

# Auditor's Report on Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.

(Along with the Annual Accounts and Directors' Report of Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2022).



KPMG Auditores, S.L. Paseo de la Castellana, 259 C 28046 Madrid (Spain)

# **Auditor's Report on the Annual Accounts issued** by an Independent Auditor

To the shareholders of Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.

<b>Opinion</b>	

We have audited the Annual Accounts of Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet at 31 December 2022, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and Notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying Annual Accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (identified in Note 2 of the report) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria set forth therein.

# **Grounds for our opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. Our responsibilities according to those regulations are described below in the section Responsibility of the Auditor with regard to the auditing of the Annual Accounts in our report.

We are independent from the Company as required by standards of ethics, including those for independence, which are applicable to our auditing of annual accounts in Spain, as required by the regulations governing the auditing of accounts. In this respect, we have not provided any services other than those of auditing accounts, nor have any situations or circumstances arisen which, under the provisions of those rules, could affect the required independence in such a way as to have been compromised.

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

Companies Register of Madrid, T. 11.961, F. 90. Section 8, Sheet M -188,007, Entry

Tax ID code B-78510153

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#### Most relevant aspects of the audit

The most relevant aspects of the audit are those which, in our professional opinion, were considered as the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the Annual Accounts for the current period. Those risks were treated in the context of our audit of the annual accounts taken as a whole and in the forming of our opinion on the accounts, and we do not express any separate opinion on those risks.

Recognition of income from fees and commissions (see Note 17.b of the Notes to the Annual Accounts)

The recognition of income from fees is the most relevant heading of the Company's income statement. It consists mainly of the management fees accrued by the Collective Investment Undertakings (hereinafter, the CIUs) it manages, and we therefore consider it important to assess the proper recognition and allocation of this income in the appropriate period. Our audit approach included both an assessment of the design and implementation of the Company's relevant controls over the calculation of the management fees of the CIUs managed and various detailed tests in connection with those calculations.

In particular, the main tests of detail carried out on the recognition of management fees were as follows:

- We checked that the national CIUs considered in the process for calculating fees and commissions coincide with those which, according to the records of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (hereinafter, CNMV), were managed by the Company during the year. In the case of foreign CIUs, we checked the existence of a management contract in force during the year.
- We recalculated the management fee for each of the CIUs managed and compared the fee percentages applied with the percentages established in the CIU brochures, and with the limits established by the regulator.
- We checked that the income earned by the Company for this item and the amounts yet to be received by the Company are recorded as an expense and amount payable, respectively, in each of the CIUs managed.
- We have assessed whether the information in the Annual Accounts relating to income from fees and commissions meets the requirements under the regulatory framework applicable for financial reporting.



#### Other information: Directors' Report

Other information comprises exclusively the director's report for 2022, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the directors of the Company and does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our opinion for the audit of the Annual Accounts does not extend to the director's report. In accordance with the regulations governing the auditing of accounts, our responsibility in respect of the directors' report consists of evaluating and informing on whether the directors' report is consistent with the Annual Accounts, while also evaluating and informing on whether the content and presentation of the directors' report is in accordance with applicable regulations. If, on the basis of our work, we conclude that there is material misstatement, we are bound to inform on this.

On the basis of the work carried out, as described in the preceding paragraph, the information contained in the director's report is consistent with that in the Annual Accounts for the year 2022 and its content and presentation are in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### **Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Accounts**

The directors are responsible for drawing up the attached annual accounts in such a way as to express a true and fair image of the equity, the financial position and the profit/(loss) of the Company in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the Company in Spain, and for such internal control as they deem necessary to permit the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue operating as a going concern, disclosing, as appropriate, the issues related to a going concern, and using the accounting principle of a "going concern", except if the directors intend to wind up the Company or to cease operations, or if there is no realistic alternative.

#### Responsibilities of the auditor in relation to the auditing of the Annual Accounts \_

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report expressing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance but does not guarantee that an audit made in accordance with the regulations on the auditing of accounts in force in Spain will always identify a material misstatement if it exists. Misstatements can be due to fraud or error and are considered to be material if, individually or in aggregate, they can be reasonably expected to influence economic decisions that are taken by users on the basis of the Annual Accounts.



As part of an audit performed in accordance with the regulations on the auditing of accounts in force in Spain, we use our professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the Annual Accounts, due to fraud or error, we design and use auditing procedures to respond to those risks and obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. The risk of not identifying a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than in the case of material misstatement due to error, as the fraud can involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, intentionally inaccurate statements or the avoidance of internal control.
- We obtain knowledge from the relevant internal control for our audit, in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, and the information disclosed by the directors.
- We conclude whether it is appropriate for the directors to use the principle of a going concern and, based on the audit evidence gathered, we conclude whether or not there is any material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty does exist, we are required to draw attention in our report to the relevant information disclosed in the Annual Accounts or, if those disclosures are not appropriate, to express a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence gathered up until the date of our auditor's report. However, any future events or conditions could be the reason for the Company ceasing to operate as to going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, the structure and content of the annual accounts, including the
  information disclosed, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and facts
  so as to present a true and fair view.



We are in communication with the directors of the entity in relation to, amongst other issues, planning the scope and the moment for carrying out the audit and the significant findings of the audit, as well as any significant shortcoming in the internal control that we may identify during the course of the audit.

Amongst the significant risks which we have communicated to the Directors of Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A., we indicate those which had most significance on the audit of the Annual Accounts for the current year and which are therefore the risks considered to be most significant.

We describe those risks in our report, unless legal or regulatory provisions prohibit public disclosure of the issue.

KPMG Auditores, S.L.

Registered in the Official Registry of Auditors with no. S0702

Fernando Renedo Avilés Registered in the Official Registry of Auditors with no. 22,478 27/04/2023



Auditor's
Report on
Quadriga
Asset
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S.G.I.I.C.,
S.A.

(Along with the Annual Accounts and Directors' Report of Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2022).

#### Balance Sheets

# 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

ASS	EETS	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
1.	Cash	5	1,277.59	1,146.14
	1.1 Cash at hand	3	1,277.59	1,146.14
	1.2 Banks		1,277.37	1,140.14
2.	Receivables from financial intermediaries or individual			
	customers	6 and	5 550 005 20	0.400.505.44
		8	5,750,087.29	8,489,785.44
	2.1 Demand deposits		1,810,731.27 600,000.00	2,015,118.16
	<ul><li>2.2 Term deposits</li><li>2.3. Repurchase agreements</li></ul>		000,000.00	-
	2.4 Receivables for fees and commissions pending		2,103,638.50	4,879,012.26
	2.5 Receivables from securities transactions		2,103,030.30	4,077,012.20
	2.6 Receivables from Group companies		188,650.31	-
	2.7 Receivables from security deposits		100,030.31	_
	2.8 Other receivables		1,047,067.21	1,595,655.02
	2.9 Doubtful assets		1,047,007.21	1,373,033.02
	2.10 Valuation Adjustments		_	_
3.	Debt securities			
 1.	Matured investments pending collection		-	-
5.	Shares and equity investments		1 450 053 11	1 450 266 62
٥.		6	1,479,052.11	1,459,266.63
	5.1 Shares and equity investments in the internal portfolio	7	685,520.50	593,741.25
	<ul><li>5.2. Shares and equity investments in the external portfolio</li><li>5.3. Equity investments</li></ul>	7 9	757,031.61	781,025.38
	5.4 Financial assets at fair value through equity	9	36,500.00	96,500.00
	5.5. Impairment allowances on shares and other equity investments	9	-	(12,000.00)
5.	Derivatives		_	_
7.	Insurance contracts linked to pensions		-	_
3.	Property, plant and equipment	10	44,126.59	25,487.86
	8.1 For own use	10	44,126.59	25,487.86
	8.2 Investment property		-	-
	8.3 Property, plant and equipment held for sale		-	-
	8.4 Provisions for impairment of property, plant and equipment (-)		-	-
).	Intangible assets	11	21,665.78	25,546.00
	9.1 Goodwill			
	9.2 Computer software		21,665.78	25,546.00
	9.3 Other intangible assets		21,003.70	23,340.00
	9.4 Provisions for impairment of intangible assets (-)		_	_
10.	Tax assets	18	12,322.71	7,338.98
	10.1 Current	10	14,344./1	1,336.98
			-	
	10.2 Deferred assets	6 and	12,322.71	7,338.98
11.	Prepayments	6 and 12	37,668.75	18,482.79
	11.1 Prepaid expense		37,668.75	18,482.79
	11.2 Other accruals		-	-,
		6 and		
12.		12	197,748.77	286,607.83
	12.1 Advances and loans to staff		17,114.69	463.34
	12.2 Due from shareholders for called capital		-	-
	12.3 Lease guarantee deposits		-	-
	12.4 Other assets		180,634.08	286,144.49

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2022.

# Balance Sheets

# 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

QU	ITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
		6 and		
1.	Payables to financial intermediaries or individual customers	13	1,855,536.62	2,905,027.26
	1.1 Loans and credits 1.2 Fees and commissions payable		16,291.85	7,679.97
	1.3 Payables for services rendered		-	-
	1.4 Payables for securities transactions		-	-
	1.5 Payables to Group companies 1.6 Remuneration payable to personnel		421,773.16 332,215.92	551,467.85 2,001,427.92
	1.7 Other payables		1,085,255.69	344,451.52
	1.8 Valuation adjustments: accrued interest not yet due (+)		-	-
2.	Derivatives		-	-
3.	Subordinated liabilities		-	-
4.	Provisions for risks	20	480,000.00	101,123.70
	4.1 Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		-	-
	4.2. Provisions for taxes and other legal contingencies		480,000.00	101,123.70
	4.3 Provisions for other risks		-	-
5.	Tax liabilities	18	-	16110.24
	5.1 Corrientes		-	-
	5.2 Deferred liabilities		-	16110.24
6.	Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale		-	-
7.	Prepayments	6 and 14	300,805.83	857,117.33
	7.1. Fees and commissions and other unearned income		1,529.79	-
	7.2 Accrued expenses		299,276.04	857,117.33
	7.3 Other accruals			-
		6 and		
8.	Other liabilities	14	962,371.63	1,024,657.90
	8.1 Public entities		197,386.50	220,054.20
	8.2 Balances for finance lease transactions		-	-
	8.3 Balances payable on subscribed securities		-	-
ТОТ	8.4 Other liabilities		764,985.13	804,603.70
101 9.	AL LIABILITIES  Valuation adjustments in equity	7	3,598,714.08	4904036.43
	9.1 Financial assets through equity	/	(88,848.13)	20,444.44
	- · ·		(88,848.13)	20,444.44
	9.2 Cash flow hedges		-	-
	9.3 Net foreign investment hedges		-	-
	9.4 Currency exchange differences		-	-
	9.5 Other adjustments		-	-
10.	Capital 10.1 Issued and subscribed	15	<b>3,000,000.00</b> <b>3,000,000.00</b>	<b>3,000,000.00</b> 3,000,000.00
	10.1 Issued and subscribed 10.2 Uncalled capital pending payment (-)		-	-
11.	Share premium		-	-
12.	Reserves	15	889,180.80	515885.85
	12.1 Legal reserve		563,186.65	374279.44
	12.2 Voluntary reserve 12.3 Other reserves		187,655.03 138,339.12	141,606.41
13.	Prior years' profit/(loss)	15	-	(15,777.19)
	13.1 Retained earnings	13	-	(10,111.13)
	13.2 Prior periods' losses (-)		-	(15,777.19)
14.	Profit/(loss) for the year	15	144,902.84	1,889,072.14
15.	Other equity instruments	13		1,007,072.14
	Own shares and equity instruments (-)		-	-
17.	Interim dividend approved (-)		-	-
18.	Grants, gifts and legacies received		-	-
TOT	AL EQUITY		3,945,235.51	5409625.24

#### **Balance Sheets**

#### 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

Credit facilities unconditionally available for drawdown   Capable   Credit facilities and other financial instruments held on deposit   Capable	RIS	K AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Forward securities purchase commitments	. E	ank and other guarantees extended		-	-
Financial derivatives   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	. C	ther contingent liabilities		-	-
Commitment accounts	3. F	orward securities purchase commitments		-	-
Company				-	-
Credit facilities unconditionally available for drawdown	5. (	Other risk and commitment accounts		-	-
Credit facilities unconditionally available for drawdown   Securities and other financial instruments held on deposit   3. Assets under management   16   993,599,162.02   708,069,683.   3.1 Financial investment funds	го	TAL RISK AND COMMITMENT ACCOUNTS		-	-
2. Securities and other financial instruments held on deposit  3. Assets under management  3. I Financial investment funds  3. 2 Investment property funds  3. 3. Hedge funds  3. 4 Hedge fund CIUs  3. 5 Private equity and closed-end funds  3. 6 SICAV open-ended investment schemes  3. 7 Investment property companies  3. 8 Free investment companies  3. 9 Private equity and closed-end companies  3. 9 Private equity and closed-end companies  3. 11 Pension fund  4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management  5. Assets marketed  40,219,371.23  39,936,151.  5.1 National CIUs managed  5.2 Domestic CIUs managed  5.3 Foreign CIUs managed  6. Assets under advice  6.1 Government debt and listed securities  6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles  6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  FIOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS  1,565,477,743.53  1,291,527,333.	от	HER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
2. Securities and other financial instruments held on deposit  3. Assets under management  3. Assets under management  3. I Financial investment funds  3. 2 Investment property funds  3. 3. Hedge funds  3. 4 Hedge fund CIUs  3. 5 Private equity and closed-end funds  3. 6 SICAV open-ended investment schemes  3. 7 Investment property companies  3. 8 Free investment companies  3. 9 Private equity and closed-end companies  3. 9 Private equity and closed-end companies  3. 9 Private equity and closed-end companies  3. 11 Pension fund  4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management  4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management  5. Assets marketed  40,219,371.23  39,936,151.  5.1 National CIUs managed  40,170,635.27  38,553,080.  5.2 Domestic CIUs managed  5.4 Foreign CIUs managed  48,735.96  1,383,070.  5.4 Foreign CIUs managed  6. Assets under advice  6.1 Government debt and listed securities  6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles  6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  FIOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS  1,565,477,743.53  1,291,527,333.	1.	Credit facilities unconditionally available for drawdown		_	_
3. Assets under management 3.1 Financial investment funds 3.2 Investment property funds 3.3 Hedge funds 3.4 Hedge fund CIUs 3.5 Private equity and closed-end funds 3.6 SICAV open-ended investment schemes 3.7 Investment property companies 3.8 Free investment companies 3.9 Private equity and closed-end companies 3.9 Private equity and closed-end companies 3.10 Foreign collective investment undertakings 3.11 Pension fund 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 5.1 National CIUs managed 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 6. Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 8. Other off-balance sheet items 7. TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 1,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.	2.	·		_	_
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3.2 Investment property funds 3.3 Hedge funds 3.4 Hedge fund CIUs 3.5 Private equity and closed-end funds 3.6 SICAV open-ended investment schemes 3.7 Investment property companies 3.8 Free investment companies 3.8 Free investment companies 3.9 Private equity and closed-end companies 3.10 Foreign collective investment undertakings 3.11 Pension fund 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 40,219,371.23 39,936,151. 5.1 National CIUs managed 40,170,635.27 38,553,080. 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 48,735.96 1,383,070. 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 6. Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 8. Other off-balance sheet items  TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 1,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.	-		10		
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3.8 Free investment companies 3.9 Private equity and closed-end companies 3.10 Foreign collective investment undertakings 3.11 Pension fund 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 40,219,371.23 39,936,151. 5.1 National CIUs managed 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 6. Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6. Other off-balance sheet items  41,708,936. 115,707,744. 300,265,216.39 115,271,744. 426,134,339: 16 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 16 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,7113.52 426,134,339: 17,373,713,733,733,733,733,733,733,733,7		3.6 SICAV open-ended investment schemes		72,736,124.57	83289661.80
3.9 Private equity and closed-end companies 3.00,265,216.39 1.15,271,744. 3.10 Foreign collective investment undertakings 5.27,370,113.52 4.26,134,339. 3.11 Pension fund 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 40,219,371.23 39,936,151. 5.1 National CIUs managed 5.1 National CIUs managed 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.5 Assets under advice 6.6 Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 5.2 Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6.3 Other off-balance sheet items  4.5 Assets under advice 5.7 Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 5.7 Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 5.7 Past Other Off-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 5.7 In an anged 1.5 Assets under 2.5 Assets und		3.7 Investment property companies		-	-
3.10 Foreign collective investment undertakings 3.11 Pension fund 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 40,219,371.23 39,936,151. 5.1 National CIUs managed 40,170,635.27 38,553,080. 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.5 Assets under advice 6.6 Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6. Other off-balance sheet items  FOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS  16 -  426,134,339. 426		3.8 Free investment companies		82,022,707.54	81,708,936.56
3.11 Pension fund 4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 40,219,371.23 39,936,151. 5.1 National CIUs managed 40,170,635.27 38,553,080. 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 48,735.96 1,383,070. 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 531,659,210.28 543,521,499. 6.7 Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6. Other off-balance sheet items  51,655,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.					115,271,744.92
4. Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management 5. Assets marketed 40,219,371.23 39,936,151. 5.1 National CIUs managed 40,170,635.27 38,553,080. 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 48,735.96 1,383,070. 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.6 Assets under advice 6.7 Assets under advice 6.8 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.9 Unlisted securities 6.9 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.9 Closed-end investment veh				527,370,113.52	426,134,339.97
5. Assets marketed       40,219,371.23       39,936,151.         5.1 National CIUs managed       40,170,635.27       38,553,080.         5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed       -         5.3 Foreign CIUs managed       48,735.96       1,383,070.         5.4 Foreign CIUs managed       -         6. Assets under advice       531,659,210.28       543,521,499.         6.1 Government debt and listed securities       -       -         6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles       -       -         6.3 Unlisted securities       -       -         6.4 Structured products and derivatives       -       -         6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms       -       -         6.6 Other       531,659,210.28       543,521,499.         7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets       -       -         7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets       -       -         8. Other off-balance sheet items       -       -         TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS       1,565,477,743.53       1,291,527,333.				-	-
5.1 National CIUs managed 5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5.5 Assets under advice 6.6 Assets under advice 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6. Other off-balance sheet items 7. COTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 7. Past June 2015, 277, 2333.	I.	Remaining assets in discretionary portfolio management	16	-	-
5.2 Domestic CIUs not managed 5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 6. Assets under advice 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 7. Other off-balance sheet items 6.5 CTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 6.6 Structured products and derivatives 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6.7 CTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 6.7 Lyanger Structured products and derivatives 6.8 Lyanger Structured products and uncollected non-performing assets 6.7 Lyanger Structured products and uncollected non-performing assets 6.7 Lyanger Structured products and uncollected non-performing assets 6.8 Lyanger Structured products and uncollected non-performing assets 6.9 Lyanger Structured products and uncollect	5.	Assets marketed		40,219,371.23	39,936,151.32
5.3 Foreign CIUs managed 5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 6. Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 7. Other off-balance sheet items 7. Potal Other Off-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		5		40,170,635.27	38,553,080.63
5.4 Foreign CIUs managed 5. Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 531,659,210.28 543,521,499. 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6. Other off-balance sheet items 51,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.				-	-
6. Assets under advice 6.1 Government debt and listed securities 6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles 6.3 Unlisted securities 6.4 Structured products and derivatives 6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 7. Other off-balance sheet items 6.6 Other Temporary 1,565,477,743.53 6.7 Past due and Uncollected non-performing assets 7. Past due and Uncollected non-performing assets 8. Other off-balance sheet items 9. 1,565,477,743.53 9. 1,291,527,333.				48,735.96	1,383,070.69
6.1 Government debt and listed securities  6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles  6.3 Unlisted securities  6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  8. Other off-balance sheet items				-	-
6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment vehicles  6.3 Unlisted securities  6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  7. Other off-balance sheet items	6.	Assets under advice		531,659,210.28	543,521,499.10
vehicles  6.3 Unlisted securities  6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  8. Other off-balance sheet items  TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS  1,565,477,743.53  1,291,527,333.				-	-
6.3 Unlisted securities  6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  8. Other off-balance sheet items		6.2 Holdings and shares in domestic and foreign investment			
6.4 Structured products and derivatives  6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms  6.6 Other  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets  8. Other off-balance sheet items  -  TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS  1,565,477,743.53  1,291,527,333.		vehicles		-	-
6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms 6.6 Other 531,659,210.28 543,521,499. 7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 6.6 Other off-balance sheet items 1 TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 1,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.		6.3 Unlisted securities		-	-
6.6 Other 531,659,210.28 543,521,499.  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets -  8. Other off-balance sheet items -  TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 1,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.		6.4 Structured products and derivatives		-	-
6.6 Other 531,659,210.28 543,521,499.  7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets -  8. Other off-balance sheet items -  TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 1,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.		6.5 Closed-end investment vehicles, private equity firms		-	-
7. Past due and uncollected non-performing assets 8. Other off-balance sheet items				531,659,210.28	543,521,499.10
3. Other off-balance sheet items  FOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS  1,565,477,743.53  1,291,527,333.	7.				
TOTAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS 1,565,477,743.53 1,291,527,333.		-		-	-
	9.	Other on-paramee sheet items		-	-
TOTAL OFF DALANCE CHEET ITEMS	то	TAL OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		1,565,477,743.53	1,291,527,333.67
101AL OFF-BALANCE SHEET HEWS 1.565.477.745.55 1.791.527.5350	<u></u>	TAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		1,565,477,743.53	1,291,527,333.67

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2022.

# Income statements for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

# (Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

DE	ВІТ	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
1.	Interest and similar charges on financial liabilities		7,873.51	10,356.42
	1.1 Interest		7,873.51	10,356.42
	1.2 Subordinated liabilities		_	
	1.3 Adjustments to interest expense on hedging transactions		_	
	1.4 Remuneration of capital with characteristics of financial liabilities		_	
	1.5 Other interest		_	
2.	Commissions and brokerage fees paid	17 (b)	3,284,003.20	2,988,192.95
	2.1 Marketing fees	17 (0)	123,743.11	171,318.4
	2.2 Services related to the management of real estate CIUs		123,743.11	171,510.4
	2.3 Securities transactions		_	
	2.4 Derivatives transactions		_	
	2.5 Fees paid for management delegation		-	
	2.6 Fees paid for advisory services		1 020 404 02	
	2.7 Fees retro-assigned		1,028,484.03	
	2.8 Fees paid to representatives/agents		- 1 616 171 07	1 401 400 14
	2.9 Other fees and commissions		1,616,171.07	1,491,488.19
		_	515,604.99	1,325,386.35
3.	Losses on finance operations	7	-	6,727.49
	3.1 Domestic government debt		-	
	3.2 Domestic government debt		-	
	3.3 Internal fixed income securities		-	
	3.4 External fixed income securities		-	
	3.5 Shares and equity investments in the internal portfolio		-	
	3.6 Shares and equity investments in the external portfolio		-	6,727.49
	3.7 Derivatives		-	
	3.8 Adjustments for losses on hedging transactions		-	
	3.9 Other losses		-	
I.	Exchange differences		62,882.24	136,965.34
5.	Personnel expenses	17 (c)	4,733,282.40	5,916,392.51
	5.1 Salaries and employee benefits		4,667,537.24	5,792,605.51
	5.2 Pension fund allocations and contributions		-	
	5.3 Termination benefits		2,038.70	84,119.34
	5.4 Training expenses		6,698.47	3,016.68
	<ul><li>5.5 Share-based employee compensation</li><li>5.6 Other personnel expenses</li></ul>		57,007.99	36,650.98
<b>5.</b>	Overheads	17 (d)	2,523,510.46	3,005,931.49
•	6.1 Buildings and facilities	17 (u)	11,807.74	19,125.34
	6.2 IT Systems		788,488.63	642,293.48
	6.3 Advertising and entertainment expense		225,028.06	206,927.50
	6.4 Independent professional services		1,367,631.98	1,715,755.0
	6.5 Outsourced administrative services		-	1,661.95
	6.6 Other expenses		130,554.05	420,168.2
7.	Contributions and taxes	17 (d) 10 and	5,166.55	4,246.22
3.	Depreciation and amortisation	11	24,018.50	18,989.87
	8.1 Property, plant and equipment for own use		11,556.03	14495.93
	8.2 Investment property		-	
	8.3 Intangible Assets		12,462.47	4493.94

9.	Other operating expenses		373,939.53	40,574.74
	9.1 Fees in official registers		22,287.13	5,310.22
	9.2 Other items		351,652.40	35,264.52
DEI	BIT	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
10.	Loss due to impairment of assets		-	-
11.	Provisions for risks	20	78,876.30	101,123.70
	1.1 Provisions for taxes and other legal contingencies		78,876.30	101,123.70
	11.2 Other provisions		-	-
12.	Other losses		-	-
13.	Income tax in the period	18	11,549.81	403,806.91
14.	Profit/(loss) on discontinued operations		-	-
15.	Net profit/(loss) in the period. Profits.		144,902.84	1,889,072.14
TO	TAL DEBIT		11,250,005.34	14,522,379.78

# Income statements for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

CR	EDIT	Note	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
1.	Interest, dividends and similar income from financial assets		_	-
2.	Fee and commission income	17 (b)	10,988,237.99	14,292,752.08
	2.1 Management fees for financial investment funds		-	625,048.73
	2.2 Financial investment fund subscription and redemption fees		-	-
	2.3 Management fees for SICAV open-end investment schemes		997,107.73	1,243,012.12
	2.4 Management fees for Real estate CIU		-	-
	2.5 Real estate CIU subscription and redemption fees		-	-
	2.6 Management fees for hedge fund CIUs		51,000.00	28,800.00
	2.7 Subscription and redemption fees for hedge fund CIUs		-	-
	2.8 Management fees for hedge fund CIUs		-	-
	2.9 Subscription and redemption fees for hedge fund CIUs		-	-
	2.10 Management fees for foreign CIUs		4,494,231.60	7,463,555.48
	2.11 Management fees for private equity companies		419,146.26	238,909.60
	2.12 Management fees for discretionary portfolio		-	-
	2.13 Advisory services		1,812,124.68	1,269,127.07
	2.14 Equity investment and share custody and management services		-	-
	2.15 Equity investment and share trading services		-	88,071.26
	2.16 Other fees and commissions		3,214,627.72	3,336,227.82
•	2.17 RTO services		-	-
3.	Gains on financial operations		-	-
4.	Exchange gains		60,499.01	85332.69
5.	Other operating income		189,268.34	144,295.01
	5.1 Income from rental of buildings owned		-	-
	5.2 Income from rental of computer equipment and software		-	-
	5.3 Other operating income		189,268.34	144,295.01
6.	Recoveries of impaired assets		12,000.00	-
	6.1 Loans and other fixed income financial assets		-	-
	6.2 Equity instruments	9	12,000.00	-
	6.3 Property, plant and equipment		-	-
	6.4 Intangible Assets		-	-
	6.5 Other		-	-
7.	Recoveries of provisions for risks			
8.	Other gains		-	-
9.			-	-
	Profit/(loss) on discontinued operations. (Loss)		-	-
10.	Net profit/(loss) in the period. Loss		-	-
TO	TAL CREDIT		11,250,005.34	14,522,379.78

Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

A) Statement of Recognised Income and Expense for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

_	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the year	144,902.84	1,889,072.14
Income and expense recognised directly in equity By valuation of financial instruments		
Financial assets at fair value through equity	(137,725.52)	(76,750.37)
Tax effect	28,432.95	12643.94
Amounts transferred to the income statement		
By valuation of financial instruments	-	-
Tax effect	-	-
	(109,292.57)	(64,106.43)
Total income and expense for the year	35,610.27	1824965.71

#### (B) Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

· · ·	Capital	Reserves	Profit/(loss) for the year	Interim dividends	Total capital and reserves	Valuation adjustments	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2020	3,000,000.00	(803,548.60)	1,303,657.26		3,500,108.66	84,550.87	3,584,659.53
Total recognised income / (expense)	-	-	1,889,072.14	-	1,889,072.14	(64,106.43)	1,824,965.71
Other changes in equity Appropriation of the loss		1,303,657.26	(1,303,657.26)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Balance at 31 December 2021	3,000,000.00	500,108.66	1,889,072.14	-	5,389,180.80	20,444.44	5,409,625.24
Total recognised income / (expense)	-	-	144,902.84	-	144,902.84	(109,292.57)	35,610.27
Other changes in equity Appropriation of profit Interim dividend	- -	389,072.14	(1,889,072.14)	1,500,000.00 (1,500,000.00)	(1,500,000.00)	-	(1,500,000.00)
Balance at 31 December 2022	3,000,000.00	889,180.80	144,902.84	-	4,034,083.64	(88,848.13)	3,945,235.51

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2022.

Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal place	es)	
	2022	2021
1. Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year before tax	156,452.65	2,292,879.05
Total adjustments		
Depreciation and amortisation (+)	21,627.52	18,989.87
Impairment adjustments (+/-)	(12,000.00)	-
Changes in provisions (+/-)	78,876.30	101,123.70
Profit/(loss) on asset retirements and disposals (+/-)		
Finance income (-) Finance expense (+)	-	-
	2,383.23	51,632.65
Exchange gains/(losses) (+/-)	90,887.05	171,746.22
Changes in working capital	3,256,780.76	(8,290.63)
Trade and other receivables (+/-)	3 135 311 26	(809,911.36)
Financial assets at fair value through equity (+/-)	3,135,311.26	(809,911.30)
Other current assets (+/-)	69,673.10	(1,638,029.30)
Trade and other payables (+/-)	867,280.10	720,879.60
Other current liabilities (+/-)	(215,483.70)	1,718,770.43
Other non-current assets and liabilities (+/-)	(600,000.00)	-
Other cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(2,024,095.62)	(235,844.03)
Other payments (receipts) (-/+)	(2,024,095.62)	(235,844.03)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,480,024.84	2220490.61
2. Cash flows used in investing activities		
Payments on investments (-)	(381,527.01)	(1,088,997.03)
Group companies and associates	-	(72,000.00)
Intangible assets	(8,582.25)	(33,223.89)
Property, plant and equipment	(30,194.76)	(23,573.14)
Financial assets at fair value through equity	(342,750.00)	(960,200.00)
Proceeds from divestments (+)	199,629.98	7,080.64
Group companies and associates	60,000.00	-
Intangible assets	-	3,426.89
Property, plant and equipment Financial assets at fair value through equity	2,390.98	3,653.75
Financial assets at fair value unough equity	137,239.00	-
Cash flows used in investing activities	(181,897.03)	(1,081,916.39)
3. Cash flows used in financing activities		
Dividend payments and remuneration on other equity instruments (-)		
Dividends	(1,500,000.00)	
Cash flows used in financing activities	(1,500,000.00)	-
Effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations	(2,383.25)	(51,632.65)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(204,255.44)	1,086,941.57
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,016,264.30	929,322.73
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,812,008.86	2,016,264.30

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### 31/12/2022

# (1) Company Description and Activities

Quadriga Asset Managers, Sociedad Gestora de Instituciones de Inversión Colectiva, S.A., (hereinafter, the Company) was incorporated in Spain as a public limited company on 13 May 2015 for an indefinite period of time under the name Auriga Asset Management, Sociedad Gestora de Instituciones de Inversión Colectiva, S.A. The Company adopted its current name on 25 April 2016. Its registered office is at Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón 6-8, Madrid.

On 12 June 2015, the Company was registered under number 242 in the Spanish National Securities Market Commission's Administrative Register of Management Companies of Collective Investment Undertakings.

The Company's sole statutory activity is to carry out the activities which Management Companies of Collective Investment Undertakings are authorised to perform. All activities for which the law imposes special requirements are excluded until such time as they are fulfilled by this Company.

Management companies of collective investment undertakings are regulated by Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015 of 23 October 2015, approving the Revised Securities Market Law, by Law 35/2003 of 4 November 2003 (partially amended by Law 31/2011 of 4 October and by Law 22/2014 of 12 November), by Royal Decree 1082/2012 of 13 July 2012 (partially amended by Royal Decree 83/2015 of 13 February and by Royal Decree 877/2015 of 2 October, by Royal Decree 91/2001 of 2 February), by Circular 6/2009 of 9 December 2009 (partially amended by Circular 6/2010 of 21 December), by Law 44/2002 of 22 November 2002, by Law 26/2003 of 17 July 2003, by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July 2010, approving the Revised Corporate Enterprises Act, by Law 3/2009 of 3 April 2009 on structural modifications of commercial companies and by the circulars issued by the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV). This legislation regulates, among others, the following aspects:

- The minimum capital required is Euros 125,000.00. It must be paid up in full and in cash at the time of incorporation.
- Minimum capital must be maintained in accordance with CNMV regulations (see Note 15 (b)).

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

The minimum capital requirements pursuant to article 100.1.a) must be invested in liquid assets or assets readily convertible into cash in the short term and may not include speculative positions. These assets may include those indicated in article 31 of Law 31/2011, of 4 October 2011, which amends Law 35/2003, of 4 November 2003, on Collective Investment Undertakings, deposits in credit institutions, demand accounts and shares or equity interests of CIUs, including those managed by them, provided that such CIUs comply with the provisions of article 48.1.c) and d), except for the prohibition on investing more than 10 percent of the CIU's assets in shares or equity interests of other CIUs. The rest of the capital and reserves may be invested in any asset suitable for the fulfilment of its statutory purpose, including the institutions provided for in these regulations, private equity entities (Entidades de Capital Riesgo – ECRs) and closed-ended type collective investment undertakings (Entidades de Inversión Colectiva de Tipo Cerrado– EICCs), provided that the investment is made on a permanent basis.

- They may only borrow up to a limit of 20% of their capital and reserves, calculated as described in Royal Decree 1082/2012 of 13 July 2012 (see Note 15 (b)).
- They may not grant loans, except to their own employees or salaried personnel, up to a limit of 20% of their capital and reserves calculated as described in Royal Decree 1082/2012 of 13 July 2012 (see Note 15 (b)).
- Investments in securities issued or guaranteed by the same entity, or by entities belonging to the same economic group, may not exceed 25% of the Company's capital and reserves. For these purposes, investments are calculated at their carrying amount. Exempt from this limit are investments in securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union, Spain's autonomous regions and other OECD Member States rated no lower than the Kingdom of Spain by a specialised rating agency of recognised prestige.
- They may only acquire for their investment portfolio financial derivative instruments that meet certain requirements, for the purpose of hedging the risks of the securities or financial instruments in their portfolios. Exceptionally, they may acquire financial derivative instruments for investment purposes when they form part of securities or structured deposits that include a commitment to repay in full the capital invested as a loan.
- In 2018, Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., as the Parent of the Auriga Group, commenced a process to restructure the Group with a view to segregating within the Auriga Group those the subsidiaries that are supervised by the CNMV. These included the company. These companies, by means of a partial spin-off of Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., were transferred to a newly-created company called Auriga Capital Markets, S.L., whose shareholders are also the shareholders of Auriga Capital Investments, S.L. The public deed recording the partial spin-off was filed at the Madrid Companies Register on 28 December 2018, and entered into the register on 11 April 2019.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (2) <u>Basis of presentation of the Annual Accounts</u>

#### a) True and fair view and going concern

The Annual Accounts were prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Quadriga Asset Managers, Sociedad Gestora de Instituciones de Inversión Colectiva, S.A.

The annual accounts for the financial year 2022 have been prepared in accordance with current mercantile legislation and with the rules established in National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) Circular 1/2021 of 25 March concerning accounting standards, annual accounts and financial statements of investment services companies and its consolidable groups, management companies of collective investment undertakings and management companies of closed-end entities and subsequent amendments thereto (hereinafter, CNMV Circular 1/2021), in the Spanish Chart of Accounts, approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November and subsequently amended by Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 September, Royal Decree 602/2016, of 2 December and Royal Decree 1/2022, of 12 January and all other applicable Spanish accounting regulations, so as to give a true and fair view of the Company's equity and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations and the changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Company's Directors expect that the Annual Accounts for 2022, prepared on 31 March 2023, will be approved at the Annual General Meeting without modification.

The Directors prepared the attached Annual Accounts under the going concern principle.

No non-mandatory accounting principles were applied. Furthermore, the Directors prepared these annual accounts in consideration of all the accounting principles and standards and the measurement criteria provided in the Spanish Chart of Accounts, approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of 16 November and subsequently amended by Royal Decree 1159/2010 of 17 September, Royal Decree 602/2016 of 2 December and Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12 January, which are summarised in Note 3.

There are no mandatory accounting principles or measurement criteria which, having a material effect on the annual accounts, are no longer applied.

#### b) Comparative information

The balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the Notes thereto for 2022 include comparative figures for 2021, which formed part of the Annual Accounts that were approved at the annual general meeting held on 5 May 2022.

The comparative information for 2021 provided in these annual accounts has been subject to certain non-material modifications in order to improve its comparability with the figures for the 2022 financial year.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### c) Functional and presentation currency

The figures disclosed in the annual accounts are expressed in Euros, the Company's functional and presentation currency, rounded off to two decimal places.

# d) <u>Critical issues regarding the valuation and estimation of relevant uncertainties and judgements used when applying accounting principles</u>

There have been no changes in the judgements and accounting estimates used by the Company in 2022 compared to the prior year.

Preparation of the Annual Accounts required the application of estimates for the calculation of corporate income tax (see Note 18).

Although estimates are calculated by the Company's directors based on the best information available at 31 December 2022, future events may require changes to these estimates in subsequent years. Any effect on the annual accounts of adjustments to be made in subsequent years would be recognised prospectively.

#### (3) Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Financial instruments

#### i) Definition

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset at one entity and, simultaneously, a financial liability or equity instrument at another entity.

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

A financial derivative is a financial instrument whose value changes in response to changes in underlying variables (such as interest rates, prices of financial instruments and traded commodities, exchange rates, credit ratings and indices thereof) which, when not financial variables, need not be specific to a party to the contract, require no or less initial investment than other contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market conditions and are settled at a future date.

#### ii) Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are presented under the following headings on the asset side of the balance sheet:

- Cash: cash balances and, where applicable, immediately available balances with the Bank of Spain and other central banks.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

- Receivables from financial intermediaries or individual customers: This category includes, where applicable, demand and term deposits, fees and commissions receivable, reverse repurchase agreements (repo transactions) and balances receivable from Group companies. Each of the assets included are detailed in the balance sheet according to its nature, including, where applicable, accrued interest not yet due and loan impairment allowances under the heading "Valuation adjustments". All these assets are included for measurement purposes in the category "Financial assets at amortised cost".
- Shares and equity investments:
  - Internal/external portfolio shares and equity investments: includes, where applicable, financial instruments issued by other entities, such as shares and equity investments or interests in mutual funds and collective investment undertakings, which for the issuer are equity instruments, unless they are holdings in subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates. All of these assets are included, where appropriate, for measurement purposes in the categories "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and/or "Financial assets measured at cost".
  - Investments: includes, where applicable, the Company's investments in subsidiaries, jointly-controlled companies or associates. For measurement purposes, all of these assets are included in the category "Financial assets measured at cost". Group companies are those related to the Company by a controlling relationship, and associates are those over which the Company exercises significant influence. In addition, the category of jointly-controlled companies includes companies over which, pursuant to an agreement, joint control is exercised with one or more shareholders.
  - Financial assets at fair value through equity: including, where applicable, financial instruments issued by other entities, such as shares and equity investments or interests in mutual funds and collective investment undertakings, which for the issuer are equity instruments, unless they are holdings in subsidiaries, jointly-controlled companies and associates. All these assets are included for measurement purposes in the category "Financial assets at fair value through equity".
- Debt securities: includes, where applicable, investments in debentures, bonds or other debt securities, including those whose yield is linked to indices or similar systems and other securities which represent a debt for their issuer and which accrue remuneration in the form of an implicit or explicit contractual rate of interest. Each of the assets included are detailed in the balance sheet according to its nature, including, where applicable, accrued interest not yet due and impairment allowances for debt instruments under the heading "Valuation adjustments". All of these assets are included, where appropriate, for measurement purposes in the categories "Financial assets at amortised cost", "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and/or "Financial assets at fair value through equity".

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

- Derivatives: includes, where applicable, transactions involving financial derivatives with a favourable valuation for the Company. In particular, this caption includes, where applicable, premiums paid on options transactions, as well as, where applicable, generally, changes in the fair value of financial derivative assets with which the Company operates: options, futures, swaps, forward foreign currency sale-purchase, etc. All these assets are included, for measurement purposes, in the category "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

#### iii) Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are presented under the following headings on the liabilities side of the balance sheet:

- Payables to financial intermediaries or individual customers: includes, where applicable, balances payable in respect of outstanding obligations to financial intermediaries and individuals, such as unpaid commissions, payables to Group companies, if applicable, outstanding staff remuneration and other payables. Each of the liabilities included are detailed in the balance sheet according to its nature, including accrued interest not yet due, where applicable, under the heading "Valuation adjustments: accrued interest not yet due". All these liabilities are included, for measurement purposes, under "Financial liabilities at amortised cost".
- Derivatives: includes, where applicable, transactions involving financial derivatives with an unfavourable valuation for the Company. In particular, this caption includes, where applicable, premiums collected on options transactions, as well as, where applicable, generally, changes in the fair value of financial derivative liabilities with which the Company operates: options, futures, swaps, forward foreign currency sale-purchase, etc. All these liabilities are included, for measurement purposes, in the category "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

#### (b) Measurement of financial instruments

#### i) Measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified for measurement purposes in the following categories:

- a. Financial assets at amortised cost: includes financial assets, including those admitted to trading in an organised market, for which the Company holds the investment with the objective of receiving cash flows as a result of executing the contract, and whose contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.
- b. Financial assets at fair value through equity: this category includes financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely collections of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount, and are not

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

held for trading or classified in the previous category. Investments in equity instruments irrevocably designated by the Company on its initial recognition are also included in this category, provided that they are not held for trading and do not have to be measured at cost.

- c. Financial assets at cost: this category includes the following investments, where applicable: a) equity instruments of Group companies, jointly-controlled entities and associates; b) equity instruments with no reliable fair value measurement, and the derivatives indexed to such instruments; c) hybrid financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated, unless the requirements for recognition at amortised cost are met; d) contributions to joint account agreements and similar contracts; e) participating loans with contingent interest; f) financial assets that should be classified in the following category (financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) but whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated.
- d. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets that have not been classified in any of the above categories. Also included in this category are financial assets that are optionally so designated by the Company at initial recognition, that would otherwise have been included in another category, since said designation removes or significantly reduces a measurement inconsistency or accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

#### Initial measurement

Financial assets are generally initially measured at the fair value of the consideration delivered, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. However, transaction costs directly attributable to assets included for measurement purposes in the category "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are recognised in the income statement for the year.

Likewise, in the case of equity investments in Group companies that afford control over the subsidiary, fees paid to legal advisers or other professionals in connection with the acquisition of the investment are taken directly to the income statement.

# Subsequent measurement

- Financial assets at amortised cost: financial assets classified in this category are measured at amortised cost, with accrued interest taken to income using the effective interest method. However, payables maturing within one year and initially measured at its par value shall continue to be measured at that amount, unless they are impaired.

The amortised cost of a financial instrument is the amount at which a financial asset or financial liability was initially measured, less any principal repayments, plus or minus, as appropriate, the portion recognised in the income statement, using the effective interest method, of the difference between the initial amount and the redemption value at maturity and, for financial assets, less any impairment loss recognised either directly as a reduction in the carrying amount of the asset or by means of a valuation adjustment.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly equates the carrying amount of a financial instrument to the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument, based on its contractual terms and without regard to future credit risk losses, including any financial fees charged in advance when the financing is granted.

- Financial assets at fair value through equity: for measurement purposes, financial assets classified in this category are measured at fair value, without deducting any transaction costs that might be incurred upon its disposal. Changes in fair value are recognised, net of the related tax effect, directly in equity under "Valuation adjustments in equity" until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, at which time the amount so recognised is taken to the income statement under "Gains on financial operations" or "Losses on financial operations", depending on whether the result is positive or negative, respectively.
- Financial assets measured at cost: Investments classified, for measurement purposes, in this category are measured at its cost, less any cumulative amount of impairment adjustments. Said adjustments are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows from the investment. Unless better evidence of the recoverable amount of the investment in equity instruments is available, the investee's equity is taken into consideration, corrected for any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date, net of the tax effect.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: financial assets classified for measurement purposes in this category are measured at fair value and the result of changes in said fair value is recognised under "Gains on financial operations" or "Losses on financial operations" in the income statement, depending on whether the result is positive or negative, respectively.

#### **Impairment**

- The Company tests those of its financial assets that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss for impairment at least at the end of each financial year. If the recoverable amount of the financial asset is lower than its carrying amount, objective evidence of impairment is deemed to exist.
- Financial assets at amortised cost: the amount of the impairment loss of these assets is equal to the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows they are likely to generate, including, as the case may be, those resulting from executing real and personal guarantees, discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of the initial recognition of the asset. For financial assets bearing floating interest rates, the effective interest rate on the balance sheet date as per the contractual terms will be used.

Impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses when the amount of the impairment loss decreases due to a subsequent event shall be recognised as an expense or income, respectively, and under the appropriate heading depending on the nature of the asset, as "Impairment losses on financial assets" or "Impairment recoveries on impaired financial assets" in the income statement, with a balancing entry under "Valuation

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

adjustments" on the assets side of the balance sheet. Impairment losses can only be reversed up to the limit of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been disclosed at the reversal date had the impairment not been recognised.

Nevertheless, the market value of the instrument may be used as a proxy for the present value of future cash flows, provided it is sufficiently reliable to be considered representative of the value that could be recovered by the company.

In particular, with regard to the valuation adjustments relating to these financial assets, the process for assessing possible impairment losses on these assets is conducted individually for all financial assets measured at amortised cost.

- Financial assets at fair value through equity: for equity instruments classified, for valuation purposes, in this category, impairment is presumed to exist if the market value of the asset has declined over a period of one and-a-half years or by 40% without the value having recovered. For debt instruments classified for measurement purposes in this category, impairment is presumed to exist when there has been a reduction or delay in the estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the debtor's insolvency.

Cumulative losses recognised in equity due to a decline in fair value, provided that there is objective evidence of impairment in the value of the asset, will be recognised in the income statement under "Impairment losses on financial assets", with a balancing entry under "Valuation adjustments" on the assets side of the balance sheet (in the case of debt instruments) or under "Impairment allowances on shares and equity instruments" on the assets side of the balance sheet (in the case of equity instruments). If the fair value increases in subsequent years, the impairment loss recognised in prior years shall be reversed with a credit to the income statement for the year, under the heading "Impairment recoveries on impaired financial assets". However, in the event of an increase in the fair value of an equity instrument, the adjustment recognised in prior periods shall not be reversed through profit or loss and the increase in fair value shall be recognised directly in equity under "Valuation adjustments in equity".

- Financial assets measured at cost: The amount of the valuation adjustment will be the difference between its carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows from the investment, which, in the case of equity instruments, will be calculated either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee from its ordinary activities and from the disposal or derecognition of the investment.

Unless better evidence of the recoverable amount of the investment in equity instruments is available, the estimated impairment of these types of assets will be calculated as a function of the investee's equity and any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date, net of the tax effect. In determining this value, and provided that the investee has itself invested in another company, the net assets included in the consolidated annual

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

accounts prepared in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Spanish Code of Commerce and its implementing regulations must be taken into account.

Impairment losses and, where applicable, its reversal, shall be recognised as an expense or income, respectively, under "Impairment losses on financial assets" or "Impairment recoveries on impaired financial assets" in the income statement, with a balancing entry under "Impairment allowances on shares and other equity investments" on the assets side of the balance sheet. Impairment losses can only be reversed up to the limit of the carrying amount of the investment that would have been disclosed at the reversal date had the impairment not been recognised.

#### ii) Measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified for measurement purposes in the following categories:

- a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost: The Company classifies all financial liabilities in this category, except in those cases when they must be measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the criteria in the following paragraph.
- b. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: includes, where appropriate, financial liabilities held for trading. Also included in this category are financial liabilities that are optionally so designated by the Company at initial recognition since said designation removes or significantly reduces a measurement inconsistency or accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

#### Initial measurement

Financial liabilities are generally initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration delivered, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. However, transaction costs directly attributable to liabilities included for measurement purposes in the category "Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" are recognised in the income statement for the year.

#### Subsequent measurement

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost: financial liabilities classified for measurement purposes in this category are measured at amortised cost (as defined in b.1 above), with accrued interest taken to income using the effective interest method (as defined in b.i above). However, payables maturing within one year and initially measured at its par value shall continue to be measured at that amount.
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: financial liabilities classified for measurement purposes in this category are measured at fair value and the result of changes in said fair value is recognised under "Gains on financial operations" or

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

"Losses on financial operations" in the income statement, depending on whether the result is positive or negative, respectively.

#### iii) Valuation techniques

- To estimate the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value, a fair value hierarchy is established, which allows estimates to be classified into three levels:
- a) Level 1: estimates using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.
- b) Level 2: estimates using quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments or other valuation methodologies where all significant inputs are based on directly or indirectly observable market data.
- c) Level 3: estimates where one or more significant input is not based on observable market data.
- A fair value estimate is classified in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the result of the measurement. For this purpose, a significant input is an input that has a decisive influence on the estimation result. The assessment of the significance of a particular input for the estimate shall take into account the specific conditions of the asset or liability being measured.
- With regard to financial instruments measured at fair value, the Company classifies interests in collective investment undertakings and private equity vehicles as level 2 and debt securities and equity instruments as level 1, with no transfers between levels taking place during the year.
- The valuation technique applied by the Company to financial instruments measured at fair value is the net asset value in the case of interests in collective investment undertakings and private equity vehicles, and the quoted prices in active markets in the case of debt securities and equity instruments.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (b) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities from the balance sheet

The Company derecognises financial assets when they expire or when the rights over the cash flows of the corresponding financial asset have been assigned, and the risks and benefits inherent to their ownership have been substantially transferred. Meanwhile, financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligations giving rise to them are extinguished.

#### (c) Equity instruments

An equity instrument represents a residual interest in the Company's equity after deducting all its liabilities.

In the event that the company performs any kind of transaction with its own equity instruments, the amount of these instruments shall be recorded in equity, as a change in shareholders' equity, and in no case may they be recognised as financial assets of the company, nor any profit or loss be recorded in the income statement.

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised in equity at the amount received, net of issue costs.

#### (e) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Euros using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into Euros at the closing rate, while non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Non-monetary assets measured at fair value have been translated into Euros at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows from foreign currency transactions have been translated into Euros at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates the cash flows occur. The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies is recognised separately in the statement of cash flows as effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents.

Exchange gains and losses arising on the settlement of foreign currency transactions and the translation into Euros of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. However, exchange gains or losses arising on monetary items forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation are recognised as translation differences in equity.

The Company uses the exchange rates published by the European Central Bank when translating foreign currency balances into Euros.

Exchange gains or losses on monetary financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are also recognised in profit/(loss).

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

Foreign exchange gains or losses relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in conjunction with the change in fair value. Nevertheless, the currency risk component of non-monetary financial assets denominated in foreign currencies classified as available-for-sale and as hedged items in fair value hedges of the component is recognised in the income statement.

#### (f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment for own use are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis in accordance with the following estimated useful lives:

		Estimated
	Method of	years of
	amortisation	useful life
IT equipment	Straight-line	3

Depreciation methods and useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least at each year end.

Repair and maintenance costs that do not improve the related assets or extend their useful lives are recognised in profit and loss when incurred. Only those costs likely to generate future profits are capitalised, provided that the amount of such costs can be estimated reliably.

#### (g) <u>Intangible assets</u>

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Repair and maintenance costs that do not improve the related assets or extend their useful life are recognised in profit and loss when incurred.

The Company assesses whether the useful life of each intangible asset acquired is finite or indefinite. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset will generate net cash inflows.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised by allocating the depreciable amount of an asset on a systematic basis over its useful life, applying the following criteria:

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

		Estimated
	Method of amortisation	years of useful life
Computer software	Straight-line	3

The depreciable amount of intangible assets is measured as the cost of the asset, less any residual value.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful life and amortisation method for intangible assets at each financial year end. Changes to initially established criteria are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

#### (h) Leases

The Company does not have asset right-of-use assigned through lease contracts.

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases. The Company holds primarily operating leases.

#### Operating leases

Lease payments under an operating lease, net of incentives received, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the lease's benefit.

#### (i) Security deposits

Security deposits paid in connection with lease contracts are measured at the amount deposited since the difference between the amount deposited and the fair value is not material.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (i) Fees and commissions, interest and dividend income

#### • Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions from activities and services rendered during a specific period of time are recognised in the income statement over the duration of the activities or services.

Fees and commissions from activities and services rendered during a period of time that is not specific are recognised in the income statement in line with the stage of completion.

Fees and commissions from a service rendered in a single act are recognised in the income statement when the single act is carried out.

Variable management fees and commissions are recognised based on the best estimate at any given time. The Company adjusts these fees and commissions, retrospectively if appropriate, when it has access to information on trends in the calculation bases.

#### • Interest and dividend income

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends from investments in equity instruments are recognised when the Company is entitled to receive them. If the dividends are clearly derived from profits generated prior to the acquisition date because amounts higher than the profits generated by the investment since acquisition have been distributed, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced.

# (k) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as a liability when the Company has a detailed formal plan for the termination and there is a valid expectation among the affected employees that termination will arise either because the plan has already started to be implemented or because its main characteristics have been published.

When termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the reporting date, they are discounted based on the market yield on high quality corporate bonds.

Termination benefits for voluntary redundancy are recognised when the Company has made an offer it cannot realistically withdraw, and are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (1) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or implicit) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account all risks and uncertainties surrounding the amount to be recognised as a provision and, where the time value of money is material, the financial effect of discounting provided that the expenditure to be made each period can be reliably estimated. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the specific risks for which future cash flows associated with the provision have not been adjusted.

#### (m) Income tax

The income tax expense or tax income for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for a period.

Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences, tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability and its tax base.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the years when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted. The tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets or liabilities are also reflected in the measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet under non-current assets or liabilities, irrespective of the expected date of recovery or settlement.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

As a result of the spin-off detailed in Note 1, on 20 May 2019, the Auriga Capital Markets Group submitted an application to the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Finance, notifying the taxation authorities of its decision to avail itself of the special consolidated tax regime. On 18 July 2019 the taxation authorities notified the Group that it had been assigned tax group number 585/19. Moreover, the taxation authorities issued notification that the tax group was constituted retroactively as from 1 January 2019. The Company forms part of this consolidated tax group created in 2019.

#### (n) Off-balance sheet customer funds

The Company records under "Other off-balance sheet items" the market value at the relevant balance sheet or statement date of the assets of managed, co-managed and advised investment institutions.

#### (o) Related party transactions

Transactions with Group companies and related parties are recognised at the fair value of the consideration given or received. The difference between this value and the amount agreed is recognised in line with the underlying economic substance of the transaction.

#### (p) <u>Investors Compensation Scheme</u>

The Company forms part of the Investors Compensation Scheme. Article 8.2 of Royal Decree 948/2001 of 3 August 2001, as amended by Law 53/2002 of the Securities Market Law, on compensation systems for investments by investment services companies and credit institutions, establishes the procedure to be followed by the management company of the Investors Compensation Scheme to determine the basis for calculating the amount of the annual contributions made by securities companies and agencies and branches in Spain of foreign investment services companies that are members of the Fund.

The Company contributed Euros 16,000.00 and Euros 20,000.00 to this Fund in both 2022 and 2021, respectively, and this amount is recognised under "Other operating expenses" in the accompanying income statement.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (q) Statement of total changes in equity

This part of the statement of changes in equity presents all changes in equity including those arising from changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors. This statement therefore shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing carrying amounts of all items that make up equity, grouping movements according to their nature, as follows:

- Reclassifications reflecting changes in equity due to the adjustment of balances in the financial statements as a result of changes in accounting principles or corrections of errors.
- Income and expenses recognised during the year, comprising the aggregate amount of the items recognised in the statement of recognised income and expense.
- Other changes in equity, comprising the remaining items recognised in equity, such as
  distribution of profit or application of losses, transactions with own equity
  instruments, equity-settled payments, transfers between equity line items and any
  other increases or decreases in equity.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (r) Statement of cash flows

The Company reports its cash flows using the indirect method, using the following expressions and classification criteria:

- Cash flows: inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents, the latter being short-term, highly liquid investments subject to a low risk of changes in value.
- Operating activities: typical activities of credit institutions and other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing.
- Investing activities: the acquisition, sale or disposal by other means of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- Financing activities: activities that result in changes in the size and composition of equity and of liabilities that do not form part of operating activities.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits in financial institutions. They also include other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Company recognises cash payments and receipts for financial assets and financial liabilities in which turnover is quick on a net basis in the statement of cash flows. Turnover is considered to be quick when the period between the date of acquisition and maturity does not exceed six months.

In the statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and do not form an integral part of the Company's cash management are not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts are recognised in the balance sheet as financial liabilities arising from loans and borrowings.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (4) <u>Distribution of profit/(loss)</u>

The distribution of profit for the year ended on 31 December 2022 that the Board of Directors has proposed for approval at the Annual General Meeting of the Company is as follows:

	Euros
Basis of appropriation Profit for the year	144,902.84
Distribution	
Legal reserve Voluntary reserves	14,490.28 130,412.56
	144,902.84
The distribution of profit for the financial year 2021 approved by the sha Annual General Meeting on 5 May 2022 was as follows:	reholders in their  Euros
Basis of appropriation Profit for the year	1,889,072.14
Distribution Legal reserve Offset of prior periods' losses Dividend Voluntary reserve	188,907.21 15,777.19 1,500,000.00 184,387.74
	1,889,072.14

On 10 May 2022, the Annual General Meeting resolved to allocate a capitalisation reserve in the amount of Euros 138,339.12 from the Company's voluntary reserves.

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (5) <u>Cash</u>

Details at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Eu	Euros	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	
Cash at hand	1,277.59	1,146.14	

All cash was denominated in Euros at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

# (6) Financial assets and financial liabilities by category

Details of this heading at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros	
Financial assets:	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Receivables from financial intermediaries or individual customers (Note 8)		
Demand deposits	1,810,731.27	2,015,118.16
Term deposits	600,000.00	-
Receivables for fees and commissions pending	2,103,638.50	4,879,012.26
Receivables from Group companies	188,650.31	-
Other receivables	1,047,067.21	1,595,655.02
	5,750,087.29	8,489,785.44
Prepayments	37,668.75	18,482.79
Other assets	197,748.77	286,607.83
Total financial assets at amortised cost	5,985,504.81	8,794,876.06
Financial assets through equity		
Shares and equity investments in the internal or external portfolio (Note 7)		
Equity instruments	623,159.50	428,141.25
Collective Investment Undertakings	818,792.61	781,025.38
	1,441,952.11	1,209,166.63

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

# Financial assets measured at cost

Equity interests (Note 9) Associates	36,500.00	84,500.00
Shares and equity investments in the internal or external portfolio (Note 7)		
Equity instruments	600.00	600.00
Collective Investment Undertakings		165,000.00
Total financial assets at cost	37,100.00	250,100.00
Total financial assets	7,464,556.92	10254142.69
Financial liabilities:	Eu 31/12/2022	ros 31/12/2021
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Payables to financial intermediaries or individual customers		
Loans and credits	16,291.85	7,679.97
Payables to Group companies	421,773.16	551,467.85
Remuneration payable to personnel	332,215.92	2,001,427.92
Other payables	1,085,255.69	344,451.52
	1,855,536.62	2,905,027.26
Prepayments	300,805.83	857,117.33
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	2,156,342.45	3,762,144.59

# (7) <u>Shares and equity investments in the portfolio</u>

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, details of shares and equity investments in the Company's portfolio are as follows:

Euros	
31/12/2022	31/12/2021
623,759.50	428,741.25
61,761.00	165,000.00
757,031.61	781,025.38
1,442,552.11	1,374,766.63
	623,759.50 61,761.00 757,031.61

All balances in this heading are denominated in Euros.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

Shares and equity investments in the internal and external portfolio at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are measured and recognised at fair value through equity.

Details of equity investments in the portfolio at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Internal portfolio Fogain Amper, S.A.	600.00 373,559.50	600.00 428,141.25
Sherry Ventures Innovation I, F.C.R. Opdenergy Holding, S.A.	61,761.00 249,600.00	165,000.00
Opacificity Holding, 5.24.	685,520.50	593,741.25
External portfolio AZ Total Return	745,031.61	769,025.38
Quadriga Unique Investments SCA, SICAV-RAIF	12,000.00	12,000.00
	757,031.61	781,025.38
	1,442,552.11	1,374,766.63

#### Fogain:

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company holds 3 shares, each with a par value of two hundred euros, in Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.

## Amper, S.A.:

The amount of the net change in fair value of Amper, S.A. during the year since the designation of the financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss was a negative figure of Euros 40,936.31, and the cumulative change was a positive figure of Euros 5,682.75 (negative figures of Euros 37,931.81 and positive figures of Euros 46,619.06, respectively, in 2021). The latter amounts are recognised under "Equity – Valuation adjustments" at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

## Sherry Ventures Innovation I, F.C.R.:

On 18 August 2021, the venture capital fund Sherry Ventures Innovation I, F.C.R. was incorporated. For this purpose, the Company made an initial contribution to the fund in the amount of Euros 165,000.00, which is the minimum required by the Venture Capital Firm Law for incorporating the fund.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

- On 4 January 2022, Euros 137,239.00 in surplus capital paid up by the Company for the incorporation of the venture capital fund was reimbursed. At this time, the disbursement made by the Company in the Fund is 16.33% of the total commitment.
- On 3 October 2022, the Company made a capital disbursement of Euros 34,000.00 to the Venture Capital Fund, equivalent to 20.00% of its total commitment.

#### Opdenergy Holding, S.A.:

On 25 July 2022, the Company made an investment of Euros 308,750.00 for 65,000 shares in Opdenergy Holding, S.A. At 31 December 2022, the shares of Opdenergy Holding, S.A. were recorded at a fair value of Euros 249,600.00; the change being a negative Euros 59,150.00. This amount is recognised under "Equity-Valuation adjustments".

#### AZ Total Return:

- On 27 October 2021, the Company invested a total amount of Euro 795,200.00 for 5,567 shares in Az Total Return.
- The amount of the net change in fair value of AZ Total Return during the year since the designation of the financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss was a negative figure of Euros 23,993.77, and the cumulative change was a negative figure of Euros 50,168.39 (negative figures of Euros 26,174.62 in 2021). The latter amounts are recognised under "Equity Valuation adjustments" at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

## Quadriga Unique Investments SCA SICAV-RAIF:

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company has an investment of one share for an amount of Euros 12,000.00 in Quadriga Unique Investments SCA SICAV-RAIF.

# **Quadriga Investors:**

- On 28 June 2021, the Company made an investment of Euros 800,000.00 in Quadriga Investors which it sold for Euros 793,272.51 on 26 October 2021. As a result, at 31 December 2021 the Company recognised a loss of Euros 6,727.40. The Company did not recognise any gains or losses from the sale of financial assets in at 31 December 2022.
- The Company did not receive any dividends from these investments in collective investment undertakings in 2022 and 2021.
- At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company has no assets corresponding to this balance sheet item classified as doubtful, nor has it made any valuation adjustments to cover credit risk.
- At 31 December 2022 and 2021 the Company has neither lent nor borrowed assets in this heading, and neither has it provided such assets as guarantees.

#### (8) Receivables from financial intermediaries or individual customers

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

Details of "Receivables from Financial Intermediaries or individual customers" in the years ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Receivables from financial intermediaries		
Demand deposits	1,810,731.27	2,015,118.16
Term deposits	600,000.00	-
Receivables from Group companies (Note 19)	188,650.31	-
Receivables for fees and commissions pending	2,103,638.50	4,879,012.26
Receivables for other fees and commissions	715,384.65	1,259,344.63
	5,418,404.73	8,153,475.05
Customer receivables		
Receivables for advisory services fees	331,682.56	336,310.39
	5,750,087.29	8,489,785.44
Currency:		
Euro	5,107,982.04	7,793,134.60
Foreign currency	642,105.25	696,650.84
Total	5,750,087.29	8,489,785.44

The fair value of the Company's assets does not differ materially from their carrying amount.

# (a) Demand deposits

This item includes current account balances with financial intermediaries, which are included in "Cash and cash equivalents at end of year" in the Statement of Cash Flows on 31 December 2022 and 2021.

# (b) Term deposits

This item includes the balances on term deposit accounts with financial intermediaries at 31 December 2022.

## Notes to the Annual Accounts

The breakdown is as follows:

		Contract date	Maturity data	
Bank	Interest rate		Maturity date	Amount
Banca March, S.A.	0.360%	23/09/2022	23/03/2023	200,000.00
Banca March, S.A.	0.360%	23/09/2022	23/03/2023	200,000.00
Banca March, S.A.	0.360%	23/09/2022	23/03/2023	200,000.00

# (c) Receivables for fees and commissions pending

This balance includes management fees receivable from collective investment undertakings managed by the Company on 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Details of fees and commissions accrued over the course of 2022 and 2021 are included in Note 17 (b).

## (d) Receivables for advisory services fees

This balance includes fees for customer advisory services provided by the Company, receivable at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Details of fees and commissions accrued over the course of 2022 and 2021 are included in Note 17 (b).

# (9) Equity Investments

Details of this heading at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Cost		
Auriga Investments, S.a.r.l.	12,500.00	12,500.00
Quadriga Investments GP, S.a.r.l	12,000.00	12,000.00
Quadriga Investments II GP, S.a.r.l	12,000.00	12,000.00
Pangram CP S.I.C.C., S.A.		60,000.00
	36,500.00	96,500.00
<u>Impairment</u>		
Quadriga Investments GP, S.a.r.l		(12,000.00)
	36,500.00	84,500.00

On 12 April 2017, the Company incorporated Auriga Investments, S.a.r.l., making an initial investment of Euros 12,500.00. This company is resident in Luxembourg and its main business is the management of collective investment undertakings in Luxembourg.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

On 16 January 2018, the Company incorporated Quadriga Investments GP, S.a.r.l., making an initial investment of Euros 12,000.00. This company is resident in Luxembourg and its main business is the management of collective investment undertakings in Luxembourg. On 31 December 2022, the Company decided to reverse the impairment of the shareholding in Quadriga Investments GP, S.a.r.l., being recorded under the heading "Recoveries of impaired assets" in the profit and loss account in the amount of Euros 12,000.00.

On 15 June 2021, the company Pangram CP SICC, S.A. was incorporated with an initial disbursement of Euros 15,000.00. On 22 December 2021, the Company acquired 100% of Pangram CP SICC, S.A. making an additional contribution for total outstanding disbursements in the amount of Euros 45,000.00. This company's registered office is located in Madrid and its main activity is to raise capital from a number of investors to invest in holdings in companies. On 16 November 2022, Euros 60,000.00 in capital paid up by the Company for the incorporation of Pangram CP SICC, S.A. was reimbursed in full.

On 15 November 2021, the Company incorporated Quadriga Investments GP, S.a.r.l., making an initial investment of Euros 12,000.00. This company is resident in Luxembourg and its main business is the management of collective investment undertakings in Luxembourg.

The key figures of the investees at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

		Euros	
	Auriga	Quadriga	Quadriga
	Investments,	Investments GP,	Investments II GP,
	S.a.r.l.	S.a.r.l.	S.a.r.l.
Assets	111,656.60	52,374.86	37,403.01
Liabilities	15,110.28	31,494.60	10,662.96
Equity	96,546.32	20,880.26	26,740.05
Ownership %	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The key figures of the investee at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

		Euros	
	Auriga	Quadriga	
	Investments,	Investments GP,	Pangram CP SICC,
	S.a.r.l.	S.a.r.l.	S.A.
Assets	96,141.91	37,773.71	5,270,460.18
Liabilities	18,466.92	28,417.05	5,977,209.67
Equity	77,674.99	9356.66	(706,749.49)
Ownership %	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

# (10) Property, plant and equipment

The balance and movement at 31 December 2022 and 2021 under this heading, comprised entirely of property, plant and equipment for own use, were as follows:

Euros

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

	Euros
Balance at 31 December 2020	44,892.77
Additions	23,573.14
Disposals	(27,462.37)
Balance at 31 December 2021	41,003.54
Additions	30,194.76
Disposals	(2,390.98)
Balance at 31 December 2022	68,807.32
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 31 December 2020	(24,828.37)
Additions	(14,495.93)
Disposals	23,808.62
Balance at 31 December 2021	(15,515.68)
Additions	(11,556.03)
Disposals	2,390.98
Balance at 31 December 2022	(24,680.73)
Net property, plant and equipment	
Balance at 31 December 2021	25,487.86
Balance at 31 December 2022	44,126.59

All of the Company's property, plant and equipment for own use are denominated in Euros at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Company did not recognise any gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment in 2022 or 2021.

The Company had no fully depreciated items at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Company has taken out an insurance policy to cover the risk of damage to its property, plant and equipment. The cover provided by this policy is considered sufficient.

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (11) <u>Intangible Assets</u>

The balance and movement at 31 December 2022 and 2021 under this heading, comprised entirely of computer software, were as follows:

	Euros
Cost	
Balance at 31 December 2020	781.92
Additions	33,223.89
Disposals	(4,208.81)
Balance at 31 December 2021	29,797.00
Additions	8,582.25
Disposals	
Balance at 31 December 2022	38,379.25
Accumulated depreciation:	
Balance at 31 December 2020	(538.98)
Additions	(4,493.94)
Disposals	781.92
Balance at 31 December 2021	(4,251.00)
Additions	(12,462.47)
Disposals	
Balance at 31 December 2022	(16,713.47)
Net intangible assets	
Balance at 31 December 2021	2,5546.00
Balance at 31 December 2022	21,665.78

All of the Company's intangible assets are stated in Euros at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Company has no fully depreciated items at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

## Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (12) Other assets

Details at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Eu	Euros	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	
Prepaid expense Advances and loans to staff Other assets	37,668.75 17,114.69 180,634.08	18,482.79 463.34 286,144.49	
	235,417.52	305090.62	

All balances recognised in this heading are denominated in Euros.

All amounts under this heading mature in less than one year and are not interest-bearing.

# (13) Payables to financial intermediaries or individual customers

Details of this balance sheet heading at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Due to financial intermediaries		
Other payables	16,291.85	7,679.97
Other payables to group companies (Note 19 (a))	421,773.16	551,467.85
Customer payables		
Remuneration payable to personnel	332,215.92	2,001,427.92
Other payables	1,085,255.69	344,451.52
	1,855,536.62	2,905,027.26
Currency:		
Euro	1,855,494.43	2,904,964.36
Foreign currency	42.19	62.90
Total	1,855,536.62	2,905,027.26

- At 31 December 2022 and 2021, "Other payables to Group companies" mainly comprises unpaid marketing fees for CIUs.
- At 31 December 2022 and 2021, "Remuneration payable to personnel" includes variable payments accrued over the course of 2022 and 2021 amounting to Euros 332,215.92 and Euros 2,001,427.92, respectively.
- At 31 December 2022 and 2021, all balances in this heading mature in less than one year and are not interest-bearing.

## Notes to the Annual Accounts

El valor razonable de los pasivos de la Sociedad no difiere significativamente de su valor en libros.

# (14) Other liabilities

Details of this balance sheet heading at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros		
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021	
Payables to Group companies (Notes 18 and 19) Accrued expenses	762,400.72 299,276.04	804,603.70 857,117.33	
Public entities (Note 18)	197,386.50	220,054.20	
Fees and commissions and other unearned income Other liabilities	1,529.79 2,584.41	- -	
	1,263,177.46	1,881,775.23	

Payables to Group companies at 31 December 2022 refer to payables generated by the tax effect in calculating consolidated income tax and value added tax (Notes 18 and 19).

All balances recognised in this heading are denominated in Euros.

All amounts under this heading mature in less than one year and are not interest-bearing.

Late payments to suppliers. "Reporting Requirement". Law 15/2010 of 5 July 2010

Pursuant to final provision two of Law 31/2014 of 3 December 2014, and in accordance with the Spanish Accounting and Auditing Institute (ICAC) Resolution of 29 January 2016, details of the average supplier payment period in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
	D	ays
Average supplier payment period	7.79	24.50
Transactions paid ratio	7.32	24.72
Transactions payable ratio	12.60	-

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

	Amount (Eur	os)
Total payments made	5,688,309.54	3,608,807.48
Total payments outstanding	553,761.41	-

Information on invoices paid within the maximum period established in the late payment regulations is as follows:

	2022	2021
Monetary volume paid in Euros	5,688,309.54	3,608,807.48
Percentage of total monetary payments to suppliers	100.00%	100.00%
Number of invoices paid	735	675
Percentage of the total number of invoices paid to suppliers	100.00%	100.00%

At 31 December 2022, all outstanding amounts are within the legal limits.

At 31 December 2021, the Company does not recognise any transactions payable to suppliers.

## (15) Equity

Details of equity and movement during the year are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

## (a) Registered capital

- At 31 December 2022 and 2021 the capital of the Company is represented by 3,000,00 registered shares of Euros 1 par value each, subscribed and fully paid. These shares have the same voting and profit-sharing rights.
- At 31 December 2022 and 2021, Auriga Capital Markets, S.L. and two individuals hold 89%, 10% and 1% of the Company's shares, respectively.

## (b) Capital adequacy: Capital management

The capital requirements for management companies of collective investment undertakings, and therefore the regulation of the minimum capital to be held by such entities and the manner in which such capital is to be determined, are provided by Royal Decree 1082/2012, of 13 July 2012, which approves the regulations of Law 35/2003, of 4 November 2003, on collective investment undertakings, and adapts the tax regime for collective investment undertakings.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

- This Royal Decree stipulates that the management companies of collective investment undertakings must at all times have capital in no case less than the greater of the following amounts:
- a) A minimum share capital of Euros 125,000.00 fully paid up, increased by a proportion of 0.02 percent of the effective value of the assets of the CIUs and entities regulated in Law 22/2014, of 12 November 2014, which they administer and/or manage, including any portfolios whose management they have delegated, but not including portfolios which they have been delegated to administer and/or manage, in the part in which said assets exceed Euros 250,000,000.00. In no case may the sum of the starting capital and the additional amount be greater than Euros 10,000,000.00.
  - Up to 50 percent of the additional amount of capital referred to in the previous paragraph may be covered by a guarantee for the same amount from a credit institution or an insurance company. The credit institution or insurer must have its registered offices in a Member State of the European Union, or in a third-party country provided it is subject to prudential regulations that, in the CNMV's opinion, are equivalent to those established under European Union Law.
  - In order to cover the potential risks resulting from professional liability in relation to the activities that may be performed by management companies of collective investment undertakings managing CIUs other than those authorised under Directive 2009/65/EC, of 13 July 2009, or private equity firms and closed-ended collective investment undertakings, these must either:
  - Have sufficient additional capital to cover the potential risks derived from liability in the event of professional negligence.
    - Sufficient additional capital to cover the potential risks derived from the aforementioned liability shall be understood to mean 0.01 percent of assets managed by the various CIUs other than those authorised pursuant to Directive 2009/65/EC, of 13 July 2009.
  - Or have arranged professional civil liability insurance to cover liability due to professional negligence.
  - To calculate the capital required pursuant to the previous paragraphs, the amounts invested in other institutions or private equity firms and closed-ended collective investment undertakings managed by the same management company of collective investment undertakings shall be deducted from the assets of the CIUs managed.
- b) 25 percent of structural expenses charged to the income statement for the previous period. Structural expenses include: personnel expense and overheads, contributions and taxes, amortisation and depreciation and other operating expense.
  - Company management has drawn up the following strategic objectives in relation to its capital management:

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

- Consistently comply with applicable legislation on minimum capital requirements.
- Seek maximum capital management efficiency in order for capital consumption to be considered, alongside other return and risk variables, as a fundamental variable in analyses associated with the Company's decision-making.
- Reinforce the proportion of Tier I capital with respect to the Company's capital as a whole.
- The Company has implemented a number of capital management policies and processes to meet these objectives. The main guidelines of these policies are as follows:
- The Company carries out monitoring and controls that continuously analyse levels of compliance with CNMV's capital regulations and are equipped with alerts to guarantee, at any given time, compliance with applicable legislation and the consistency of decisions made by the different areas and units of the Company with the objectives set, to ensure that minimum capital requirements are met. Contingency plans are also in place to ensure that limits stipulated in applicable legislation are respected.
- The impact of the Company's decisions on its capital base and the consumption-return-risk ratio are considered a key decision-making factor in strategic and commercial planning and in the analysis and monitoring of Company transactions. The Company has parameters to serve as guidelines for the decision-making on minimum capital requirements or decisions affecting such requirements.
- Accordingly, the Company considers capital and the capital requirements established by the aforementioned legislation as a fundamental management aspect, affecting both the Company's decisions and the analysis of the feasibility of operations, strategy for the appropriation of profit or loss, etc.
- In terms of conceptual definitions, the Company's management of its capital complies with the provisions of Royal Decree 1082/2012, of 20 July 2012. In this regard, the Company considers eligible capital to be that indicated in said Royal Decree.
- At 31 December 2022 and 2021 the Company's eligible capital exceeded the requirements of the aforementioned legislation.

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (16) Off-balance sheet customer funds

Details of portfolios managed at 31 December 2022 and of the management fees accrued is as follows:

Name of the CIU	Туре	Total fees	Total equity 31/12/2022
Rreto Magnum, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	557,532.37	35,907,519.92
Kirites Inversiones, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	269,609.14	28,302,501.26
Futurama, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	26,660.03	55,648.15
Arzalejos, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	143,306.19	8,470,455.24
RHO Multi-strategy SIF	SICAV	934,786.28	99,990,312.47
Quadriga Investors - Az Total Return Fund	SICAV	63,673.06	5,399,952.30
Quadriga Investors - AZ Total Return Fund Quadriga Investors - GFE Aequitas FUND	SICAV	195,160.94	-
Quadriga Investors - GPE Acquitas FOND  Quadriga Investors - Belgravia Fund	SICAV	358,374.12	22,360,101.61
Quadriga Investors - Aqua Fund	SICAV	15,118.63	3,127,853.33
Quadriga Investors - Aqua Fund  Quadriga Investors - Igneo Fund	SICAV	2,007,309.74	183,318,771.05
Quadriga Investors - Igneo Fund Quadriga Investors - QSR Global	SICAV	57,616.65	5,283,518.47
Quadriga Unique Investments SCA,	SICAV	27,010.00	c, <b>2</b> cc,c1ct
SICAV-RAIF	SICAV	50000.00	21,056,502.25
Queka Real Partners PEF1 SCA, SICAV-			
RAIF	SICAV	-	29,326,662.00
Boothbay Absolute Return Strategies LP	SICAV	-	17,915,346.00
	Hedge	51,000.00	8,142,131.04
Freecap Investments, SIL, S.A. RHO Investment, SIL	Fund Hedge		73,880,576.50
KHO hivestment, SiL	Fund	-	73,860,370.30
Sherry Ventures Innovation I, F.C.R.	FCR	194,274.48	11,205,000.00
Pangram CP SICC, S.A.	SCR	70,000.00	46,215,000.00
Queka Real Partners PEF 1, S.C.R.	SCR	122,680.00	132,608,958.30
Tagowind SCR	SCR	25,000.00	99,378,049.39
La Mar Chica y La Buena Sombra SCR,	5010	7,191.78	22,063,208.70
S.A.	SCR		
Shelter Island Total Return Fund II	SICAV	422,064.85	22,012,697.00
Cygnus Opportunities One Sub-Fund	SICAV	160,000.01	79,705,557.13
Cygnus Europa Event Driven Sub Fund	SICAV	162,960.65	23,642,050.94
Quadriga Alternative Funds SICAV-RAIF	SICAV	67,166.67	14,230,788.97
		5,961,485.59	993,599,162.02
		(Note 17 (b))	

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

Details of portfolios managed at 31 December 2021 and of the management fees accrued is as follows:

Name of the CIU	Туре	Total fees	Total equity 31.12.21
Rreto Magnum, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	274,433.43	3,7564,683.34
Kirites Inversiones, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	332,934.99	3,1121,520.22
Madrid Plaza Inversiones Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	19,866.61	-
Futurama, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	51,987.08	3,244,202.99
Arzalejos, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	398,182.27	11,359,255.25
Quadriga Global Allocation, Sicav, S.A.	SICAV	165,607.74	-
RHO Multi-strategy SIF	SICAV	3672,357.86	8,6649,176.20
Quadriga Investors Global Allocation	SICAV	600,604.93	-
Quadriga Investors - Az Total Return Fund	SICAV	12,016.58	7,800,126.22
Quadriga Investors - GFE Aequitas FUND	SICAV	500,053.26	34,068,571.80
Quadriga Investors - Belgravia Fund	SICAV	526,556.77	2,5841,093.87
Grantia Anphora, UCITS	SICAV	86,055.91	-
Quadriga Investors - Igneo Fund	SICAV	1,994,588.13	159,228,558.56
Quadriga Investors – QSR Global	SICAV	4,734.50	43,859,701.54
Quadriga Unique Investments SCA, SICAV-RAIF Queka Real Partners PEF1 SCA, SICAV-	SICAV	50,000.00	24,697,750.00
RAIF	SICAV	_	27,592,331.05
Boothbay Absolute Return Strategies LP	SICAV	-	1,6397,030.73
	Investme	16,587.54	-
DB Select	nt Fund Investme	625,048.73	-
Global Allocation, FI	nt Fund	20 000 00	11 127 200 27
Freecap Investments, SIL, S.A.	Hedge Fund	28,800.00	11,136,288.37
RHO Investment, SIL	Hedge Fund	0.00	70,572,648.19
Sherry Ventures Innovation I, F.C.R.	FCR	20,200.00	1,665,000.00
Pangram CP SICC, S.A.	SCR	13,424.66	5,252,942.58
Queka Real Partners PEF 1, S.C.R.	SCR	190,500.00	17,028,949.52
Tagowind SCR	SCR	14,784.94	9,2989,852.82
		9,599,325.93	708,069,683.25
		(Note 17 (b))	

In addition, the Company has been delegated the following tasks:

Internal audit services, at the following company or companies:

- Internal Audit and Financial Control, S.L.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

- Control Solutions International Spain, S.L. The change was notified to the CNMV on 21 November 2022, with an effective date of 24 February 2023.

Regulatory compliance at the following company or companies:

- Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A.U.

The Company ceased to delegate risk management to Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A.U. and instead began to undertake it directly. The change was notified to the CNMV on 24 November 2022, with an effective date of 16 December 2022.

Legal and accounting services in relation to Hedge Fund management at the following company or companies:

- BNP PARIBAS FUND SERVICES ESPAÑA, S.L.

Legal and accounting services in relation to SICAV management at the following company or companies:

- Société Générale Bank & Trust
- SINGULAR ASSET MANAGEMENT, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.

Valuation and determination of net asset value, including tax regime applicable to Hedge Funds, in the following entity or entities:

- BNP PARIBAS FUND SERVICES ESPAÑA, S.L.

Valuation and determination of net asset value, including tax regime applicable to SICAVs, in the following entity or entities:

- Gesiuris Asset Management, SGIIC, S.A. was deregistered on 17 June 2022.
- Société Générale Bank & Trust
- SINGULAR ASSET MANAGEMENT, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.

Monitoring of compliance with regulations applicable to SICAVs, at the following company or companies:

- Gesiuris Asset Management, SGIIC, S.A. was deregistered on 17 June 2022.
- Société Générale Bank & Trust
- SINGULAR ASSET MANAGEMENT, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

Administrative tasks, art. 94 b) 2, 5, 6 and 7 RD 1082/2012 of Hedge Funds, at the following company or companies:

# - BNP PARIBAS FUND SERVICES ESPAÑA, S.L.

Administrative tasks art. 94 b) 2, 5, 6 and 7 RD 1082/2012 of SICAVs, at the following company or companies:

- Société Générale Bank & Trust
- SINGULAR ASSET MANAGEMENT, S.G.I.I.C., S.A.

# (17) <u>Income and Expense</u>

# (a) Segmented reporting

The Company conducts its economic activities primarily in the field of managing collective investment undertakings. 25% of its ordinary income in 2022 was earned in Spain, 63% in Luxembourg, 7% in Malta, and 5% in Ireland (22% in Spain, 78% in Luxembourg and 0.17% in the US in 2021).

## (b) Fees and commissions received and paid

This heading in the income statement mainly includes remuneration received by the Company for the management of certain collective investment undertakings (fees and commissions received) and marketing fees paid on certain collective investment undertakings managed (fees and commissions paid).

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

Details of fee and commission income in 2022 and 2021, by nature, are as follows:

	Euı	ros
Fee and commission income	2022	2021
Einen siel Inspektionet Eurol annuarie fan en d		
Financial Investment Fund management fees and		625 049 72
commissions (Note 16)	-	625,048.73 88,807.39
On equity	-	,
On profit/(loss)	-	536,241.34
Management fees for SICAV open-end investment		
schemes (Note 16)	997,107.73	1,243,012.12
On equity	997,107.73	951,180.52
On profit/(loss)	-	291,831.60
Hedge fund management fees and commissions (Note 16)	51,000.00	28,800.00
On equity	51,000.00	28,800.00
Foreign CIU management fees and commissions (Note 16)	4,494,231.60	7,463,555.48
On equity	4,158,172.59	3,673,815.74
On profit/(loss)	336,059.01	3,789,739.74
Management fees for private equity companies (Note 16)	419,146.26	238,909.60
Advisory services	1,812,124.68	1,269,127.07
Equity investment and share trading services	_	88,071.26
Other fees and commissions	3,214,627.72	3,336,227.82
	10,988,237.99	14,292,752.08

In 2022, no fees or commissions were accrued with related parties. At 31 December 2021, related party fees of Euros 266,424.66 were accrued (see Note 19 (a)).

Details of fees and commissions paid in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros		
	2022	2021	
Fees for marketing CIUs	123,743.11	171,318.41	
Fees paid for advisory services	1,028,484.03	-	
Fees paid to representatives/agents	1,616,171.07	1,491,488.19	
Other fees and commissions	515,604.99	1,325,386.35	
	3,284,003.20	2,988,192.95	

## Notes to the Annual Accounts

At 31 December 2022, "Fees paid" includes Euros 112,653.03 relating to fees paid to group companies for marketing the collective investment undertakings assigned to it (Euros 150,000.00 at 31 December 2021) (see Note 19 (a)).

# (c) Personnel expense

Details of personnel expense at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Salaries and wages	4,118,143.90	5,266,802.61
Social Security contributions	549,393.34	525,802.90
Termination benefits	2,038.70	84,119.34
Training expenses	6,698.47	3,016.68
Other personnel expenses	57,007.99	36,650.98
_	4,733,282.40	5,916,392.51

At 31 December 2022, distribution of Company employees, by category and gender, is as follows:

	Average	31/12/2022		
	Period	Male	Female	Total
Executives	-	-	_	_
Qualified personnel	43	31	12	43
Administrative staff		-		
	43	31	12	43
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·

At 31 December 2021, distribution of Company employees, by category and gender, is as follows:

	Average	(	31/12/2021	
	Period	Male	Female	Total
Executives Qualified personnel Administrative staff	- 41 -	- 31 -	- 12 -	- 43 -
	41	31	12	43

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company has contracted two employees with a disability rating of 33% or higher.

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (d) Overheads

Details at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Euros		
	2022	2021	
Buildings and facilities IT Systems	11,807.74 788,488.63	19,125.34 642,293.48	
Independent professional services	1,367,631.98	1,715,755.01	
Outsourced administrative services	-	1,661.95	
Other expense	130,554.05	420,168.21	
Advertising and entertainment	227.020.05	20 < 027 70	
expense	225,028.06	206,927.50	
Taxes	5,166.55	4,246.22	
	2,528,677.01	3010177.71	

At 31 December 2022, "Overheads" includes Euros 892,552.82 relating to services provided by Group companies (Euros 1,084,098.03 relating to services provided by Group companies and Euros 300,235.00 relating to services provided by other related parties at 31 December 2021) (see Note 18 (a)).

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, "Taxes" includes Business Tax.

## Notes to the Annual Accounts

# (18) Taxation

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, details of balances with Public entities is as follows:

	Euros			
	31/12/2022		31/12/2021	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
<u>Current</u> Taxation authorities, tax withholdings on salaries (Note 14)	-	148,783.06	-	168,550.66
Social Security contributions payable (Note 14)	-	48,603.44	-	51,503.54
Payables to Group companies (Notes 14 and 19)		762,400.72		804,603.70
		959,787.22	-	1,024,657.90
				(Note 14)
<u>Deferred</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through equity (Note 7)	12,322.71	-	-	16,110.24
Temporary differences due to variable remuneration			7,338.98	
	12,322.71		7,338.98	16,110.24

Earnings are subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 25% of the taxable income. Certain deductions may be applicable to the resulting amount.

For corporate income tax purposes, the Company files consolidated tax returns with other companies belonging to the Auriga Capital Markets, S.L. Group (see Note 3 (j)). The individual income tax return for the year is therefore for information purposes only.

Due to the different treatment permitted by tax legislation for certain transactions, accounting profit/(loss) may differ from taxable income. There follows a reconciliation between the accounting profit for the year and the taxable income that the Company expects to contribute to the Group's consolidated tax return after approval of the Annual Accounts:

# $\label{eq:QUADRIGA} QUADRIGA~ASSET~MANAGERS,~S.G.I.I.C.,~S.A.$

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

	Euros	
	2022	2021
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax Permanent differences	156,452.65 342,245.55	2,292,879.05 330.40
Capitalisation reserve	(59,451.12)	(138,339.12)
Tax accounting profit/(loss)	439,247.08	2,154,870.33
Temporary differences	(29,355.92)	
Taxable income	409,891.16	2,154,870.33
Taxable income applied by the Tax Group	(385,896.47)	(554,642.70)
Individual taxable income	23,994.69	1,600,227.63
Tax at 25%	5,998.67	400,056.91
Deductions applied	(3,500.00)	
Withholdings and payments on account	<u>-</u>	
Corporate income tax payable (Notes 14 and 19)	2,498.67	400,056.91
The calculation of corporate income tax expense is as follows:	Eur	os
	2022	2021
Taxable accounting income at 25% Prior years' tax loss carryforwards applied by the Tax Group	109,811.77 (96,474.12)	(400,056.91)
Deductions applied Other adjustments	(3,500.00) 1,712.16	(3,750.00)
Income tax expense	11,549.81	(403,806.91)

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company belongs to the consolidated tax group described in Note 3(j).

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

In accordance with current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitive until they have been inspected by the taxation authorities or before the inspection period of four years has elapsed. At 31 December 2022 the Company has open to inspection by the taxation authorities all the main applicable taxes since 1 January 2019. The Company's Directors do not expect that any significant additional liabilities would arise in the event of an inspection.

In accordance with Spanish tax legislation, losses declared may be carried forward to be offset against profits of subsequent accounting periods, the amount being distributed as considered appropriate. Losses are offset when the tax returns are filed, without prejudice to the taxation authorities' power of inspection.

At 31 December 2022, "Other adjustments" includes a sum of Euros 1,712.16.

In accordance with articles 25 and 62 of the Spanish Income Tax Law, in 2022 the Company has generated the right to apply the capitalisation reserve incentive in the amount of Euros 147,549.44, having applied Euros 59,451.12 in its tax settlement. Since the incentive may be applied provided it in no case exceeds the amount of 10% of the positive taxable income of the tax group for the tax period prior to the reduction and the integration referred to in section 12 of article 11 of the Act and the offsetting of tax losses, the amount pending application may be applied in the tax periods ending in the two years immediately following the end of the tax period in which the right to the reduction was generated, together with the reduction that may correspond in that year and within the aforementioned limit.

Accordingly, the Company will allocate a restricted reserve for the amount used for a period of 5 years from the end of the tax period to which the reduction refers.

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Euro	S
	Assets	Liabilities
Balance at 31/12/2020	7,338.98	2,8754.18
Additions Disposals	<u>-</u> -	(12,643.94)
Balance at 31/12/2021	7,338.98	16,110.24
Additions Disposals	12,322.71 (7,338.98)	(16,110.24)
Balance at 31/12/2022	12,322.71	-

Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the effect on the Company's equity of the measurement of financial assets at fair value through equity.

## (19) Related party transactions and balances

# (a) Related party transactions and balances

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company presents the following balances with related parties:

	Euros					
	2022			2021		
	Group companies	Other related parties	Total	Group companies	Other related parties	Total
Assets Receivables from financial intermediaries (Note 8)						
Receivables from Group companies	188,650.31	-	188,650.31	-	-	-
Equity interests (Note 9)	36,500.00	-	36,500.00	96,500.00	-	96,500.00
Other assets (Note 12)				139883.40		139,883.40
	225,150.31		225,150.31	236,383.40		236,383.40
<u>Liabilities</u> Payables to financial intermediaries (Note 13)						
Payables to Group companies	421,773.16	-	421,773.16	551,467.85	-	551,467.85
Other liabilities (Notes 14 and 18)	762,400.72		762,400.72	804,603.70		804,603.70
	1,184,173.88	-	1,184,173.88	1,356,071.55	_	1,356,071.55

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

Income and expenses deriving from the Company's transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Euros					
	2022			2021		
	Group companies	Other related parties	Total	Group companies	Other related parties	Total
Income Fee and commission income (Note 17 (b))	-	-	-	-	266,424.66	266,424.66
Other operating income	188,650.31	-	188,650.31	144,291.14	-	144,291.14
Recoveries of impaired assets (Note 9)	12,000.00		12,000.00	<u>-</u>		
	200,650.31	<u>-</u>	200,650.31	144,291.14	266,424.66	410,715.80
Expenses						
Fee and commission expense (Note			112,653.03			150,000.00
17 (b))	112,653.03	-		150,000.00	-	
Overheads (Note 17 (d))	892,552.82		892,552.82	1084098.03	300235.00	1,384,333.03
	1,005,205.85	-	1,005,205.85	1,234,098.03	300,235.00	1,534,333.03

## (b) Information on the Company's directors and senior management personnel

In 2022, the Company has not accrued any expenses for remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors (Euros 260,235.00 in 2021).

Furthermore, there were no advances or loans, pension commitments, life insurance, guarantees or sureties granted by the Company to members of the Board of Directors at the end of the year.

Senior management duties are performed by the members of the Company's Board of Directors.

- In 2022 and 2021, the Company's Directors and senior management personnel did not receive any advances or loans and nor did the Company extend any guarantees on their behalf or pay any civil liability insurance premiums for damage or loss caused by actions or omissions during their tenure in office. Furthermore, the Company has not undertaken pension or life insurance obligations with respect to former or current Directors of the Company.
- In 2022 and 2021 the Company's directors did not perform any transactions other than ordinary business with the Company or Group companies applying terms that differed from market conditions.

## Notes to the Annual Accounts

At 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company is comprised of 1 woman and 2 men (1 woman and 2 men in 2021).

## (c) Conflicts of interest

The Directors' equity interests in the portfolios managed by the Company are set out below:

Holder	Company	% direct shareholding	% indirect shareholding
Enrique Martinavarro	RHO Investment, S.I.L., S.A.	0.698%	1.346%
	Kirites Inversiones, S.I.C.A.V., S.A.	0.00004%	-
Alfredo Jiménez	RHO Investment, S.I.L. S.A.	0.18%	-
	Kirites Inversiones, S.I.C.A.V., S.A.	0.39%	-

Nevertheless, the Company's Directors and their related parties declare that they have not incurred in any of the situations of conflict of interest described in article 229 of the Corporate Enterprises Act.

# (20) Provisions for risks

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, details of the Company's provisions for risks are as follows:

	Eur	Euros		
	2022	2021		
Provisions for taxes and other legal contingencies	480,000.00	101,123.70		
	480,000.00	101,123.70		

## (21) Environmental information

The directors consider that the environmental risks deriving from the Company's activity are minimal and adequately covered and that no additional liabilities will arise therefrom. The Company has not incurred any expense or received subsidies in connection with such risks during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### (22) Audit Fees

KPMG Auditores, S.L., the auditor of the Company's annual accounts, invoiced the following fees for professional services in 2022 and 2021:

	Thousands	Thousands of euros		
	2022	2021		
Audit services	24,408.00	22,600.00		

The above amount includes all fees relating to services provided in 2022 and 2021, regardless of when they were invoiced.

## (23) Customer service department

Pursuant to Order ECO 734/2004 of 11 March 2006, the Customer Service Department has not received any complaints or claims from any of the Company's customers since the Department's launch and until 31 December 2022.

## (24) Risk Management

Risk management is controlled by the Company's Risk Unit in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. This unit identifies, assesses and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's businesses. The Board provides written policies for overall risk management, as well as for specific matters such as interest rate risk, liquidity risk and investing surplus liquidity.

# a) Fair value of financial instruments:

In view of the nature of the financial assets and liabilities with which the Company normally deals, the Directors estimate that their fair value does not materially differ from their carrying amount.

#### b) Market risk:

This risk includes risks resulting from potential adverse variations in interest rates on assets and liabilities, exchange rates of the currencies in which the assets and liabilities are denominated, and market prices of the marketable financial instruments.

#### Notes to the Annual Accounts

#### b.1) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that fluctuations in interest rates might affect cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments. Given the nature of the financial assets and liabilities with which the Company normally deals and, more specifically, those held at 31 December 2022, the Directors consider that the degree of exposure to interest rate risk is not material to the Company's activities.

## b.2) Exchange rate risk:

The Company does not have material exposure to exchange rate risk as at the reference date of the Annual Accounts.

#### b.3) Price risk:

This risk is defined as risk arising as a result of changes in market prices triggered by factors specific to the financial instrument itself or by factors affecting all the instruments traded in the market. Given the nature of the financial assets and liabilities with which the Company normally deals, the Directors consider that the degree of exposure to market risk is not material to the Company's activities.

# c) Liquidity risk

This risk reflects the possibility that the Company may have difficulties in holding sufficient liquid funds, or having access to them, at the proper cost, so as to tackle its payment obligations at all times. As financial assets are liquid assets or assets readily convertible into cash in the short term, the Directors consider that the Company is not exposed to any risk of not being able to meet its contractual obligations.

#### d) Credit risk

Credit risk arises as a result of potential losses due to non-compliance with contractual obligations by the Company's counterparts. It is the Company's policy for counterparts to be entities of recognised solvency, including Spanish credit institutions.

Consequently, the Company does not expect to incur in material losses as a result of counterparts' failure to comply with their obligations.

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

The table below shows total exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

Description	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
Shares and equity investments (Note 7)	1,479,052.11	1,459,266.63
Receivables from financial intermediaries or individual customers (Note 8)	5,750,087.29	8,489,785.44

# (25) Events after the reporting period

Between 31 December 2022 and the date of drawing up these Annual Accounts, there have been no subsequent events of particular significance that are not disclosed in the Notes to the Annual Accounts.

## Directors' Report

2022

In 2022, the Company's volume of assets under management increased by 21.22%, totalling Euros 993 million in traditional and alternative funds at 31 December 2022. Assets under advisory services decreased by 2.23% to Euros 531 million at 31 December 2022. For mutual funds, growth was driven by the increase in assets under management, Euros 65 million from average returns and Euros 34 million from newly subscribed capital.

While 2021 was characterised by the beginning of the normalisation of policies implemented to combat the effects of COVID-19, 2022 was notable for the fast-tracked monetary tightening by central banks in a highly complex geopolitical and macroeconomic context (the fastest pace of such tightening in the past 30 years).

On the geopolitical front, Russia's invasion of Ukraine sent shock waves through the market, and had powerful economic implications beyond the obvious human tragedies unleashed. Indeed, as a corollary of a highly globalised world emerging from the rapid technological advances of the last 25 years, we have created a vast network of interconnections across the planet which, as fractal theory tells us, despite being highly adaptive, exhibit highly complex and chaotic behaviour. While the world will undoubtedly adjust to the turmoil of the war in Ukraine, the immediate repercussions have been many and far-reaching, but can be summarised in terms of supply chain disruption, commodity shortages and a general increase in uncertainty. Two direct consequences of the foregoing are: the rapid rise in inflation after many years of global disinflation across all developed economies (exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic), and a general increase in risk premiums on all financial assets.

Between the close of 2022 and the date of this report, fears of systemic banking risk generated by the collapse of US bank SVB and the takeover of Credit Suisse has not had a material impact on the funds' performance.

# Directors' Report

2022

# Significant events occurring subsequent to the end of the year

Nothing to report other than as mentioned in the Notes to the Annual Accounts.

# Acquisition of own shares

At 31 December 2022, the Company did not hold any own shares, nor did it carry out any own share transactions during the year.

# Research and development

There was no research and development activity during the year. The Company's accounts for 2022 do not contain any items that should be included in the separate document on environmental information.

## Auditing

By agreement of the Annual General Meeting, the Company's Annual Accounts, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and Notes to the Annual Accounts for the year 2022, have been audited by KPMG Auditores, S.L.

# Information on the average supplier payment period in commercial transactions

At 31 December 2022, the Company's average supplier payment period was 7.79 days.

## **AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE**

By the Secretary of the Board of Directors of Quadriga Asset Managers, S.G.I.I.C., S.A., Ms Caridad Bono Landaluce, to certify that all the members of the Board of Directors of the Company have signed this document, which consists of the Annual Accounts (balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes) and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022, signed by each and every one of the Company's Directors, whose names and surnames appear below, to which I bear witness.

Madrid, 31 March 2023

The Chairman of the Board of Directors Signed: Mr Enrique Martinavarro Ferrer

Director Signed: Ms Ms Beatriz Egea Pérez-Carasa

Director Signed: Mr Amadeo Hernández Bueno

The Secretary of the Board of Directors Signed: Ms Caridad Bono Landaluce