenue dans le cadre du contrôle des comptes annuels et à l'exclusion des informations autres que celles obtenues comme éléments probants au cours du contrôle. Il nous incombe également d'apprécier si le contenu et la présentation du rapport de gestion sont conformes aux réglementations applicables et de faire rapport à ce sujet. Si, sur la base de nos travaux, nous concluons à l'existence d'inexactitudes significatives, nous sommes tenus de les signaler.

Sur la base des travaux effectués, tels que décrits au paragraphe précédent, les informations contenues dans le rapport de gestion sont cohérentes avec celles des états financiers pour l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2024 et leur contenu et leur présentation sont conformes aux normes applicables.

Responsabilité des administrateurs pour les comptes annuels

Les administrateurs sont responsables de l'établissement des comptes annuels ci-joints, de sorte qu'ils donnent une image fidèle du patrimoine, de la situation financière et des résultats de la société, conformément au cadre réglementaire d'information financière applicable à l'entité en Espagne, ainsi que du contrôle interne qu'ils jugent nécessaire pour permettre l'établissement de comptes annuels exempts d'anomalies significatives, que celles-ci résultent d'une fraude ou d'une erreur.

Lors de la préparation des comptes annuels, les administrateurs sont chargés d'évaluer la capacité de l'entreprise à poursuivre son activité, de fournir des informations, le cas échéant, sur les questions de continuité d'exploitation et d'appliquer le principe de continuité d'exploitation, sauf si les administrateurs ont l'intention de liquider l'entreprise ou de cesser ses activités, ou s'il n'y a pas d'autre solution réaliste.

Responsabilités du réviseur pour le contrôle des comptes annuels

Nos objectifs sont d'obtenir une assurance raisonnable que les comptes annuels dans leur ensemble ne comportent pas d'anomalies significatives, qu'elles soient dues à une fraude ou à une erreur, et d'émettre un rapport d'audit comprenant notre opinion. L'assurance raisonnable est un degré élevé d'assurance, mais elle ne garantit pas qu'un audit réalisé conformément aux normes d'audit espagnoles détectera toujours une inexactitude importante lorsqu'elle existe. Les inexactitudes peuvent résulter de fraudes ou d'erreurs et sont considérées comme significatives si, individuellement ou dans leur ensemble, elles sont raisonnablement susceptibles d'influencer les décisions économiques des utilisateurs prises sur la base des comptes annuels.

Dans le cadre d'un audit conforme à la réglementation régissant l'activité d'audit en Espagne, nous appliquons notre jugement professionnel et maintenons une attitude de scepticisme professionnel tout au long de l'audit. En outre :

- Identifier et évaluer les risques d'anomalies significatives dans les états financiers, qu'elles soient dues à une fraude ou à une erreur, concevoir et mettre en œuvre des procédures d'audit adaptées à ces risques et obtenir des éléments probants suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion. Le risque de ne pas détecter une anomalie significative due à une fraude est plus élevé que celui d'une anomalie significative due à une erreur, car la fraude peut impliquer la collusion, la falsification, des omissions intentionnelles, des inexactitudes délibérées, des déclarations inexacts intentionnelles ou le contournement du contrôle interne.
- Nous acquérons une compréhension du contrôle interne pertinent pour l'audit afin de concevoir des procédures d'audit appropriées aux circonstances, mais pas dans le but d'exprimer une opinion sur l'efficacité du contrôle interne de l'entité.
- Nous avons évalué le caractère approprié des méthodes comptables et le caractère raisonnable des estimations comptables et des informations connexes fournies par la direction.
- Conclure sur le caractère approprié de l'utilisation par la direction du principe de continuité d'exploitation et, sur la base des éléments probants obtenus, sur l'existence d'une incertitude significative liée à des événements ou à des conditions susceptibles de jeter un doute important sur la capacité de l'entreprise à poursuivre son activité. Si nous concluons à l'existence d'une incertitude significative, nous sommes tenus d'attirer l'attention, dans notre rapport d'audit, sur les informations correspondantes fournies dans les états financiers ou, si ces informations sont inadéquates, d'exprimer une opinion modifiée. Nos conclusions sont basées sur les éléments probants obtenus jusqu'à la date de notre rapport d'audit. Toutefois, des événements ou des conditions futurs peuvent amener la société à ne plus être en situation de continuité d'exploitation.
- Nous avons apprécié la présentation générale, la structure et le contenu des comptes annuels, y compris les informations fournies, et nous avons vérifié si les comptes annuels reflètent les transactions et événements sous-jacents de manière à obtenir une image fidèle.

Nous avons communiqué avec la direction de l'entité concernant, entre autres, l'étendue et le calendrier prévus pour l'audit et les constatations d'audit significatives, ainsi que les déficiences importantes du contrôle interne que nous avons identifiées au cours de l'audit.

Parmi les risques significatifs qui ont été communiqués aux dirigeants de l'entité, nous avons identifié ceux qui étaient les plus importants pour l'audit des états financiers de la période en cours et qui sont, par conséquent, les risques considérés comme les plus significatifs.

Nous décrivons ces risques dans notre rapport d'audit, à moins que des dispositions légales ou réglementaires n'en interdisent la divulgation.

Grant Thornton, S.L.P., Sociedad Unipersonal

ROAC n° S0231



Alfredo González del Olmo

ROAC n° 18863

23 avril 2025

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.

Financial statements and Directors' Report at 31 December
2024

Includes the audit report on the financial statements

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.
Balance sheet
at 31 December 2024
(expressed in euro)

ASSETS	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		21,964,662	19,855,673
Intangible assets	6	2,149,668	1,542,534
Assets under construction		485,674	975,768
Computer software		1,663,994	566,766
Tangible fixed assets	5	55,369	166,665
Property, plant and equipment		55,369	166,665
Non-current investments in group and associated companies		19,381,812	17,727,862
Equity instruments	9	16,926,212	17,627,862
Non-current loans to group companies and associates	8.1 and 18	2,455,600	100,000
Non-current financial investments	8.1	2,610	2,610
Loans to companies		2,610	2,610
Deferred tax assets	13	375,203	416,002
CURRENT ASSETS		5,208,082	7,034,216
Trade and other receivables		4,970,908	4,973,396
Customers for sales and services	8.1	19,406	7,342
Customers, group companies and associates	8.1 and 18	3,980,799	4,337,673
Other receivables from general government		970,703	628,381
Current investments in group and associated companies	8.1 and 18	6,031	1,856,454
Loans to companies		6,031	1,856,454
Current accruals		125,871	44,796
Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	105,272	159,570
Treasury		105,272	159,570
TOTAL ASSETS		27,172,744	26,889,889

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.
Balance sheet
at 31 December 2024
(expressed in euro)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
NET WORTH		4,459,055	6,611,709
Capital and reserves	11	4,459,055	6,611,709
Capital		819,099	819,099
Assessed capital		819,099	819,099
Reservess	11.2	6,457,611	12,701,235
Legal and statutory		46,282	46,282
Other reserves		6,411,329	12,654,953
(Treasury shares and equity investments)	11.2 d	(665,000)	(665,000)
Negative results of previous years		-	(5,845,579)
Result for the year	3	(2,152,655)	(398,046)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,730,455	5,477,698
Non-current debts	8.2.2	277,301	300,450
Debts to credit institutions		277,301	291,136
Other financial liabilities	8.2		9,314
Non-current payables to group companies	8.2 and 18	4,453,154	5,177,248
CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,983,235	14,800,482
Current provisions			
Current debts	8.2	6,070,678	2,701,666
Debt with credit institutions		6,028,681	2,549,153
Other financial liabilities		41,997	152,513
Current payables to group and associated companies	8.2 and 18	9,210,518	8,232,424
Trade and other payables		2,702,039	3,866,392
Suppliers	8.2	851,504	522,047
Suppliers, group companies and associates	8.2 and 18	947,044	1,910,944
Sundry creditors	8.2	580,650	953,315
Personnel (outstanding salaries)	8.2	155,338	254,863
Current tax liabilities	13	53,404	53,404
Other debts to public administrations	13	114,099	171,819
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27,172,744	26,889,889

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.
Profit and loss account
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024
(expressed in euro)

	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue:	14	7,188,975	8,221,031
Sales		27,955	260,137
Service provision		7,161,020	7,960,894
Work carried out by the company for its assets		72,462	400,000
Procurement:	14	(79,630)	(146,885)
Work carried out by other companies		(79,630)	(146,885)
Other operating income:		8,852	1,586
Ancillary and other current revenues		8,852	1,586
Personnel costs:	14	(3,859,342)	(4,631,020)
Wages, salaries and similar		(3,203,131)	(3,897,396)
Social charges		(656,211)	(733,624)
Other operating expenses		(3,242,889)	(3,740,458)
External services		(3,045,590)	(3,730,417)
Losses, impairment and changes in provisions for trading operations	8.1.1	(195,339)	-
Other current administrative expenses		(1,960)	(10,041)
Depreciation of fixed assets	5 and 6	(467,070)	(279,436)
Impairment and gains/losses on disposal of fixed assets	5	(1,220)	(3,508)
Other results		71,641	32,596
OPERATING INCOME		(308,220)	(146,094)
Financial income:	14	107,001	42,107
Marketable securities and other financial instruments		107,001	42,107
From group and associated companies	18	104,462	41,653
From third parties		2,539	454
Financial expenses:	14	(953,192)	(614,513)
Payable to group and associated companies	18	(727,950)	(68,221)
For debts owed to third parties		(225,242)	(546,292)
Exchange rate differences	12	(250,763)	356,109
Impairment and gain or loss on disposal of financial instruments		(702,650)	-
FINANCIAL RESULT		(1,799,604)	(216,297)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(2,107,824)	(362,391)
Taxation of profits	13	(40,799)	(33,545)
Other taxes		(4,032)	(2,110)
RESULT FOR THE YEAR		(2,152,655)	(398,046)

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.
Related Statement of Changes in Equity
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

A) STATEMENT OF RECOGNIZED REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT RESULT	(2,152,655)	(398,046)
Income and expenses recognized directly in equity		
B) TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNIZED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY		
Transfers to the profit and loss account	-	-
(C) TOTAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
TOTAL RECOGNIZED REVENUE AND EXPENSES	(2,152,655)	(398,046)

(B) STATEMENT OF TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Registered Capital	Reservess	(Treasury shares and equity investments)	Result for the year	Negative results of previous years	Total
BALANCE BEGINNING 2023	819,099	12,701,235	(665,000)	(142,990)	(5,702,588)	7,009,756
Result for the year				(398,046)		(398,046)
Distribution of the previous year's results.				142,990	(142,990)	-
BALANCE 31 DECEMBER 2023	819,099	12,701,235	(665,000)	(398,046)	(5,845,578)	6,611,710
Result for the year				(2,152,655)		(2,152,655)
Distribution of the previous year's results.				398,046		398,046
Other operations		(6,243,624)			5,845,578	(398,046,00)
BALANCE 31 DECEMBER 2024	819,099	6,457,611	(665,000)	(2,152,655)	-	4,459,055

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (expressed in euros)

CASH FLOWS	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
(A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,698,289)	(445,982)
Profit for the year before tax		(2,107,825)	(362,391)
Adjustments to the result		2,381,919	65,059
a) Depreciation of fixed assets	5 and 6	467,070	279,436
(b) Impairment losses		897,989	-
d) Financial income	14.b	(107,001)	(42,107)
e) Financial expenses	14.b	953,192	614,513
(f) Exchange rate differences	12	250,763	(356,109)
g) Gains/losses on disposal of fixed assets (+/-)		1,220	3,508
(h) Other results		(81,314)	(432,596)
(i) Imputation of subsidies (-)		-	(1,586)
Changes in working capital		(1,242,940)	425,866
a) Receivables and other receivables		2,480	(288,143)
b) Other current assets		(81,075)	135,236
c) Creditors and other accounts payable		(1,164,345)	578,774
Other cash flows from operating activities		(729,443)	(574,516)
a) Interest payments		(727,950)	(614,513)
b) Charging interest		2,539	42,107
c) Income tax receipts (payments) (-/+)		(4,032)	(2,110)
(B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(489,731)	(1,354,695)
Investment payments		(489,731)	(1,354,695)
b) Intangible assets	6	(461,000)	(695,372)
(c) Property, plant and equipment	5	(25,731)	(98,428)
e) Group companies and associates		(3,000)	(560,895)
(C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,133,722	1,766,812
Proceeds and payments for financial liability instruments		2,384,485	1,321,787
(a) Issue		3,719,693	2,306,133
1. Debts to credit institutions		3,465,693	1,564,207
2. Payable to group and associated companies (+)		254,000	741,926
(b) Repayment and amortization		(1,335,208)	(984,347)
2. Payable to group and associated companies (+)		(1,286,600)	(977,082)
3. Other		(48,608)	(7,265)
(D) EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(250,763)	445,026
(E) NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS		(54,298)	(33,864)
Cash or cash equivalents at the beginning of the year.		159,570	193,434
Cash or cash equivalents at the end of the year.		105,272	159,570

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

ISPD Network, S.A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. INCORPORATION, BUSINESS AND LEGAL STATUS OF THE COMPANY

a) Constitution and Legal Regime

ISPD Network, S.A. (hereinafter, the Company) was incorporated on 20 November 1997 under the name "Interactive Network, S.L.", becoming a public limited company and changing its name to I-Network Publicidad, S.A. on 22 January 2001. On 7 April 2005, the General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to change the company name to Antevenio, S.A. On 25 November 2021, the General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to change the name to ISPD Network, S.A.

b) Activity and registered office

Its corporate purpose is to carry out those activities which, according to the provisions in force on advertising matters, are typical of General Advertising Agencies, being able to carry out all kinds of acts, contracts and operations and, in general, to adopt all measures that directly or indirectly lead to or are deemed necessary or convenient for the fulfilment of the aforementioned corporate purpose. The activities included in its corporate purpose may be carried out in whole or in part by the Company, either directly or indirectly through its participation in other companies with an identical or similar purpose.

Its registered office is at C/Apolonio Morales 13C, Madrid.

The Company is the parent company of a group of companies whose activity consists of carrying out activities related to internet advertising. The financial statements of ISPD Network, S.A. and subsidiaries for the financial year 2023 were approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company on 27 June 2024 and deposited with the Commercial Registry of Madrid.

The Company has been listed on the French alternative market Euronext Growth since 2007.

The Company maintains a significant volume of balances and transactions with the companies of the Group to which it belongs.

The Company's financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each year.

c) Legal Regime

The Company is governed by its Articles of Association and by the existing Spanish Law on Corporations.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Faithful Image

The Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been obtained from the Company's accounting records and have been prepared in accordance with current mercantile legislation and the rules established in the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November, applying the amendments introduced by Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 September and by Royal Decree 602/2016, of 2 December, and by Royal Decree 1/2021, of 12 January, in order to give a true and fair view of the net worth, financial position, results, changes in equity and cash flows for the year.

b) Applied accounting principles

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles set out in the Spanish Commercial Code and the Spanish National Chart of Accounts.

There are no accounting principles or mandatory measurement bases with significant effect that are no longer applied in its preparation.

c) Presentation currency and functional currency

In accordance with current accounting legislation, the financial statements are presented in euros, which is the Company's functional currency.

d) Comparison of information

These Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 show comparatively the figures for the year 2023, which were part of the financial statements for the year 2023 approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 27 June 2024. Therefore, the items of the different periods are comparable and homogeneous.

e) Grouping of items

In order to facilitate understanding of the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement, these statements are grouped together and the required analyses are presented in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

f) Responsibility for the information and estimates made

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The related estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The respective estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis; the effects of revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which they are made, if they affect only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects them.

In preparing the Financial statements at 31 December 2024, estimates have been made to value certain of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments shown in them. Basically, these estimates relate to:

- Assessment of possible impairment losses on certain assets (note 4c)
- Assessment of possible losses in the determination of the recoverable amount of equity investments in group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates in which projections of future cash flows have been used, with returns, discount rates and other variables and assumptions established by the Company's management that justify the valuation of the investment (notes 4e).
- Useful lives of intangible and tangible assets (notes 4a and 4b)
- Amount of certain provisions (note 4i)

Although these estimates have been made on the basis of the best estimate available at 31 December 2024, additional information or external events and circumstances may make it necessary to change the assumptions used in making these accounting estimates in future periods, which would be done prospectively, recognising the effects of the change in estimate in the related future profit and loss account.

In addition to the process of systematic estimates and their periodic review, certain value judgements are made, notably those relating to the assessment of the possible impairment of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

d) Going concern

According to the attached balance sheet at 31 December 2024, the Company has a negative working capital of EUR 12.8 million compared to the negative working capital of EUR 7.8 million in 2023.

Despite a negative working capital balance, the Company has sufficient financial mechanisms in place to meet its obligations on a timely basis and to cover any liquidity needs that may arise. The availability of sources of financing and the soundness of the financial structure guarantee the normal continuity of operations without affecting the stability of the company.

Accordingly, the directors of the Company have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT OR LOSS

The proposed distribution of the Company's profit for the year 2024, which the Board of Directors of the Company has submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval, is as shown below:

Basis of distribution	2024
Profit and loss (loss)	(2,152,655)
Total	(2,152,655)
Application	
To negative results of previous years	(2,152,655)
Total	(2,152,655)

The proposed distribution of the profit for 2023 approved at the General Meeting of Shareholders held on 27 June 2024 was as follows:

Basis of distribution	2023
Profit and loss (loss)	(398,046)
Total	(398,046)
Application	
To negative results of previous years	(398,046)
Total	(398,046)

NOTE 4. RECORDING AND VALUATION RULES

The main valuation rules used by the Company in the preparation of its Financial statements at 31 December 2024, in accordance with those established by the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, were as follows:

a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost, either acquisition or production cost, less accumulated amortization (calculated on the basis of their useful life) and any impairment losses.

They are measured at production or acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization and less accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software

Licences for software purchased from third parties or internally developed software are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred in acquiring or developing the software and preparing it for use. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life at a rate of 25% per annum.

Computer software maintenance costs incurred during the period are recorded in the profit and loss account.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition or production cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses recognized.

Upkeep and maintenance costs incurred during the period are charged to the profit and loss account. The costs of renewing, extending or improving tangible fixed assets, which represent an increase in capacity, productivity or a lengthening of the useful life, are capitalised as an increase in the value of the corresponding assets, once the book values of the items that have been replaced have been derecognized.

Indirect taxes on tangible fixed assets are only included in the purchase price or production cost when they are not recoverable directly from the tax authorities.

Property, plant and equipment, net of any residual value, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the years of estimated useful life over which the Company expects to use them, as shown in the following table:

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Annual Percentage	Estimated Years of Useful Life	Annual Percentage	Estimated Years of Useful Life
Other facilities	20	5	20	5
Furniture	10	10	10	10
Computer equipment	25	4	25	4
Other tangible fixed assets	20-10	5-10	20-10	5-10

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits or economic benefits are expected from its use, disposal or sale.

The gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and is taken to the income statement for the year in which the derecognition occurs.

Investments made by the Company in leased premises, which are not separable from the leased asset, are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the lease contract, including the renewal period when there is evidence to support that renewal will take place, and the economic life of the asset.

c) **Impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment**

An impairment loss occurs when the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment or intangible asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For this purpose, at least at year-end, the Company assesses, by means of the so-called "impairment test", whether there are indications that any tangible or intangible fixed assets with an indefinite useful life or, where appropriate, any cash-generating unit may be impaired, in which case the recoverable amount is estimated by making the corresponding valuation adjustments.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment is calculated on an individual basis. However, when it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of each individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which each item of property, plant and equipment belongs is determined.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses (which is not permitted in the specific case of goodwill), the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased by the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income in the income statement.

e) Leases and other transactions of a similar nature

The Company classifies a lease as a finance lease when the economic terms of the lease agreement indicate that substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset have been transferred to the Company. If the terms of the lease agreement are not met to qualify as a finance lease, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

d.1) Financial leasing

In finance lease transactions in which the Company acts as lessee, the Company recognises an asset in the balance sheet based on the nature of the leased asset and a liability for the same amount, which is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value at the inception of the lease of the agreed minimum lease payments, including the purchase option. Contingent rent, service charges and taxes payable by the lessor are not included. The finance charge is taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which it accrues, using the effective interest method. Contingent rents are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

The assets recorded for this type of transaction are depreciated using the same criteria as those applied to property, plant and equipment (or intangible assets) as a whole, based on their nature.

d.2) Operating leases

Expenses arising from operating lease agreements are recognized in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

e) Financial instruments

On initial recognition, the Company classifies financial instruments as a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument on the basis of the economic substance of the transaction, taking into account the definitions of a financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument in the applicable financial reporting framework described in note 2.

Recognition of a financial instrument occurs when the Company becomes a party to it, either as the acquirer, holder or issuer.

a.1) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets according to the business model applied to them and the cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

The business model is determined by the Company's management and reflects the way in which each group of financial assets is managed together to achieve a specific business objective. The business model that the Company applies to each group of financial assets is the way in which the Company manages these assets in order to obtain cash flows.

In categorising assets, the Company also takes into account the characteristics of the cash flows that accrue from them. In particular, it distinguishes between those financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are principal and interest

payments on the principal amount outstanding (hereinafter, assets that meet the UPPI criterion), and other financial assets (hereinafter, assets that do not meet the UPPI criterion).

Specifically, the Company's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

a.1.1) Financial assets at amortized cost

These correspond to financial assets to which the Company applies a business model whose objective is to receive the cash flows arising from the performance of the contract, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest. The financial assets are assets that meet the UPPI criterion (financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding).

The Company considers that the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, when these are those of an ordinary or common loan, regardless of whether the transaction is agreed at a zero or below-market interest rate. The Company considers that financial assets convertible into equity instruments of the issuer, loans with inverse floating interest rates (i.e. a rate that has an inverse relationship with market interest rates); or those in which the issuer may defer payment of interest if such payment would affect its creditworthiness, without the deferred interest accruing additional interest, do not meet this criterion and therefore do not fall into this category.

In assessing whether it is applying the contractual cash flow collection business model to a group of financial assets, or whether it is applying another business model, the Company takes into consideration the timing, frequency and value of sales that are occurring and have occurred in the past within this group of financial assets. Sales in themselves do not determine the business model and therefore cannot be considered in isolation. Therefore, the existence of one-off sales within a group of financial assets does not determine the change in business model for the other financial assets within that group. In assessing whether such sales determine a change in business model, the Company takes into account existing information on past sales and expected future sales for the same group of financial assets. The Company also considers the conditions that existed at the time of past sales and current conditions when assessing the business model it is applying to a group of financial assets.

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

- Trade receivables: Financial assets arising from the sale of goods and the provision of services in connection with the company's business transactions for deferred payment.
- Non-trade receivables: financial assets which, not being equity instruments or derivatives, do not have a commercial origin and whose collections are of a determined or determinable amount, arising from loan or credit operations granted by the Company.

They are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration given plus directly

attributable transaction costs.

Notwithstanding the above, trade receivables maturing within one year and which do not have a contractual interest rate are initially measured at their nominal value, provided that the effect of not discounting cash flows is not material, in which case they will continue to be measured subsequently at that amount, unless they are impaired.

Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost. Accrued interest is recognized in the profit and loss account.

At year-end, the Company makes impairment adjustments whenever there is objective evidence that the value of a financial asset, or a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics measured collectively, has become impaired as a result of one or more events occurring after initial recognition that lead to a reduction or delay in the collection of estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the insolvency of the debtor.

Impairment losses are recognized on the basis of the difference between their carrying amount and the present value at year-end of the estimated future cash flows to be generated (including those arising from the enforcement of collateral and/or personal guarantees), discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition. For floating rate financial assets, the Company uses the effective interest rate that, in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument, is applicable at year-end. These adjustments are recognized in the profit and loss account.

a.1.2) Financial assets at cost

The following financial assets are included in this category:

- Investments in the equity of group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates.
- Other investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined by reference to an active market, or cannot be reliably estimated, and derivatives that have such investments as their underlying.
- Hybrid financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated unless they meet the criteria to be classified as a financial asset at amortized cost.
- Contributions made to joint ventures and similar accounts.
- Participating loans whose interest is contingent either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed to be conditional on the borrower meeting a milestone (e.g. making a profit) or because it is calculated by reference to the performance of the borrower's business.
- Any financial asset that could initially be classified as a financial asset at fair value

through profit or loss when it is not possible to obtain a reliable estimate of its fair value.

They are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs. Fees paid to legal advisors or other professionals involved in the acquisition of the asset are recognized as an expense in the income statement. Internally generated expenses incurred in the acquisition of the asset are also not recognized as an increase in the value of the asset and are recorded in the profit and loss account. In the case of investments made before they are considered equity investments in a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate, the carrying amount immediately before the asset qualifies as such is considered to be the cost of the investment.

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

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

The same criterion is applied to participating loans whose interest is contingent, either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed upon conditional upon the achievement of a milestone in the borrower company, or because it is calculated solely by reference to the performance of the borrower company's business. If, in addition to contingent interest, it includes irrevocable fixed interest, the latter is accounted for as finance income on an accruals basis. Transaction costs are taken to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the participating loan.

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

The amount of the valuation adjustment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of its 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 is 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.

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

However, in cases where an investment has been made in the company prior to its classification as a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate, and prior to

that classification, and valuation adjustments have been made and recognized directly in equity arising from that investment, those adjustments are retained after classification until the disposal or derecognition of the investment, at which time they are recognized in the income statement, or until the following circumstances occur:

- In the case of previous valuation adjustments due to asset revaluations, impairment losses are recognized in equity up to the amount of previously recognized revaluations and any excess is recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses recognized directly in equity are not reversed.
- In the case of previous impairment losses, when the recoverable amount subsequently exceeds the carrying amount of the investments, the latter is increased, up to the limit of the aforementioned impairment, against the equity item that has recorded the previous impairment losses, and from that moment onwards, the new amount arising is treated as the cost of the investment. However, when there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the investment, the accumulated losses are recognized directly in equity in the income statement.

The valuation criteria for equity investments in Group companies, associates and jointly controlled entities are detailed in the following section.

(a) Equity investments in group, associated and multi-group companies

Group companies are considered to be those linked to the Company by a controlling relationship and associates are those over which the Company exercises significant influence. In addition, jointly controlled entities include companies over which, by virtue of an agreement, joint control is exercised with one or more partners. These investments are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid plus directly attributable transaction costs. In cases where the Company has acquired interests in group companies through a merger, spin-off or non-monetary contribution, if these give it control of a business, it values the interest in accordance with the criteria established by the specific rules for related party transactions, established by section 2 of the NRV 21^a on "Transactions between group companies", by virtue of which they must be valued at the values they contributed to the consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with the criteria established by the Commercial Code, of the group or major subgroup in which the acquired company, whose parent company is Spanish, is included. In the event of not having consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with the principles established by the Commercial Code, in which the parent company is Spanish, they will be integrated at the value contributed by these holdings to the individual financial statements of the contributing company.

They are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. These corrections are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, understood as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the expected future cash flows of the investment. Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the equity of the investee is taken into consideration, adjusted by the unrealised gains existing at the valuation date.

In the case where the investee has an interest in another investee, the equity shown

in the consolidated financial statements is taken into account.

Changes in value due to impairment losses and, where applicable, their reversal are recorded as an expense or income, respectively, in the profit and loss account.

a.1.3) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized, as established in the Conceptual Accounting Framework of the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November, based on the economic reality of the transactions and not only on the legal form of the contracts that regulate them. Specifically, a financial asset is derecognized, in whole or in part, when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or when it is transferred, provided that substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. The Company considers that the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been substantially transferred when its exposure to changes in cash flows is no longer material in relation to the total change in the present value of the future net cash flows associated with the financial asset.

If the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, the asset is derecognized when control is not retained. If the Company retains control of the asset, it continues to recognise the asset at the amount to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset, i.e. its continuing involvement, recognising the associated liability.

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 transferred, plus any cumulative amount recognized directly in equity, determines the gain or loss arising on derecognition of the financial asset and forms part of the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

The Company does not derecognise financial assets in transfers in which it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, such as bill discounting, factoring with recourse, sales of financial assets under repurchase agreements at a fixed price or at the sale price plus interest and securitisations of financial assets in which the Companies retain subordinated financing or other types of guarantees that absorb substantially all the expected losses. In these cases, the Companies recognise a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received.

a.2) Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities include financial debt, trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, where appropriate, adjusted for transaction costs, unless the company has designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are subsequently carried at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in the fair value of an instrument that are reported in profit or loss are included in finance costs or income.

There are no liabilities that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

f) Transactions, balances and flows in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the accounts at their equivalent value in euro, using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value are measured at the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined, i.e. at the end of the reporting period. When gains or losses arising from changes in the valuation of a non-monetary item are recognized directly in equity, any exchange differences are also recognized directly in equity. Conversely, when gains or losses arising from changes in the valuation of a non-monetary item are recognized in profit or loss for the year, any exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into euro at the year-end exchange rate. non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the year-end exchange rate, while non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date on which the transactions took place.

Positive and negative differences arising on the settlement of foreign currency transactions and on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into euro are recognized in profit or loss.

g) Taxation of

From 2013 until 2016, the Group companies domiciled in Spain were taxed under the Special Tax Consolidation Regime, in the group headed by the Company.

On 30 December 2016, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held at which it was reported that the company Inversiones y Servicios Publicitarios, S.L. ("ISP") holds 83.09 % of the share capital of ISPD Network (see note 11), and that pursuant to the provisions of article 61.3 of Law 27/2014, of 27 November, on Corporate Income Tax, and because ISPD Network S. A. has lost its status as a tax group entity number 0212/2013 due to the fact that ISPD Network S. A. has lost its status as a tax group entity number 0212/2013 due to the acquisition by ISP of a stake of more than 75 % of its share capital and voting rights. A. has lost its status as an entity of tax group number 0212/2013 due to having acquired a stake in ISP of more than 75% of its share capital and voting rights, it is resolved to incorporate the Company as a subsidiary of tax group number 265/10, whose entity is ISP, with effect from the tax period commencing on 1 January 2017.

Income tax expense or income is calculated as the sum of the current tax expense or income plus the deferred tax expense or income.

The current tax is the amount resulting from the application of the tax rate to the tax base for the year. Deductions and other tax benefits on the tax liability, excluding withholdings and payments on

account, as well as tax losses carried forward from previous years and effectively applied in the year, will result in a lower amount of current tax.

Deferred tax expense or income relates to the recognition and derecognition of deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences, for the right to offset tax losses in subsequent years and for unused tax credits and other unused tax benefits and deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the expected tax rates at the time of reversal.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except those arising from the initial recognition of goodwill or other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable profit nor accounting profit and is not a business combination.

In accordance with the principle of prudence, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Notwithstanding the above, deferred tax assets are not recognized in respect of deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable profit nor accounting profit and is not a business combination.

Both current and deferred tax expense or income are recognized in the income statement. However, current and deferred tax assets and liabilities that relate to a transaction or event recognized directly in an equity item are recognized with a charge or credit to that item.

At the end of each reporting period, the deferred tax assets recognized are reviewed to ensure that they are still valid and the appropriate adjustments are made. In addition, recognized and previously unrecognized deferred tax assets are assessed, and recognized assets are derecognized if it is no longer probable that they will be recovered, or any previously unrecognized deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it becomes probable that they will be recovered with future taxable profit.

h) Revenue and expenses

In accordance with Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12 January amending the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, the Company recognises revenue in the ordinary course of its business when control of the goods or services promised to customers is transferred. At that time, the company measures revenue at the amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. Revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the goods or services.

Under the new criteria, a five-step revenue recognition model should be applied to determine when revenue should be recognized and how much revenue should be recognized:

- Step 1: Identify the contract
- Step 2: Identifying performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price between the obligations of the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue as contract obligations are fulfilled

This model specifies that revenue should be recognized when (or as) an entity transfers control of goods or services to a customer, and in the amount that the entity expects to be entitled to receive. Depending on whether certain criteria are met, revenue is recognized either over a period of time to reflect the entity's realisation of the contractual obligation or at a point in time when the customer

obtains control of the goods or services.

The total transaction price of a contract is allocated among the various performance obligations on the basis of their relative independent selling prices. The transaction price of a contract excludes any amounts charged on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognized at a point in time or over time when (or as) the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring promised goods or services to its customers.

The Company recognises contract liabilities received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and presents these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, it recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether more than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

An asset is recognized for incremental costs incurred to obtain contracts with customers that are expected to be recovered and amortized systematically in the consolidated income statement to the same extent as the related revenue is recognized. There are no significant impacts arising from the application of the new standard.

Operating expenses are recognized in profit or loss when the service is used or incurred.

i) Provisions and contingencies

Obligations existing at the end of the period arising from past events which could give rise to a loss for the Company, the amount or timing of which is uncertain, are recognized in the balance sheet as provisions and are measured at the present value of the best possible estimate of the amount required to settle or transfer the obligation to a third party.

The Company's practice with respect to provisions and contingencies is as follows:

i.1) Provisions

Credit balances that cover current obligations arising from past events, the settlement of which is probable to result in an outflow of resources, but the amount and/or timing of which is uncertain.

i.2) Contingent liabilities

Possible obligations arising from past events, the future realisation of which is conditional on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events beyond the control of the Company.

Adjustments arising from the restatement of the provision are recognized as a finance cost as they accrue. In the case of provisions maturing in one year or less, and provided that the financial effect is not material, no discounting is applied.

Compensation to be received from a third party upon settlement of the obligation is not deducted from the amount of the debt, but is recognized as an asset if there is no doubt that the reimbursement will be received.

j) Environmental assets

The Company, due to its activity, has no assets and has not incurred any expenses aimed at minimising environmental impact and protecting and improving the environment. Likewise, there are no provisions for risks and expenses or contingencies related to the protection and improvement of the environment.

k) Business combinations

At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value, provided that the fair value could be measured with sufficient reliability, with the following exceptions:

- Non-current assets that are classified as held for sale are recognized at fair value less costs to sell.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid, based on the tax rates that will apply in the years in which the assets are expected to be realised or the liabilities are expected to be paid, on the basis of the regulations in force or those approved but not yet published, at the date of acquisition. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.
- Assets and liabilities associated with defined benefit pension plans: these are recognized, at the acquisition date, at the present value of the committed remuneration less the fair value of the assets assigned to the commitments against which the obligations will be settled.
- Intangible assets whose valuation cannot be made by reference to an active market and which would entail the recognition of income in the profit and loss account: these have been deducted from the negative difference calculated.
- Assets received as compensation for contingencies and uncertainties: they are recognized and measured on a basis consistent with the item generating the contingency or uncertainty.
- reacquired rights recognized as intangible assets: these are valued and amortized on the basis of the contractual period remaining until their completion.
- Obligations classified as contingencies: are recognized as a liability at the fair value of assuming such obligations, provided that the liability is a present obligation that arises from past events and its fair value can be measured with sufficient reliability, even though it is not probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation.

The excess, at the acquisition date, of the cost of the business combination over the corresponding value of the identifiable assets acquired less the liabilities assumed is recognized as goodwill.

If the amount of the identifiable assets acquired less the liabilities assumed exceeded the cost of the business combination, this excess was recognized in the income statement as income. Before recognising the revenue, a reassessment is made to determine whether the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the cost of the business combination have been identified and measured.

Subsequently, the liabilities and equity instruments issued as a cost of the combination and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are accounted for in accordance with the relevant recognition and measurement rules based on the nature of the transaction or the asset or liability element.

l) Related party transactions

In general, items in a related party transaction are initially recognized at fair value. Where appropriate, if the price agreed in a transaction differs from its fair value, the difference is recorded on the basis of the economic reality of the transaction. Subsequent measurement is performed in accordance with the relevant standards.

m) Payments based on equity instruments

Goods or services received in these transactions are recognized as an asset or as an expense based on their nature at the time they are obtained, with a corresponding increase in equity if the transaction is settled in equity instruments, or a corresponding liability if the transaction is settled with an amount based on the value of the equity instruments.

Equity-settled transactions with employees, both the services rendered and the increase in equity to be recognized are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments transferred, referring to the date of the grant agreement.

n) flow statements

In cash flow statements, the following expressions are used in the following sense:

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash comprises both cash and demand bank deposits. Cash equivalents are financial instruments, which form part of the Company's normal cash management, are convertible into cash, have initial maturities of not more than three months and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flows: inflows and outflows of cash or cash equivalents, defined as highly liquid investments with a term of less than three months and a low risk of changes in value.

Operating activities: these are the activities that constitute the principal source of the Company's ordinary revenues, as well as other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing activities.

Investing activities: the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

Financing activities: activities that result in changes in the size and composition of equity and financial liabilities.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details and movement in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	31/12/2022	Altas	Casualties	Transfer	31/12/2023	Altas	Casualties	Transfer	31/12/2024
Cost:									
Technical installations, machinery, tools, furniture and other tangible fixed assets	523,817	98,428	(1,273)	-	620,972	25,731	(121,669)	-	525,034
	523,817	98,428	(1,273)	-	620,972	25,731	(121,669)	-	525,034
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Technical installations, machinery, tools, furniture and other tangible fixed assets	(374,080)	(80,476)	248	-	(454,307)	(68,766)	53,408	-	(469,665)
	(374,080)	(80,476)	248	-	(454,307)	(68,766)	53,408	-	(469,665)
Property, plant and equipment, net	149,738	17,952	(1,025)	-	166,665	(43,034)	(68,261)	-	55,369

During 2023, one laptop was deregistered. The disposals in 2024 are due to the transfer of a number of assets to the new company ISPD IBERIA for structural reasons.

Fully depreciated items in use

The breakdown of fully depreciated assets and assets in use by heading is shown below, with an indication of their cost value:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Technical installations, machinery, tools, furniture and other tangible fixed assets	392,117	345,156

Other information

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company has no tangible fixed assets acquired from Group companies and no tangible fixed assets located outside Spain.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no firm purchase commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's assets are insured by means of an insurance policy. The Company's directors consider that this policy sufficiently covers the risks associated with property, plant and equipment.

NOTE 6. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Details and movement in intangible assets are as follows:

	31/12/2022	Altas	Casualties	Transfers	31/12/2023	Altas	Casualties	Transfers	31/12/2024
Cost:									
Computer software	217,062	-	(18,743)	698,500	896,819	68,604	(62,167)	1,273,488	2,176,744
Fixed assets under construction	698,500	975,768	-	(698,500)	975,768	783,394	-	(1,273,488)	485,674
Internally developed assets	-	-	-	-	-	180,854	-	-	180,854
	915,562	975,768	(18,743)	-	1,872,587	1,032,852	(62,167)	-	2,843,272
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Computer software	(136,765)	(199,208)	15,235	-	(320,738)	(446,367)	82,815	-	(684,289)
Depreciation Fixed assets under construction					-	-	-	-	-
	(136,765)	(199,208)	15,235	-	(320,738)	(446,367)	82,815	-	(684,289)
					-				-
Deterioration:									
Impairment Computer software	(9,315)	-	-	-	(9,315)	-	-	-	(9,315)
	(9,315)	-	-	-	(9,315)	-	-	-	(9,315)
Intangible Fixed Assets, Net	769,482	776,560	(3,508)	-	1,542,534	586,486	20,649	-	2,149,668

**The amount of internally developed assets corresponds to those developed in Spain.*

The additions to intangible assets mainly relate to the development of the Luciérnaga project, which optimises the organisation and audience structures, and Future Tools, which measures the impact of ISPD's value proposition on the P&L of its current and future customers.

A total of 1,273,488 euros starts to be amortized in 2024, 698,500 euros in 2023.

Fully depreciated items in use

The breakdown of fully depreciated assets and assets in use by heading is shown below, with an indication of their cost value:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Computer software	149,989	101,445

Other information

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no firm purchase commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

NOTE 7. LEASES AND SIMILAR TRANSACTIONS

7.1) Operating leases (the Company as lessee)

The charge to income at 31 December 2024 and 2023 for operating leases amounted to EUR 819,845 and EUR 930,786 respectively.

There are no minimum future cancellable lease payments in excess of 5 years.

7.2) Financial leases

At year-end 2022, the company had a financial leasing contract for computer equipment for the development of its activity. For this contract made with a financial institution, it had recorded an amount of 5,561.18 euros at December 2022. This contract expired on 25 July 2023 and there was no longer a financial lease.

NOTE 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies financial instruments into the following categories or portfolios according to its intention:

8.1) Financial Assets

Details of non-current financial assets at 31 December 2024 and 2023, except for equity investments in Group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates, which are shown in Note 9, are as follows:

	Financial assets at amortized cost		Total	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Loans and receivables (Note 8.1.1)	2,458,210	102,610	2,458,210	102,610
Total	2,458,210	102,610	2,458,210	102,610

Details of current financial assets at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Financial assets at amortized cost		Total	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Cash and other liquid assets (Note 8.1.a)	105,272	159,570	105,272	159,570
Loans and receivables (Note 8.1.1)	4,006,205	6,201,469	4,006,205	6,201,469
Total	4,111,477	6,361,039	4,111,477	6,361,039

a) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Details of these assets are as follows:

	Balance	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Current accounts and cash	105,272	159,570
Total	105,272	159,570

8.1.1) **Loans and receivables**

The composition of this heading is as follows:

	Balance at 31/12/2024		Balance at 31/12/2023	
	Non-current	Short term	Non-current	Short term
Trade receivables				
Trade receivables from Group companies (note 19)		3,980,799		4,337,673
Third-party customers		19,406		7,342
Total trade receivables	-	4,000,205	-	4,345,015
Non-trade receivables				
Loans to and interest from group companies (note 19)	2,455,600	6,000	100,000	1,856,454
Guarantees and deposits	2,610		2,610	
Total receivables from non-trade operations	2,458,210	6,000	102,610	1,856,454
Total	2,458,210	4,006,205	102,610	6,201,469

Trade and other receivables include impairments caused by insolvency risks, as detailed below:

Deteriorations	Balance at 31/12/2022	Impairment loss	Reversal of impairment	Balance at 31/12/2023	Impairment loss	Reversal of impairment	Balance at 31/12/2024
Trade receivables	(28,262)	-	-	(28,262)	(195,339)	-	(223,601)
Total	(28,262)	-	-	(28,262)	(195,339)	-	(223,601)

8.1.2) Other information regarding financial assets

a) Reclassifications

No financial instruments have been reclassified during the year.

b) Classification by maturity

Non-current financial assets at the end of each period have a maturity of more than five years.

Current receivables from group companies are included on an annual renewal basis in the absence of any claim to the contrary by the Company.

c) Assets pledged as collateral

There are no assets or liabilities assigned as collateral.

8.2) Financial liabilities

Non-current financial liabilities at 31 December 2024 mainly relate to the instalments on the loan with credit institutions.

In addition, a financial liability generated by the business combination detailed in note 20 is specified, which would be classified as Payables and receivables.

Details of current financial liabilities are as follows:

	Debts to credit institutions		Other		Total	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Debits and payables (Note 8.2.1)	6,028,681	2,549,153	11,787,051	12,026,106	17,815,732	14,575,259
Total	6,028,681	2,549,153	11,787,051	12,026,106	17,815,732	14,575,259

8.2.1) Payables and payables

Details are given below:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
For commercial operations:		
Suppliers	851,504	522,047
Suppliers to group and associated companies (Note 19)	947,044	1,910,944
Sundry creditors	580,650	953,315
Total trade balances	2,379,198	3,386,306
For non-commercial operations:		
Debts to credit institutions	6,028,681	2,549,153
Other financial liabilities	41,997	152,513
Loans and other debts	6,070,678	2,701,666
Personnel (outstanding salaries)	155,338	254,863
Total Non-trade balances	155,338	254,863
Current payables to group and associated companies (Note 19)	9,210,518	8,232,424
Total debts with group	9,210,518	8,232,424
Total Debts and payables	17,815,732	14,575,259

8.2.2) Other information relating to financial liabilities

a) Classification by maturity

Details of the maturity by year of the various non-current financial liabilities with fixed or determinable maturity at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	2026	2027	2028	2029 onwards	Total
Non-current debts					
Debts to credit institutions	154,471	86,387	36,443	-	277,301
Total	154,471	86,387	36,443	-	277,301

Non-current debts to group companies amount to 4,453,154 euros.

Details of the maturity by year of the various non-current financial liabilities with fixed or determinable maturity at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 onwards	Total
Non-current debts						
Debts to credit institutions	83,418	84,889	86,387	36,443	-	291,136
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	9,314	9,314
Total	83,418	84,889	86,387	36,443	9,314	300,450

NOTE 9. GROUP COMPANIES, JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES AND ASSOCIATES

The interests held at 31 December 2024 in Group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates are detailed below:

2024	Direct Part.	% Rights. Direct Vote	Investment Value	Net book value of the investment.
Group companies				
Antevenio Media	100	100	150,000	150,000
ISPD Italia S.R.L.	100	100	5,027,487	5,027,487
Mamvo Performance, S.L.	100	100	1,577,382	1,577,382
Marketing Manager Servicios de Marketing, S.L.	100	100	1,441,841	1,441,841
Antevenio Mexico SA de CV	100	100	1,908	1,908
Rebold Marketing, S.L.U.	100	100	764,540	764,540
Happyfication	100	100	1,559,748	1,559,748
Rebold Communication, S.L.U.	100	100	4,572,441	4,572,441
B2Marketplace Holding SL	100	100	1,811,125	1,811,125
ISPD Iberia SL	100	100	3,000	3,000
Rebold Panama	100	100	16,740	16,740
			16,926,212	16,926,212

During 2024, the following companies have been dissolved and liquidated: Antevenio France, S.R.L., Antevenio Publicite, S.A.S.U. This has led to a loss of 702,650 euros recorded under the profit and loss account heading "Impairment and results on disposals of financial instruments".

In 2024 ISPD Network created the company B2 Marketplace Holding SL by means of a non-monetary contribution of the company B2Marketplace Ecommerce, which is now owned by the new company

In addition, on 11 July 2024 the trading company ISPD Network, S.A. incorporated the limited liability company ISPD Iberia, S.L. with a share capital of 3,000 euros divided into 3,000 shares of 1 euro each.

The interests held at 31 December 2023 in Group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates are detailed below:

2023	Direct Part.	% Rights. Direct Vote	Investment Value	Amount of Impairment Provision	Net book value of the investment.
Group companies					
Antevenio Media	100	100	150,000		150,000
ISPD Italia S.R.L.	100	100	5,027,487	-	5,027,487
Mamvo Performance, S.L.	100	100	1,577,382	-	1,577,382
Marketing Manager Servicios de Marketing, S.L.	100	100	1,441,841	-	1,441,841
Antevenio Mexico SA de CV	100	100	1,908	-	1,908
Rebold Marketing, S.L.U.	100	100	764,540	-	764,540
Antevenio France, S.R.L.	100	100	2,000	-	2,000
Antevenio Publicite S.A.S.U.	100	100	3,893,962	(3,191,312)	702,650
Happyfication	100	100	1,559,748		1,559,748
B2 Market Place Ecommerce	100	100	1,811,125	-	1,811,125
Consulting Group SL(1)					
Rebold Communication, S.L.U.	100	100	4,572,441	-	4,572,441
Rebold Panama	100	100	16,740		16,740
			20,819,173	(3,191,312)	17,627,861

During the period 2023, React2Media L.L.C. was liquidated and dissolved in its entirety.

None of the investee companies is listed on the stock exchange.

The directors consider that the net carrying amount of the investments in subsidiaries at 31 December

2024 is recoverable, taking into account their estimated share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investees from ordinary activities. The assumptions on which management has based its cash flow projections to support the recoverable amount of the investments are as follows:

- Cash flows have been projected for a period of 5 years based on the business plans foreseen by the Company's management.
- The growth rate used for the following years has been calculated on a company-by-company and geographic market basis.
- The discount rate applied has been calculated between 9% and 14%.
- A perpetuity rate of approximately 2.5%.

The projections are prepared on the basis of past experience and best available estimates, consistent with external information.

The corporate purpose and domicile of the investee companies are set out below:

Mamvo Performance, S.L. (Unipersonal) Its corporate purpose consists of online advertising and direct marketing for the generation of useful contacts. Its registered office is at C/ Apolonio Morales, 13c, Madrid.

Marketing Manager Servicios de Marketing, S.L. (Unipersonal). Its corporate purpose is to provide consultancy services to companies related to commercial communication. Its registered office is at C/ Apolonio Morales, 13c, Madrid.

ISPD Italia S.R.L. (Unipersonal) its corporate purpose is online advertising and internet marketing. Its registered office is at Via dei piati 11- 20123. Milano (Italy).

Rebold Marketing, S.L. (Unipersonal) Its corporate purpose is to provide services through data networks for mobiles and other electronic devices for multimedia content. Its registered office is at C/ Apolonio Morales, 13c, Madrid.

Antevenio México, S.A. de CV. Its corporate purpose is to provide other advertising services. Its registered office is in Mexico. Its registered office is at Parral 41, Colonia Condesa - 06140 Mexico City.

Rebold Communication, S.L. (Unipersonal) Incorporated in 1986. Provision of Internet access services. Creation, management and development of Internet portals. Provision of commercial and marketing consultancy services on and off the Internet and to establish, apply for and otherwise protect the Company's patents, trademarks, licences, concessions, domain names, operating systems and any other industrial or intellectual property rights. Its registered office is at Rambla Catalunya, 123, Entlo.08008 Barcelona.

Happyfication Inc. incorporated in 2011. The company's corporate purpose is to provide its partners and clients with tools and services to plan, measure and distribute digital media more effectively . Its registered office is located at 177 Huntington Ave Ste 1703 PMB 14953 Boston MA 02115.

Antevenio Media S.L. (Unipersonal): Incorporated on 7 November 2023. The company's corporate purpose is the provision of advertising services and online advertising and e-commerce through telematic media. Its registered office is at C/ Apolonio Morales 13C 28036 Madrid.

ISPD Iberia S.L. (Unipersonal): Incorporated on 11 July 2024. Its registered office is at C/ Apolonio Morales, 13c, Madrid. The objective is the creation and implementation of advertising campaigns in various media, as well as the management of marketing strategies.

B2Marketplace Holding SL: Incorporated on 11 July 2024. Its registered office is located at C/ Apolonio Morales, 13c, Madrid. Company specialised in optimising and improving the presence of brands, manufacturers and distributors on digital platforms.

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

<u>2024</u>	Social Capital	Reservess	Result of previous years	differences	Result for the year	Capital and reserves
Mamvo Performance, S.L.	33,967	2,498,573	(1,404,039)		(250,293)	878,208
Marketing Manager Servicios de Marketing S.L.	1,341,709	33,791	(1,091,919)		(193,106)	90,475
Antevenio Mexico	4,537		458,566	122,821	(36,558)	549,366
ISPD Italia S.R.L.	10,000	(146,528)	45,817		109,467	18,757
Rebold Marketing, S.L.U.	611,694	669,198	(1,145,286)		93,040	228,646
Antevenio Media S.L.U.	150,000		(151)		(356,872)	(207,023)
Happyfication	883		114,690	(4,654)	219,254	330,173
Rebold Communication, S.L.U.	7,414,224	(3,168,141)	(1,238,043)		191,845	3,199,885
Rebold Panama	8,831		169,736	7,826	88,860	275,253
B2Marketplace Holding SL	1,811,125				(3,097)	1,808,028
ISPD Iberia SL	3,000				(430,787)	(427,787)

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

2023	Social Capital	Reservess	Subsidies	Result of previous years	differences	Result for the year	Capital and reserves
Mamvo Performance, S.L.	33,967	2,687,154		(806,611)		(597,428)	1,317,082
Marketing Manager Servicios de Marketing S.L.	1,341,709	33,791		(967,510)		(124,409)	283,581
Antevenio Mexico	4,537			768,204	270,080	(309,638)	733,183
ISPD Italia S.R.L.	10,000	2,000		367,244		(321,427)	57,817
Rebold Marketing, S.L.U.	611,694	669,198		(994,758)		(150,528)	135,607
Antevenio France, S.R.L.	2,000			(29,241)		(9,512)	(36,754)
Antevenio Publicite, S.A.S.U.	263,537	10,191		(17,650)		3,293	259,372
Antevenio Media S.L.U.	150,000					(151)	149,849
Happyfication	883			(57,034)	18,809	171,724	134,382
B2MarkeTPlace Ecommerce Consulting Group SL	81,671	186,470		(125,178)		19,733	162,696
Rebold Communication, S.L.U.	7,414,224	(3,135,411)		(1,249,957)		11,904	3,040,760
Rebold Panama	8,831			61,049	(5,921)	108,687	172,647

NOTE 10. DISCLOSURES ON THE NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities are exposed to various financial risks, the most significant of which are credit risks and market risks (exchange rate, interest rate and other price risks). financial risks, among which credit risks and market risks (exchange rate, interest rate and other price risks) are the most important.

Exchange rate risk

The financing of non-current assets denominated in currencies other than the euro is sought in the same currency in which the asset is denominated. This is particularly so in the case of acquisitions of companies with assets denominated in currencies other than the euro.

Liquidity risk

ISPD Network pays permanent attention to the evolution of the different factors that can help to solve liquidity crises and, in particular, to the sources of funding and their characteristics.

Liquidity of monetary assets: surpluses are always placed at very short maturities and are highly available. At 31 December 2024, the amount in cash and cash equivalents is EUR 105,272 (31 December 2023: EUR 159,570).

The company uses available analytical information to calculate the cost of its products and services, which helps it to review its cash requirements and optimise the return on its investments. It also reviews its DSO and DPO to optimise its immediate cash requirements. ISPD Network takes into consideration the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, as described in note 10.

NOTE 11. OWN FUNDS

11.1) Share Capital

Until 4 September 2020, the Company's share capital was represented by 4,207,495 shares with a nominal value of 0.055 euros each, fully subscribed and paid up. On that date, the share capital was increased by means of non-monetary contributions amounting to 587,607 euros, consisting of all the shares into which the share capital of Rebold Communication, S.L.U. is divided, to be carried out by its owner ISP Digital, S.L.U. by issuing and putting into circulation 10,683,767 new shares, represented by book entries with a par value of 0.055 euros, which were created with an issue premium of 1.2902184 euros per share, the total amount of the premium being 13,784,393 euros.

As a result, the total disbursement amounts to 14,372,000 euros.

On 7 May 2021, the company approved the purchase of own shares for a value of EUR 570,000. On 23 December 2021, the Company finally acquired a total of 150,000 treasury shares at a price of 3.80 euros, for a total of 570,000 euros. On 22 January 2022, a further purchase of 25,000 shares was made at the same price of 3.80 euros, for a total of 95,000 euros, with the amount remaining unchanged in 2024

The capital at 31 December 2024 is represented by 14,891,262 shares of EUR 0.055 nominal value each.

The shareholders with direct or indirect interests in the share capital at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	No. of shares	% Shareholding
ISP Digital, S.L.U.	14,407,750	96.75%
Free float	308,512	2.07%
Own shares	175,000	1.8%
Total	14,891,262	100.00%

11.2) Reserves

Details of the Reserves at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

Reservess	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Legal reserve	46,282	46,282
Voluntary reserves	6,411,329	12,654,953
Total	6,457,611	12,701,235

During the financial year 2024, an offsetting of negative results from previous years against voluntary reserves has been carried out.

a) Legal reserve

The legal reserve is restricted as to its use, which is determined by various legal provisions. In accordance with the Spanish Law on Corporations Act, companies that make a profit are obliged to set aside 10% of this reserve until the reserve fund is equal to one fifth of the subscribed share capital. The purpose of the legal reserve is to offset losses or to increase the share capital by the portion exceeding 10% of the increased share capital, as well as its distribution to shareholders in the event of liquidation.

At 31 December 2024 the Legal Reserve is not fully funded.

b) Dividends

No dividends were distributed in 2024.

NOTE 12. FOREIGN CURRENCY

The amount of exchange differences recognized in profit or loss at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Exchange rate differences	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Positive exchange rate differences		
Carried out in the financial year	3,574	527,330
Negative exchange rate differences		
Carried out in the financial year	(254,337)	(171,221)
Total	(250,763)	356,109

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies correspond to receivables, payables and cash balances, all of which form part of current assets and liabilities.

Foreign currency transactions during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 and foreign currency balances are not material in relation to the Financial statements.

NOTE 13. TAX POSITION

The detail of balances with public administrations is as follows:

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Debtor	Creditor	Debtor	Creditor
Current:				
Value Added Tax	970,703	-	628,381	
Deferred tax assets (*)	375,203		416,002	
Treasury Creditor IAE		(5,973)		(5,973)
Personal income tax withholdings		(54,177)		(79,043)
Current Tax Liabilities		(53,404)		(53,404)
Social Security Agencies		(53,949)		(86,803)
	1,345,906	(167,503)	1,044,383	(225,222)

(*) Classified as non-current on the balance sheet.

Fiscal situation

For the taxes to which the Company is subject, the last four financial years are open to inspection by the tax authorities.

Under current legislation, tax assessments cannot be considered final until they have been audited by the tax authorities or until the four-year statute of limitations period has elapsed. Consequently, any tax audits may give rise to liabilities in addition to those recorded by the Company. However, the directors consider that such liabilities, should they arise, would not be material in comparison with shareholders' equity and annual results.

Profit tax

The reconciliation of the net amount of income and expenses for the year to the income tax base is as follows:

	31/12/2023			31/12/2024		
	Profit and loss account			Profit and loss account		
Profit for the year (after tax)	(394,046)			(2,152,655)		
	Increases	Decreases	Net effect	Increases	Decreases	Net effect
Corporate taxation	33,545	-	33,545	40,799		40,799
Permanent differences		-	-	66,299	(7,249,547)	(7,183,248)
Temporary differences		-	-	289,464	(218,108)	71,355
International double taxation exemption			-			-
Application of tax losses		-	-		-	-
Tax base (taxable income)		-	(364,500)		-	(9,223,749)
Full quota			-			-
Deductions for R&D&I		-	-		-	-
Liquid quota		-	-		-	-
Withholdings and payments on account		-	,		-	,
Accounts with companies in the tax group		-	-		-	-
Quota to be paid/(refunded) (1)		-	-		-	-

(1) In 2017, the Company files consolidated tax returns for corporate income tax purposes with the ISP Group.

As during 2017 the Company is taxed under the tax consolidation regime with the ISP Group, the amount of the tax payable has been included as a receivable with the Parent Company of the tax group in the short term.

Details of the deferred tax assets recognized are as follows:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Temporary differences	29,071	69,870
Tax Credits	346,132	346,132
Total deferred tax assets	375,203	416,002

The deferred tax assets indicated above have been recognized in the balance sheet because the directors consider that, based on the best estimate of the Company's future results, including certain tax planning measures, it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

Negative taxable income to be offset for tax purposes

The tax loss carryforwards have been recognized, as they comply with the requirements established by current legislation for their recognition, and as there are no doubts as to the Company's ability to generate future taxable profits that will allow them to be recovered. The detail of the tax loss carryforwards pending offset in future years corresponding to this tax credit is as follows:

Year of origin	Euro	Activated
2013	248	YES
2015	6,517	YES
2018	392,571	YES
2019	610,337	YES
2020	374,855	YES
2021	217,383	NO
2022	485,180	NO
2023	206,392	NO
	2,293,483	

NOTE 14. INCOME AND EXPENSES

a) Wages and salaries and social charges

The breakdown of this item in the Profit and Loss Account is as follows:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Wages and salaries	(3,203,131)	(3,897,396)
Social security payable by the company	(624,822)	(705,458)
Other social expenses	(31,389)	(28,166)
Wages and salaries and other social charges	(3,859,342)	(4,631,020)

b) Financial results

The breakdown of this item in the Profit and Loss Account is as follows:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Income:		
Income from holdings in equity instruments		
Income from receivables from group companies	104,462	41,653
Other financial income	2,539	454
Total Income	107,001	42,107
Expenses:		
Debts with Group companies	(727,950)	(546,292)
Other financial charges	(225,242)	(68,221)
Total Expenses	(953,192)	(614,513)

c) **Revenue**

The distribution of the revenue corresponding to the Company's ordinary activities, by category of activity, is shown below:

Description of the activity	2024	2023
Provision of services (Fees)	7,188,975	8,221,031
Total	7,188,975	8,221,031

Geographical segmentation	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Euros	%	Euros	%
National	1,952,472	27%	1,182,896	14%
Europe	289,446	4%	59,769	1%
Non-European International	4,947,057	69%	6,978,367	85%
Total	7,188,975	100%	8,221,031	100%

d) **External services**

The external services heading is shown below:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
External services:		
Leases and royalties	819,845	930,786
Repair and Conservation	11,681	14,802
Independent professional services	1,695,066	2,103,336
Premiums and insurance	35,512	21,440
Banking and similar services	38,722	36,521
Advertising, publicity and public relations	131,616	145,415
Supplies	54,494	76,418
Other services	258,654	401,699
Total Expenses	3,045,590	3,730,417

NOTE 15. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In its commitment to sustainability, the Company has also adopted wider policies including collaboration with a green electricity supplier in Spain. In addition, its travel policy seeks to minimise the use of flights, favouring train travel for journeys of less than three hours, which contributes to a significant reduction in CO2 emissions associated with transport. In the Barcelona office, the Company has also implemented a bicycle parking system, encouraging the use of environmentally friendly transport among its employees.

As of the beginning of 2024, the Company has incorporated the DCycle tool, designed to manage environmental sustainability more efficiently. This tool makes it possible to measure, reduce and communicate the environmental impact of corporate activities, facilitating the creation of sustainable strategies. In this way, the Company continues to advance in its commitment to sustainability, adopting technological solutions to improve its environmental performance and promote a more environmentally responsible corporate culture.

NOTE 16. ENDORSEMENTS AND GUARANTEES

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company has provided guarantees to banks and public bodies as follows:

Endorsements	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Endorsements	434,657	626,515
Total	434,657	626,515

NOTE 17. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE .

The directors of the Parent Company consider that there are no other relevant subsequent events additional to those already described in this note at the date of preparation of these financial statements.

NOTE 18. TRANSACTIONS WITH GROUP COMPANIES AND RELATED PARTIES

18.1) Balances between group companies

Details of balances held with group companies at 31 December 2024 are shown below:

RELATED PARTY BALANCES	Mamvo Performance S.L.U	Marketing Manager S.L.U	Access Colombia	Digilant Peru	RMK	ISPD Iberia	Antevenio Mexico	Acceso content in Context SA de CV	ISPD Italia SRL	Antevenio Media SL	B2MarketPlace	Blue Digital	Digilant Inc	B2M Holding	RMC	DGLNT SA DE CV	Rebold Panama	Happyfication	Total
A) NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	204,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,000
1. Non-current investments in Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	204,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,000
(a) Loans to enterprises (1)	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	204,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,000
Total Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	204,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,000
B) CURRENT ASSETS	-	80,467	476,804	840	-	-	571,217	57,840	39,317	-	-	235,855	-	31	-	2,495,671	-	1,761	3,959,803
1. Trade and other receivables	-	80,467	476,804	840	-	-	571,217	57,840	39,317	-	-	235,855	-	-	-	2,495,671	-	1,761	3,959,773
a) Trade receivables for sales and services rendered in the short term	-	80,467	476,804	840	-	-	571,217	57,840	39,317	-	-	235,855	-	-	-	2,495,671	-	1,761	3,959,773
2. Current investments in Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	31
(C) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Non-current payables to group and associated companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(D) CURRENT LIABILITIES	182,287	(121)	-	-	(1,252,332)	(81,966)	-	-	(37,030)	(114,319)	(128,272)	(2,600)	(5,998,357)	551	(1,775,289)	-	(9,601)	(150,946)	(9,367,994)
1.Current payables to group companies and associates	308,244	-	-	-	(1,252,332)	(80,373)	-	-	-	(114,319)	(128,272)	-	(5,443,670)	551	(1,743,036)	-	(9,601)	-	(8,462,808)
2. Trade and other payables	(125,957)	(121)	-	-	-	(1,593)	-	-	(37,030)	-	-	(2,600)	(554,687)	-	(32,253)	-	-	(150,946)	(905,186)
a) Current suppliers	(125,957)	(121)	-	-	-	(1,593)	-	-	(37,030)	-	-	(2,600)	(554,687)	-	(32,253)	-	-	(150,946)	(905,186)
b) Sundry creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current	182,287	80,346	476,804	840	(1,252,332)	(81,966)	571,217	57,840	2,288	(114,319)	(128,272)	233,255	(5,998,357)	582	(1,775,289)	2,495,671	(9,601)	(149,186)	(5,408,190)

Details of balances held between group companies at 31 December 2023 are shown below:

BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES	Manvo Performance S.L.U	Marketing Manager S.L.U	Acceso Colombia	RMK	Antevenio Francia S.R.L.U	Antevenio México	Acceso content in Context SA de CV	Rebold Italy SRL	Antevenio Publicite S.A.S.U.	B2MarketPlac e	BlueDigital	Digilant Inc	Rocket PPC SRL	RMC	DGLNT SA DE CV	Rebold Panamá	Happyfication	Total
A) NON-CURRENT ASSETS	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
1. Non-current investments in Group companies	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
a) Loans to companies	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Total non-current assets	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
B) CURRENT ASSETS	658,176	151,539	421,620	1,330	5,043	190,992	57,840	341,054	8,393	5,250	223,117	677,362	150	-	2,226,415	-	121,744	5,090,025
1. Trade and other receivables	658,176	151,539	421,620	1,330	5,043	190,992	57,840	341,054	8,393	5,250	223,117	677,362	150	-	2,226,415	-	121,744	5,090,025
a) Current trade receivables		151,539	421,620	-	-	190,992	57,840	38,183	8,393	5,250	223,117	677,362	150	-	2,226,415	-	121,744	4,122,605
2. Current investments in Group companies	658,176	-	-	1,330	5,043	-	-	302,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	967,420
C) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	(724,095)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,095)
1. Non-current debts in Group companies	(724,095)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,095)
D) CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	(26)	-	(654,744)	-	-	-	-	(301,336)	(502,815)	-	(4,491,564)	-	(2,661,940)	(120)	(9,061)	(196,702)	(8,818,307)
1. Current payables to Group companies	-	(26)	-	(654,744)	-	-	-	-	-	(502,815)	-	(3,732,819)	-	(2,661,940)	(120)	(9,061)	-	(7,561,524)
2. Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(301,336)	-	-	(758,745)	-	-	-	-	(196,702)	(1,256,783)
a) Suppliers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(301,336)	-	-	(758,745)	-	-	-	-	(196,702)	(1,256,783)
b) Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current	658,176	151,513	421,620	(653,414)	5,043	190,992	57,840	341,054	(292,944)	(497,565)	223,117	(3,814,202)	150	(2,661,940)	2,226,295	(9,061)	(74,957)	(3,728,283)

18.2) Transactions between group companies

The amount of transactions during the year 2024 included in the Profit and Loss Account is detailed below, in euros:

Transactions carried out	Services received	Sales and services provided	Interest paid	Interest charged	Extraordinary
Mamvo Performance, S.L.U.	(108,634)	4,048	45,491	(31,123)	-
Marketing Manager	(100)	260,177	4,890	(266)	-
Ispd Iberia	(22,199)	49,837	-	(2,024)	-
Access Colombia	-	138,217	-	-	-
Antevenio Media	-	77,672	1,409	-	-
Rebold Marketing	(1,823)	361,321	4,429	(30,676)	-
Antevenio France	-	-	83	-	(9,126)
B2M Holding	-	-	31	-	-
ISPD Italy	(82,311)	101,779	6,006	-	-
Antevenio Mexico	-	565,783	-	-	-
Antevenio Publicité	(308)	187,667	-	-	-
B2Market Place	-	218,842	-	(57,465)	-
Blue Digital	(2,600)	97,445	-	-	-
Digilant Inc	-	2,955,807	-	(206,214)	-
Rebold Communication	(32,072)	928,306	2,329	(146,107)	-
Digilant Peru	-	840	-	-	-
DGLNT SA DE CV	-	1,178,402	-	-	-
Happyfication	(84,791)	10,563	-	-	-
	(334,838)	7,136,706	64,667	(473,876)	(9,126)

The amount of transactions with group companies during the year 2023 included in the profit and loss account is detailed below, in euros:

Transactions carried out	Services received	Sales and services provided	Interest paid	Interest charged
Mamvo Performance, S.L.U.	(38,457)	-	21,278	(44,549)
Marketing Manager	(31,000)	187,502	-	(28)
Access Colombia	-	276,411	-	-
Acceso Content in Context, S.A de CV	-	57,840	-	-
Rocket PPC SRL	-	150	-	-
Rebold Marketing	(91)	236,043	1,447	(36,203)
Antevenio France	-	-	43	-
ISPD Italy	-	45,487	4,355	-
Antevenio Mexico	1,706	282,227	-	-
Antevenio Publicité	(193,945)	15,313	-	-
B2Market Place	(482)	79,229	-	(12,295)
Blue Digital	(5,165)	129,725	-	-
Digilant Inc	(230,262)	3,210,910	-	(148,456)
Rebold Communication	(55,033)	1,046,517	-	(82,751)
DGLNT SA DE CV	-	2,341,565	-	-
Happyfication	(83,231)	51,974	-	-
	(635,959)	7,960,893	27,123	(324,281)

At 31 December 2024 the detail of related party balances is as follows:

Related Company (31 December 2024)	Debit balance	Credit balance
ISP Digital SLU	44,218	(5,143,278)
ISP	484	(223,179)
ISP (for corporate taxation Tax group)		(185,173)
Tagsonomy SL	1,654,189	308,908
Shape Communication	3,335	
Total group companies	1,702,226	(5,242,723)

At 31 December 2023 the detail of related party balances is as follows:

Related Company (31 December 2023)	Debit balance	Credit balance
ISP Digital SLU		(4,889,203)
ISP	24,539	(253,838)
ISP (for corporate taxation Tax group)		(235,173)
Tagsonomy SL	1,076,229	(400,000)
Shape Communication	3,335	
Total companies	1,104,102	(5,778,214)

18.3) party transactions

Details of related party transactions during the financial year 2024 and during the financial year 2023 are as follows:

- During the financial year 2024 the related party transactions are:

Related Company (31 December 2024)	ISP	ISP Digital SLU	Tagsonomy SL
Sales			
Shopping			(247,959)
Services Provided	5,720	36,544	40,704
Services Received			
Financial Income			39,795
Financial Expenses		(254,074)	
Total	5,720	(217,530)	(167,460)

- During the financial year 2023 the related party transactions are:

Related Company (31 December 2023)	ISP	ISP Digital SLU	Tagsonomy SL
Sales			
Shopping			
Services Provided	5,600		197,288
Services Received	(43,703)		(400,000)
Financial Income			14,531
Financial Expenses		(222,007)	
Total	(38,103)	(222,007)	(188,181)

18.4) Balances and Transactions with Directors and High Management

The amounts received by the Board of Directors or high management are detailed below:

High management		
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Wages and salaries	773,567	814,041
Total	773,567	814,041

At 31 December 2024 and 2023 there are no commitments for pension supplements, guarantees or sureties granted in favour of the Governing Body, nor credits or advances granted to them.

Other information concerning the Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Company and the persons related thereto referred to in article 231 of the Spanish Law on Corporations Act have not incurred in any conflict of interest situation in accordance with the provisions of article 229.

NOTE 19. OTHER INFORMATION

The average number of people employed is as follows:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Management	9	16
Administration	8	22
Production	9	9
Marketing	5	6
Technicians	2	1
33	54	

The number of members of the Board of Directors and persons employed at the end of the periods, distributed by professional category, is as follows:

	31/12/2024		31/12/2023		Other
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Management	7	2	9	7	0
Administration	4	4	6	15	1
Production	4	5	4	5	0
Marketing	2	3	2	4	0
Technicians	2		1	0	0
19	14	22	31	1	

The fees accrued for the audit of individual financial statements during the financial year 2024 amount to a total of EUR 15,120 (EUR 14,625 in the financial year 2023).

For the purposes of the provisions of the second additional provision of Law 31/2014 of 3 December amending the Spanish Law on Corporations Act and in accordance with the Resolution of 29 February 2016 of the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute, a detail of the average payment period to suppliers, ratio of transactions paid, ratio of transactions pending payment, total payments made and total payments pending is included below:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	Days	Days
Average supplier payment period	38.29	66.18
Ratio of paid transactions	28.23	50.68
Ratio of transactions outstanding	87.10	60.36
	Amount (EUR)	Amount (EUR)
Total payments made	4,749,984	4,239,183
Total outstanding payments	1,281,454	1,008,392

	2024	2023
Volume of invoices paid within the legal deadline	4,088,421	3,397,367
Number of invoices paid within the legal deadline	1,703	2,022
Percentage of the volume of invoices paid within the legal deadline out of the total volume of invoices paid (%)	86%	80%
Percentage of the number of invoices paid within the legal deadline out of the total number of invoices paid (%)	90%	92%

NOTE 20. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

ANTEVENIO FRANCE SASU:

On 30 April 2024, ISPD Network SA, in its capacity as single shareholder, approved the early dissolution of Antevenio France with effect from 30 April 2024. On the same date, Antevenio France formalised its dissolution, which entailed the cessation of its activity and the transfer of its assets to its single shareholder.

ANTEVENIO PUBLICITÉ SASU:

On 15 December 2024, ISPD Network SA, in its capacity as single shareholder, approved the early dissolution of Antevenio Publicité with effect from 15 December 2024. On the same date, Antevenio Publicité formalised its dissolution, which implied the cessation of its activity and the transfer of its assets to its single shareholder. This dissolution entailed an expense for the group, recorded in the profit and loss account under the heading "Impairment and gains or losses on disposals of financial instruments" in the amount of 702,650 euros.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

ISPD NETWORK, S.A.

MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

Dear Shareholders

Financial year 2024

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND RESULTS OF ISPD NETWORK, S.A. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1.- TURNOVER AND RESULTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

In the financial year 2024, the revenue was EUR 7.2 million (EUR 8.2 million in 2023) and the result for the year was a loss of EUR 2,152,655. The result for the financial year 2023 was a loss of 398,046 euros.

Forecasts

For 2025, the objective is to continue with the pace of growth experienced in the second half of 2024, maintaining key accounts and continuing to outperform the global market, thanks to an offer adapted to the new needs of brands and a significant presence in the most dynamic geographic areas. In this sense, the growth rate of the Ecommerce sector through Marketplaces and the continued progression of the Full Services model will allow a progressive increase in turnover.

2.- BUSINESS FIGURES OF THE INVESTEES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

Details of the business figures of the group companies at 31 December 2024 are shown below:

	Revenue
ISPD NETWORK, S.A.	7,188,975
Mamvo Performance S.L.U.	-
Marketing Manager	1,409,987
Rebold Marketing SLU	10,979,561
Antevenio Media	1,188,302
B2Marketplace Ecommerce Consulting Group, S.L.	3,899,331
B2M Holding	-
Happyfication	578,702
Antevenio Publicité	155,389
Rebold Italy	6,354,462
Antevenio France	-
Antevenio Argentina	17,765
Antevenio Mexico	5,018,411
Rebold Communication SLU	8,779,909
Access Mexico	-
Access Colombia	4,810,300
Digilant Colombia	-
Digilant INC	50,993,235
Digilant Peru	755,933
Dglnt SA de CV	59,143,469
Filipides Services	-
B2Marketplace México, S.A. de C.V.	-
Blue Digital	6,772,162
Digilant Chile	-
Blue Media	163,906
Access Panama	-
Rebold Panama	134,207

3.- SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE YEAR 2024**3.1 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS****ANTEVENIO FRANCE SASU:**

On 30 April 2024, ISPD Network SA, in its capacity as single shareholder, approved the early dissolution of Antevenio France with effect from 30 April 2024. On the same date, Antevenio France formalised its dissolution, which entailed the cessation of its activity and the transfer of its assets to its single shareholder.

ANTEVENIO PUBLICITÉ SASU:

On 15 December 2024, ISPD Network SA, in its capacity as single shareholder, approved the early dissolution of Antevenio Publicité with effect from 15 December 2024. On the same date, Antevenio Publicité formalised its dissolution, which implied the cessation of its activity and the transfer of its assets to its single shareholder. This dissolution entailed an expense for the group, recorded in the profit and loss account under the heading "Impairment and gains or losses on disposals of financial instruments" in the amount of 702,650 euros.

3.2 OWN SHARES

The company has a contract with Gilbert Dupont in order, without interfering with the normal functioning of the market and in strict compliance with stock exchange regulations, to promote the liquidity of share transactions, regularity in the share price and to avoid variations that are not caused by market trends. ISPD Network, whose shares are admitted to trading on the Euronext Growth market, has complied with the regulations governing this market in relation to the transactions carried out under this contract.

On 23 December 2021, the parent company of the group acquired a total of 150,000 treasury shares at a price of 3.80 euros, for a total of 570,000 euros. On 22 January 2022, a further purchase of 25,000 shares at the same unit price for a total amount of 95,000 euros was made, bringing the total amount held as treasury shares at 31 December 2022 to 665,000 euros (570,000 euros at 31 December 2021), with the amount remaining unchanged in 2024.

Information on the authorisation for the acquisition of treasury shares

Pursuant to the provisions of Articles 146 et seq. of the Spanish Companies Act, on 16 June 2022, the General Meeting unanimously approved to authorise and empower the Board of Directors so that the Company, directly or through any of its subsidiaries, may acquire, at any time and as many times as it deems appropriate, shares in the Company, by any means permitted by law, including against profits for the year and/or unrestricted reserves, under the following conditions:

- a) Acquisitions may be made directly by the Company or indirectly through its subsidiaries under the same terms of this agreement.
- b) Acquisitions shall be made by purchase and sale, swap or any other transaction permitted by law.

- c) The nominal value of own shares acquired directly or indirectly by the company, added to those already held by the acquiring company and its subsidiaries and, where applicable, by the parent company and its subsidiaries, may not exceed ten (10%) per cent of the subscribed capital.
- d) Acquisitions may not be made at a price of more than EUR 15 or less than EUR 1 per share.
- e) This authorisation is granted for a maximum period of eighteen (18) months from the adoption of this agreement.
- f) As a result of the acquisition of shares, including those which the Company or the person acting in his own name but on behalf of the Company had previously acquired and held in portfolio, the resulting net assets may not be reduced below the amount of the share capital plus the legally or statutorily unavailable reserves, all as provided for in letter b) of Article 146.1 of the Spanish Law on Corporations Act.

It was expressly stated that the shares acquired as a result of this authorisation may be used:

- i to their disposal or redemption;
- ii to the application of the remuneration systems contemplated in the third paragraph of letter a) of Article 146.1 of the Spanish Law on Corporations Act, as well as to the development of programmes that encourage participation in the Company's capital such as, for example, the delivery of shares or share options, or remuneration indexed to the value of the shares or other similar instruments, which must be delivered directly to the employees or directors of the company, or as a consequence of the exercise of option rights that they may hold;
- iii to ensure the liquidity of the share, through the intermediation of an investment service provider by means of a liquidity contract;
- iv to the acquisition of shares or participations in other companies, in which case the limit referred to in (c) above shall be five (5) per cent.

It was also agreed to delegate to the Board of Directors of the Company, with express powers of substitution, the powers relating to the development, implementation, execution and interpretation, if applicable, of the conditions of the remuneration plan.

4.- PERSPECTIVES

ISPD has consolidated its presence in the advertising and digital media sector in recent years through international expansion, strategic acquisitions and a focus on cognitive science. Looking ahead to 2025, its growth will be driven by a variety of economic, technological and market factors.

1. Global and Local Economic Environment

- **Global Economic Growth:**

The global economy is expected to grow at a moderate pace, with a forecast of 2.7% for 2025-2026 (according to the World Bank). However, geopolitical uncertainty, trade tensions and weak investment will remain key challenges.

2. Key factors for ISPD growth

- **Increased Advertising Investment:**

In times of economic recovery and stabilisation, companies often increase their investment in marketing and advertising, which will boost ISPD. In addition, the rise of digital commerce and data-driven marketing can generate new business opportunities.

- **Digital Strategy and Cognitive Science:**

Digital transformation will continue to drive demand for innovative solutions in advertising and media. ISPD has embraced cognitive science and AI-based solutions and technology to better understand consumer behaviour, enabling it to deliver more effective and personalised campaigns.

- **International Expansion:**

By 2025, the company is expected to continue to strengthen its presence in key markets, especially in North America and Latam, where investment in digital advertising continues to rise.

- **Innovation and New Acquisitions:**

ISPD has demonstrated a growth strategy based on acquisitions, such as the purchase of Rocket in 2023; in 2025 it could continue this strategy to expand its service offering, enhance its technological capabilities and increase its market share.

ISPD is in a strong position to continue to grow in 2025, focusing on innovation, cognitive science and international expansion. The economic recovery and the rise of digital advertising will be key growth drivers, with the Group remaining flexible to market changes and new digital regulations.

The growth of programmatic advertising and marketing automation, expansion into emerging markets with high digitalisation potential, and the integration of AI and advanced analytics to optimise advertising campaigns will be key pillars of growth support by 2025.

5.- ADDITIONS TO FIXED ASSETS

The additions of tangible and intangible fixed assets of the ISPD Network during 2024 correspond to:

Additions to property, plant and equipment amount to EUR 25,731 (EUR 98,428 in 2023) of new additions

With regard to additions to intangible fixed assets, in 2024 there are additions of 1,032,852 euros (975,768 euros in 2023), most of which are due to technological developments that are either in the development phase at the end of 2024 or have passed to finished developments during the year. To a lesser extent it is due to Computer software.

6.- RISKS

The Company's activities are exposed to various financial risks, the most significant of which are credit risks and market risks (exchange rate, interest rate and other price risks). financial risks,

among which credit risks and market risks (exchange rate, interest rate and other price risks) are the most important.

Exchange rate risk

The financing of non-current assets denominated in currencies other than the euro is sought in the same currency in which the asset is denominated. This is particularly so in the case of acquisitions of companies with assets denominated in currencies other than the euro.

Liquidity risk

ISPD Network pays permanent attention to the evolution of the different factors that can help to solve liquidity crises and, in particular, to the sources of funding and their characteristics.

Liquidity of monetary assets: surpluses are always placed at very short maturities and are highly available. At 31 December 2024, the amount in cash and cash equivalents is EUR 105,272 (31 December 2023: EUR 159,570).

The company uses available analytical information to calculate the cost of its products and services, which helps it to review its cash requirements and optimise the return on its investments. It also reviews its DSO and DPO to optimise its immediate cash requirements. ISPD Network takes into consideration the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

7.- PERSONNEL

The average number of people employed by the Company in 2024 is 33, rising to 54 in 2023. In 2024 the proportion of women is 42.3% and 55% in 2023.

8.- CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION

The shareholders with direct or indirect interests in the share capital at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	No. of shares	% Shareholding
ISP Digital, S.L.U.	14,407,750	96.75%
Free float	308,512	2.07%
Own shares	175,000	1.18%
Total	14,891,262	100.00%

Balances and Transactions with Directors and High Management

The amounts accrued by the members of the Board of Directors or High Management, for all items, are as follows:

	High management	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Wages and salaries	773,567	814,041
Total	773,567	814,041

At 31 December 2024 and 2023 there are no commitments for pension supplements, guarantees or sureties granted in favour of the Governing Body, nor credits or advances granted to them.

Other information concerning the Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Company and the persons related thereto referred to in article 231 of the Spanish Law on Corporations Act have not incurred in any conflict of interest situation in accordance with the provisions of article 229.

9.- RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

During the 2024 financial year, a number of projects have been continued, including the following:

Mamvo Performance S.L. Oliva Platform Project

During the year 2022, the company presented to the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI) to apply for a grant to collaborate in the development of this Research and Development project. The aim of the project is to design and develop an architecture for data acquisition and enrichment, allowing the integration of current modules of value available in MAMVO while developing others necessary to build the prototype platform with the extraction of intelligence from the data. This solution will make it possible to respond to market needs quickly and flexibly, resolve issues that currently require craftsmanship, as well as address issues that are currently unresolved due to the complexity of information extraction.

The total amount of aid granted is 719,347 euros, which corresponds to 69.53% of the project budget, comprising a tranche of 158,256 euros non-refundable and another tranche of 561,091 euros refundable in the form of a loan at an annual interest rate of 3.337%.

The first payment was received on 28/06/2023 for a total amount of EUR 250,000, of which EUR 55,000 was charged as a grant and EUR 195,000 as a loan.

During the financial year 2024, a second payment has been received on 14/06/2024 for a total amount of 210,633 euros, of which 46,339 euros have been charged as a grant and 164,294 euros as a loan.

ISPD Network S.A. Luciérnaga Project

ISPD Network SA, for 698,500 euros, has developed a delivery data platform to optimise the organisation and structures of audiences and media on a 360-degree platform. Throughout 2024, the company has continued to evolve and improve the platform, with an additional investment of 1,531,938 euros.

ISPD Network S.A. Future Tools Project

During 2023, the services of Tagsonomy S.L. (DIVE) were contracted for the development of a digital product based on AI, the "Future Tools" project. This is a turnkey project consisting of four simulators that will make it possible to measure the impact of ISPD's value proposition on the P&L of its current and future customers. This product will give a clear competitive advantage to the group's executives during commercial actions. The final spend in 2023 for this project was EUR 400,000. During 2024 this project has been activated.

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT REPORT

In compliance with current mercantile regulations, the Board of Directors of **ISPD Network, S.A.** has prepared the Financial Statements and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the attached sheets 1 to 53.

Madrid, 31 March 2025
The Board of Directors

Fernando Rodés Vilá
Chairman of the Board

Juan Rodés Miracle
Secretary

Jordi Ustrell Rivera
Director

Andrea Monge Rodríguez
Director

Vincent Bazi
Director

Richard Pace
Director