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[Auditors' report and abridged financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2022 of real estate investment company Orinoquia Real Estate Socimi, S.A.; 53 pages in length; cover page]

#### ORINOQUIA REAL ESTATE SOCIMI, S.A.

Abridged financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2022

[Independent auditor's report on abridged financial statements, printed on letterhead of firm Grant Thornton SLP; pages 2 through 4]

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the shareholders of Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A.:

# **Opinion**

We have audited the abridged financial statements of Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the abridged balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, the abridged profit and loss statement, the abridged statement of changes in equity and the abridged annual report for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying abridged financial statements provide, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Company's equity and financial position as of December 31, 2022, and of its results for the year then ended, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards (identified in note 2 to the abridged annual report) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria set forth therein.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, that are relevant to our audit of the abridged annual financial statements as required by the regulations governing the auditing of accounts in Spain. We have not provided any non-audit services, nor have any situations or circumstances occurred wherein, under the aforementioned regulations, audit independence may have been compromised.

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

# **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the abridged financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the abridged financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of investments and loans to Group and associated companies

As explained in note 1 to the accompanying abridged annual report, the Company is the parent company of a group engaged in the acquisition, development and investment management of residential real estate assets for lease. The Company's interest in its subsidiaries and the loans

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granted to them are the main items of the abridged balance sheet, accounting for 94% of total assets as of December 31, 2022.

In accordance with the applicable financial reporting regulatory framework, the need to make valuation adjustments to these investments and loans based on their recoverable value must be assessed at least at year-end. In this respect, the directors have estimated the recoverable value of the Group's investments and receivables, resulting in a reversal of value in the abridged profit and loss statement for the year in the amount of 3,000 euros. The calculation of the recoverable value may involve a high degree of judgment and estimation, since slight changes in the variables and assumptions used may have a significant impact on the determination thereof, and we have determined this to be our key audit matter.

In connection with the above, we performed a series of audit tests by applying certain procedures as described below:

- We have performed certain procedures to verify specific areas of the financial statements of subsidiaries that we consider to be of greater relative importance.
- We obtained an understanding of the policies and processes implemented by the Company to estimate the recoverable value of its investments and loans, determining that the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework have been appropriately applied, and we assessed the manner in which the directors made estimates of the recoverable value of investments and loans to the Group's companies, as well as the conclusions reached.
- It should be noted, however, that, given the real estate nature of the activity of the subsidiaries, the recoverable value is closely linked to the recoverable amount of the real estate investments and, therefore, where appropriate, we have reviewed the procedures established by the Company's directors through protocols that ensure the competence and independence of the experts involved. We have also obtained the valuations of investment property carried out by independent experts and have analyzed the calculations made by the Company's directors.
- We have verified the information disclosed in the abridged financial statements.

### Directors' responsibilities for the abridged financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying abridged financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the Company's equity, financial position and results, in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of abridged financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the abridged financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the abridged financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Spanish auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered to be material if they, individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of the abridged financial statements.

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As part of an audit in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the auditing of accounts in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

Grant Thornton SLP, Single Member Company
No. S0231 of Spain's Official Register of Statutory Auditors (ROAC)
[Signed:] David Calzada Criado. ROAC No. 22193; [Corporate seal]
May 29, 2023

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[Abridged financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2022; pages 5 through 53]

# Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A.

Abridged financial statements as of December 31, 2022 (Expressed in euros)

ASSETS	NOTES	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,626,468.07	10,983,695.78
Intangible assets	5	444.33	2,203.34
Computer software		84.99	1,039.55
Other intangible assets		359.34	1,163.79
Investments in Group companies	6 and 7	14,626,023.74	10,981,492.44
Long-term investments		13,466,023.74	7,551,800.00
Long-term loans to Group companies	13	1,160,000.00	3,429,692.44
CURRENT ASSETS		962,685.39	455,753.05
Trade and other receivables		87,813.66	63,171.21
Other receivables from public authorities		87,813.66	63,171.21
Short-term investments in Group and associated companies	6	45,902.27	183,462.99
Interest on loans to subsidiaries		45,902.27	183,462.99
Short-term financial investments	6 and 13	103,535.34	155,077.40
Current account with partners and administrators		103,535.34	155,077.40
Cash and cash equivalents	8	725,434.12	54,041.45
Cash		725,434.12	54,041.45
OTAL ASSETS		15,589,153.46	11,439,448.83

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTES	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
EQUITY		15,260,717.63	11,433,830.18
Owners' equity		15,260,717.63	11,433,830.18
Capital	9.1	14,270,000.00	10,932,528.00
Registered capital		14,270,000.00	10,932,528.00
Issue premium	9.2	916,425.40	248,931.00
Reserves	9.3	40,563.56	12,593.52
Legal and statutory reserves		40,563.56	12,593.52
Negative results from previous years		(39,922.70)	(39,922.70)
Result of the financial year	3	393,651.37	279,700.36
Interim dividend		(320,000.00)	0.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES		328,435.83	5,618.65
Short term debts	10	320,000.00	0.00
Dividend payable		320,000.00	0.00
Short-Term Payables To Group Companies	10 and 13	0.00	52.65
Trade and other payables		8,435.83	5,566.00
Other Payables		8,435.83	5,566.00
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,589,153.46	11,439,448.83

Notes 1 to 14 of the accompanying abridged annual report are an integral part of the abridged financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

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# Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A.

Abridged profit and loss statements as of December 31, 2022 (Expressed in euros)

	NOTES	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Net amount of the annual turnover	11.1	551,093.31	349,026.1
Services rendered		4,678.97	144,090.8
Dividend income		500,500.00	0.0
Interest income on loans	6	45,914.34	204,935.3
Other operating expenses	11.4	(158,456.18)	(282,351.5
Outside services		(158,456.18)	(282,351.5
Amortization of fixed assets	5	(1,759.01)	(1,827.2
Reversal of impairment losses and gains or losses on disposal of equity instruments		3,000.00	214,898.0
Reversal of impairment losses on equity-related instruments of other related companies	6 and 11.3- 13.4	3,000.00	214,898.0
OPERATING INCOME		393,878.12	279,745.4
Financial expenses		(391.22)	(149.1
Other financial expenses		(391.22)	(149.1
Financial income	11.2	164.47	104.0
Other financial income		164.47	104.0
FINANCIAL RESULT		(226.75)	(45.0
RESULT BEFORE TAXES		393,651.37	279,700.3
RESULT FOR THE YEAR		393,651.37	279,700.3

Notes 1 to 14 of the accompanying abridged annual report are an integral part of the abridged financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

Abridged statement of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Expressed in euros)

 A) Abridged statement of recognized income and expense for the year ended December 31, 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
A) RESULT OF THE ABRIDGED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT		393,651.37	279,700.36
B) TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES CHARGED DIRECTLY TO EQUITY		393,651.37	279,700.36
C) TOTAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			-
TOTAL RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSES (A+B+C)		393,651.37	279,700.36

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Abridged statement of changes in total equity for the year ended December 31, 2022

	Registered capital	Issue premium	Reserves	Results of prior years	Results of the year	Interim dividend	TOTAL
A. ENDING BALANCE	•				•		
FOR THE YEAR 2020  I. Adjustment for changes	10,932,528.00	248,931.00	12,593.52		(39,922.70) €		11,154,129.82
in criteria 2020 and prior							
II. Adjustments for errors 2020 and prior							
B. ADJUSTED							
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 2021	10,932,528.00	248,931.00	12,593.52	(39,922.70) €			11,154,129.82
Result of profit and loss statement					279,700.36		279,700.36
II. Income and expenses recognized in equity							0.00
1. Tax revenues to be							0.00
spread over several fiscal years							0.00
2. Other income and							0.00
expenses recognized in equity							0.00
III. Transactions with							
partners or owners  1. Share capital increase	40,088.00						0.00 40,088.00
2. (-) Share capital	40,066.00						40,066.00
reduction	(40,088.00)€						-40,088.00
Other transactions with partners or owners							0.00
IV. Other changes in							
equity 1. Movement in							0.00
revaluation reserve							0.00
2. Other changes							0.00
C. ENDING BALANCE FOR THE YEAR 2021	10,932,528.00	248,931.00	12,593.52	(39,922.70) €	279,700.36		11,433,830.18
I. Adjustment for changes in criteria 2021	,	_ ::,;::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	,	(55,5==::5) 5			,
II. Adjustments for errors 2021							
D. ADJUSTED							
BALANCE, BEGINNING							
I. Result of profit and loss	10,932,528.00	248,931.00	12,593.52	(39,922.70) €	279,700.36		11,433,830.18
statement					393,651.37		393,651.37
II. Income and expenses recognized in equity							0.00
1. Tax revenues to be							
spread over several fiscal years							0.00
2. Other income and							
expenses recognized in equity							0.00
III. Transactions with		005				(000 000 000 000	
partners or owners	3,337,472.00	667,492.40				(320,000.00)€	3,684,966.00
Share capital increase     Share capital	3,337,472.00	667,492.40					
(-) Share capital reduction							0.00
Other transactions with partners or owners						(320,000.00)€	(320,000.00)€
						, , , , , ,	
IV. Other changes in equity			27,970.04		(279,700.36)€		(251,730.32)€
2. Other changes ENDING BALANCE FOR			27,970.04		27,970.04		(251,730.32) €
THE YEAR 2022		14,270,000.00	916,425.40	40,563.56	393,351.37	(320,000.00) €	15,260,717.63

Notes 1 to 14 of the accompanying abridged annual report are an integral part of the abridged financial statements as of December 31, 2022.

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#### 1. Overview

Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A, formerly Orinoquia Real Estate S.A, (hereinafter, "the Company") was incorporated in Madrid on March 17, 2017 in accordance with the Spanish Corporate Law (Ley de Sociedades de Capital, "LSC") approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of July 2, under a deed executed in the presence of Madrid notary Luis Jorquera Garcia. It is registered in the Mercantile Registry of Madrid, in Volume 35,808, Book 0, Folio 50, Page M-643403, Entry 1, with registered office and tax domicile at Calle Marques de la Ensenada, 4 28004 Madrid.

On May 17, 2019, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting resolved to opt for the Special Regime for Listed Real Estate Investment Companies (SOCIMI tax regime), governed by Law 11/2009, of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012, of December 27, 2012, as amended by Law 11/2022, of July 9, 2012, governing Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, and on June 26, 2019, the Company notified in writing the Tax Management Unit of the Madrid Special Delegation of the State Tax Administration Agency about the option it chose.

The purpose of the Company, as stated in its bylaws, is as follows:

- 1) The acquisition and development of urban real estate for lease, including the refurbishment of buildings, under the terms established in Law 37/1992 of December 28, 1992, on Value Added Tax (CNAE code 6820).
- 2) The holding of shares in the capital stock of other listed real estate investment companies ("SOCIMIs") or in the capital stock of other entities not resident in Spanish territory that have the same corporate purpose as the former and that are subject to a regime similar to that established for SOCIMIs in terms of the mandatory legal or statutory profit distribution policy (CNAE code 6420).
- 3) The holding of shares in the capital of other entities, whether resident or not in Spanish territory, whose main corporate purpose is the acquisition of urban real estate for lease and which are subject to the same regime established for SOCIMIs as regards the mandatory legal or statutory profit distribution policy, and which meet the investment requirements referred to in Article 3 of the SOCIMI Law (CNAE code 6420).
- 4) The holding of shares or participations of Real Estate Collective Investment Institutions governed by Law 35/2003, of November 4, 2003, on Collective Investment Institutions (CNAE code 6420).

In addition, the Company may carry out other ancillary activities, these being understood as those in which the total income represents less than 20% of the Company's income during each tax period or those that may be considered as ancillary in accordance with the law applicable at any time.

Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. is therefore the parent company of a group of companies, in accordance with the provisions of Article 42 of the Commercial Code and Article 6 of Royal Decree 1159/2010, of September 17, by which the Rules for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements are approved, the parent company is required to prepare consolidated financial statements. However, the parent company has availed itself of the exemption set out in Article 43.1 of the Commercial Code and Article 8 of Royal Decree 1159/2010, of September 17, 2010 by which the Rules for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements are approved, on grounds of its size.

Excluded are all activities that by law must comply with special requirements that the Company does not meet.

The Company's activity, as the parent company of the group, consists of holding shares in the capital stock of other entities, all of which, until now, have been resident in Spain, whose main corporate purpose is the acquisition of urban real estate for lease and are subject to the same regime established for SOCIMIs as required by the SOCIMIS Law. In addition to holding equity interests, the Company invests in its subsidiaries by granting loans which are used by them to acquire urban real estate for lease. In addition, the Company provides management and administrative services to them.

As mentioned above, the Company holds a controlling interest in a group of subsidiary companies in the real estate sector, domiciled in Spain. In this regard, for the purposes of accounting classification of certain items of the abridged profit and loss statement, the Company is considered to be an Industrial Holding Company in accordance with consultation 2 of BOICAC [Official Gazette of the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute]

As detailed in note 4.c to the abridged annual report, the Company's shares were listed on the Paris Euronext Access multilateral trading market on April 16, 2021

The subsidiaries of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2022 are listed below:

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As of 12/31/2022				
Subsidiaries	Activities	Direct and Indirect percentage	Capital stock (euros)	
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	Short and medium-term rental of housing units, leasing of commercial unit	100%	3,000.00	
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	Short and medium-term rental of tourist housing units, leasing of commercial unit	100%	3,000.00	
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	Short and medium-term rental of tourist housing units, leasing of commercial unit	100%	3,000.00	
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	Owning and renovating a building for subsequent leasing of units that make up the property	100%	3,000.00	
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	Rental of apartment units for subletting as tourist accommodation for short and medium-term stays.	100%	3,000.00	

**Meta Real Estate, S.L. (Sole-Shareholder Company):** was incorporated in Spain on July 27, 2017 as a limited liability company, for an indefinite period of time. Its registered office is located at Calle Arturo Soria 330, 12° D.

The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is the acquisition and development of urban real estate for lease.

The leasing of the tourist units was carried out, until February 28, 2021, on the basis of a management contract entered into with operator Casiquiare Operadora, S.L. On March 1, 2021, a lease agreement for the housing units of the property was entered into with a new operator called Urban Stays, S.L., which terminated the aforementioned management contract. The commercial unit of the building was rented to a company called Sea Saffron, S.L.

The company opted for the SOCIMI Regime according to a resolution of its Sole Shareholder dated May 20, 2019, and so notified the Spanish Tax Agency on June 26 of the same year.

<u>Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L. (Sole-Shareholder Company):</u> was incorporated in Spain on July 27, 2017 as a limited liability company for an indefinite period of time. Its registered office is located at Calle Arturo Soria 330, 12° D.

The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is the acquisition and development of urban real estate for lease.

Its main activity is leasing the tourist apartment units in a building it owns located at Plaza de la Merced No 22, Malaga, including a commercial unit.

The leasing of the tourist units was carried out, until February 28, 2021, on the basis of a management contract entered into with operator Casiquiare Operadora, S.L. On March 1, 2021, a lease agreement for the housing units of the property was entered into with a new operator called Urban Stays, S.L., which terminated the aforementioned management contract. The commercial unit of the building was rented to a company called Byoko Gourmet, S.L.

The company opted for the SOCIMI Regime according to a resolution of its Sole Shareholder dated May 21, 2019, and so notified the Spanish Tax Agency on June 26 of the same year.

<u>Caroni Real Estate, S.L.</u> (a Sole-Shareholder Company): was incorporated in Spain on June 28, 2019 as a limited liability company, for an indefinite period of time. Its registered office is located at Calle Arturo Soria 330, 12° D.

The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is the acquisition and development of urban real estate for lease.

Its main activity is leasing the tourist apartment units in a building it owns located at Calle Casas de Campo No 20, Malaga, including a commercial unit.

The leasing of the tourist units has been carried out as from April 1 on the basis of a leasing contract entered into with operator Urban Stays, S.L. The commercial unit of the building was rented to a company called Medconnect Invest, S.L.

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The company opted for the SOCIMI Regime according to a resolution adopted by its Sole Shareholder in the deed of incorporation of the Company dated June 28, 2019, and so notified the Spanish Tax Agency on July 16, 2019.

<u>Arauca Real Estate, S.L.</u> (a Sole-Shareholder Company): was incorporated in Spain on July 15, 2019 as a limited liability company for an indefinite period of time. Its registered office is located at Calle Arturo Soria 330, 12° D.

The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is the acquisition and development of urban real estate for lease.

Its main activity is the ownership of a building located at Calle Lerida No. 41 in Madrid. The property was acquired on March 24, 2022 by a public deed executed before the Notary Public of Madrid F. Javier Barreiros Fernandez, protocol number 753. The property was rented to tenants at the time of purchase, who gradually vacated the property, terminating all their leases between October and December 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the renovation of the building is underway for the intended leasing of the units that make up the property.

The company opted for the SOCIMI Regime according to a resolution adopted by its Sole Shareholder in the deed of incorporation of the Company dated July 15, 2019, and so notified the Spanish Tax Agency on August 1 of the same year.

<u>Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.</u> (a Sole-Shareholder Company): was incorporated in Spain on September 16, 2019 as a limited liability company, for an indefinite period of time. Its registered office is located at Calle Arturo Soria 330, 12° D.

The corporate purpose of this subsidiary is the acquisition and development of urban real estate for lease.

Its main activity is the lease of a tourist apartments building located at Calle Eraso No. 5, Madrid, for whose acquisition, scheduled for February 5, 2022, it entered a deposit contract. On February 4, 2022, the Company finalized the purchase of the building by executing the public deed of sale.

The leasing of the apartment units was carried out, until February 28, 2021, on the basis of a management contract entered into with operator Casiquiare Operadora, S.L. On March 1, 2022, a lease agreement for the apartment units of the property was entered into with a new operator called Urban Stays, S.L., which terminated the aforementioned management contract.

The company opted for the SOCIMI Regime according to a resolution adopted by its Sole Shareholder in the deed of incorporation of the Company on September 16, 2019, and so notified the Spanish Tax Agency on June 26, 2021.

The Company's income comes from dividends generated by the profit of Meta Real Estate, S.L.U., Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U. and Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U., whose amounts were €183,000.00, €124,000.00 and €193,500.00 respectively, being the total sum of €500,500.00, and/or interest accrued on loans granted to subsidiaries, which amounted to €45,914.34.

In addition, in 2022 the Company charged a total amount of €4,678.97 to subsidiaries Meta Real Estate, S.L.U, Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U, Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U and Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U, for administration and management expenses. The amount charged was distributed among the 4 aforementioned subsidiaries according to the weight of the valuation of their respective properties based on the valuation performed by an independent third-party appraiser.

#### SOCIMI Regime

Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. (as the parent company of a group of companies) notified on June 26, 2019 to the Tax Agency its option to apply the regime for Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, as agreed by the Company's Shareholders' Meeting on May 17, 2019, with retroactive effect as from January 1, 2019.

The Company is governed by Law 11/2009, of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012, of December 27, 2012, as amended by Law 11/2021, of July 9, 2011, which regulates Listed Real Estate Investment Companies (Sociedades Anónimas Cotizadas de Inversión en el Mercado Inmobiliario). Articles 3 to 6 of the aforementioned SOCIMI Law establish some of the main requirements and obligations that must be fulfilled by this type of companies:

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#### Investment requirements (Art. 3)

SOCIMIs must have at least 80 percent of the value of the assets invested in urban real estate intended for lease, in land for the development of real estate to be used for such purpose, provided that the development begins within three years of its acquisition, as well as in shares in the capital or equity of other entities referred to in section 1 of Article 2 of the SOCIMI Law.

This percentage will be calculated on the consolidated balance sheet in the event that the Company is the parent of a group of companies according to the criteria established in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, regardless of residence and the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements. This group will be composed exclusively of SOCIMIs and the rest of the entities referred to in Article 2.1 of the SOCIMI Law.

The value of the assets will be determined based on the average of the individual or, as the case may be, quarterly consolidated balance sheets for the year, and the Company may choose to substitute the carrying value for the market value of the items included in such balance sheets, which would be applied to all the balance sheets for the year, in order to calculate such value.

In the opinion of the Company's directors, this requirement was met as of December 31, 2022, at the date of preparation of these abridged financial statements, and is expected to be met within the next 12 months.

Likewise, at least 80 percent of the income for the tax period corresponding to each fiscal year, excluding the income derived from the transfer of the participations and of the real estate assets assigned both to the fulfillment of its main corporate purpose, once the maintenance period referred to in the following paragraph has elapsed, must come from the lease of real estate assets or from dividends or shares in profits from such participations.

This percentage will be calculated on the consolidated result in the event that the Company is the parent of a group of companies according to the criteria established in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, regardless of residence and the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements. This group will be composed exclusively of SOCIMIs and the rest of the entities referred to in Article 2.1 of the SOCIMI

The real estate that is part of the assets of the subsidiaries must remain leased for at least three years. For the purposes of the calculation, the time that the properties have been offered for lease will be added up to a maximum of one year.

Accordingly, the term will be computed:

In the case of real estate that appears in the assets of the Company prior to the moment of applying the regime, from the starting date of the first tax period in which the special tax regime established in this Law is applied, provided that at that date the property was leased or offered for lease. Otherwise, the provisions of the next paragraph shall apply.

In the case of real estate developed or acquired subsequently by the Company, from the date on which it was leased or offered for lease for the first time.

In the case of shares or holdings of entities referred to in Article 2.1 of the SOCIMI Law, they must be held in the assets of the Company for at least three years from their acquisition or, as the case may be, from the beginning of the first tax period in which the special tax regime established in said Law is applied.

In the opinion of the Company's directors, these requirements were met as of December 31, 2022, at the date of preparation of these abridged financial statements and are expected to be met within the next 12 months.

# Obligation to trade on regulated market or multilateral trading system (Art. 4)

According to Article 4 of Law 11/2009, of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012, of December 27, 2012, which governs Listed Companies for Investment in the Real Estate Market, the shares of SOCIMIs must be admitted to trading on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading system in Spain or in that of any other Member State of the European Union or the European Economic Area, or on a regulated market of any country or territory with which there is an effective exchange of tax information, uninterruptedly throughout the tax period. The shares of the SOCIMI must be registered. The Company's shares have been listed since April 16, 2021 on the Euronext Access Paris alternative market (see note 4.c).

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As established in the First Transitional Provision of Law 11/2009, of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 of December 27, 2012 governing Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, it is possible to opt for the application of the special tax regime under the terms established in Article 8 of said Law, even if the requirements established therein are not met, provided that such requirements are met within the two years following the date of the option to apply said regime.

The non-admission or exclusion of the Company's shares from trading on regulated markets or in a multilateral trading system implies the immediate loss of the special tax regime, and the Company will be taxed under the general corporate income tax regime. As of the date of preparation of these abridged financial statements, and in the opinion of the Company's directors, these requirements have been met within the established terms and conditions. All of the Company's shares have been listed on the Euronext Access Paris multilateral trading system since April 16, 2021.

# Minimum capital required (Art. 5)

The SOCIMI regime requires a minimum capital of 5 million euros.

On March 17, 2017, the Company was incorporated with an initial capital of €60,000.00, divided into 60,000 nominative, indivisible and cumulative shares of €1.00 par value each, fully subscribed and paid up, numbered sequentially from one to 60,0000, both inclusive.

On January 1, 2018 the Company increased capital by  $\in$ 837,345.00 divided into 837,345.00 shares, by offsetting credits, resulting in capital in the amount of  $\in$ 897,345.00 and an issue premium of  $\in$ 2,482,655.00.

On March 31, 2018, the Company increased capital, on this occasion by €2,392,681.00 equivalent in 2,392,681 shares with an issue premium reduction for the same amount.

On April 8, 2018, the Company again increased capital by €89,974.00 corresponding to 89,974 shares with reduction of the issue premium and the voluntary reserves, resulting in a capital of €3,380,000.00.

On April 10, 2019, the Company increased capital, on this occasion by €5,941,459.00, equivalent to 5,941,459 shares by means of a cash contribution, resulting in a capital of 8,871,459 euros. Following these operations, the Company's capital stock amounts to €8,871,459.00 represented by a total of 8,871,459 shares with a par value of 1 euro per share.

On November 3, 2021, the Company, by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of November 3, 2021, increased its capital stock, on this occasion by €2,061,069.00, equivalent to 2,061,069 shares through cash contributions in the amount of 2,310,000.00 euros, whereby the capital increase entailed an of 248,931.00 euros. Following these transactions, the share capital of the Parent Company amounts to 10,932,528.00 euros, represented by a total of 10,932,528 shares with a par value of 1 euro per share.

On April 1, 2022, the Company, by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of March 28, 2022, increased its capital stock, on this occasion by  $\le 3,337,472.00$ , equivalent to 3,337,472 shares through cash contributions in the amount of  $\le 3,337,472$  with an Issue premium of  $\le 0.20$  per share. Following this transaction, the share capital of the Company amounts to  $\le 14,270,000.00$ , represented by a total of 14,270,000 shares with a par value of 1 euro per share.

As of December 31, 2021, the shareholder structure was as follows:

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Shareholder	Number of shares	% Capital stock
Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández	274,985	2.52%
Casiquiare Gestión Turística S.L.	1,692,359	15.48%
Herman Sifontes Tovar	3,078,448	28.16%
Juan Rafael Delfino Monzón	487,500	4.46%
André Marc Daniel Przedborski	475,000	4.34%
Diana Topel Sully	453,175	4.15%
Hilda Lares de Cárdenas	142,500	1.30%
Danae Capriles Hernández	250,724	2.29%
Carmen Cecilia Capriles López	2,703,291	24.73%
Gustavo Gómez-Ruiz	750,000	6.86%
Hilda Cecilia Lares Montserrate	178,448	1.63%
Celine Elia Lea Lavinia Przedborski	223,059	2.04%
Chloe Ada Chawa Alessia Przedborski	223,059	2.04%
TOTAL	10,932,528	100%

As of December 31, 2022, the shareholder structure was as follows

Shareholder	Number of shares	% Capital stock
Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández	497,788	3.49%
Casiquiare Gestión Turística S.L.	2,550,430	17.87%
Herman Sifontes Tovar	3,078,448	21.57%
Juan Rafael Delfino Monzón	487,500	3.42%
André Marc Daniel Przedborski	683,333	4.79%
Diana Topel Sully	453,175	3.18%
Hilda Lares de Cárdenas	285,860	2.00%
Danae Capriles Hernández	250,724	1.76%
Carmen Cecilia Capriles López	3,536,624	24.78%
Gustavo Gómez-Ruiz	750,000	5.26%
Celine Elia Lea Lavinia Przedborski	535,559	3.5%
Chloe Ada Chawa Alessia Przedborski	535,559	3.75%
Axel Galit Capriles Hernández	625,000	4.38
TOTAL	14,270,000	100%

# Profit Distribution Obligation (Art. 6)

The Company shall distribute as dividends, once the mercantile requirements have been met:

100% of the profits from dividends or shares in profits distributed by the entities referred to in section 1 of article 2 of the SOCIMI Law.

At least 50% of the profits derived from the transfer of real estate and shares or participations referred to in section 1 of article 2 of the SOCIMI Law, carried out after the minimum holding periods have elapsed, and assigned to the fulfillment of its main corporate purpose. The remainder of these profits must be reinvested in other real estate or shares or holdings used for the fulfillment of said purpose, within three years after the date of transfer.

At least 80% of the rest of the profits earned. When the distribution of dividends is charged to reserves from profits of a year in which the special tax regime has been applied, the distribution must be made in the manner described above.

The agreement for the distribution of dividends must be agreed within six months after the end of each fiscal year and paid within one month after the date of the distribution agreement.

As established in the First Transitional Provision of Law 11/2009 of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 of December 27, 201 governing Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, the Company

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may opt to apply the special tax regime under the terms established in Article 8 of the aforementioned Law, even if the requirements established therein are not met, provided that such requirements are met within two years from the date of the option to apply said regime; however, in the opinion of the Company's directors, these requirements have been met at the date of preparation of these abridged financial statements.

Failure to agree on the distribution or total or partial payment of dividends under the terms established in Law 11/2009 of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 of December 27, 2012 governing Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, will entail the loss of the special tax regime. In this case, taxation under the general regime will take place in the tax period corresponding to the fiscal year from whose profits such dividends would have come. If the non-distribution occurs in relation to the profits of the first three years of application of the regime, the Company would not be able to apply the regime at any time.

The corporate income tax rate for SOCIMIs is 0%. However, when the dividends distributed by the SOCIMI to its shareholders with an ownership interest of more than 5% are exempt or taxed at a rate of less than 10%, the SOCIMI will be subject to a special tax of 19%, which will be treated as a corporate income tax liability, on the amount of the dividend distributed to such shareholders. If applicable, this special tax will accrue on the date of the resolution to distribute the dividend and must be paid by the SOCIMI within two months from the date of the resolution to distribute the dividend.

As a new feature for the 2021 tax year, according to Law 11/2021 of July 9, on measures to prevent and combat tax fraud, which amends SOCIMI Law 11/2009 of October 26, for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, the entity will be subject to a special tax of 15% on the amount of the profits obtained in the year that are not subject to distribution, in the part that comes from income that has not been taxed at the general corporate income tax rate or income subject to the reinvestment period, governed in paragraph b) of section 1 of Article 6 of this Law. The special tax will accrue on the day of the resolution of application of the results of the exercise by the general meeting of shareholders, or equivalent body, and must be subject to self-assessment and payment within two months from the date of accrual. This tax will be considered as a corporate income tax liability.

#### 2. Basis of presentation of the abridged financial statements

# a) Applicable financial reporting framework

These abridged financial statements have been prepared by the Company's directors in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company, as set forth in:

- The Commercial Code and other commercial legislation.
- The General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, applicable amendments introduced by Royal Decree 1159/2010, Royal Decree 602/2016 and Royal Decree 1/2021 and the sectorial adaptation for real estate companies.
- The mandatory rules approved by the Instituto de Contabilidad y Auditoría de Cuentas implementing the General Accounting Plan and its complementary rules.
- The Law 11/2009 of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 of December 27, 2012, as amended by Law 11/2021 of July 9, 2011, which regulates Listed Real Estate Investment Companies (SOCIMI) and the disclosure obligations to be detailed in these abridged financial statements.
- All other applicable Spanish accounting regulations.

The Company carried out an analysis of the changes introduced in the General Accounting Plan through the amendments of January 12, 2021 published in Royal Decree 1/2021 and their impact on the abridged annual accounts of the previous year. Due to the business and the activity carried out by the Company, no significant impacts were detected, except for those related to the information to be included in the notes to the abridged financial statements, which have been adapted to the content required by the new regulations.

The abridged financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, were prepared by the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on May 28, 2022, and were approved by the General and Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Company on June 30, 2022, having been filed with the Commercial Registry of Madrid.

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#### b) True and fair view

The abridged financial statements have been prepared from the Company's accounting records and are presented in accordance with current mercantile legislation and the rules established in the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 and the amendments incorporated to it by Royal Decree 1159/2010, Royal Decree 602/2016 and Royal Decree 1/2021, in order to present a true and fair view of the Company's equity, financial position and results of operations.

Additionally, the Law 11/2009 of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 of December 27, 2012, as amended by Law 11/2021 of July 9, 2011, which governs Listed Real Estate Investment Companies (SOCIMI), is applicable to the Company in relation to the information to be disclosed in this abridged report.

# c) Non-mandatory accounting principles

The Board of Directors of the Company has prepared these abridged financial statements taking into account all the mandatory accounting principles and standards that have a significant effect on the financial statements. There is no mandatory accounting principle that was not applied.

#### d) Critical aspects of uncertainty valuation and estimation

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

- The evaluation of impairment of certain assets.
- Corporate income tax: On June 26, 2019, the Company opted for the SOCIMIs tax regime which implies that the corporate income tax rate amounts to 0% provided that requirements established in the SOCIMIs Law and by the regulator of the multilateral trading system in which the Company's shares are listed are met. In accordance with the provisions of said Law, and provided that the Company's shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market or in a multilateral trading system in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the SOCIMI Law, the taxable income will be taxed at the general tax rate. The directors monitor compliance with legal requirements to take advantage of the tax benefits provided. The Company's directors consider that these requirements are fully complied with at the date of preparation of these abridged financial statements and are expected to continue to be complied with in the following 12 months.

Although these estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available as of December 31, 2022, it is possible that future events may make it necessary to adjust these estimates (upward or downward) in the coming years, which would be done prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in estimate in accordance with current accounting standards.

# e) Comparison of information

In accordance with mercantile legislation, and for comparative purposes, in addition to the figures for the year 2022, the figures for the previous year are presented with each of the items of the abridged profit and loss statement, the abridged income statement and the abridged statement of changes in equity.

The abridged annual report also includes quantitative information on the previous year, except when an accounting standard specifically states that this is not necessary.

The Company's directors have prepared these financial statements in abridged form as they do not comply with the limits established in Article 257 of the Spanish Corporate Law, by reference to Article 261 of the aforementioned Law.

# f) Grouping of items

Certain items in the abridged balance sheet, the abridged profit and loss statement and the abridged statement of changes in equity are presented in grouped form to facilitate their understanding, although, insofar as it is significant, disaggregated information has been included in the corresponding notes.

#### g) Changes in accounting criteria

During 2022 there have been no significant changes in accounting criteria with respect to the criteria applied in 2021 in the Company, although in the subsidiaries there has been a change in accounting

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criteria so that investment property has been depreciated from 2% to 1%. In the opinion of the directors, this change is supported from a technical point of view.

# h) Environmental impact

Given the activity in which the Company engages, it has no environmental liabilities, expenses, assets, provisions or contingencies that could be significant in relation to its equity, financial position and results.

Accordingly, no information relating to this matter is disclosed in these abridged financial statements.

# i) Information on the effects of the Ukraine-Russia War

At the time of preparation of these abridged financial statements, Spain, like other countries, is affected by the Ukraine-Russia war that started on February 24, 2022, when Russia began its invasion of Ukraine, giving rise to a war with tragic consequences known to all.

In this context, the EU has adopted a series of economic sanctions against Russia. These sanctions and the war itself are having a significant impact on Spanish companies.

In accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company, and in relation to the abridged financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, the consequences of the Ukraine-Russia war have not had a significant impact on the activity of the Company and its subsidiaries.

### 3. Application of results

The proposed distribution of the profit for the year 2022, prepared by the directors and expected to be approved by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, is as follows:

	2022	2021		
Basis of distribution				
Profit and loss	393,651.37	279,700.36		
TOTAL	393,651.37	279,700.36		
Distribution				
Voluntary reserve	-	-	Liquidity statement	
Legal reserve	39,365.14	27,970.04	Results as of December 21 for the year ended 12/31/2022	400,443.22€
To dividend	34,286.23	251,730.32	Results of prior years	(39,922.70€)
To interim dividend	320,000.00	0.00	Mandatory and statutory reserves	(40,044.32€
TOTAL	393,651.37	279,700.36	Estimated corporate income tax	(0,00€)
Total distribution	393,651.37	279,700.36	Maximum amount to be distributed	320,476.20€

On February 8, 2022, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held at the Company's registered office, following a call made in accordance with the Law and the Company's Bylaws, it was unanimously agreed, based on Article 277 of the Spanish Corporate Law, to distribute dividends of €0.0075 per share, which means a total distribution of €81.81,993.96 of interim dividend for the exercise ended December 31, 2021, not included in the table above, and not presenting the liquidity statement since the approval of the distribution of the interim dividend was made after the end of the year and with knowledge of the result for the year 2021 (see Note 14).

On June 28, 2022, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held at the Company's registered office, after having been convened in accordance with the Law and the Company's Bylaws, it was unanimously agreed, on the basis of Article 277 of the Spanish Corporate Law, to distribute dividends of €0.012 per share, which means a total distribution of €169,736.36 of interim dividends for the year ended December 31, 2021, not included in the table above, and not presenting the liquidity statement since the approval of the distribution of the interim dividend has been made after the end of the year and with knowledge of the result for the year 2021 (see note 14).

On December 30, 2022, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held at the Company's registered office, after having been convened in accordance with the Law and the Company's Bylaws, it was unanimously agreed, on the basis of Article 277 of the Corporate Law, to distribute a dividend of €0.02242466667 per share, which represents a distribution of €320,000.00 as interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022, as shown in the table above, presenting the corresponding liquidity statement since the approval of

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the distribution of the interim dividend has been made before the end of the year 2022, as shown in the table above (see note 14).

#### 4. Recording and valuation standards

#### Intangible assets

Software licenses acquired from third parties are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and prepare them for use of the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives of 3-4 years.

Expenses related to computer software maintenance are recognized as an expense when incurred.

#### a. Financial instruments

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

Recognition of a financial instrument occurs when the Company becomes an obligor of the instrument, either as acquirer, holder or issuer.

#### b.1) Financial assets

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

The business model is determined by the Company's Directors 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 them with the aim of obtaining cash flows.

When categorizing assets, the Company also takes into account the characteristics of the cash flows they accrue. Specifically, it distinguishes between those financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (hereinafter, assets that meet the PIPO [principal and interest payments only] criterion), from other financial assets (hereinafter, assets that do not meet the PIPO criterion). Specifically, the Company's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

#### b.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 derived from the execution of the contract, and the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest, on the principal amount outstanding, even when the asset is admitted to trading on an organized market, so they are assets that meet the PIPO criterion (financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding).

The Company considers that the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are only 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 the payment of interest if such payment would affect its solvency, without the deferred interest accruing additional interest, do not meet this criterion and, therefore, are not classified in 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 considers 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

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

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, originating 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 are subsequently measured 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 appropriate impairment adjustments whenever there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics measured collectively, is impaired as a result of one or more events 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 the carrying amount and the present value at year-end of the estimated future cash flows to be generated (including those arising from the realization 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 abridged profit and loss statement.

# b.1.2) Financial assets at cost

This category includes the following financial assets:

- Equity stakes in group, multi-group and associated companies.
- All other equity stakes whose fair value cannot be determined on the basis of a quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument, or cannot be estimated reliably, and derivatives with these investments underlying them.
- Hybrid financial assets whose fair value cannot be estimated reliably, unless they qualify for recognition at amortized cost.
- Contributions made as a result of joint ventures and similar arrangements.
- Participating loans whose interest is contingent, either by virtue of a fixed or variable interest rate agreed on the condition that a milestone is achieved by the borrowing company (e.g. profit), or because it is solely calculated on the basis of the performance of the borrowing company's business.
- Any other financial asset that is initially recognized in the backlog at fair value with changes in the profit and loss statement when it is not possible to reliably estimate its fair value.

They are initially recorded 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 recorded as an expense in the abridged profit and loss statement. Expenses generated internally in the acquisition of the asset are not recorded as an increase in the value of the asset and are recorded in the abridged profit and loss account. In the case of investments made before they are considered as equity investments in a

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group, multi-group or associated company, the carrying value immediately before the asset can be considered as such is considered as the cost of such investment.

Equity instruments classified in this category are valued at cost, less, when applicable, any accumulated impairment losses.

Contributions made as a result of joint ventures and similar agreements are valued at cost, increased or decreased by the profit or loss, respectively, corresponding to the company as a non-managing participant, less, when applicable, the accumulated amount of impairment losses.

This same criterion is applied for participating loans whose interest is contingent, either by virtue of a fixed or variable interest rate agreed on the condition that a milestone is achieved by the borrowing company (e.g. profit), or because it is only calculated on the basis of the performance of the borrowing company's business. If irrevocable fixed interest is agreed in addition to contingent interest, the latter is recognized as financial revenue on an accruals basis. Transaction costs are charged to the profit and loss statement on a straight line basis over the term of the participating loan.

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

The amount of the valuation adjustment is calculated as the difference between its carrying value and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows arising from the investment, which in the case of equity instruments are calculated either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee from its ordinary activities and from the disposal or derecognition of the investment. Likewise, in order to evaluate the indication of impairment of the investees, the equity adjusted by the unrealized capital gains from the real estate investments owned by the investees is taken into account.

The recognition of impairment losses and, if applicable, their reversal, will be recorded as an expense or income, respectively, in the abridged profit and loss statement. Impairment reversal is limited to the carrying value of the investment that would have been recognized at the date of reversal had the impairment not been recorded.

However, if an investment exists prior to their classification as a group, multi-group or associated company, and prior to such classification, and valuation adjustments have been made and charged directly to equity derived from such investment, such adjustments are kept after the classification until the disposal or derecognition of the investment, at which time they are recorded in the abridged income statement, or until the following circumstances occur:

- In the case of previous valuation adjustments as a result of increases in value, impairment allowances will be recognized against the equity item in relation to the valuation adjustments already applied up to the value of those adjustments, and the excess, if any, is recognized in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized directly in equity are not reversed.
- Should there be any previous valuation adjustments due to impairment, when the recoverable amount subsequently exceeds the carrying amount of the investments, the latter is increased to the limit of the aforementioned impairment, allocated under the item relating to previous valuation adjustments and thereafter the new amount is considered to be the investment cost. However, where there is objective evidence of impairment of the investment value, any losses directly accumulated in the equity are recognized in the profit and loss account.

The valuation criteria for investments in the equity of group, associated and multigroup companies are detailed in the following section.

# Investments in the equity of Group, associated and multigroup companies

Group companies are those related to the Company by a relationship of control, and associated companies are those over which the Company exercises significant influence. The multigroup category includes those companies over which joint control is exercised with one or more partners by virtue of an agreement. These investments are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs. In those cases in which the Company has acquired interests in group companies through a merger, spin-off or through a non-monetary contribution, if these give it control of a business, it will assess the interest following the criteria established by the rules for transactions with related

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parties, established in section 2 of the Accounting and Valuation Standard (NRV 21a) "Transactions between group companies," by virtue of which they must be assessed 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 a Spanish company, is included. For the case 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 such shareholdings to the individual financial statements of the contributing company.

They are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated amount of impairment losses. These corrections are calculated as the difference between their carrying value and the recoverable amount, this being 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 unrealized gains at the valuation date.

In the event that the investee has an interest in another investee, equity shown in the consolidated financial statements is taken into account.

Changes in value resulting from impairment losses and, if applicable, their reversal, are recorded as an expense or income in the profit and loss statement, respectively.

#### b.1.3) Off-balance sheet derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized from the balance sheet, as established in the Conceptual Accounting Framework of the General Accounting Plan, approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of November 16, 2007, based on the economic reality of the transactions and not only on the legal form of the contracts that govern 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 significant in relation to the total change in the present value of future net cash flows associated with the financial asset.

If the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the asset is derecognized when control is not retained. If the Company has retained control of the asset, it shall continue to recognize it at the amount to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset, i.e., for its continuing involvement, recognizing 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 accumulated amount recognized directly in equity, determines the gain or loss arising on derecognition of the financial asset and forms part of the results of the exercise in which it arises.

The Company does not derecognize 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 with repurchase agreements at a fixed price or at the sale price plus interest, and securitizations of financial assets in which the Company retains subordinated financing or other types of guarantees that absorb substantially all the expected losses. In these cases, the Company recognizes a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received.

# b.2) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is recognized in the balance sheet when the Company becomes an obligor to the contract or legal business in accordance with the provisions thereof. Specifically, financial instruments issued are classified, in whole or in part, as a financial liability whenever, based on the economic reality of the instrument, it involves a direct or indirect contractual obligation for the Company to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or liabilities with third parties on unfavorable conditions.

Also classified as a financial liability is any contract that can be settled with the company's own equity instruments, provided that:

It is not a derivative that obligates or may obligate to deliver a variable amount of its own equity instruments.

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It is a derivative with an unfavorable position for the Company that can be settled by a form other than the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed amount of the Company's own equity instruments; for these purposes, those that are, in themselves, contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the Company's own equity instruments are not included among the Company's own equity instruments.

Contributions made as a result of a joint venture and similar contracts are valued at cost, increased or decreased by the profit or loss, respectively, corresponding to the company as non-managing participant, less, if applicable, the accumulated amount of impairment adjustments. In this case, when the entire cost of the joint venture account has been impaired, the additional losses generated by the joint venture account are classified as a liability.

Participating loans that accrue interest on a contingent basis are recorded in the same way, either because a fixed or variable interest rate is agreed upon conditional upon the fulfillment of a milestone in the borrower company (for example, the obtainment of profits), or because they are calculated exclusively by reference to the evolution of the borrower company's activity. Interest expenses accrued on the participating loan are recognized in the income and loss statement on an accrual basis, and transaction costs are charged to the income and loss statement or, if not applicable, on a straight-line basis over the life of the participating loan.

For those cases in which the Company does not transfer the risks and benefits inherent to a financial asset, it recognizes a financial liability for an amount equivalent to the consideration received.

Financial liabilities held by the Company are categorized as follows:

# b.2.1) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

As a general rule, the Company classifies the following financial liabilities in this category:

Trade payables: financial liabilities arising from the purchase of goods and services in connection with the company's business operations with deferred payment; and

Non-trade payables: financial liabilities which, not being derivative instruments, do not have a commercial origin, but arise from loan or credit operations received by the company.

Participating loans that have the characteristics of an ordinary or common loan are also included in this category.

Additionally, all financial liabilities that do not meet the criteria to be classified as financial liabilities at fair value with changes in the profit and loss statement are classified in this category.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recorded at the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, trade payables maturing within one year and which do not have a contractual interest rate, as well as disbursements required by third parties on participations, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term, are initially valued at their nominal value, provided that the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant. Subsequently, they are valued at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate. Those which, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, are initially valued at their nominal value will continue to be valued at that amount.

## b.2.2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. And it also proceeds to derecognize its own financial liabilities that it acquires, even with a view to reselling them in the future. When debt instruments are exchanged, provided that their contractual terms are substantially different, the original financial liability is derecognized and the new financial liability is recognized. Financial liabilities whose contractual terms are substantially modified are treated in the same way.

The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial asset (or a part thereof) and the compensation paid, including any attributable transaction costs, which also includes any new asset transferred other than cash or liability assumed, is recognized in the income statement in the year to which it relates.

When debt instruments are exchanged whose contractual terms are not substantially different, the original financial liability is not derecognized, and the commissions paid are recognized as an adjustment to the carrying amount. The amortized cost of a financial liability is determined by applying the effective interest

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rate, which is the rate the makes the carrying amount of the financial liability on the modification date equal to the cash flows to be paid as per the new terms.

For these purposes, the terms of the contracts are considered to be substantially different when the lender is the same that granted the initial loan and the present value of the cash flows of the new financial liability, including net fees, differs by at least 10% from the present value of the outstanding cash flows of the original financial liability, both discounted at the effective interest rate of the original liability. In addition, in those cases in which the difference is less than 10%, the Company also considers that the conditions of the new financial instrument are substantially different when there are other types of substantial modifications of a qualitative nature, such as: a change from a fixed interest rate to a variable interest rate or vice versa, the restatement of the liability in a different currency, an ordinary loan that becomes a participating loan, etc.

# b. Equity

The capital stock is made up of common nominative shares, all of the same class.

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

In the event that the Company acquires treasury shares, the consideration paid, including any incremental cost that is directly attributable, is deducted from equity until the shares are redeemed, issued again or otherwise disposed of. When treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any amount received is moved to equity, net of any directly attributable incremental costs.

All of the Company's shares have been listed on the Euronext Access Paris multilateral trading system since April 16, 2021.

#### Current and deferred income tax

# General regime

The income tax expense or income comprises the portion relating to current tax expense or income and the portion relating to deferred tax expense or income. Current tax is the amount payable by the Company as a result of income tax assessments relating to a fiscal 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 current year, result in a lower amount of current tax.

Deferred tax expense or income relates to the recognition and derecognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities. These include temporary differences which are identified as amounts expected to be payable or recoverable arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases, as well as tax loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards. These amounts are recorded by applying to the relevant temporary difference or credit the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled.

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, as well as those associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures where the Company can control the timing of the reversal and it is probable that that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is considered probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from transactions charged or credited directly to equity accounts are also recognized with a balancing entry in equity.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if there are doubts as to their future recoverability. In addition, off-balance sheet deferred tax assets are assessed at each balance sheet date and recognized to the extent that it becomes probable that they will be recoverable against future taxable profits.

# SOCIMI tax regime

On May 17, 2019, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting approved opting for the SOCIMIs special tax regime. On June 26, 2019 the Company duly notified the Tax Management Unit of the Madrid Special Delegation of the State Tax Administration Agency (Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria), of its option to be taxed under the Special Regime for Listed Real Estate Investment Companies (SOCIMI),

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governed by Law 11/2009 of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 of December 27, 2012, which governs Listed Real Estate Investment Companies (Sociedades Anónimas Cotizadas de Inversión en el Mercado Inmobiliario).

Pursuant to the provisions of Law 11/2009, of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012, of December 27, 2012 governing Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, the entities that meet the requirements defined in the regulations and opt for the application of the special tax regime provided for in said Law will be taxed at a tax rate of 0%. In the event of generating tax losses, Article 26 of Law 27/2014, of 27 November, on Corporate Income Tax will not be applicable. Likewise, the system of deductions and allowances established in Chapters II, III and IV of said law will not be applicable.

In all matters not provided for in the SOCIMI Law, the provisions of the general tax regulations, in particular, the Corporate Income Tax Law, the Revised Text of the Non-Resident Income Tax, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 5/2004 of March 5, and Law 35/2006 of November 28, on Personal Income Tax and partially amending the Corporate Income Tax, Non-Resident Income Tax and Wealth Tax Laws will be applicable in addition to the provisions of the SOCIMI Law. The entity will be subject to a special tax of 19% on the full amount of dividends or shares in profits distributed to shareholders whose shareholding in the capital stock of the entity is equal to or greater than 5%, where such dividends are exempt or taxed at a tax rate of less than 10%. This tax will be treated as a corporate income tax charge.

According to Law 11/2021 of July 9 on measures to prevent and combat tax fraud, which amends SOCIMI Law 11/2009 of October 26, for tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, the entity will be subject to a special tax of 15% on the amount of the profits obtained in the year that are not subject to distribution, in the portion that comes from income that has not been taxed at the general corporate income tax rate and is not income subject to the reinvestment period regulated in the aforementioned Law. This tax will be treated as a corporate income tax liability.

#### c. Contingent provisions and liabilities

Provisions are assessed at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Adjustments to the provision due to restatement are recognized as a financial expense as they accrue.

Provisions with a maturity of one year or less and with an insignificant financial effect are not discounted. When part of the disbursement required to settle the provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset when recovery is virtually certain.

Provisions for taxes correspond to the estimated amount of possible tax obligations with the tax authorities.

# d. Revenue recognition

The Company's main income is derived from the provision of management and administrative services to subsidiaries, as well as from dividends generated by the profit and/or interest earned on loans granted to subsidiaries. To determine whether revenue should be recognized, the Company follows a five-step process:

- 1. Identification of the contract with a customer
- 2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- 3. Determination of the transaction price
- 4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- 5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation

Interest received on financial assets is recognized using the effective interest rate method. Interest on financial assets accrued after the time of acquisition is recognized as income in the income statement. Financial expenses are also recognized using the effective interest rate method.

# e. Functional and presentation currency

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

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# f. Classification of assets and liabilities as current and non-current

Assets and liabilities are presented in the abridged annual report, classified as current and non-current. Assets and liabilities are classified as current when they are related to the Company's normal operating cycle and are expected to be sold, consumed, realized or liquidated in the course of that cycle; they are different from the above and their maturity, disposal or realization is expected to occur within a maximum period of one year. They are held for trading purposes or are cash and cash equivalents, the use of which is not restricted for a period exceeding one year.

#### g. Related-party transactions

As a general rule, transactions between related parties are carried out at market prices and are initially recorded at fair value. If the agreed price differs from the fair value, the difference is recorded based on the economic reality of the transaction. Subsequent assessment is carried out in accordance with the relevant standards. Details of transactions with related parties are shown in note 13.

# 5. Intangible assets

The breakdown and movements of intangible assets are shown below:

2022	Intangible assets	Computer software	Other intangible assets
Cost			
Opening balance	5,537.00	3,800.00	1,737.00
Acquisitions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing balance	5,537.00	3,800.00	1,737.00
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	(3,333.66)	(2,760.45)	(573.21)
Provisions / Reversals	(1,759.01)	(954.56)	(804.00)
Closing balance	(5,092.67)	(3,715.01)	(1,377.66)
Net value	444.33	84.99	359.34

2021	Intangible assets	Computer software	Other intangible assets
Cost			
Opening balance	5,537.00	3,800.00	1,737.00
Acquisitions	=	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing balance	5,537.00	3,800.00	1,737.00
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	(1,506.45)	(1.506,45)	0.00
Provisions / Reversals	(1,827.21)	(1,254.00)	(573.21)
Closing balance	(3,333.66)	2,760.45)	(573.21)
Net value	2,203.34	1,039.55	1,163.79

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# 6. Financial assets

# 6.1 Analysis by categories

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, financial assets are broken down as follows:

	2022	2021
Non-current financial assets	14,626,023.74	10,969,023.74
Non-current financial assets at cost	13,446,323.74	7,551,800.00
Long-term investments in group companies	13,466,023.74	7,551,800.00
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	2,573,723.74	3,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	2,348,100.00	2,348,100.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,748,500.00	1,748,500.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,363,200.00	19,700.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,432,500.00	3,432,500.00
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost	1,160,000.00	3,417,223.74 (*)
Long-term loans to related companies (see note 13)		
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	233,000.00	2,570,723.74
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	54,000.00	0.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	499,000.00	801,000.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	48,000.00	5,500.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	326,000.00	40,000.00
Current financial assets	149,437.61	338,540.39
Current financial assets at amortized cost	149,437.61	338,540.39
Short-term investments in group and associated companies	45,902.27	183,462.99
Investments in group companies	45,902.27	183,462.99
Short-term financial investments	103,535.34	155,077.40
Current account with partners and administrators	103,535.34	155,077.40
Total	14,775,461.35	11,307,564.13

<sup>(\*)</sup> This amount does not reflect the amount recorded in 2021 corresponding to Delta Real Estate, S.L.U. as it does not form part of the Socimi as a result of its sale on January 13, 2021.

# 6.2. Analysis by maturity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, financial assets classified by year of maturity, excluding investments in group and associated companies, are broken down as follows:

# December 31, 2022

	2023	2024	2025	Onwards	TOTAL
LT loans to group companies	0.00	0.00	1,160,000.00	0.00	1,160,000.00
ST Financial investments	103,535.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	103,535.34
Investments in group companies	45,902.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,902.27
TOTAL	149,437.61	0.00	1,160,000.00	0.00	1,309,437.61

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#### December 31, 2021

	2022	2023	2024	2025	Onwards	TOTAL
LT loans to group companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,429,692.44	0.00	3,429,692.44
ST Financial investments	155,077.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155,077.40
Investments in group companies	183,462.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183,462.99
TOTAL	338,540.39	0.00	0.00	3,429,692.44	0.00	3,768,232.83

The loans granted to the subsidiaries are all bullet loans maturing in 2025 (which has been modified by amendments dated July 1, 2022 in the case of Meta Real Estate, S.L.U. and March 24, 2022 and November 8, 2022 in the case of Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.), which accrued an interest rate of 2.00% between 06/01/2022 and 06/30/2022 and an interest rate of 5.00% between 07/01/2022 and 12/31/2022.), which accrued an interest rate of 2.00% between 06/01/2022 and 06/30/2022 and an interest rate of 5.00% between 07/01/2022 and 12/31/2022, being the amount of financial income recorded during 2022 in the amount of €45. 45,914.34 (€204,935.30 in 2021) and accrued interest receivable amounting to €37,602.53 at December 31, 2022 (€144,563.33 at December 31, 2021).

The heading "Long-term loans to Group companies" includes loans granted to subsidiaries for the years 2022 and 2022, as detailed below:

2022					
COMPANY	ACCUMULATED	ACCUMULATED	TERM	INTEREST %	INTEREST
	BALANCE AT	BALANCE		INTEREST 70	ACCRUED 2022
META REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	2,570,723.74€	1T-2T	2%	25,495.95€
CARONI REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	801,000.00	1T	2%	3,392.99€
	02/07/2022	607,000.00€	2T	2%	3,026.68€
	02/07/2022	607,000.00€	3T	5%	5,947.12€
	07/22/2022	437,000.00€	4T	5%	5,507.40€
ARAUCA REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	5,500.00€	1T	2%	27.12€
	01/01/2022	5,500.00€	2T	2%	27.42€
	01/01/2022	5,500.00€	3T	2%	69.32€
	01/01/2022	5,500.00€	4T	2%	69.32€
CINARUCO REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	40,000.00€	1T	2%	1,970.63€
	06/30/2022	52,000.00€	2T	2%	259.29€
	06/30/2022	52,000.00€	3T	5%	121.10€
·			•		TOTAL 45,914.34€

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2021					
COMPANY	ACCUMULATED	ACCUMULATED	TERM	INTEREST	INTEREST
COMPANY	BALANCE AT	BALANCE	IERIVI	%	ACCRUED 2022
META REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	2,570,723.74€	4T	2%	130,315.77€
ORINOQUIA ANDALUCIA I,	01/01/2022	2,345,100.00€	4T	2%	23,129.75€
S.L.U.					
CARONI REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	2,546,500.00€	4T	2%	18,587.33€
ARAUCA REAL ESTATE, S.L.U.	01/01/2022	25,200.00€	1T	2%	215.16€
CINARUCO REAL ESTATE,	01/01/2022	3,469,500.00€	4T	2%	32,629.29€
S.L.U.					
					TOTAL
					204,935.30€

On July 1, 2021, the Sole Shareholder of the Company (Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A.) and the subsidiaries Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U, Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U, Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U and Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U., entered into an agreement by means of the Record of Decisions of the Sole Shareholder of the Company (Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A.), reclassifying the current amount of the loans at the date of the agreement as contribution to owners equity (account 118 contribution from shareholders or owners of the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of November 16, 2007) without entailing any increase in their share capital and without it therefore being necessary to amend the article of their bylaws relating thereto, since the directors considered that the value of the contributions in each of the subsidiaries was the fair value thereof.

The Company decided that the contribution would be made irrevocably and without consideration, and under no circumstances shall the Company be entitled to any refund, reimbursement or repayment whatsoever. Additionally, the contribution that is the object of this decision shall be exempt from payment of the tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, in the form of corporate transactions, in accordance with article 45.I.B).11 of the Consolidated Text of the Tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/1993 of September 24, 1993. These exempt taxes (Form 600) were

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duly presented as contribution to owners equity without involving an increase in the capital stock of the subsidiaries.

On March 24, 2022 and November 8, 2022, the Sole Shareholder of subsidiary Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U. formalized, by means of the Minutes of Decisions of the Sole Shareholder of subsidiary Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U., the reclassification of the current amount of the loans at the date of the agreement as contribution to owners equity (account 118 contribution of partners or owners of the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of November 16, 2007), without entailing any increase in its Share Capital and without it therefore being necessary to amend the article of its bylaws relating thereto, given that the directors considered that the value of the contributions in each of the subsidiaries was the fair value thereof.

The Sole Shareholder decides that the contribution shall be made irrevocably and without consideration, and in no case shall the Company be entitled to any refund, reimbursement or repayment whatsoever. Additionally, the contribution object of this decision shall be exempt from payment of the tax on property transfers and documented legal acts (corporate operations modality), in accordance with Article 45.I.B).11 of the Consolidated Text of the Tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/1993 of September 24. This exempt tax (Form 600) was duly presented as contribution to owners equity without involving an increase in the capital stock of the subsidiaries.

On July 1, 2022, the Sole Shareholder of subsidiary Meta Real Estate, S.L.U. formalized by means of the Minutes of Decisions of the Sole Shareholder of subsidiary Meta Real Estate, S.L.U., the reclassification of the current amount of the loans at the date of the agreement as contribution to owners equity (account 118 contribution from shareholders or owners of the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of November 16) without entailing any increase in its Share Capital and without it therefore being necessary to modify the article of its bylaws relating thereto, given that the directors considered that the value of the contributions in each of the subsidiaries was the fair value thereof.

The Sole Shareholder decides that the contribution shall be made irrevocably and without consideration, and under no circumstances shall the Company be entitled to any refund, reimbursement or repayment whatsoever. Additionally, the contribution subject of this decision shall be exempt from payment of the tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, in accordance with article 45.l.B).11 of the Consolidated Text of the Tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/1993 of September 24, 1993. This exempt tax (Form 600) was duly presented as contribution to owners equity without entailing an increase in the capital stock of the subsidiaries.

The reclassifications are detailed below:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Increases	Contribution Arauca 03/24/2022	Decreases	Contribution Meta 07/01/2022	Balance
Investments in Group companies						
Long-term investments	7,551,800	3,000	4,090,500	(750,00)	2,570,723	13,466,024
Orinoquia Andalucia Real Estate, S.L.U.	2,348,100					2,348,100
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000				2,570,723	2,573,723
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,432,500					3,432,500
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,748,500					1,748,500
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	22,700		4,090,500	(750,000)		3,363,200
Impairment Arauca	3,000	3,000				-
LT loans to related parties	3,417,223	4,830,300	(4,090,500)	(426,300)	(2,570,723)	1,160,000
Orinoquia Andalucia Real Estate, S.L.U.		54,000				54,000
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	2,570,723	233,000			(2,570,723)	233,000
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	40,000	338,000		(52,000)		326,000
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	801,000	72,300		(374,300)		499,000
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	5,500	4,133,000	(4,090,500)			48,000

Non-current financial assets reflect the amount of the account held between the Company and the Company's shareholders as detailed in Note 13 "Transactions and balances with related parties", which is derived from certain payments in relation to an interim dividend paid which, due to adverse results, could not be paid and must therefore be reimbursed by the shareholders in accordance with Article 278 of the Corporate Law.

Financial assets at current amortized cost include interest generated on loans made to subsidiaries.

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#### Variation in provisions for trade operations

The Company does not reflect in its accounting any provisions for trade operations as of December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2021.

#### 6.3. Provisions and reversals of impairment on financial assets

# Provisions and reversals of impairment on investments in subsidiaries

The following provisions and reversals of impairment on equity investments of subsidiaries were made in the year 2022:

Long-term investments in Group companies	Balance at the end of 2021	Capitalization (transfers of loaned shares)	Dispositions of investments	Impairment reversals	Balance at the end of 2022
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	2,570,723.74	0.00	0.00	2,573,723.74
Gross Balance	3,000.00	2,570,723.74	0.00	0.00	2,573,723.74
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	2,348,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,348,100.00
Gross Balance	2,348,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,348,100.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Caroní Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,748,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,748,500.00
Gross Balance	1,748,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,748,500.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,432,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,432,500.00
Gross Balance	3,432,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,432,500.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	19,700.00	3,340,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,363,200.00
Gross Balance	22,700.00	3,340,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,363,200.00
Impairment	(3,000.00)	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00
TOTAL	7,551,800.00	5,911,223.74	0.00	3,000.00	13,466,023.74

The impairment in the value of the long-term investments in subsidiary Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U. is reversed for 3,000.00 euros.

These provisions and reversals of impairment were made based on the valuation of the subsidiaries' equity as of December 31, 2022, adjusted for unrealized capital gains or losses corresponding to the investment properties owned by the subsidiaries.

The following provisions and reversals of impairment on equity investments in subsidiaries were made in 2022:

	2022	Provisions and reversal of impairment	Balance at the end of 2021
Long-term investments in Group companies	15,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	-	3,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	3,000.00	-	0.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	3.000,00	-	3,000.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	-	3,000.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	3,000.00	
TOTALS	15,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00(*)

<sup>(\*)</sup> This amount does not reflect the amount recorded in 2021 corresponding to Delta Real Estate, S.L.U. as it does not form part of the Socimi as a result of its sale on January 13, 2021.

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	Balance at end of 2020	Provisions/reversal of impairment	Balance at end of 2019
Long-term investments in Group companies	12,000.00	1,503.85	10,496.15
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	•	3,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	0.00	(2,507.46)	2,507.46
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	661.73	2,338.27
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	349.58	2,650.42
Delta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00
Arauca Real Estate, S,L,U	0.00		0.00
TOTALS	12,000.00	1,503.85	10,496.15

In 2021, the impairment of Orinoquia Andalucía's shareholdings is reversed and in 2022 the impairment of Arauca's shareholdings is reversed, which leaves the capital stock of the 5 subsidiaries (Orinoquia Andalucía, Meta Real Estate, Cinaruco Real Estate, Caroni Real Estate and Arauca Real Estate).

# Provisions and reversals of impairment on long-term loans granted to subsidiaries in 2022 and 2021:

Long-term loans to related companies 2022	Value of long-term loans before impairment	Impairment / Impairment reversals	Value of long-term loans after impairment
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	233,000.00		233,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	54,000.00		54,000.00
Caroní Real Estate, S.L.U.	499,000.00		499,000.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	48,000.00		48,000.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	326,000.00		326,000.00
Total	1,160,000.00	0.00	1,160,000.00

# The value of long-term receivables after impairments takes into account the reclassifications detailed on page 18.

Long-term loans to related companies 2021	Value of long-term loans before impairment	Impairment / Impairment reversals	Value of long-term loans after impairment
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	2,570,723.74		2,570,723.74
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	-		-
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	801,000.00		801,000.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	5,500.00		5,500.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	40,000.00		40,000.00
Total	3,417,223.74(*)		3,417,223.74(*)

<sup>(\*)</sup> This amount does not reflect the amount recorded in 2021 corresponding to Delta Real Estate, S.L.U. as it does not form part of the Socimi as a result of its sale on January 13, 2021.

The interest accrued during the years 2022 and 2021 recorded in the abridged profit and loss statement amounted to €45,914.34 and €204,935.30 respectively. The interest rate corresponding to these loans is 5.00%, having been reduced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to 2.00% during 2020 and 2021, except for subsidiary Meta Real Estate, S.L.U, which was 5.00% in 2021.

The equity value of the subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and the equity value adjusted for unrealized capital gains or losses related to investment properties is as follows:

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Subsidiary 2022	Equity as of 12/31/2022	Unrealized capital gains or losses	Adjusted Equity (excluding tax effect)
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	2,437,680.37	688,061.03	3,125,741.40
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	2,217,243.88	396,323.58	2,613,567.46
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,757,158.54	1,458,004.77	3,215,163.31
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,313,739.75	513,958.11	3,827,697.86
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,242,670.86	297,762.82	3,540,433.68

The detailed unrealized capital gains as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Subsidiary 2022	NBV of real estate investments	Market Valuation as of 11/30/2022	Unrealized capital gains or losses
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	5,311,938.97	6,000,000.00	688,061.03
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	4,003,676.42	4,400,000.00	396,323.58
Caroní Real Estate, S.L.U.	5,351,995.23	6,810,000.00	1,458,004.77
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	6,166,041.89	6,680,000.00	513,958.11
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	6,802,237.18	7,100,000.00	297,762.82

The equity value of the subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and the equity value adjusted for unrealized capital gains or losses corresponding to investment properties is as follows:

Subsidiary 2021	Equity as of 12/31/2021	Unrealized capital gains or losses	Adjusted Equity (excluding tax effect)
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	-185,395.22	595,804.08	410,408.86
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	2,187,549.55	159,517.42	2,347,066.97
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,690,219.36	1,271,738.25	2,961,957.61
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	2,304.36	0.00	2,304.36
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,228,984.38	81,994.25	3,310,978.63

The detailed unrealized capital gains as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Subsidiary 2021	NBV of real estate investments	Market Valuation as of 11/30/2021	Unrealized capital gains or losses
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	5,334,195.92	5,930,000.00	595,804.08
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	4,010,482.58	4,170,000.00	159,517.42
Caroní Real Estate, S.L.U.	5,078,261.75	6,350,000.00	1,271,738.25
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	6.468.005,75	6.550.000,00	81.994.25

For the calculation of unrealized capital gains or losses on real estate investments, a valuation report on the market value of the real estate assets of subsidiaries carried out by Catella Property Spain, S.A. dated November 30, 2022 was taken into consideration.

For those subsidiaries with Adjusted Net Equity (without taxable income) showing positive values of more than 3,000 euros, the impairment losses, if any, that had been recorded at the beginning of the year 2022 were reversed to reflect a net value of the shares in those companies equal to their cost value, i.e. 3,000 euros, recorded under item "Impairment and reversals of impairment and gain or loss on disposal of equity instruments" in the abridged profit and loss statement. In the case of subsidiary Orinoquia Andalucia I, S.L.U. the reversal of the impairment was recorded in 2021 and in the case of subsidiary Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U. the reversal of the impairment was recorded in 2022.

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The following provisions and reversals of impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries equity were made in 2022:

	Balance at year-end 2021	Contributions from partners		Balance at year- end 2022
Balance at year-end 2022	7,551,800.00	5,911,223.74	3,000.00	13,466,023.74
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	2,570,723.74		2,573,723.74
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	2,348,100.00			2,348,100.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,748,500.00			1,748,500.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,432,500.00			3,432,500.00
Arauca Real Estate, S,L,U	19,700.00	3,340,500.00	3,000.00	3,363,200.00
TOTALS	7,551,800.00	5,911,223.74	3,000.00	13,466,023.74

The impairment of the long-term investments in subsidiary Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U. is reversed for 3,000.00 euros.

These provisions and reversals of impairment losses were made based on the valuation of the subsidiaries' equity as of December 31, 2022, adjusted for unrealized capital gains or losses corresponding to the investment properties owned by the subsidiaries.

# 7. Equity instruments in group, multi-group and associated companies

Following is the most significant information related to group, multi-group and associated companies not listed on the stock exchange or multilateral trading systems.

Subsidiaries	Corporate Address	Direct and indirect percentage of ownership	Percentage of voting stock	Capital stock (Euros)
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	C/ Arturo Soria, 330 12D 28012 Madrid	100%	100%	3,000.00€
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	C/ Arturo Soria, 330 12D 28012 Madrid	100%	100%	3,000.00€
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	C/ Arturo Soria, 330 12D 28012 Madrid	100%	100%	3,000.00€
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	C/ Arturo Soria, 330 12D 28012 Madrid	100%	100%	3,000.00€
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	C/ Arturo Soria, 330 12D 28012 Madrid	100%	100%	3,000.00 €

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	As of 12/31/2022							
Subsidiaries	Reserves	Contributions from partners	Negative results of prior years	Operating results	Net results	Total equity	Audited Data	Dividends
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	600	2,570,724	-188,995,22	320,951,96	235,351,85	2,437,680	NO	183,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	12,866,35	2,345,100	-173,416,80	189,656,91	153,69,33	2,217,244	NO	124,000.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	-661,73	1,745,500	-57,618,91	328,630,32	260,439,18	1,757,159	NO	193,500.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	1	3,360,200	-20,395,64	11,741,91	-29,064,61	3,313,740	NO	NO
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	-349,58	3,429,500	-203,166,04	116,26,89	13,686,48	3,242,671	NO	NO

As of 12/31/2021							
Subsidiaries	Reserves	Negative results of prior years	Operating results	Net results	Total equity	Audited Data	Dividends
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	600.00	(154,570.88)	156,710.69	(34,424.34)	(185,395.22)	NO	NO
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	(571.15)	(141,561.21)	10,210.98	(49,168.09)	2,156,799.55	NO	NO
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	(661,73)	(12,878.76)	(44,459.84)	(44,740.15)	1,690,219.36	NO	NO
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	-	(18,251.67)	(1,878.72)	(2,143.97)	2,304.36	NO	NO
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	(349.58)	(37,512.33)	24,863.75	(165,653.71)	3,228,984,38	NO	NO

# 8. Cash and cash equivalents

The item "Cash and cash equivalents" comprises the Company's cash. The carrying amount of these assets closely approximates their fair value:

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Cash and cash equivalents	725,434.12	54,041.45
Total	725,434.12	54,041.45

As of December 31, 2022, "Cash and cash equivalents" amounted to €725,434.12, which are fully available. There are no restrictions on the availability of cash balances.

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# 9. Equity

# 9.1 Registered Capital

The Parent Company was incorporated on March 17, 2017 with an initial capital of €60,000.00, divided into 60,000 registered, indivisible and cumulative shares with a par value of €1.00 each, fully subscribed and paid up, numbered sequentially from one to 60,000, both inclusive.

On January 1, 2018, the Parent Company increased its capital by €837,345.00, divided into 837,345.00 shares, by offsetting receivables, resulting in capital in the amount of €897,345.00 and share premium of €2,482,655.00.

On March 31, 2018, the Parent Company increased its capital by €2,392,681.00, divided into 2,392,681 shares with a reduction of the share premium for the same amount.

On April 8, 2018, the Parent Company again increased capital by €89,974.00, divided into 89,974 shares with reduction of share premium and voluntary reserves, resulting in a capital of €3,380,000.00.

On April 10, 2019, the Parent Company increased capital by  $\leq$ 5,941,459.00, divided into 5,941,459 shares by means of a cash contribution, resulting in a capital of  $\leq$ 8,871,459.00. As a result, the Parent Company's capital stock amounts to  $\leq$  8,871,459.00 consisting of a total of 8,871,459 shares with a par value of  $\leq$ 1.00 each.

On November 3, 2021, the Company, by resolution of its General Meeting of Shareholders of November 3, 2021, increased its capital stock by €2,061,069.00, divided into 2,061,069 shares through cash contributions in the amount of 2,310,000.00 euros, whereby the capital increase entailed an issue premium of 248,931.00 euros. Following these transactions, the share capital of the Parent Company amounts to €10,932,528.00, consisting of a total of 10,932,528 shares with a par value of €1.00 each.

On April 1, 2022, the Company, by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of March 28, 2022, increased its capital stock by €3,337,472.00, equivalent to 3,337,472 shares, by means of cash contributions in the amount of €3,337,472, with an issue premium of €0.20 per share. Following this transaction, the Company's capital stock amounts to €14,270,000.00 consisting of a total of 14,270,000 shares with a par value of 1 euro per share. These shares were admitted to trading on the Euronext Access Paris multilateral trading system under the same conditions as the previous shares.

As of December 31, 2022, the shareholder structure is as follows:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of capital stock
Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández	497,788	3.49%
Casiquiare Gestión Turística S,L,	2,550,430	17.87%
Herman Sifontes Tovar	3,078,448	21.57%
Juan Rafael Delfino Monzón	487,500	3.42%
André Marc Daniel Przedborski	683,333	4.79%
Diana Topel Sully	453,175	3.18%
Hilda Lares de Cárdenas	285,860	2.00%
Danae Capriles Hernández	250,724	1.76%
Carmen Cecilia Capriles López	3,536,624	24.78%
Gustavo Gómez-Ruiz	750,000	5.26%
Celine Elia Lea Lavinia Przedborski	535,559	3.75%
Chloe Ada Chawa Alessia Przedborski	535,559	3.75%
Axel Galit Capriles Hernandez	625,000	4.38
TOTAL	14,270,000	100%

All of the Company's shares have been listed on the Euronext Access Paris multilateral trading system since April 16, 2021.

# 9.2 Issue premium

As of December 31, 2022, the issue premium amounted to €916,425.40 (corresponding to €0.20 per share) and as of December 31, 2021, the issue premium amounted to €248,931.00 (corresponding to €0.12077762 per share).

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The issue premium is freely distributable to the extent that its distribution does not result in equity lower than the capital stock.

# 9.3 Legal reserve

Under the Corporate Law, a corporation must transfer 10% of its net income for each year to the legal reserve until the reserve reaches at least 20% of capital stock. The legal reserve may be used to increase the capital for the portion of its balance in excess of 10% of the increased capital. Except for the aforementioned purpose, and as long as it does not exceed 20% of capital stock, and taking into account the limitations established by the special regime for SOCIMIs, this reserve may only be used to offset losses, insofar as there are no other reserves available for this purpose.

In accordance with the special tax regime for SOCIMIs, the legal reserve may not exceed 20% of capital stock. The Company's bylaws provide that no unavailable reserve other than the legal reserve may be established.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 the Company has set aside a legal reserve in the following amounts:

	2021	2022
Legal reserve	12,593.52	40,563.56
Total	12,593.52	40,563.56

#### 9.4 Voluntary reserves

Voluntary Reserves balance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is €0.00.

	2021	2022
Voluntary reserves	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

# 9.5 Treasury stocks

The Company does not hold any treasury stock as of December 31, 2022 and did not hold any as of December 31, 2021.

#### 10. Financial liabilities

# 10.1 Analysis by categories

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, financial liabilities are broken down as follows:

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Current financial liabilities	328,435.83	5,618.65
Current financial liabilities at amortized cost	328,435.83	5,618.65
Other short-term liabilities	320,000.00	0.00
Dividends payable	320,000.00	0.00
Short-term payables to Group companies	0.00	52.65
Trade and other payables	8,435.83	5,566.00
Total	328,435.83	5,618.65

As of December 31, 2022, this amount reflects the amount of €320,000.00 relating to the dividend payable on account of the profit for the year 2022, paid to the shareholders on January 19, 2023 and the amount of €8,435.83 relating to debts with other creditors.

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# 10.2 Analysis by maturity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts in "Other financial liabilities" classified by year of maturity are as follows:

# As of December 31, 2022

	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Onwards TOTAL						TOTAL
Dividend payable	320,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	320,000.00
Trade and other payables	8,435.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,435.83
TOTAL	328,435.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	328,435.83

#### As of December 31, 2021

	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
	2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Onwards TOTAL						TOTAL
ST payables to Group companies	52.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.65
Trade and other payables	5,566.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,566.00
TOTAL	5,618.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,618.65

#### 11. Income and Expenses

#### 11.1 Net revenues

The distribution of the Company's net revenues is as follows:

	2022	2021
Income from services rendered to Group companies (see note 13)	4,678.97	144,090.89
Dividend income from subsidiaries	500,500.00	0.00
Interest income from loans to subsidiaries (see note 13)	45,914.34	204,935.30
TOTAL	551,093.31	349,026.19

All revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were earned in Spain.

As mentioned in Note 1, the Company holds a controlling interest in a group of subsidiary companies in the real estate sector, domiciled in Spain. In this regard, for the purposes of accounting classification of certain sections of the abridged profit and loss statement, the Company is considered to be an Industrial Holding Company in accordance with consultation 2 of BOICAC [Official Gazette of the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute].

The Company's income comes from interest accrued on loans granted to subsidiaries. The figure recorded under "Income from services rendered to group companies" corresponds to the Company having charged a total of €4,678.97 to subsidiaries Meta Real Estate, S.L.U, Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U, Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U and Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U, for administration and management expenses in 2022. The amount charged was distributed among the 4 aforementioned subsidiaries according to the weight of the valuation of their respective properties based on the valuation by an independent third-party appraiser.

During the year 2022 the Company charged to subsidiaries an interest rate on loans at 5%. For the years 2020 - 2021 this interest rate was 2%, except for Meta Real Estate, S.L.U., with which it was agreed, in 2021, that the interest rate would be 5%.

#### 11.2 Other financial income

The item "Other financial income" includes interest accrued on the Banesco current account for €0.44 and €164.03 corresponding to interest paid by the Tax Agency on the refund claim for duplicate payment of Form 216 for the second quarter of 2018, which was previously paid on Form 123 for the same period, in the amount of €999.30.

The item "Other financial expenses" includes the interest accrued on the Sabadell current account, in the amount of €391.22.

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# 11.3 Provision and reversal for impairment of investments in Group companies

Reversal of impairment of investments in group companies	2022	2021
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	-	3,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	-	211,898.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,000.00	-
Delta Real Estate, S.L.U.	-	-
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	-	-
Total	3,000.00	214,898.00

In the case of subsidiary Arauca Real Estate S.L.U., the entire impairment of the investment in the shares of said company was reversed.

# 11.4 Other operating costs

The breakdown of other operating expenses is as follows:

		2022	2021
Independent prof	essional services	157,488.20	280,587.72
62300000	LEGAL AND NOTARY FEES	40,361.93	81,143.22
62300002	IT MAINTENANCE	-	682,00
62300003	ACCOUNTING AND TAX CONSULTING	20,525.89	37,787.04
62300004	SERVICES RENDERED BY OCM	22,254.49	59,895.54
62300005	FEES FOR ADVISORY SVCS TO THE BOARD	51,042.06	8,000.00
62300006	EXTERNAL ADVISER & REGISTRATION FEES	56.08	694.68
62300007	FEES FOR CONSULTANTS' VALUATIONS	0	13,680.00
62300008	OTHER INDEPENDENT PROF SVCS	23,247.75	78,705.24
Insurance premiu	ms, bank services and other	967.98	1,763.81
62600000	BANK SERVICES AND THE LIKE	409.88	741.72
62700000	ADVERTISING, PROPAGANDA AND PR	-	28,44
62800004	SUPPLIES AND OTHER SERVICES	-	113.43
62900000	CENTRAL MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	558.10	128.13
62900001	TRAVELING EXPENSES	-	12.41
62900002	LIVING EXPENSES	-	40.70
62900099	NON-DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSES	-	698.98
TOTAL		158,456.18	282,351.53

Item "Independent professional services" includes fees related to the management contract signed with Orinoquia Capital Management, S.L. (see detail below) as well as notary fees and legal, tax and accounting fees.

The details of the Administration and Management contract between Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. and Orinoquia Capital Management S.L. are as follows:

On June 16, 2017 the Parent Company, (hereinafter the "Company") signed an administration and management agreement with Orinoquia Capital Management S.L., formerly named Cinaruco Capital Management S.L., (hereinafter referred to as "Asset Manager" for the purpose of delegating part of the ordinary management of the Company's administration and the execution of its Business Plan for a minimum period of eight years of mandatory compliance and annual extensions at the discretion of the Asset Manager, in the event that the Company's Business Plan had not been completed by June 16, 2025.

The remuneration set for the Administration and Management services was established as a percentage of 1.25% per annum on the Company's funds managed by the Asset Manager. Funds managed by the Asset Manager were defined as the sum of the Company's capital stock, future capital increases, participating loans and loans received from its Partners and Shareholders, and expressly excluding the Company's bank financing. This remuneration is accrued quarterly in favor of the Asset Manager and is calculated as funds under management are received by the Company, on a 360-day annual basis.

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The administration and management contract also provides for a success fee or profit sharing in favor of the Asset Manager provided that certain performance conditions are met in the investments made by the Company. The success or profit sharing fees are equal to 20% of the Company's profits from all investments made once the Company has recovered the investment made and has earned a return equivalent to 14% per annum before corporate income tax ("the preferential rate of return"). The right to participate in the profits or the accrual of success fees shall occur upon liquidation or termination of all the investments made by the Company and shall include all the investments or businesses of the Company, its subsidiaries and investees, in such a way that they shall be based on the total or global profitability achieved by the Company upon termination of its Business Plan. It was established that in the event that by June 16, 2025 the Company had not completed its Business Plan and the Company had not liquidated, divested or completed all of its investments or businesses, the Asset Manager shall also have the right to collect the success or profit sharing fees and such fees shall accrue at that time to the Asset Manager.

In such case, a calculation of such fees will be made considering the Net Asset Value of the Company as determined by the market value of the assets of the Company (and its subsidiaries) as assessed by an independent external appraiser. In such case, the result of the fee calculation will be recorded as an account payable (or debt) of the Company to the Asset Manager and in the event that the Company does not have sufficient liquidity to settle such debt, the Asset Manager will have the right to capitalize such debt and receive payment in shares of the Company by means of a capital increase of the Company. If on June 16, 2025, the Company's shareholders decide to implement a divestment strategy or to complete the Business Plan by means of a partial or total sale or purchase of the Company's shares or another restructuring operation such as mergers, spin-offs capital increases and any other type of transaction involving a significant restructuring of the Company or a change of control of the Company or its management body, the Asset Manager will have the right for such transaction to result in the Company receiving the liquidity necessary to satisfy the success fees accrued in favor of the Asset Manager.

Fees accrued in 2022 in favor of the Asset Manager under the administration and management contract amounted to €46,789.69, of which €4,678.97 were borne by the Company and €42,110.72 were borne by the subsidiaries.

The contract sets out a list of services by the Asset Manager relating to the management and general advice in the execution of the Company's Business Plan which are to be remunerated through administration and management fees and success fees.

# **Exclusivity**:

The Administration and Management contract between the Company and the Asset Manager contains an exclusivity clause in favor of the Asset Manager, i.e., the Company may not contract the same and similar services with other companies other than the Asset Manager. However, the Manager may provide management services to other companies.

# Representation of the Company:

In the Administration and Management Agreement the Company agrees that the Asset Manager may legally represent the Company with respect to the Company's investment properties. In said agreement, the Company agreed to execute a broad power of attorney before a notary public in favor of the Asset Manager so that the latter could represent the Company in the purchase, sale, lease of real estate, contracting of services necessary for the execution of the Company's real estate projects and in general for any need that may arise as a consequence of the relationship between the Asset Manager and the Company. To date, such power of attorney has not been granted, nor has it been required by the Asset Manager.

#### Penalty for unilateral termination by the Company

The contract established that if the Company intends to terminate or unilaterally terminates the contract for causes attributable to the Company or breaches the exclusivity clause, the Manager will be entitled to receive compensation equivalent to the amount of administration and management fees remaining between the date of termination and the date of expiration of the contract, i.e. June 16, 2025. In addition, in such case, the Asset Manager will be entitled to compensation equal to the amount resulting from the calculation of success or profit sharing fees, using the date of termination of the administration and management contract as the calculation date.

# 12. Tax situation

#### 12.1 Current balances with public authorities

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In 2022 the Company has a balance of €23.28 relating to professional withholdings. In 2021 no balance of tax liabilities existed.

# 12.2 Reconciliation between the accounting result and the taxable income for tax purposes

The reconciliation between the accounting income and the taxable income for income tax purposes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows

2022	Profit and loss account		
Balance of income and expenses for the year	393,651.37	-	
	Increases	Decreases	
Corporate income tax	=	-	
Permanent differences	=	-	
Compensation Bis	-	-	
Taxable income	393,651,37	-	
Tax rates:	0.00%	0.00%	
Full quota	-	-	
Liquid quota:	-	-	
Liquid payable	-	-	

2021	Profit and loss account		
Balance of income and expenses for the year	279,700.36		
	Increases	Decreases	
Corporate income tax	=	-	
Permanent differences	-	-	
Compensation Bis		-	
Taxable income	279,700.36	-	
Tax rates:	0.00%	0.00%	
Full quota	-	-	
Liquid quota:	-	-	
Liquid payable	-	-	

The Company does not have any deferred tax assets not recorded in the accounts. In accordance with the SOCIMI Law, the current corporate income tax is the result of applying the 0% rate to the taxable income. No deduction is applicable in 2022 nor was it applicable in 2021.

Below are the payments on account and withholdings for the years 2022 and 2021.

Payments creditable (withholding on interest on loans to subsidiaries)	2022	2021
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	4,394.65 €	9,025.11 €
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	3,529.89 €	4,502.15 €
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	2.83 €	89.72 €
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	6,212.29 €	5,168.03 €
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	24,760.00	9,590.57 €
Total	38,899.66 €(*)	28,375.58 €

(\*) This amount does not reflect the amount corresponding to Delta Real Estate, S.L.U. as it does not form part of the Socimi as a result of its sale on January 13, 2021.

# 12.3 Years pending audit and inspection

Under current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitively settled until the tax returns have been inspected by the tax authorities or the four-year statute of limitations period has elapsed. The Company's directors consider that the aforementioned taxes have been properly assessed and, therefore, even in the event that discrepancies arise in the interpretation of current legislation due to the tax treatment granted to the transactions, any resulting liabilities, should they materialize, would not have a significant effect on these

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financial statements.

# 12.4 Information requirements from the status of SOCIMI, Law 11/2009, as amended by Law 16/2012 and by Law 11/2021 (hereinafter, SOCIMI Law).

The information required by Article 11 of the SOCIMI Law is listed below:

Reserves from fiscal years prior to the application of the tax regime established in the SOCIMI Law

As of December 31, 2022, the reserves from previous years in which the tax regime established in the SOCIMI Law has not been applied are: €9,197.05.

Reserves from years in which the tax regime established in the SOCIMI Law has been applied.

As of December 31, 2022, the reserves from years in which the tax regime established in the SOCIMI Law has been applied are: €31,366.51, from income subject to the 0% tax rate.

Dividends distributed with a charge to profits for each year in which the tax regime established in this SOCIMI Law has been applicable, differentiating the part that comes from income subject to a tax rate of 0%, 15% or 19%, with respect to those that, if applicable, have been taxed at the general tax rate.

Year	Dividend amount	Income subject to a 0% rate"	Income subject to a 15% rate"	Income subject to a 19% rate"	Income subject to general tax rate	Date on which the dividend distribution decision was adopted	Year of the result
2022	320,000.00	320,000.00				12/30/2022	2022
2022	169,736.36	169,736.36				06/28/2022	2021
2022	81,993.96	81,993.96				02/08/2022	2021
2021	30,568.23	30,568.23				06/30/2021	2019

In 2022, the distribution of the total profit received in 2022 is proposed, less the portion of the mandatory allocation to the legal reserve and the corresponding compensation of losses incurred in previous years.

In the case of distributions against reserves, designation of the year from which the reserve was applied and whether the reserves were taxed at 0%, 15%, 19% or at the general tax rate.

In 2022, no dividends were distributed against reserves.

The Company distributed the amount of €3,805.18 on June 30, 2021 from reserves generated in the 2018 financial year, prior to the application of the special tax regime for SOCIMIs, therefore such reserves were taxed at the general rate of 25%.

Date of agreement to distribute the dividends referred to in paragraphs c) and d) above.

See paragraphs c) and d) above.

Date of acquisition of properties for lease and equity interests in entities referred to in Article 2(1) of the SOCIMI Law

The Company holds shares in the capital of entities referred to in Article 2.1 of the SOCIMI Law, as detailed below:

Investee company	No, of shares	Percentage of capital stock	Date of adoption of the Special Tax Regime for SOCIMIs (*)	Date of acquisition of shares of subsidiaries (**)
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	3.000	100%	05/20/2019	07/27/2017
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	3.000	100%	05/21/2019	07/27/2017
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	3.000	100%	06/28/2019	06/28/2019
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	3.000	100%	07/15/2019	07/15/2019
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	3.000	100%	09/16/2019	09/16/2019

<sup>(\*)</sup> Date of the resolution of the Sole Shareholder of the investee company.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Acquisition by incorporation of investee companies

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Identification of the assets that compute within the 80% referred to in section 1 of article 3 of the SOCIMI Law.

The Company, on an individual basis, has no direct investment properties owned as of December 31, 2022. The assets that compute, on a consolidated basis, within the 80% referred to in section 1 of article 3 of the SOCIMI Law, are as follows:

Investee companies	Property	Date of acquisition of the properties by the investees
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	Calle Portal de Valldigna N,º 8, Valencia	02/13/2018
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	Plaza de la Merced N,º 22, Málaga	01/17/2019
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	Calle Casas de Campo N,º 20, Málaga	02/07/2021
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	Calle Lérida, 41 Madrid	03/24/2022
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	Calle Eraso N,º 5, Madrid	02/04/2022

The consolidated balance sheet of the Group complies with the minimum 80% investment requirement established in Article 3 of the SOCIMI Law.

Reserves from fiscal years in which the tax regime applicable in the SOCIMI Law has been applied, which have been disposed of in the tax period, other than for distribution or to offset losses, indicating the fiscal year from which such reserves originate.

	2022	2021	2020
Results	394,174.82	279,700.36	- 39,922.70
Allocation of reserves	39,417.48	27,970.04	-
Reserves	40,563.56	12,593.52	12,593.52

No reserves have been set aside in fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

#### LIMITATIONS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS

In accordance with the Spanish Corporate Law, and pursuant to Article 6.2 of Law 11/2009, of October 26, 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012, which regulates Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, the Parent Company is required to allocate an amount equal to 10% of the profit for the year to the legal reserve until it reaches 20% of the share capital. The legal reserve may only be used to increase capital stock. Except for the aforementioned purpose, until the legal reserve exceeds 20% of capital stock, it may only be used to offset losses, provided that sufficient other reserves are not available for this purpose. As of December 31, 2022, no legal reserve has been set aside.

After covering the expenses provided for by law or by the bylaws, dividends may only be distributed out of the profit for the year, or out of unrestricted reserves, if the value of the net assets is not or, as a result of the distribution, less than the share capital. To this effect, profits charged directly to equity will not be distributed, either directly or indirectly. If there were losses from previous years that would cause the value of the Company's equity to be less than the amount of the share capital, the profit would be used to offset these losses.

# Mandatory distribution of dividends

Given its status as a SOCIMI, and as set forth in Article 27 of the Company's bylaws, the Parent Company is obliged to distribute the profit obtained during the year to the Shareholders in the form of dividends, once the corresponding commercial obligations have been met, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of Law 11/2009, of October 26 2009, as amended by Law 16/2012, which governs Listed Public Limited Companies for Investment in the Real Estate Market (SOCIMI).

#### 13. Additional Information

#### 13.1 Information on compliance with Articles 229 through 231 of the Spanish Corporate Law

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Directors Axel Capriles Méndez and Edric Capriles Hernández, who have held positions on the Board of Directors of the Company and are direct or indirect shareholders of related companies that provide services to the Company, do have matters to report in relation to situations of conflict of interest and competing interests or loyalties, in accordance with the provisions of articles 229 through 231 of the Corporate Law.

The above-named directors have controlling interests and/or are directors of other companies not belonging to the Group that may be considered to carry out activities that compete with the Company or its subsidiaries.

Furthermore, the aforementioned directors may be involved in conflict of interest situations, and have therefore requested a dispensation from the Company's General Shareholders' Meeting, which was approved on January 12, 2021. Dispensation from engaging in activities on their own behalf or through subsidiaries that may compete with the Company or its subsidiaries, or that may give rise to conflicts of interest has been extended to all members of the Company's Board of Directors. In the dispensation, specific mention was made of those companies owned or managed by Axel Daniel Capriles Méndez or Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández that may involve a situation of competition with the Group of which the Company is the parent company.

On the current assumptions of conflict of interest and competition in which Axel Daniel Capriles Méndez may incur with respect to the Company or its subsidiaries, through its subsidiaries, as a consequence of being a controlling partner and/or administrator of the following companies:

Orinoquia Capital Management, S.L.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Casiquiare Operadora, S.L.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Casiquiare Gestión Turística, S.L.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Urban Stays, S.L.: Partner and Administrator Gran Roque Capital, S.L.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Ocamo Rentals, S.L.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Delta Real Estate, S.L.U.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Proyectos Kasai, S.L. Administrator Zambeze Inversiones, S.L. Administrator

On the current assumptions of conflict of interest and competition in which Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández may incur with respect to the Company, through its subsidiaries, as a consequence of being a controlling partner and/or administrator of the following companies:

Orinoquia Capital Management, S.L.: Controlling Partner and Administrator Casiquiare Operadora, S.L.: Administrator. Urban Stays, S.L.: Partner and Administrator Salesas Real Estate, S.L.U: Controlling Partner and Administrator Ocamo Rentals, S.L.: Administrator Delta Real Estate, S.L.U.: Administrator Baku Ventures, S.L.U.: Administrator

The Company's Shareholders' Meeting, on January 12, 2021, also resolved to exempt Herman José Sifontes Tovar, André Marc Daniel Przedborski and Juan Antonio Guitart Carmona from their obligation not to compete with the Company with respect to their positions and shareholdings in other companies, under the terms permitted by Article 230. 3 of the Corporate Law, provided that (and this has been made known to the exempted Directors): (i) no damage can be expected for the Company in any case; (ii) the Director timely informs the Board of Directors in the event of a conflict of interest or "effective" competition that causes the slightest damage to the Company; and (iii) the dispensed Director will resign from his position in the event that any damage, prejudice or negative effect were to occur.

# 13.2 Remuneration and other benefits to directors and senior management

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's Directors have not received any payments in the form of salaries, allowances or remuneration for profit sharing or issue premiums. Neither have they received any shares or stock options during the year. Juan Guitart Carmona, received and accrued as of December 31, 2022, an amount of ten thousand euros (€10,000.00) as fees for advising the Company's Board of Directors.

# 13.3 Guarantees given to third parties and other commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the Company had no bank guarantees.

As of December 31, 2022 the Company issued a joint and several surety on a mortgage loan awarded by CaixaBank S.A. to subsidiary Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U. The principal amount of the loan is €2,725,000.00.

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As of December 31, 2022 the Company issued a joint and several surety on a mortgage loan awarded by Bankinter, S.A. to subsidiary Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U. The principal amount of the loan is €610,000.00.

# 13.4 Transactions with related parties

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's balance with its subsidiaries is as follows:

Company name	Type of relationship	For	2021	2022
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan	2,570,723.74	233,000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan	0.00	54,000.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan	801,000.00	499,000.00
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan	5,500.00	48,000.00
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan	40,000.00	326,000.00
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan interest	102,706.03	20,651.72
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan interest	9,709.99	0.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan interest	10,546.29	14,478.09
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan interest	(39,60)	144,42
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Loan interest	21,315.97	1,904.32
Meta Real Estate, S,L, U	Subsidiary company	Dividends	0.00	183, 000.00
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Dividends	0.00	124,000.00
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	Subsidiary company	Dividends	0.00	193,500.00
Orinoquia Capital Management, S,L,	Related Company	Service rendering	26,927.93	72,473.60
Total			3,588,390.36(*)	1,770,152.15

(\*) This amount does not reflect the amount corresponding to Delta Real Estate, S.L.U. as it does not form part of the Socimi as a result of its sale on January 13, 2021.

The balance of related party transactions with partners and/or directors is as follows:

Company name	Type of relationship	For	2021	2022
Herman Sifontes Tovar	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	51,542.06	=
Gustavo Gómez-Ruiz	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	13,329.86	13,329.86
Juan Rafael Delfino	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	8,664.39	8,664.39
Andre Marc Daniel Przedborski	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	6,339.45	6,339.45
Diana Topel Sully	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	8,054.34	8,054.34
Hilda Lares Monserrate	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	2,532.68	2,532.68
Danae Capriles Hernández	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	2,870.36	2,870.36
Carmen Capriles López	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	40,878.20	40,878.20
Casiquiare Gestión Turística S, L	Shareholder	Acct with admin and prns	16,966.53	16,966.53
Edric Capriles Hernández	Shareholder/Vice-Chairman	Acct with admin and prns	3,014.81	3,014.81
Axel Daniel Capriles Méndez	Chairman of the Board	Acct with admin and prns	884,72	884.72
Total			155,077.40	103,535.34

The difference in the balance corresponds to the offsetting of the balance of Herman Sifontes Tovar with the invoice received from said partner for strategic and corporate advisory services.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's transactions with its subsidiaries in the profit and loss statement are as follows:

# Services rendered

Expenses incurred for administration and management services rendered by the Company in 2022 charged to its subsidiaries. The amount charged was distributed among the 5 subsidiaries according to the weight of the valuation of their respective properties based on the valuation by an independent third-party appraiser.

These were due to reinvoicing to subsidiaries in 2021 of expenses incurred by the Company in relation to the listing of its shares on the Euronext Access Paris multilateral trading system. The Company charged these expenses in full less the items corresponding to the market entry fee paid to Euronext and the agent bank fees paid to Banco Sabadell. The amount charged was distributed among the 4 subsidiaries according

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to the weight of the valuation of their respective properties based on the valuation by an independent thirdparty appraiser.

Income from administration and management fees:

Company	2022	2021
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	895.08	-
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	980.61	-
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	894.55	=
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,323.45	-
Arauca Real Estate, S.L.U.	1,567.86	-
Total (*)	5,661.55	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> VAT included

# Income from IPO expenses:

Company	2022	2021
Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U.	-	40,829.50
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	-	44,992.40
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	-	33,879.26
Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U.	-	54,648.81
Total	-	174,349.97

<sup>(\*)</sup> VAT included

#### Income from interest on loans:

Company	2022	2021
Meta Real Estate, S.L.U.	25,495.95	130,315.77
Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U.	-	23,129.75
Cinaruco Real Estate. S.L.U.	2,351.01	32,696.29
Arauca Real Estate. S.L.U.	193.19	215.16
Caroni Real Estate. S.L.U.	17,874.19	18,578.33
Total	45,914.34	204,935.30

Provisions and reversals of impairment of equity instruments of subsidiaries

Company	2022	2021
Orinoquia Andalucía I. S.L.U.	-	3,000.00
Cinaruco Real Estate. S.L.U.	-	-
Delta Real Estate. S.L.U.	-	-
Arauca Real Estate. S.L.U.	3,000.00	-
Caroni Real Estate. S.L.U.	-	-
Total	3,000.00	3,000.00

Fees for management and administration services of Orinoquia Capital Management, S.L.

Company	2022	2021
Orinoquia Capital Management. S.L.	22,254.49	59,895.54
Total	22,254.49	59,895.54

Orinoquia Capital Management S.L. is 50% owned by Salesas Real Estate S.L.U. (a company wholly owned by Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández) and 50% owned by Casiquiare Gestión Turística S.L.U. (a company wholly owned by Axel Daniel Capriles Méndez). The fees agreed for services between the company and the subsidiaries account for 60% of the fees paid to the Asset Management company and, from this amount,

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each subsidiary is entitled to an amount equal to the weight of the net carrying value of its investment properties, in relation to the sum of the net carrying value of all the investment properties owned by the subsidiaries.

The details of the Administration and Management contract between Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. and Orinoquia Capital Management S.L. are as follows:

#### Fees, services and main contract features

On June 16, 2017 the Parent Company, (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") signed an administration and management agreement with Orinoquia Capital Management S.L., formerly named Cinaruco Capital Management S.L., (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Manager" for the purpose of delegating part of the ordinary management of the Company's administration and the execution of its Business Plan for a minimum period of eight years of mandatory compliance, and annual extensions at the discretion of the Asset Manager, in the event that the Company's Business Plan had not been completed by June 16, 2025.

The remuneration set for the Administration and Management services was established as a percentage of 1.25% per annum on the Company's funds managed by the Asset Manager. Funds managed by the Asset Manager were defined as the sum of the Company's capital stock, future capital increases, participating loans and loans received from its Partners and Shareholders, and expressly excluding the Company's bank financing. This remuneration is accrued quarterly in favor of the Asset Manager and is calculated as funds under management are received by the Company, on a 360-day annual basis.

The administration and management contract also provides for a success fee or profit sharing in favor of the Asset Manager provided that certain performance conditions are met in the investments made by the Company. The success or profit sharing fees are equal to 20% of the Company's profits from all investments made once the Company has recovered the investment made and has earned a return equivalent to 14% per annum before corporate income tax ("the preferential rate of return"). The right to participate in the profits or the accrual of success fees shall occur upon liquidation or termination of all the investments made by the Company and shall include all the investments or businesses of the Company, its subsidiaries and investees, in such a way that they shall be based on the total or global profitability achieved by the Company upon termination of its Business Plan. It was established that in the event that by June 16, 2025 the Company had not completed its Business Plan and the Company had not liquidated, divested or completed all of its investments or businesses, the Asset Manager shall also have the right to collect the success or profit sharing fees and such fees shall accrue at that time to the Asset Manager.

In that case, a calculation of such fees shall be made considering the Net Asset Value of the Company as determined by the market value of the assets of the Company (and its subsidiaries) as assessed by an independent external appraiser. The result of the fee calculation will be recorded, in such case, as an account payable (or debt) of the Company to the Asset Manager and in the event that the Company does not have sufficient liquidity to settle such debt, the Asset Manager will have the right to capitalize such debt and receive payment in shares of the Company by means of a capital increase of the Company. If by June 16, 2025, the Company's shareholders decide to implement a divestment strategy or to complete the Business Plan by means of a partial or total sale or purchase of the Company's shares or another restructuring operation such as mergers, demerges, capital increases and any other type of transaction involving a significant restructuring of the Company or a change of control of the Company or its management body, the Asset Manager shall have the right for such transaction to result in the Company receiving the liquidity necessary to pay the success fees accrued in favor of the Asset Manager.

The contract sets out a list of services of the Asset Manager relating to the management and general advice in the execution of the Company's Business Plan which are to be remunerated through administration and management fees and success fees.

On September 30, 2021, an Addendum and Agreement was signed whereby the subsidiaries of Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. adhere to the administration and management contract of Orinoquia Capital Management, S.L. and assume part of the management fees.

# **Exclusivity:**

The Administration and Management contract between the Company and the Asset Manager contains an exclusivity clause in favor of the Asset Manager whereby the Company may not contract the same or similar services with companies other than the Asset Manager. However, the Asset Manager may provide management services to other companies.

This document is a translation of an original text in Spanish. The Spanish language version shall be controlling in all respects and shall prevail in case of any inconsistencies with this English translated version, if any.

#### Representation of the Company:

In the Administration and Management Agreement the Company agrees that the Asset Manager may legally represent the Company with respect to the Company's investment properties. In said agreement, the Company agreed to execute a general power of attorney before a notary public in favor of the Asset Manager so that the latter could represent the Company in the purchase, sale, lease of real estate, contracting of services necessary for the execution of the Company's real estate projects and in general for any need that may arise as a consequence of the relationship between the Asset Manager and the Company. To date, such power of attorney has not been granted, nor has it been required by the Asset Manager.

#### Penalty for unilateral termination by the Company

The contract established that if the Company intends to terminate or unilaterally terminates the contract for causes attributable to the Company, or breaches the exclusivity clause, the Asset Manager will be entitled to receive compensation equivalent to the amount of administration and management fees remaining between the date of termination and the date of expiration of the contract, i.e. June 16, 2025. In addition, in such case, the Asset Manager will be entitled to compensation equal to the amount resulting from the calculation of success or profit sharing fees, using the date of termination of the administration and management contract as the calculation date.

#### 13.5 Average payment period

The information required by the Third Additional Provision of Law 15/2010, of July 5 (as amended by the Second Final Provision of Law 31/2014 of December 3 and by Law 18/2022 of September 28) prepared in accordance with the ICAC Resolution of January 29, 2016, on the information to be included in the notes to the financial statements in relation to the average payment period to suppliers in commercial transactions in accordance with Royal Decree 635/2014, of July 25, is detailed below.

(Days)	2022	<u>2021</u>
Average supplier payment period	9.52	10.42
Ratio of paid operations	9.99	10.54
Ratio of transactions pending payment	1.15	3.00
(Thousands of euros)		
Total payments made	170,345.38	328,747.39
Total pending payments	9,412.55	5,566.00
Monetary volume of invoices paid within the legal deadline	170,345.38	328,747.39
Number of invoices paid within the legal deadline	91	114
Percentage of the volume of invoices paid within the legal deadline over the volume of paid invoices	100%	100%
Percentage of the number of invoices paid within the legal deadline over the total number of invoices	100%	100%

#### 14. Events arising after the reporting date

Since the end of the fiscal year, the following events have occurred:

On February 28, 2023, the Sole Shareholder of parent company Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A. and subsidiaries Orinoquia Andalucía I, S.L.U, Caroni Real Estate, S.L.U, Cinaruco Real Estate, S.L.U and Meta Real Estate, S.L.U., adopted a Memorandum of Decision whereby the current amount of the loans as of the date of the agreement is reclassified as contribution to owners equity (Account 118 of the General Chart of Accounts "Contributions from shareholders or owners," approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of November 16, 2007), without entailing any increase in its Share Capital and without it therefore being necessary to amend the article of its Bylaws relating thereto, considering that the value of the contributions in each of the subsidiaries was the fair value thereof.

The Sole Shareholder decides that the contribution shall be made irrevocably and without consideration, and in no case shall the Company be entitled to any refund, reimbursement or repayment whatsoever. Furthermore, it is stated therein that the contribution object of such decision will be exempt from payment of the tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, in accordance with article 45.I.B).11 of the Revised Text of the Tax on Property Transfer and Documented Legal Acts, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/1993, of September 24, 1993. These exempt taxes (Form 600) were duly presented as contribution to owners equity without entailing an increase in the share capital of subsidiary companies.

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Company	CONTRIBUTION TO OWNERS EQUITY
Orinoquia Andalucía I. S.L.U.	54,000.00
Cinaruco Real Estate. S.L.U.	356,000.00
Meta Real Estate. S.L.U.	257,000.00
Caroni Real Estate. S.L.U.	499,000.00

On January 19, 2023, the Company paid a cash dividend in the gross amount of €320,000.00. The payment of this dividend was made through the mechanisms of Iberclear. This payment corresponded to the interim dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022, agreed by the Company's Board of Directors on December 30, 2022.

In the opinion of the Company's directors, apart from those described above, no other subsequent events have arisen that could have an impact on these abridged financial statements.

# PRESENTATION OF THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On April 26, 2023, the Board of Directors of Orinoquia Real Estate SOCIMI, S.A., in compliance with the requirements established in Article 253 of the Capital Companies Act and Article 37 of the Code of Commerce, prepared these abridged financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, comprising the attached abridged balance sheet, abridged profit and loss statement, abridged statement of changes in equity and abridged annual report.

[Signed]
Axel Daniel Capriles Méndez
Chairman

[Signed]
Edric Daniel Capriles Hernández
Vice-Chairman

[Signed] André Marc Daniel Przedborski Director

[Signed] Leopoldo Mendoza Faure Director [Signed] Herman José Sifontes Tovar Director

[Signed]
Juan Antonio Guitart Carmona
Director

[Signed]
Eduardo Sans Sampietro
Non-Director Secretary

The foregoing is a true and correct translation into English of the attached original text in Spanish. WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this the 18th day of June, 2023.

Republic or Legal of Certified Translator SANCHO ARAUJO SI Interprete Público Gaceta Oficial 40506 25 Septiembre 2014

Sancho Araujo Guilarte Licensed Sworn Translator +58-4241568540

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