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Commercial Registry Office of Cascais







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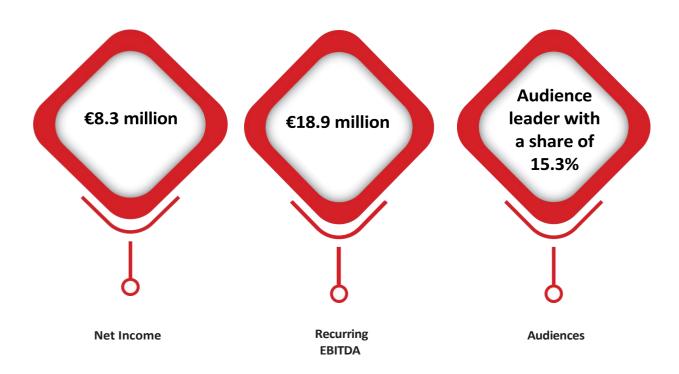
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SIC's Net Income grew 12.2% to 8.3 million euros



1. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS



















(values in M€)	2023	2022	var %
Revenues	156.0	159.9	-2.4%
Operating Costs (1)	139.5	142.8	-2.3%
EBITDA	16.6	17.1	-2.8%
EBITDA Margin (%)	10.6%	10.7%	
Recurring EBITDA	18.9	18.1	4.2%
Recurring EBITDA Margin (%)	12.1%	11.3%	
Net Income	8.3	7.4	12.2%

Notes:

(1) Does not consider Amortisation and Depreciation, Provisions and Impairment Losses on non-current assets. EBITDA = Operating Results + Amortisations and Depreciation + Provisions + Impairment in non-current assets. Recurring EBITDA = EBITDA adjusted for restructuring costs.



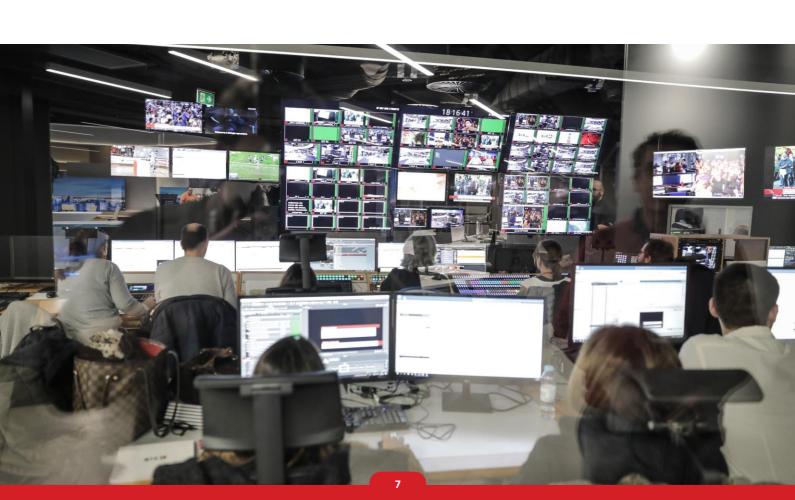


SIC recorded total revenues of €156m, which represents a decrease of 2.4%, mainly due to the fall in the of free-to-air advertising market, in which the generalist SIC was leader with a market share of 48.3%. The growth in content sales had a positive impact on SIC's annual revenue.

Operating costs, despite inflationary pressures, fell by 2.3%, and without accounting for restructuring costs, the reduction amounted to 3.2%, to which the optimisation of the management of the television programming grid throughout the year contributed.

The Recurring EBITDA margin, which does not take into account restructuring costs, increased from 11.3% to 12.1%.

SIC's Net Income grew 12.2% to 8.3 million euros.





2. AUDIENCES

SIC ended 2023 as audience as leader in the universe of generalist channels, with an average share of 15.3%, in terms of consolidated data. In the commercial targets - A/B C D 15/54, A/B C D 25/54 and A/B C D 25/64 - SIC also conquered the leading position, with shares of 11.8%, 11.5% and 13.6%, respectively.

In addition to leadership in the daily total, SIC maintained the first position in prime time and reached, in the universe of generalist channels, an average share of 17.6%, in terms of consolidated data. SIC won over the public with its fiction products broadcast in prime time and its entertainment programmes at the weekend. *Vale Tudo* and *Isto é Gozar Com Quem Trabalha* were the most watched entertainment programmes on Portuguese television in 2023.

In yet another year of daytime leadership, SIC stood out in the morning period with a share of 16.1%, and also in the afternoon period with a share of 14.2%.

In terms of information, *Primeiro Jornal* and *Jornal da Noite* were leaders on all seven days of the week. This success is also attributed to the different programmes broadcast throughout the year, such as *Guerra Fria*, *Opinião de Luís Marques Mendes*, *Polígrafo SIC*, *Essencial*, *Grande Reportagem* and *Reportagem Especial*.

SIC generalist and thematic channels ended the year with a market share of 19,3%. In the commercial targets (A/B C D 15/54, A/B C D 25/54 and A/B C D 25/64), SIC's set of channels were leaders with shares of 16.4%, 16.3% and 18.4%, respectively.

SIC celebrated five consecutive years as audience leader, having been the most watched channel in every month of 2023.

Subscription channels achieved a market share of 4% for the year as a whole, which represents an increase of 0.2 percentage points relative to 2022.

SIC Mulher, with a share of 1%, and SIC Caras, with 0.4%, stood out as they closed the year with their best results ever. SIC Notícias ended 2023 with a share of 2.2%, while SIC Radical and SIC K reached a share of 0.3% and 0.2%, respectively.

For the second consecutive year, SIC brand websites exceeded three million monthly Unique Visitors, with an average monthly reach of 3.1 million Maximum Coverage Unique Visitors.



3. SIC BONDS

SIC 2021-2025 Bonds, admitted to trading on the regulated market (Euronext Lisbon) on 11 June 2021 and maturing on 11 June 2025, fluctuated between 97.12% and 101% throughout 2023.

4. SIC MERIT

According to the Digital News Report 2023, prepared by Reuters Institute and Oxford University, SIC Notícias remain at the top of national media organisations whose news content the Portuguese trust the most, with a score of 78%. The same study reveals that SIC (including SIC Notícias) is among the brands with the greatest weekly reach, online and offline, leading the top.

SIC is also on the list of the "100 Most Valuable Portuguese Brands", according to the OnStrategy study that analyses Reputation, Strength and Brand Energy, in addition to Financial Appraisal. SIC is leader in its sector.

The SIC universe channels once again won the Consumer Choice award and SIC was also attributed the Marketeer Award in the TV - Media category and the Five Star Generalist Channel Award, along with SIC Notícias, which won the Information Channel Award.





The "Corações com Coroa" Association attributed the first *ex aequo* award to two SIC feature stories, *A Roupa dos Brancos Mortos* and *Mínimo Garantido*. *A Roupa dos Brancos Mortos* also won 1st prize in its category at the Casais/CEiiA Foundation Awards for Journalism for Sustainability. The Special Report *As Lágrimas Não Se Fazem Ouvir* won the First Prize in the Television category of the *Os Direitos da Criança em Notícia* Journalism Awards. The works *Despojos de Guerra — Episódio Combate Africano* and *O Mínimo Garantido* were awarded top honours in the Audiovisual Media category of the Human Rights & Integration Journalism Awards, a joint initiative of the UNESCO National Commission and the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

With regards to entertainment, the WorldMediaFestivals Television & Corporate Media Awards distinguished SIC's soap opera, *Sangue Oculto*, with the Silver Medal in the Soap Opera category. *Isto é Gozar com Quem Trabalha* won in the category of Best Generalist TV Programme in the Culture Section of the NIT Awards, and *Terra Nossa* was distinguished as the best entertainment programme by the Portuguese Society of Authors.

Opto's *Praxx* series won silver in the Streaming category of the New York Festivals TV & Film Awards, as well as the distinction in the Best Cinematography in a TV Series or Telefilm category of the AIP Cinema Awards.

SIC and SIC Mulher won 13 M&P Creativity in Self-Promotion & Innovation in Media Awards.

















5. OUTLOOK

The year 2023 was particularly challenging in economic and geopolitical terms. Inflationary pressures, the level of benchmark interest rates and international conflicts materialised into a continued need for information, reaction and adaptation on the part of economies, markets, companies and individuals.

Given the many examples of the negative social impact of misinformation, the crucial role that independent, impartial and rigorous information plays in the defence of democracy was once brought to the fore. On the other hand, there has been growing recognition of the contribution of quality entertainment to the construction of culture and the well-being of society.

SIC, aware of its mission as a leading media brand and attentive to the trust placed in it, once again earned the preference of viewers, users and listeners. Throughout the year, SIC continued to focus on digital transition, fiction production and increasing competitiveness, bringing information and entertainment content to more audiences, in more formats, with the quality we have always been known for.

Among the initiatives that marked the year 2023, the following stand out in particular: the relaunch of SIC Notícias, with a new image, new content and an app; the strengthening of the portfolio of the Opto streaming platform, including the creation of the first FAST (Free Ad-Supported Streaming Television) channel in the country; and the launch of new podcasts.

In 2024, the Impresa Group, of which SIC is part, will continue its strategic execution, focused on increasing quality and competitiveness, with a view to creating sustainable value. It has therefore set itself the priority objectives of accelerating the digital transformation, diversifying its sources of revenue and improving its operating margin, combined with greater efficiency in its internal processes and organisational structure.

As an information and entertainment platform, SIC will continue to invest in expanding its digital business, especially in streaming, connected TV and audio. As part of a leading Portuguese media group, SIC will continue to rely on its employees and stakeholders to enhance Portugal's democratic values and promote the general well-being of society.



6. INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS

6.1. Analysis of Individual Accounts

The Board of Directors of SIC has adopted, since 1 January 2016, the IAS/IFRS as endorsed by the European Union in the preparation of its individual financial statements, considering 1 January 2015 as the transition date for the calculation of conversion adjustments. Hence, the individual financial statements presented since then have been prepared in accordance with these accounting standards.

In 2023, in individual terms, the operating results were positive by 12,221 thousand euros, compared to the positive results of 12,498 thousand euros, obtained in 2022.

The financial results were negative by 1,046 thousand euros, compared to the negative results of 2,454 thousand euros obtained in 2022.

Accordingly, net income was positive by 8,316 thousand euros in 2023, comparable to the positive value of 7,443 thousand euros obtained in 2022.

6.2. Proposal of allocation of year-end results

We propose the distribution of the positive net income for the year of 8,316,027 euros as dividends to the sole shareholder.

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors expresses its thanks to the employees for their committed effort and dedication during the year under analysis, which enabled the obtainment of these results.

The Board of Directors is also thankful to the Advertisers, the Central Offices, the Advertising Agencies, and the Distributors for their confidence in SIC's capacity.

Finally, the Board of Directors would like to thank the Supervisory Board, the Statutory Auditor, Deloitte & Associados, S.R.O.C., and the banks, Banco BPI, Novo Banco, Banco BIC Português, Banco Comercial Português, Banco Santander Totta, Caixa Económica Montepio Geral, Caixa Geral de Depósitos, Bankinter, Caixa de Crédito Agrícola, Caixa Banco de Investimento, BNP Paribas, Haitong Bank, Banco BIG, Banco Best, Banco L.J. Carregosa, Banco Finantia and Banco ActivoBank for all their collaboration provided during the previous year.



STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

All the members of the Board of Directors and of the Supervisory Board state, as provided in and for the purposes of subparagraph c) of number 1 of article 29-G of the Portuguese Securities Code that, to the best of their knowledge, the information provided for in subparagraph a), as well as in number 1 of the same article, was drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting rules, and provides a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and results of the Company and company included in the consolidation perimeter, and that the management report, together with the notes that are an integral part thereof, faithfully describes the business evolution, performance and financial position of the Company and company included in the consolidation perimeter and contains a description of the main risks and uncertainties that they face.

Paço de Arcos, 10 April 2024

The Board of Directors:

Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão Chairman of the Boards of Directors

Francisco Maria Supico Pinto Balsemão Deputy Chairman of the Boards of Directors

Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão Member of the Board of Directors

Rogério Paulo de Saldanha Pereira Vieira Member of the Board of Directors

Paulo Miguel Gaspar dos Reis Member of the Board of Directors

Nuno Miguel Pantoja Nazaret Almeida Conde Member of the Board of Directors

Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha Member of the Board of Directors

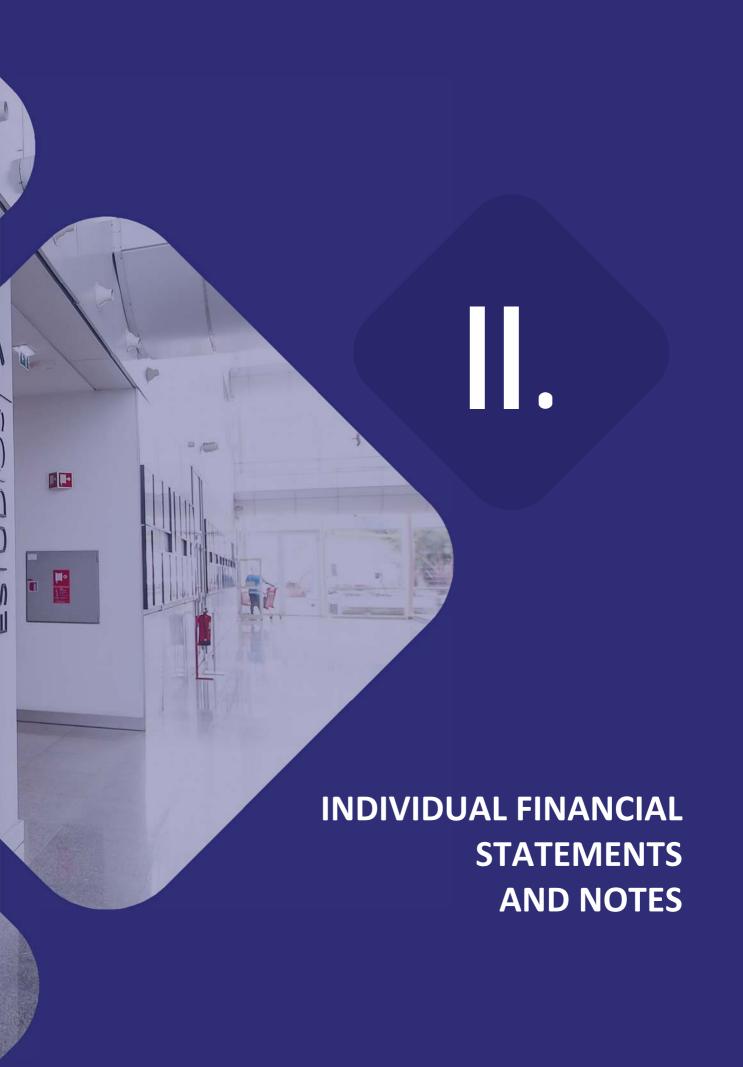
The Supervisory Board:

Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo Chairman of the Supervisory Board

José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira Member of the Supervisory Board

Alexandre de Azeredo Vaz Pinto Member of the Supervisory Board







STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of financial position originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

ASSETS	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Goodwill	12	17,324,797	17,324,797
Intangible assets	13	245,292	266,304
Tangible fixed assets	14	6,172,635	7,386,156
Investments	15	2,355,448	2,124,455
Program broadcasting rights	16	20,950,353	15,971,237
Other non-current assets	18	85,249,413	85,311,766
Deferred tax assets	10	769,900	602,533
Total non-current assets		133,067,838	128,987,248
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Program broadcasting rights	16	13,338,880	15,686,618
Trade and other receivables	17	17,051,823	16,588,581
Other current assets	18	6,939,155	4,398,546
Cash and cash equivalents	19	7,946,057	15,815,719
Total current assests		45,275,915	52,489,464
TOTAL ASSETS		178,343,753	181,476,712
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_		
EQUITY:			
Share capital	20	10,328,600	10,328,600
Legal reserve	20	2,065,720	2,065,720
Other reserves	20	269,361	269,361
Retained earnings		155,625	155,625
Net profit for the year		8,316,027	7,443,057
TOTAL EQUITY		21,135,333	20,262,363
LIABILITIES:			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Borrowings	21	58,918,620	64,505,506
Trade and other payables	23	-	-
Provisions	22	2,864,259	2,872,277
Total non-current liabilities		61,782,879	67,377,783
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Borrowings	21	14,229,680	7,910,337
Trade and other payables	23	22,606,712	29,228,717
Current tax liabilities	10	2,903,608	2,462,366
Other current liabilities	24	55,685,541	54,235,146
Total current liabilities		95,425,541	93,836,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES		157,208,420	161,214,349
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		178,343,753	181,476,712

The accompanying notes form an integral part of on the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR



STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of profit and loss and comprehensive income originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

	Notes	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUE			
Services rendered	4	153,259,272	157,648,092
Other operating revenue	5	663,870	576,947
Total operating revenue		153,923,142	158,225,039
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of programs broadcast and goods sold	6	(76,341,168)	(79,693,876)
Supplies and services	7	(32,495,226)	(35,359,559)
Personnel costs	8	(29,957,981)	(27,089,243)
Amortization and depreciation	13 and 14	(2,445,485)	(2,883,698)
Provisions and impairment losses	22	(42,000)	(150,000)
Other operating expenses	5	(420,624)	(551,089)
Total operating expenses		(141,702,484)	(145,727,465)
Operating profit	_	12,220,658	12,497,574
NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES			
Gain / (loss) on associated companies	9	879,853	648,860
Interest and other financial costs	9	(7,124,352)	(5,620,741)
Other financial income	9	5,198,006	2,518,361
		(1,046,493)	(2,453,520)
Profit before taxes		11,174,165	10,044,054
Income tax expense	10	(2,858,138)	(2,600,997)
Net profit and comprehensive income for the year	_	8,316,027	7,443,057
Earnings per share:			
Basic	11	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	11	1.3849	1.2395
Comprehensive income per share:			
Basic	11	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	11	1.3849	1.2395

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of a statement of changes in equity originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

	Notes	Capital	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Retained Results	Net profit for the year	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2022		10,328,600	2,065,720	269,361	155,625	16,452,347	29,271,653
Application of net result for the year ended 31 December 2021 Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 Balance at 31 December 2022	20	- - 10,328,600	2,065,720	- - 269,361	155,625	(16,452,347) 7,443,057 7,443,057	(16,452,347) 7,443,057 20,262,363
Application of net result for the year ended 31 December 2022 Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 Balance at 31 December 2023	20	10,328,600	2,065,720	- - 269,361	- - 155,625	(7,443,057) 8,316,027 8,316,027	(7,443,057) 8,316,027 21,135,333

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the statements of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of comprehensive income originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

	Notes	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		154,093,686	180,046,158
Cash paid to suppliers		(117,989,895)	(108,606,338)
Cash paid to employees		(29,838,094)	(27,504,042)
Cash generated from operations		6,265,697	43,935,778
Payments relating to income taxes		(2,584,263)	(5,539,142)
Other cash paid/received relating to operating activities		7,523	(1,672,769)
Net cash from operating activities (1)		3,688,957	36,723,867
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received relating to:			
Dividends	15	648,859	430,474
Loans to group companies		-	3,705,625
Interests		3,137,121	2,351,301
		3,785,980	6,487,400
Cash paid relating to:			
Tangible fixed assets		(1,032,795)	(1,122,337)
Intangibles Assets		-	(286,518)
		(1,032,795)	(1,408,855)
Net cash used in investing activities (2)		2,753,185	5,078,545
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received relating to:			
Borrowings	21	7,260,000	20,000,000
2095		7,260,000	20,000,000
Cash paid relating to:			
Borrowings	21	(8,059,858)	(44,303,051)
Interests and similar costs		(6,068,889)	(5,120,584)
Dividends	20	(7,443,057)	(16,452,347)
		(21,571,804)	(65,875,982)
Net cash used in investing activities (3)		(14,311,804)	(45,875,982)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (4) = (1) +	(2) + (3)	(7,869,662)	(4,073,570)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19	15,815,719	19,889,289
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	7,946,057	15,815,719
		.,,	,, . •

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. ("Company" or "SIC") is a public limited liability company, with registered office in Paço de Arcos (up to 5 February 2019 in Carnaxide), that was incorporated on 23 July 1987 and started its activity on 6 October 1992, with its core business being the broadcasting of television programmes.

The Company belongs to the Impresa Group, with its financial statements being included in the consolidated financial statements of Impresa - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. ("Impresa"), with registered office in Lisbon.

The Company pursues its activity under broadcast licences and permits of various television channels (SIC Generalista, SIC Mulher, SIC Radical, SIC Caras, SIC K, SIC Notícias and SIC Internacional), granted by the Media Regulatory Entity ("ERC") and the streaming service OPTO.

The financial statements attached herewith are presented in euros, as this is the currency preferably used in the economic environment in which the Company operates. Transactions in foreign currency are included in the financial statements in conformity with the policy described in Note 2.16.

These financial statements were authorised for publication on 10 April 2024 by the Board of Directors of SIC.

The Company also prepared consolidated financial statements, under the legal terms.

2. MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared under the going concern assumption, in conformity with the provisions in the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union, which include the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") issued by the International Standards Committee ("IASC"), the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and respective IFRIC and SIC interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") and Standing Interpretation Committee ("SIC"). Hereinafter, the set of these standards and interpretations shall be referred to as "IFRS".

SIC adopted the IFRS for the first time in 2016; therefore, the transition date from the Portuguese accounting principles ("Accounting Standardisation System") to these standards for this purpose was established as 1 January 2015, pursuant to IFRS 1 – First-time adoption of the international financial reporting standards ("IFRS 1").

Consequently, in compliance with IAS 1, SIC declares that these financial statements and related notes comply with the requirements of IAS/IFRS as endorsed by the European Union, in force for financial years beginning on 1 January 2023.

The Board of Directors appraised the Company's capacity to operate as a going concern, based on all the relevant information, facts and circumstances, of financial, commercial or other nature, including subsequent events as at the reporting date of the financial statements, available about the future. As a result of the assessment carried out, the Board of Directors, considering the projections for the generation of cash flows for the year 2024, the available credit ceilings to be used and the amounts of existing renewable credit lines, concluded that the Company has adequate resources to maintain activities, with no intention of ceasing activities in the short-term, and therefore considered appropriate the use of the assumption of continuity of operations in the preparation of financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2.2 Adoption of new/revised IAS/IFRS

The accounting policies used in the year ended on 31 December 2023 are consistent with those used for the preparation of the financial statements of SIC for the year ended on 31 December 2022 and referred to in the respective notes.

During the year ended on 31 December 2023, the following standards, interpretations, amendments, and improvements were endorsed, with mandatory application in the current financial year:

Standard/Interpretation	Applicable in the European Union in the financial years started on or after	Brief description
IFRS 17 - Insurance contracts (including amendments to IFRS 17)	01-jan-23	This standard establishes, for insurance contracts within its scope of application, the principles for their recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure. This standard replaces IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts
Amendment to standard IAS 8 - accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors - Definition of accounting estimates	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB defines an accounting estimate with the monetary amount in the financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty
Amendment to standard IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2- Disclosure of accounting policies	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in February 2021 clarifies that material accounting policies must be disclosed, instead of significant accounting policies, having introduced examples to identify material accounting policies
Amendment to standard IAS 12 Income taxes - Deferred taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in May 2021 clarifies that the exemption from initial recognition of deferred taxes does not apply to transactions that produce equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences
Amendment to IFRS 17 - Insurance contracts - initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - comparative information	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in December 2021 introduces changes to comparative information to be presented when an entity adopts both IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 simultaneously.
Amendment to standard IAS 12 - Income taxes - International TaxReform (Pillar Two)	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in May 2023 includes a temporary exemption from the requirement to recognize deferred taxes and disclose information on taxes arising from the Pillar Two model of international taxation reform, and it must be disclosed that this exemption was used.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

There were no significant effects on the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 as a result of the adoption of the standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions referred to above.

The following standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions, of mandatory application in future financial years had been, by the date of approval of these financial statements, endorsed by the European Union:

Annlicable in the

Standard / Interpretation	European Union in the financial years started on or after	Brief description
Amendments to IAS 1 Standard Presentation of financial statements - Classification of liabilities as current and non-current; Deferral of application date; Non-current liabilities with covenants	01-jan-24	These amendments published by the IASB clarify the classification of liabilities as current and non-current by analyzing the existing contractual conditions at the reporting date. The amendment relating to non-current liabilities with covenants clarified that only the conditions that must be fulfilled before or on the reference date of the financial statements are relevant for the purposes of classification as current/non-current, further postponing the date of application to January 1, 2024
Amendment to IFRS 16 - Leases - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction	01-jan-24	This amendment published by the IASB in September 2022 clarifies how a lessee seller accounts for a sale and leaseback transaction that meets the criteria of IFRS 15 to be classified as a sale.

These amendments, despite being approved ("endorsed") by the European Union, were not adopted by the Company in 2023, as their application is not yet mandatory. It is not estimated that the future adoption of the amendments will result in significant impacts on the financial statements.

The following accounting standards and interpretations were issued by the IASB and have not yet been endorsed by the European Union:

Standard/Interpretation	Applicable in the European Union in the financial years started on or after	Brief description
Amendment to IAS 7 - Cash Flow Statements - and IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Supplier Finance Arrangements	01-jan-24	These amendments published by the IASB in May 2023 include requirements for additional disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about supplier financing arrangements.
Amendment to IAS 21 - The effects of changes in exchange rates - Lack of exchangeability	01-jan-25	This amendment published by the IASB in August 2023 defines the approach to assessing whether or not one currency can be swapped against another, indicates how the exchange rate to apply is determined and the additional disclosures required.

Regarding these standards and interpretations, issued by the IASB but not yet approved ("endorsed") by the European Union, it is not estimated that their future adoption will result in significant impacts on the attached financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2.3 Goodwill

Goodwill corresponds to the excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary on its acquisition date. Where the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the identified net assets, the difference is recorded as a gain in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period in which the acquisition occurs.

Following the exception established in IFRS 1, the Company did not retrospectively apply the provisions of IFRS 3 to the acquisitions that occurred before 1 January 2015. Therefore, the goodwill generated on acquisitions prior to the date of transition to IFRS (1 January 2015) was maintained at the net book values presented, on that date, pursuant to the accounting principles generally accepted in Portugal.

Goodwill is recorded as an asset and is not amortised, being presented separately in the statement of financial position. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or whenever there are indications of a possible loss of value. Any impairment loss is recorded immediately as a cost in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period and cannot be reversed subsequently (Note 12).

Upon the divestment of a subsidiary, the corresponding goodwill is included in the determination of the capital gain or loss.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are essentially composed of software (excluding that related to tangible fixed assets), licenses and other rights of use, are recorded at acquisition cost minus amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will generate future economic benefits for the Company, they are controllable and can be reliably measured.

Internal costs related to maintenance and development of software are recorded as costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year, except where the development costs are directly related to projects which are expected to generate future economic benefits for the Company. In these situations, these costs are capitalised as intangible assets.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, from the moment that the assets are available for use, in conformity with the period of estimated useful life, which varies from three to six years.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost minus the corresponding accumulated depreciation.

From this date onwards, the tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost minus the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Acquisition cost is defined as the purchase price plus related purchase costs.

Estimated losses arising from the replacement of equipment before the end of its useful life, due to technological obsolescence, are recognised as a decrease in the corresponding asset by corresponding entry to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Current maintenance and repair costs are recorded as incurred. Improvements and upgrades are only recognised as assets when they correspond to the replacement of assets which are written off, and lead to increased future economic benefits.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the time when they become available for their intended use. Their depreciation is calculated on their acquisition cost minus their residual value (if significant), on a straight-line basis, from the month that the asset becomes available for use, over the period of expected useful life of the assets, as follows:

Homogeneous Class	Years
	-
Building and other constructions	13-14
Basic Equipment	3-10
Tranport Equipament	4-8
Office Equipament	3-10

2.6 Financial instruments

Financial investments essentially include equity stakes in subsidiaries recorded by the equity method, except when they are classified as held for sale. In this case, the equity stakes are initially recorded at acquisition cost, which is increased or decreased by the difference between this cost and the proportion of equity held in these companies, reported as at the acquisition date or the date that the equity method is applied for the first time.

Pursuant to the equity method, financial holdings are periodically adjusted by the value corresponding to the share in the net income of the Group companies, through other changes in their equity and the recognition of impairment losses, against financial gains or losses.

In addition, dividends received from these companies are recorded as reduction of the value of the investments in subsidiaries.

2.7 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a right-of-use asset or not at the beginning of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and the corresponding liability due to the right-of-use in relation to all lease contracts in which it is the lessee, except short-term leases (lease period of 12 months or less) and low value leases. For these contracts, the Company recognises the lease expenses on a straight-line basis as an operating cost.

The right-of-use liability is initially measured by the present value of the future payments of each lease, discounted based on the implicit interest rate of the lease. If this implicit interest rate is not immediately determinable, the Company uses its incremental interest rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the right-of-use liability include:

- In-substance fixed payments, net of any incentives associated with the lease;
- Variable payments based on indices or rates;
- Expected payments related to guarantees of residual value;
- Price of the exercise of the purchase option, if it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option in the future; and
- Penalty of the clauses of termination or renovations that are unilaterally exercisable, if it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option of terminating or renovating the lease period in the future.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The right-of-use liability is subsequently measured, increased on account of accrued interest (recognised in the income statement) and reduced by the lease payments made.

Its book value is remeasured to reflect a possible reassessment, when there is a modification or review of the in-substance fixed payments.

The right-of-use liability is remeasured, with the corresponding adjustment being made in the related right-of-use asset whenever:

- There are significant events or changes that are under the control of the lessee, to the lease period or
 right to exercise the purchase option as a result of a significant event or change in the circumstances.
 In this case, the right-of-use liability is remeasured based on the present payments of the lease, using
 a new discount rate:
- The lease payments are modified due to changes in an index or rate or a change in the expected
 payment of a guaranteed residual value, in which case the lessee's liability is remeasured, discounting
 the new lease liability by using an unchanged discount rate (unless the change of the lease payments
 is due to a change based on floating interest rates, in which case a new discount rate is used);
- A lease contract is modified and the modification of the lease is not recorded as a separate lease. In
 this case, the right-of-use liability is remeasured based on the modified lease period, discounting the
 new payments by using a discount rate ascertained on the effective date of the modification.

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position on the line of loans received and are properly identified in the notes to the financial statements.

Right-of-use assets correspond to the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, plus lease payments before or on the starting date of the lease, plus any initial direct expenses and minus any amounts received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost minus accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Whenever the Company expects to incur dismantlement costs of the right-of-use asset, or expenses related to the restoration of the site where this right-of-use asset or the asset underlying the lease is installed via requirements established in the terms and conditions of the lease contract, a provision is recognised and measured pursuant to IAS 37. These expenses are included in the related right-of-use asset, in the proportion to which the expenses are related to it.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lowest period between the lease period and useful of the underlying asset.

If a lease transfers the ownership of the underlying asset or the price of the right-of-use reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated during the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation begins on the starting date of the lease contract.

Right-of-use assets are presented on the same line of items under which the respective underlying assets would be presented if they were owned by the Company and are properly identified in the notes to the financial statements. The Company applies IAS 36 to determine the recoverable value of the underlying asset, whenever necessary.

The portions of variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the liability or asset due to the right-of-use. The respective payments are recognised as an operating cost, in the income statement, in the period to which they refer.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

IFRS 16, through a practical option, allows the lessee, by class of asset, not to separate the lease components from those that are not lease components which might established in the same contract and, alternatively, consider them as a single component of the contract. The Company uses this practical option in vehicle lease contracts. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more components that are not related to the lease, the Company allocates a consideration in the contract to each lease component based on the price regardless of each component and in the price regardless of the non-lease components.

2.8 Financial instruments

2.8.1 Customer debt and other receivables

Customer debt and other receivables are classified as current assets are recorded at their nominal value, which is deemed to correspond to amortised cost, as they are expected to be received in the short-term and this does not differ significantly from their fair value at the date they were contracted, minus any impairment losses.

The Company recognises an expected credit loss on financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The values of expected credit losses are updated on each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk from the initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

Expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the historical experience of impairment losses of accounts receivable of the Company by type of transactions, adjusted for specific factors of the debtors, general economic conditions, and an assessment both of the current conditions and the forecast conditions on the reporting date, including the time value of money, when appropriate.

Impairment losses on customer debt and other receivables classified as current assets essentially correspond to the difference between the value initially recognised and the value that the Company estimates that it will receive from the debtor. In addition to the expected losses of accounts receivable, the Company estimates impairment losses based on the age of balances of the entities in question, any guarantees that may exist for each entity, relative to their financial situation and any reasons that may exist for payments in arrears.

Customer debt and other receivables are classified as non-current assets and are recorded at amortised cost minus any impairment losses. The effective interest rate method was used in the measurement of amortised cost, imputing the interest income during the expected life of the respective financial instruments, considering their contractual terms.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period in which they were estimated.

2.8.2 Other current assets

Other current assets are initially recognised at their nominal value and are stated deducted by any impairment losses. An impairment loss of these assets is recorded when there is objective evidence that all the amounts due will not be collected in accordance with the terms initially established for the settlement of the receivables. The amount of the loss corresponds to the difference between the nominal value and the estimated recoverable value and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

2.8.3 Cash and cash equivalents



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, term deposits and other treasury applications which mature in less than three months that are readily convertible to cash with an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8.4 Loans received

Loans are initially recognised at the value received net of expenses related to their issuance. In subsequent periods, the loans are recorded at amortised cost. Any difference between the amount received (net of issue costs) and the amount payable is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the term of the loan using the effective interest rate method.

Loans that mature in less than twelve months are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has the unconditional right to defer their settlement for more than twelve months after the date of the statement of financial position.

Loans exchanged without derecognising the previous liability, in accordance with IFRS 9, are accounted for as the same as the previous liability and therefore maintain the original effective interest rate.

2.8.5 Suppliers, accounts payable and other current liabilities

Accounts payable are recorded at amortised cost and, when applicable, at their value discounting any interest calculated in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

In order to ensure faster access to the credit of its suppliers and facilitate the early payment of its invoices the Company has concluded reverse factoring agreements with financial institution. The values in debt of these transactions are presented in the heading "Suppliers and accounts payable", except when settled outside the normal operating cycle, in which case they are presented in the heading "Other current liabilities – Supplier credit guaranteed by third parties".

2.8.6 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company derecognises financial assets only when the contractual rights to their cash flows expire, or when it transfers to another entity the financial assets and all the significant risks and rewards associated with their ownership. Transferred financial assets relative to which the Company has retained some significant risks and rewards are derecognised, provided that control over them has been transferred. The Company derecognises financial liabilities only when the corresponding obligation is settled, cancelled or expires.

2.9 Programme broadcasting rights

The Company follows the policy of recording the rights acquired from third parties to broadcast programmes under the heading "Programme broadcasting rights", with corresponding entry in the heading "Suppliers and other accounts payable" from the date of entry into force of these rights and whenever the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- The cost of the broadcasting rights is known or can be reasonably determined;
- The programme contents have been accepted in accordance with the contractually established conditions;
- The programmes are available for broadcasting without restriction.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Programme broadcasting rights essentially correspond to contracts or agreements concluded with third parties for broadcasting soap operas, films, series and other television programmes, and are stated at their specific acquisition cost. The cost of programmes for broadcasting on the generalist and thematic channels is recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are broadcast, taking into consideration the number of estimated broadcasts and estimated benefit of each broadcast. The cost of programmes for broadcasting on the OPTO streaming platform is recognised on a straight-line basis over 4 years.

In addition, advances made for the purchase of contents are recorded under the heading "Programme broadcasting rights" with corresponding entry in the heading "Suppliers and other accounts payable".

Costs incurred associated to the broadcasting of programmes, both the costs related to broadcasting rights purchased from producers and the costs related to programmes produced in-house, are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under the heading "Cost of programmes broadcast".

Information on future financial commitments for the acquisition of programmes is presented in Note 26.

Impairment losses (Note 16) are recorded whenever the book value of the programme broadcasting rights is higher than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or implicit) arising from a past event, the resolution of which will probably require spending internal resources, the amount of which can be reasonably estimated.

Provisions for restructuring costs are only recognised when a detailed formal plan exists identifying the main characteristics of the plan, after the plan has been communicated to the entities involved.

The amount of provisions is reviewed and adjusted on the date of each statement of financial position so as to reflect the best estimate at that time.

When any of the conditions described above are not met, the corresponding contingent liability is not recorded but only disclosed (Note 27), unless a future outflow of funds affecting future financial benefits is remote, in which case it is not disclosed.

2.11 Income tax

Income tax for the year consists of the sum of current tax and deferred tax and is recognised in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12. Current taxes and deferred taxes are recorded through profit or loss, except when the deferred taxes refer to items recorded directly through equity. In these cases, the deferred taxes are likewise recorded in equity.

The Company is covered by the system of taxation through consolidated profit (currently referred to as the Special Regime for the Taxation of Groups of Companies ("RETGS")) which covers all the companies in which Impresa has a direct or indirect stake of at least 75% of the share capital and comply with all the other conditions of this system.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The measurement of the income tax cost for the year, in addition to current tax, also considers the effect of deferred tax, calculated based on the variation between the years of the difference between the book value of the assets and liabilities at the end of each year and their corresponding value for tax purposes.

As established in the aforesaid standard, deferred tax assets are only recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they can be recovered in the future. At the end of each year an assessment is made of deferred tax assets, and they are reduced whenever their future recovery is no longer probable.

2.12 Revenue

Income from services rendered (essentially the sale of advertising space on television and the internet) is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the advertising is broadcast. It should also be noted that a significant part of the sale of advertising space on free-to-air television channels arises from the broadcasting of advertisements, for which the revenue generated is dependent on the audiences reached, considering the profile of the respective commercial target contracted by the advertiser. Services rendered are recognised net of taxes, discounts and other costs related to their accomplishment. The main commercial discounts granted to the Company's key customers are dependent on the level of advertising investment made by these customers on an annual basis, as well as other conditions agreed between the parties.

Income related to the assignment of broadcasting rights on generalist and theme channels, essentially to cable television operators, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the period that they are assigned.

Income related to the assignment of programme broadcasting rights or rights of the respective formats to third parties is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the control is transferred, this revenue can be reliably estimated and it is probable. The revenue of this transaction is allocated to a series of costs belonging to the same performance obligation.

Income relating to the provision of value-added services regarding competitions and initiatives with telephone participation is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income at the time of its provision.

2.13 Accruals basis

Costs and income are recorded in the period to which they refer, regardless of when they are paid or received. Where the real value of costs and revenue is not known it is determined based on estimates.

Interest and financial income are recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the applicable effective interest rate.

2.14 Impairment of assets, excluding goodwill

The Company conducts impairment tests of tangible and intangible fixed assets whenever events or changes in circumstances are identified that indicate that the amount of an asset may be impaired. Where such indications exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, when this is not possible, for the cash flow generating unit to which the asset belongs.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount that could be obtained from the divestment of the asset in a transaction between independent and knowledgeable entities, minus the costs directly attributable to the divestment. The value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows updated based on discount rates that reflect the present value of the principal and the specific risk of the assets.

Whenever the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period to which it refers. When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the book value of the asset is adjusted to its estimated value. However, impairment losses are reversed only up to the amount that would have been recognised had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, net of amortisation or depreciation, in previous years. The reversal of impairment losses is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.15 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their book value is essentially recovered via a sale transaction and not through continuous use. This condition is considered to be fulfilled only when the asset (or group of assets to be divested) is available for immediate sale in its current condition, subject only to terms that are usual for sale of this asset (or group of assets to be divested) and their sale is highly probable. It is considered that a non-current asset is held for sale when the Board of Directors expects that the sale of these assets will be completed within one year of the date of classification.

Non-current assets (or group of assets to be divested) classified as held for sale are measured at the lowest value between their book value and fair value minus the divestment costs.

2.16 Foreign currency balances and transactions

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency are converted into euros at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the statement of financial position, published by financial institutions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from differences between the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date and those prevailing on the date collection, payment or of the statement of financial position are recorded as income or costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

2.17 Classification of the statement of financial position

Assets that are realisable and liabilities that are payable in less than one year from the statement of financial position date are classified as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

2.18 Subsequent events

Events that occur after closing of the year which provide additional information of the conditions that existed on that date are reflected in the financial statements.

Events that occur after the closing date of the year which provide additional information on the conditions that existed after that date are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if material.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

No changes to the accounting policies were made during the year ended on 31 December 2023.

The most relevant accounting estimates reflected in the financial statements for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 include:

a) Goodwill impairment tests:

Impairment tests require the determination of the fair value and/or value in use of the assets (or cash generating units) under review. This process requires a high number of judgements, in particular the projection of future cash flows associated with the assets or their cash generating units and the determination of a suitable discount rate to ascertain the present value of these cash flows. The Entity employs the services of an external entity to prepare the assessment of the assets/cash generating units, establishing the requirement that the maximum quantity possible of observable data should be used.

b) Recording of provisions:

The expected outcome of lawsuits and tax proceedings underway is estimated by the Company, as well as the corresponding assessment of the need to constitute provisions, based on the opinion of SIC's lawyers / legal consultants. SIC's lawyers / legal consultants have the technical skills and detailed knowledge of the procedures that enable them to mitigate the uncertainty inherent to the outcome of lawsuits and proceedings of this nature.

c) <u>Useful lives of tangible fixed assets:</u>

SIC revises the estimated useful lives of its tangible and intangible assets on each reporting date. The useful lives of the assets depend on diverse factors related to their use, the economic and technological environment, and the Entity's strategic decisions.

d) Broadcasting dates of the programme broadcasting rights;

Based on its strategic and operational decisions, the Entity projects the broadcasting dates of each programme on its grid. The broadcasting of the contents depends on factors related to the Company's strategy for the television grid of its channels, the licensing period of each content, and factors related to market demand.

e) Impairment losses of accounts receivable:

Impairment losses of accounts receivable are calculated as indicated in Note 2.8.1. Accordingly, the determination of impairment through case-by-case analysis corresponds to the Company's judgement of the economic and financial situation of its customers and the Group's estimate of the value allocated to any existing guarantees, with the consequent impact on expected future cash flows. On the other hand, the expected impairment losses for loans granted are calculated taking into account a set of historical information and assumptions, which may not actually be representative of the future bad debt of the Entity's debtors.

f) Commercial discounts granted to key customers:

As mentioned in Note 2.12, the measurement of the advertising revenue depends on the conditions agreed with the customers and the discounts to be given according to the advertising investment made by the customers.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

g) Cost of broadcast programs

As mentioned in Note 2.9, programme broadcasting rights essentially correspond to contracts or agreements concluded with third parties for broadcasting soap operas, films, series and other television programmes, and are stated at their specific acquisition cost. The cost of the programmes is recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are broadcast, taking into consideration the number of estimated broadcasts and estimated benefit of each broadcast. The Group estimated a new imputation criterion, based on historical analyses, for costs associated with the broadcasting of nationally produced soap operas. This estimation takes into account criteria of audience level of the first broadcast, probability of occurrence of a second broadcast, the historical record of advertising revenues generated by the first and second broadcasts of nationally produced soap operas, and the time frame for the second broadcast.

The revision of an estimate of a previous period is not considered as an error. Changes in estimates are only recognised prospectively in results and are subject to disclosure when the effect is materially relevant. Estimates are determined based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements.

4. SERVICES RENDERED BY ACTIVITY

The services rendered for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

2023	2022
106,840,771	107,792,609
31,315,131	30,946,396
10,681,776	14,700,464
2,781,073	1,791,907
1,640,521	2,416,716
153,259,272	157,648,092
	31,315,131 10,681,776 2,781,073 1,640,521

5. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Other operating revenue for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	2023	2022
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 22)	68,575	27,651
Supplimentary income	282,756	288,786
Subsidies	57,541	41,771
Other	254,998	218,739
	663,870	576,947

Other operating expenses for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Taxes	247,579	237,954
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 22)	108,029	68,000
Other	65,016	245,135
	420,624	551,089



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

6. COSTS OF PROGRAMMES BROADCAST

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the cost of programs broadcast was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Generalist channel:		
In-house production	23,814,382	24,591,234
Soaps	24,083,227	25,071,515
Entertainment programmes	16,305,877	17,192,175
Sports	1,538,158	2,681,316
Films	503,806	1,061,426
Series	549,405	190,759
Other	3,143,565	2,495,050
Thematic channels (a)	4,595,951	4,680,003
OPTO (b)	1,421,952	1,730,398
Cost of selling content	384,845	-
	76,341,168	79,693,876

- (a) The costs of broadcasting television programmes on the thematic channels are recognised in this heading.
- (b) This heading records the costs related to the provision of audiovisual contents on the streaming platform (OPTO).

In the year ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, 23,814,382 euros and 24,591,234 euros of costs of programmes produced in-house were recorded, whose cost classification falls under External supplies and services.

7. EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, this heading was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
On a siglificant according	44.004.045	45 440 044
Specialized works	14,294,245	15,412,911
Comunication	4,243,260	5,657,428
Prizes to be given	3,907,913	5,494,326
Maintenance and repair	3,114,307	2,818,608
Subcontracts	2,160,041	2,159,441
Other	4,775,460	3,816,845
	32,495,226	35,359,559



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

STAFF COSTS

Staff costs for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Salaries	22,172,122	20,903,267
Charges on remuneration	4,929,913	4,628,486
Indemnities	2,245,712	1,022,719
Other personnel costs	610,234	534,771
	29,957,981	27,089,243
Charges on remuneration Indemnities	4,929,913 2,245,712 610,234	4,628,48 1,022,71 534,77

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the average number of employees of the Company was 615 and 600 employees, respectively.

9. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Gain and loss on associated companies (Note 15)	879,853	648,860
Interest and other financial costs:		
Interest and other financial costs	(6,512,728)	(4,730,622)
Lease liabilities	(109,416)	(141,308)
Exchange rate differences	(137,350)	(404,152)
Other financial expenses	(364,858)	(344,659)
	(7,124,352)	(5,620,741)
Other financial income:		
Shareholder and companies of the Group (Notes 18 and 27)	5,100,888	2,491,125
Deposits in credit institutions	86,370	13,801
Other financial income	10,748	13,435
	5,198,006	2,518,361
Net financial expenses	(1,046,493)	(2,453,520)

⁽a) This heading essentially corresponds to commissions and bank charges.

10. <u>DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ACCOUNTING AND TAX RESULTS</u>

The Company is subject to corporate income tax ("IRC") under the RETGS, as it is part of the tax group headed by Impresa. Consequently, the values of estimated corporate income tax, tax deductions at source made by third parties and payments on account are recorded in the statement of financial position as accounts payable or receivable by Impresa, as applicable, as the controlling company. The Company is subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 21% for the tax base, plus a 1.5% municipal surcharge on taxable profit, resulting in a maximum aggregate tax rate of 22.5%.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The state surcharge rates for taxable profit in excess of 1,500,000 euros are as follows:

- 3% for taxable profit between 1,500,000 euros and 7,500,000 euros;
- 5% for taxable profit between 7,500,000 euros and 35,000,000 euros;
- 9% for taxable profit above 35,000,000 euros.

The deduction of the net financial costs in the determination of taxable profit on a consolidated basis is limited to the highest of the following thresholds:

- 1,000,000 euros;
- 30%.

Pursuant to article 88 of the Corporate Income Tax Code the Company is subject to autonomous taxation on certain charges at the rates established in that article.

Pursuant to the current legislation, tax returns are subject to review and correction by the tax authorities during four years (five years for social security), except where there have been tax losses, tax benefits have been given or tax inspections, claims or objections have been made, in which case, depending on the circumstances, this period can be extended or suspended. Therefore, the tax returns for the years of 2019 to 2023, inclusively, may still be subject to review.

The Board of Directors believes that any corrections arising from reviews/inspections by the tax authorities of these tax returns will not have a significant effect on the financial statements as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the current tax liabilities are detailed as follows (Note 27):

	2023	2022
Adjustments to corporate income tax	3,011,675	2,390,630
Withholding Taxes	(108,067)	71,736
	2,903,608	2,462,366

a) Movements in deferred tax assets

The movement occurred in deferred tax assets, according to the temporary differences that generated them, in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

31 December 2023

Temporary differences	Opening balance	Increase/ (decrease)	Closing balance
Impairment losses on receivable	95,640	8,125	103,765
Indemnities	233,750	188,942	422,692
Bonus	10,832	-	10,832
Provisions for other risks and charges	262,311	(29,700)	232,611
	602,533	167,367	769,900



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

31 December 2022

Temporary differences	Opening balance	Increase/ (decrease)	Closing balance
Impairment losses on receivable	92,829	2,811	95,640
Indemnities	55,192	178,558	233,750
Bonus	216,838	(206,006)	10,832
Provisions for other risks and charges	516,315	(254,004)	262,311
	881,173	(278,641)	602,533

b) Reconciliation of the tax rate:

	2023	2022
Pre-tax result	11,174,166	10,044,054
Nominal tax rate	22.5%	22.5%
	2,514,187	2,259,912
Effect of the application of state surcharge	529,089	428,664
State Surcharge	3,043,276	2,688,576
D (1)	(0.40, 40.4)	(000,000)
Permanent differences (i)	(342,191)	(220,360)
Adjustments to corporate income tax (ii)	143,224	201,055
(Excess) / insufficiency of corporate income tax estimate	13,830	(68,273)
Corporate income tax	2,858,138	2,600,998
Effective tax rate	26%	27%
Current tax	3,011,675	2,390,630
(Excess) / insufficiency estimate for prior period income tax	13,830	(68,273)
Deferred tax for the year	(167,367)	278,641
	2,858,138	2,600,998

(i) As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, this value was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
	()	
Effect of the application of the equity method (Note 9)	(879,853)	(648,860)
Other	(640,996)	(330,518)
	(1,520,849)	(979,378)
Taxrate	22.5%	22.5%
	(342,191)	(220,360)

(ii) This amount consists mainly of the portion of corporate income tax that is taxed autonomously.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the earnings per basic and diluted share, as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, was based on the following information:

	2023	2022
Number of shares Weighted average number of shares for purposes of computing basic earnings per share (Note 20)	6,005,000	6,005,000
Earnings Familian for purpose of computing basis		
Earnings for purposes of computing basic earnings per share (net profit for the year)	8,316,027	7,443,057
Earnings for purposes of computing comprehensive		
earnings per share (comprehensive income for the year)	8,316,027	7,443,057
Earnings per share:		
Basic	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	1.3849	1.2395
Comprehensive income for the year per share:		
Basic	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	1.3849	1.2395

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, there are no dilutive effects; therefore, the earnings per basic and diluted share are identical.

12. <u>GOODWILL</u>

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 there were no movements in the book value of goodwill.

On 27 February 2009, the Company acquired, for 20,000,000 euros, an additional stake of 40% of the capital of Lisboa TV - Informação e Multimédia, S.A. ("Lisboa TV" or "SIC Notícias"), recording goodwill of the value of 17,324,797 euros and henceforth holding 100% of the capital of this participated company. Reported as at 1 January 2009 for accounting purposes, the Company carried out the merger, by incorporation, of the net worth of Lisboa TV in its financial statements. In the recording of this merger, the financial holding in this subsidiary was annulled in consideration of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the participated company.

Approach used to determine the amounts attributed to key assumptions

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company used a specialised external company to carry out the impairment test on the goodwill relative to Television.

Impairment tests on goodwill are conducted using the discounted cash flow method, based on the financial projections of cash flow for five years for each cash generating unit, with the first year corresponding to the annual budget of the cash generating unit, and considering a perpetuity from the fifth year.

The financial projections are prepared based on assumptions of the evolution of the operations of the cash generating units, which the Board of Directors believes are coherent with past historical experience and the markets trends, reasonable and prudent, and reflect the vision of the Board of Directors and consultants



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

involved in their preparation. Furthermore, whenever possible data obtained from external entities were used, which were compared with historical data and SIC's experience.

In the Television cash generating unit, specific key assumptions were used corresponding to the advertising revenue and cost of the programmes broadcast. These variables were projected in order to reflect past experience, the Board of Directors' knowledge of the operations, and the forecast performance of that variable, which were complemented with external sources whenever possible.

The other key assumptions for impairment tests are the discount rate and the growth rate, which are determined through external sources, as they are calculated by external consultants. The discount rates used reflect the level of indebtedness and the cost of borrowed capital of the cash-generating unit, as well as the level of risk and profitability expected by the market. It should also be noted that, when determining the discount rates, the component relating to the interest rate on a risk-free asset is based on the average of the last 24 months of the interest rate on ten-year German bonds for the same period, to which a country risk premium has been added, corresponding to an average of the spread between Portuguese and German ten-year bonds. The discount rates used also include a market risk premium, also estimated by the external consultants who carried out the impairment studies.

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The perpetuity growth rate is estimated based on an analysis of the potential market of each cash generating unit, based on the expectations of the Board of Directors and the external consultants involved in the valuations. For this purpose, the external consultants considered a sample of companies of the sector.

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company assessed the recoverable value of the goodwill, not having identified impairment losses.

For purposes of the impairment test, the goodwill is allocated to the Television cash generating unit, with the recoverable value of this cash generating unit having been determined considering the financial projections of SIC for a period of five years, using a discount rate of 9.3% (8.7% as at 31 December 2022) and a perpetuity growth rate of 1% (unchanged in relation to 2022).

The main assumptions of activity considered were as follows:

- Advertising market: a composite annual average growth rate throughout the projection period of 3,2% was considered for the market allocated to generalist channels, paid channels and online;
- Increase in revenues related to the transfer of program transmission rights to third parties;
- Market share of advertising and audiences: these variables were considered constant and similar to those observed in 2023, for the five-year period of the projections;
- Automatic renewal of the television operating licenses at the end of their term;
- Maintenance of the current costs associated with the free-to-air broadcasting of the SIC generalist channel, as well as operating continuity of the current theme channels.
- Grid costs: an average annual growth rate of zero over the projection period was considered;

The impairment tests carried out assume the maintenance of the current number of television channels with free-to-air broadcasting, as well as the current limit of advertising space in each channel and other sector regulations.

The Company conducted the following sensitivity tests:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

- a 1% decrease in advertising revenues of the cash generating unit throughout the projection period would not imply the need to record an impairment loss as at 31 December 2023;
- a 1% increase in the costs of the programmes broadcast over the projection period would not imply the need to record an impairment loss as at 31 December 2023;
- a 0.5% increase in the discount rate assumption throughout the projection years would not imply the need to record an impairment loss as at 31 December 2023;

The Company believes that the variations considered in the sensitivity tests are reasonable, considering the current evolution and outlook of the market, the performance of SIC, the evolution of the different parameters considered in the projections and the current Portuguese economic circumstances.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements occurred in the intangible assets and their accumulated amortisation and impairment losses were as follows:

	31 December 2023				
		Industrial			
		property and			
	Software	other rights	Total		
Gross:					
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,246,100	415,318	2,661,418		
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,246,100	415,318	2,661,418		
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:					
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,246,100	149,014	2,395,114		
Depreciation	-	21,012	21,012		
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,246,100	170,026	2,416,126		
Net balance at 31 December 2023		245,292	245,292		
	0.4	D 1 000	•		
	31	December 202	2		
	31	Industrial	2		
		Industrial property and			
Gross:	31 Software	Industrial	2 Total		
<u>Gross:</u> Balance at 31 December 2021		Industrial property and			
	Software	Industrial property and other rights	Total		
Balance at 31 December 2021	Software	Industrial property and other rights	Total 2,374,900		
Balance at 31 December 2021 Acquisitions Balance at 31 December 2022	Software 2,246,100	Industrial property and other rights 128,800 286,518	Total 2,374,900 286,518		
Balance at 31 December 2021 Acquisitions Balance at 31 December 2022 Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:	Software 2,246,100 - 2,246,100	Industrial property and other rights 128,800 286,518 415,318	Total 2,374,900 286,518 2,661,418		
Balance at 31 December 2021 Acquisitions Balance at 31 December 2022 Accumulated amortization and impairment losses: Balance at 31 December 2021	Software 2,246,100	Industrial property and other rights 128,800 286,518 415,318	Total 2,374,900 286,518 2,661,418 2,369,327		
Balance at 31 December 2021 Acquisitions Balance at 31 December 2022 Accumulated amortization and impairment losses: Balance at 31 December 2021 Depreciation	Software 2,246,100 - 2,246,100 2,246,100	Industrial property and other rights 128,800 286,518 415,318 123,227 25,787	Total 2,374,900 286,518 2,661,418 2,369,327 25,787		
Balance at 31 December 2021 Acquisitions Balance at 31 December 2022 Accumulated amortization and impairment losses: Balance at 31 December 2021	Software 2,246,100 - 2,246,100	Industrial property and other rights 128,800 286,518 415,318	Total 2,374,900 286,518 2,661,418 2,369,327		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros) $\,$

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements occurred in the tangible fixed assets and their accumulated depreciation and impairment losses were as follows:

		31 December 2023					
	Buildings and other construction	Machinery and equipment	Transport equipment	Administrative equipment	Total		
Gross:							
Balance at 31 December 2022:	876,082	84,889,272	1,046,253	16,182,094	102,993,701		
Acquisitions	-	306,845	645,238	275,966	1,228,049		
Sales and write-offs	-	(4,738)	(277,259)	(794)	(282,791)		
Balance at 31 December 2023	876,082	85,191,380	1,414,232	16,457,266	103,938,960		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment lo	sses						
Balance at 31 December 2022:	526,294	78,799,083	515,871	15,766,297	95,607,545		
Increases	143,199	1,785,381	278,153	217,740	2,424,473		
Sales and write-offs	-	(4,738)	(260,534)	(421)	(265,693)		
Balance at 31 December 2023	669,493	80,579,726	533,490	15,983,616	97,766,325		
Net balance at 31 December 2023	206,589	4,611,654	880,742	473,650	6,172,635		
		31 Dec	cember 2022				
Build	dings and Mac	hinery	Jones Louis				
	~	,	ransnort Δ	dministrative			

	31 December 2022					
	Buildings and	Machinery			_	
	other	and	Transport	Administrative		
	constructions	equipment	equipment	equipment	Total	
Gross:						
Balance at 31 December 2021:	876,082	84,408,976	891,547	16,060,470	102,237,075	
Acquisitions	-	501,787	378,290	121,624	1,001,701	
Sales and write-offs	-	(21,491)	(223,584)	-	(245,075)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	876,082	84,889,272	1,046,253	16,182,094	102,993,701	
Accumulated depreciation and impa	irment losses					
Balance at 31 December 2021:	383,095	76,521,508	474,676	15,603,502	92,982,781	
Increases	143,199	2,288,689	263,228	162,795	2,857,911	
Sales and write-offs	-	(11,114)	(222,033)	-	(233,147)	
Balance at 31 December 2022	526,294	78,799,083	515,871	15,766,297	95,607,545	
Net balance at 31 December 2022	349,788	6,090,189	530,382	415,797	7,386,156	

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements occurred in the right-of-use assets, included in the Tangible fixed assets, and their accumulated depreciation and impairment losses were as follows:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros) $\,$

		3	1 December 2023		
	Buildings and other constructions	Machinery and equipment	Administrative equipment	Transport equipment	Total
Gross:					
Balance at 31 December 2022	869,415	6,864,383	1,024,033	1,298,382	10,056,213
New contracts	-	-	645,238	223,291	868,529
Sales and write-offs			(277,259)	(794)	(278,053)
Balance at 31 December 2023	869,415	6,864,383	1,392,012	1,520,879	10,646,689
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 31 December 2022	522,498	3,809,389	493,651	1,115,067	5,940,605
Increases	142,532	910,182	278,153	115,890	1,446,757
Balance at 31 December 2023			(260,534)	(419)	(260,953)
	665,030	4,719,571	511,270	1,230,538	7,126,409
Net balance at 31 December 2023	204,385	2,144,812	880,742	290,341	3,520,280
	Buildings and other constructions	Machinery and equipment	Administrative equipment	Transport equipment	Total
Gross:	202 445	7.000.404	000 007	4 004 050	10.100.001
Balance at 31 December 2021 New contracts	869,415	7,069,484	869,327 378,290	1,321,858	10,130,084 378,290
Regularizations	-	(205,100)	370,290	(23,476)	(228,576)
Sales and write-offs	_	(200,100)	(223,584)	(20,470)	(223,584)
Balance at 31 December 2022	869,415	6,864,384	1,024,033	1,298,382	10,056,214
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 31 December 2021	379,966	2,786,460	452,456	1,050,747	4,669,629
Increases	142,532	938,602	263,227	69,233	1,413,594
Sales and write-offs	-	84,327	-	(4,913)	79,414
Balance at 31 December 2022	-	-	(222,032)	- 4445.005	(222,032)
	522,498	3,809,389	493,651	1,115,067	5,940,605
Net balance at 31 December 2022	346,917	3,054,995	530,382	183,315	4,115,609

Furthermore, the following expenses were recognised in the year ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 relative to right-of-use assets:

	2023	2022	
Depreciation	1,446,757	1,413,594	
Short term leases	124,125	104,824	
Interest	109,416	141,308	
	1,680,298	1,659,726	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

15. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The changes in investments in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	31 December 2023			
	Investments	Investments		
	in subsidiaries	in other		
	companies	companies	Total	
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,118,220	6,235	2,124,455	
Application of the equity method (Note 9)	879,853	-	879,853	
Dividend distributed	(648,860)	<u>-</u>	(648,860)	
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,349,213	6,235	2,355,448	
	31	December 2022		
	Investments	Investments		
	in subsidiaries companies	in other companies	Total	
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,899,834	6,235	1,906,069	
Application of the equity method (Note 9)	648,860	-	648,860	
Dividend distributed	(430,474)	-	(430,474)	

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the financial investments in subsidiaries are detailed as follows:

			31 December 2023				
Company	Head office	Effective participation	Total assets	Equity	Total revenue	Net result	Amount of participation
GMTS (Global Media Technology Solutions) Serviços Técnicos e Produção Multimédia, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda. ("GMTS")	Oeiras	100%	6,039,534	2,349,213	9,636,566	879,853	2,349,213
				31 Decer	mber 2022		
Company	Head office	Effective participation	Total assets	Equity	Total revenue	Net result	Amount of participation
GMTS (Global Media Technology Solutions) Serviços Técnicos e Produção Multimédia, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda. ("GMTS")	Oeiras	100%	6,597,691	2,118,220	9,370,217	648,860	2,118,220

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the financial investments in other financial holdings are detailed as follows:

Company	Head office	Effective participation	2023 Amount of the participation	2022 Amount of the participation
NP - Notícias de Portugal, S.A.	Lisboa	3.57%	6,235 6,235	6,235 6,235



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

16. PROGRAMME BROADCASTING RIGHTS

Programme broadcasting rights as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

31 Decem	ber 2023	31 December 2022		
Non-		Non-		
current	Current	current	Current	
20,950,353	7,074,460	15,971,237	8,539,994	
-	6,264,420	-	7,146,624	
20,950,353	13,338,880	15,971,237	15,686,618	
	Non- current 20,950,353	20,950,353 7,074,460 - 6,264,420	Non- current	

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the heading "Advances on account of purchases" includes payments made by SIC to programme suppliers under contracts concluded with these entities, relative to programme broadcasting rights, which at this date were not available for broadcasting, essentially related to soaps and sports rights.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had no inventories pledged to guarantee compliance with liabilities.

17. CUSTOMERS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, this heading was detailed as follows:

	31	31 December 2023			December 20)22	
		Accumulated			Accumulated		
		impairment			impairment		
		Losses			Losses		
	Gross	(Note 22)	Net	Gross	(Note 22)	Net	
Customers	19,274,838	(2,715,105)	16,559,733	18,557,779	(2,997,963)	15,559,816	
Invoices to be issued:							
Multimedia	195,219	-	195,219	735,944	-	735,944	
Other amounts to be invoiced	296,871	-	296,871	292,821	-	292,821	
	19,766,928	(2,715,105)	17,051,823	19,586,544	(2,997,963)	16,588,581	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

18. OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT ASSETS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, these headings were detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Other non-current assets:		
Shareholders (Note 27) (a)	85,000,000	85,000,000
Digital telebroadcasting services (b)	249,413	311,766
	85,249,413	85,311,766
Other current assets:		
Shareholders (Note 27) (a)	3,911,054	1,860,917
Other debtors		
Deposit (c)	1,369,569	1,516,185
Advances to employees	186,284	189,654
Digital broadcasting services (b)	62,352	62,352
Others	1,409,896	769,438
	6,939,155	4,398,546
	92,188,568	89,710,312

(a) These values refer to loans granted to Impresa. The amounts classified in the non-current assets refer to two contracts with a maturity of 10 years of the value of 55,000,000 euros and 30,000,000 euros which fall due on 31 May 2029 and 31 December 2029, respectively. The amount classified in the current assets refers to a cash credit line which falls due within a period of less than one year.

The loans granted earn interest annually and are indexed to the 6-month Euribor rate plus a spread of 2.75%.

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movement of loans granted to Impresa was as follows:

	1 January 2023	Receivables	Interest (Note 9)	31 December 2023
Nominal Value Interest	85,000,000 1,860,917 86,860,917	(3,050,751) (3,050,751)	5,100,888 5,100,888	85,000,000 3,911,054 88,911,054
	1 January 2022	Receivables	Interest (Note 9)	31 December 2022
Nominal Value Interest	88,705,625 1,707,292 90,412,917	(3,705,625) (2,337,500) (6,043,125)	2,491,125 2,491,125	85,000,000 1,860,917 86,860,917

(b) This heading corresponds to the deferral of the single instalment for access to the digital television broadcasting network provided by MEO, under the technological alteration process. This amount is being deferred over the period of the contract to render digital television broadcasting services concluded with MEO. This contract took effect on 1 January 2012 and will remain in force up to 9 December 2028.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

(c) In 2023 and 2022, the values of 1,369,569 euros and 1,516,185 euros, respectively, refer to the net balance of a term deposit in dollars with the countervalue of 4,072,398 euros and 4,219,014 euros, respectively, and a funding agreement, recorded in this heading of the value of 2,702,829 euros, in both years, with the maximum amount of 4,500,000 euros, which is automatically renewable for successive periods of six months. The term deposit is currently guaranteeing the liabilities arising from that loan contract.

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the details of cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement and the reconciliation between their value and the amount of cash and cash equivalents reflected in the statement of financial position on those dates are as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash	15,696	13,905
Bank deposits	7,930,361	15,801,814
	7,946,057	15,815,719

20. EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the share capital, fully underwritten and paid-up, was composed of 6,005,000 shares with the nominal value of 1.72 euros.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2023, the Company's shareholder structure was as follows:

	Shareholders	Percentage
Impresa		100%

Legal reserve

Pursuant to the commercial legislation, at least 5% of annual net income must be used to reinforce the legal reserve until this reserve represents at least 20% of the share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders except upon liquidation of the Company, but may be used to absorb losses, once all other reserves and retained earnings have been depleted or incorporated in the capital. As at 31 December 2023, the minimum amount of the legal reserve is constituted.

Appropriation of net income

As deliberated in the General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 26 May 2023, the Company attributed and distributed the net income for the year ended on 31 December 2022 in the form of dividends to the shareholders, of the value of 7,443,057 euros.

As deliberated in the General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 24 May 2022, the Company attributed and distributed the net income for the year ended on 31 December 2021 in the form of dividends to the shareholders, of the value of 16,452,347 euros.

The Board of Directors proposes, in the management report, distributing dividends of 8,316,027 euros, with this proposal requiring approval at the General Meeting.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

21. LOANS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balance of debts to credit institutions was detailed as follows:

	31 December 2023			31 December 2022		
	Current	Non current	Nominal value	Current	Non current	Nominal value
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPT (b)	-	10,775,964	11,066,790	-	10,581,354	11,066,790
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPS (b)	-	18,435,662	18,933,210	-	18,102,720	18,933,210
Banks loans (c)	6,139,753	28,820,667	35,324,062	6,153,156	34,877,573	41,488,218
Pledged Current Account	7,260,000	-	7,260,000	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	829,927	886,327	1,716,254	1,757,181	943,859	2,701,040
	14,229,680	58,918,620	74,300,316	7,910,337	64,505,506	74,189,258

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movement occurred in the balance of loans received, separated by movements with associated cash flows and without cash flow, was as follows:

				Movements without cash-flow		
	_	Cash-	flows	New lease	Effect of the	31 December
Lending entities	1 January 2023	Receipts	(Payments)	agreements	moratoria	2023
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPT (b)	10,581,354	-	-	-	194,610	10,775,964
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPS (b)	18,102,720	-	-	-	332,942	18,435,662
Banks loans (c)	41,030,729	-	(6,206,544)	-	136,234	34,960,419
Pledged Current Account	-	7,260,000	-	-	-	7,260,000
Lease liabilities	2,701,040	-	(1,853,314)	868,529	-	1,716,255
	72,415,843	7,260,000	(8,059,858)	868,529	663,786	73,148,300
				Movements without		

				cash-flow		
		Cash-	flows	New lease	Effect of the	31 December
Lending entities	1 January 2022	Receipts	(Payments)	agreements	moratoria	2022
Bond loan 2019-2022 (a)	39,680,704	_	(39,680,704)	-	-	-
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPT (b)	10,381,662	-	-	-	199,692	10,581,354
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPS (b)	17,761,084		-	-	341,636	18,102,720
Banks loans (c)	23,619,544	20,000,000	(2,387,836)	-	(200,979)	41,030,729
Lease liabilities	4,557,261	-	(2,234,511)	378,290	-	2,701,040
	96,000,255	20,000,000	(44,303,051)	378,290	340,349	72,415,843

(a) The debenture loan of 1,700,000 bonds with the unit value of 30 euros and an overall value of 51,000,000 euros. The debenture loan issued on 10 July 2019, with maturity on 11 July 2023, bears a gross fixed interest rate of 4.50%.

In the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group fully repaid this loan in the amount of 39,660,704 euros.

(b) In the year ended on 31 December 2021, the Company issued a new debenture loan of the value of 30,000,000 euros, for the period of 2021-2025. Under this issue, SIC gave the bondholders of the previous issue (2019-2022) the opportunity to exchange them for the bonds of this issue. As a result of this issue, new bonds were subscribed in the amount of approximately 18,933,000 euros and bonds were exchanged in the amount of approximately 11,067,000 euros, which were recorded as an exchange of liabilities without derecognition of the previous liability, in accordance with IFRS 9.

Under this financing, the Group assumed certain obligations, including compliance with financial ratios and, still, not ceasing to hold the entire capital of SIC.

As at 31 December 2023, this loan was listed for trading (Euronext), with its market value being 29,772,000 euros.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

(c) The Company took out various national bank loans at market conditions and with maturities of more than one year, which include compliance with a number of obligations, namely several covenants and restrictions related to the acquisition and sale of assets and the distribution of dividends. In addition, as guarantee of full compliance with some of the loans raised, the Company signed blank promissory notes, pledged shares representing 100% of SIC's capital, Impresa must maintain at least 51% of SIC's capital and Impreger must not reduce its stake in Impresa below 50.01% of its capital.

As at 31 December 2023, the loans obtained have the following repayment plan:

2024	13,460,947
2025	36,401,221
2026	8,775,122
2027	7,054,440
2028	4,071,167
2029	2,821,165
	72,584,061

As at 31 December 2023, the lease liabilities have the following repayment plan:

2024	829,927
2025	464,911
2026	290,617
2027	130,799
	1,716,254

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had approved unused credit ceilings of approximately 25,695,000 euros and 25,955,000 euros, respectively.

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the effective interest rate on each loan was as follows:

Lending entities	2023	2022
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPT	5.72%	5.72%
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPS	4.98%	4.98%
Banks loans	4,34% - 6,94%	1,60% - 3,67%
Pledged Current Account	4.67%	2.29%

The Board of Directors believes that there is no non-compliance with the obligations arising from the loans referred to above, in terms of maintenance of the shareholder structure, limitation of investments or distribution of dividends, or concerning financial covenants. Under these covenants, the financial ratios to be achieved, which are not applicable to all the loans, correspond to the "Ratio of net remunerated debt/EBITDA" and the "Financial autonomy ratio". Any non-compliance with these ratios could lead to the funding entities being entitled to request the early repayment of the loan and/or change the previously agreed loan conditions.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

22. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES, ONGOING LEGAL AND TAX PROCEEDINGS AND PROVISIONS

22.1 Impairment losses

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the following movements occurred in the balances of the accumulated impairment loss headings:

31 December 2023:

	2023
	Impairment losses on receivables (Note 17)
Balance at 31 December 2022 Reinforcements (Note 5) Utilizations Increases (Note 5) Balance at 31 December 2023	2,997,963 108,029 (322,312) (68,575) 2,715,105
31 December 2022:	2022
	Impairment losses on receivables (Note 17)
Balance at 31 December 2021 Reinforcements (Note 5) Increases (Note 5) Balance at 31 December 2022	2,957,614 68,000 (27,651) 2,997,963

Impairment losses are deducted from assets, with the movements relating to uses corresponding to the effect of write-offs of unrealised balances.

22.2 Provisions and other impairment losses

In the years ended as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the headings of provisions and other impairment losses were detailed as follows:

		31December 2023				
	Opening				Closing	
	balance	Increases	Utilizations	Reversals	balance	
Lawsuits in progress	2,872,277	150,000	(50,018)	(108,000)	2,864,259	
	2,872,277	150,000	(50,018)	(108,000)	2,864,259	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

		31 december 2022				
	Opening	Opening				
	balance	Increases	Utilizations	balance		
Lawsuits in progress	2,749,837	150,000	(27,560)	2,872,277		
	2,749,837	150,000	(27,560)	2,872,277		

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the provisions for risks and charges are detailed as follows:

	31 Decem	nber 2023	31 December 2022			
Nature	Amount claimed	Amount provided	Amount claimed	Amount provided		
Dismissal/Labor Abuse of freedom of the press Publicity fines Others	336,001 1,724,567 427,517 5,838,229 8,326,314	168,000 219,956 42,752 2,433,551 2,864,259	720,506 1,739,567 664,317 19,171,738 22,296,128	214,200 193,956 66,432 2,397,689 2,872,277		

The Company is facing several lawsuits for abuse of freedom of the press, for which provisions have been constituted based on the opinion of its lawyers and historical experience in this type of litigation.

The amounts claimed under legal action related to advertising fines essentially arise from the filing of various administrative offence proceedings by the Media Regulatory Entity (ERC) due to breach of the Advertising Code.

The Board of Directors and the Company's lawyers believe, based on an assessment of the risks of the ongoing legal proceedings, that the outcome of these lawsuits will not give rise to significant liabilities that are not covered by provisions reflected in the financial statements as at 31 December 2023, which correspond to the best estimate of the outflow of funds arising from these lawsuits on that date.

Lawsuits in progress

As at 31 December 2023, there were several lawsuits in progress brought against the Company by third parties, the amounts of which and final outcome were still unknown at the time of preparing the financial statements, in particular including:

In previous years, GDA – Cooperativa de Gestão dos Direitos dos Artistas, CRL ("GDA") brought ordinary legal proceedings against SIC, in the Judicial Court of Oeiras, under which GDA claimed the payment of an annual remuneration payable to artists, interpreters or performers, established at the rate of 1.5% of the annual value of the advertising revenue earned, taking effect from September 2004, as well as late payment interest.

SIC contested this action, with a favourable decision having been issued, which considered the initial petition to be unfounded due to the lack of cause of the claim and, consequently, dismissed the entire proceedings. This decision was contested, with the action having followed in the first instance. The Court judged the GDA's action as groundless and established a value per minute of broadcasting as the annual equitable remuneration, with the value per minute being subject to determination. In December 2015, GDA submitted a bill requesting the payment by SIC of approximately 17,700,000 euros, with the amount requested having subsequently increased by approximately 2,357,000 euros, as a result of the addition of connected rights related to the years of 2015 and 2016, with the total amount claimed approximately 20,057,000 euros. The determination of this value was substantiated by a study made a third party, with one of its assumptions being the approximation of television activity to



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

an activity of any company and its production. SIC contested this request made by GDA, based on the incompetence of the court, the lack of legal capacity of GDA which only represents national artists, interpreters and performers, and also objected to the methodology presented. In the form of an appeal, SIC estimated its liability based on the effective use of the services of the artists, just as the sentence that is intended to be settled determines, as well as the calculation of a value per minute of these instalments, close to that paid by SIC to the Portuguese Authors Society, but of a lower value pursuant to the law and practice.

On 6 July 2020, the court of intellectual property delivered its judgement on the GDA case, which condemned SIC to pay 909,080 euros, relative to the years of 2004 to 2016. Still in 2020, GDA filed an appeal.

In October 2021, as a result of the appeal filed by GDA, the judgment of the Lisbon Court of Appeal substantially changed the terms of calculation of the remuneration awarded in the previous instance, to the extent that it now includes the first broadcasting performances as equitable remuneration for artists, interpreters and performers, bringing the values of that remuneration for the years 2004 to 2016 to approximately 4,890,000 euros.

In November 2021, SIC appealed to the Supreme Court of Justice as it considers that the decision of the Lisbon Court of Appeal violates, namely, the Conventional International Law, as well as the European Union Law that incorporates it, contradicts the jurisprudence of the European Union Court of Justice and, as to its interpretation of the concept of equitable remuneration, contradicts what the same Lisbon Court of Appeal decided in a similar case, in which RTP is the defendant.

In July 2022, the Supreme Court of Justice partially judged the appeal presented by SIC, and consequently revoked the sentence of the Lisbon Court of Appeal, ordering the dismissal of the case, proceeding to a new trial.

In March 2023, two hearings were held, and the process is now in the evidence production phase, under the terms decreed by the Supreme Court of Justice.

On December 31, 2023, a provision was registered to face that responsibility, which in the understanding of the Board of Directors, based on the technical-legal arguments put forward by SIC in the process, and taking into account the dominant jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union, appears to be adequate.

23. SUPPLIERS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, this heading was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Current:		
Trade payables, current account	21,884,719	25,752,777
Program suppliers, current account	696,417	2,759,992
Suppliers of fixed assets, current account	25,576	715,948
	22,606,712	29,228,717



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the heading "Other current liabilities" was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Advances from clients	581,199	15,508
Other creditors:		
Suppliers' credits guaranteed by third parties	3,796,135	3,994,215
Advance on contract for broadcasting signal	21,266,550	18,199,900
Others	468,259	458,979
	25,530,944	22,653,094
Accrued costs:		
Commercial agreements	11,145,107	14,032,974
Personnel vacation and vacation subsidy	3,538,037	3,395,266
Cost of program production	1,757,928	2,892,302
Indemnities	1,537,063	850,000
Other accrued costs	3,243,515	2,872,631
	21,221,650	24,043,173
Deferred income:		
Pre-billing	878,357	525,373
Other deferred income	461,927	338,072
	1,340,284	863,445
State and other public entities:		
Value Added Tax	4,193,094	3,932,521
Instituto Português de Arte Cinematográfica e		
Audiovisual/Cinemateca Portuguesa	746,684	721,636
Social security contributions	1,001,605	952,217
Personal income tax - withholdings at source	930,986	898,016
Stamp tax	139,095	155,536
	7,011,464	6,659,926
	55,685,541	54,235,146

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES PROVIDED

Guarantees provided and other commitments

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had requested the issuance of the following bank guarantees in favour of third parties:

	2023	2022
Union des Associations Europeenes Football ("UEFA")	600,000	3,000,000
ERC Secretaria Geral do Ministério da Administração Interna ("SGMAI")	1,995,192	1,995,192 2,117,777
Câmara Municipal de Oeiras Tribunal de Oeiras	2,099,116 4,000	508,244 4,000
	4,698,308	7,625,213

The guarantee given to UEFA is to cover compliance with the "European League 2021-2024" contract.

The guarantees provided to the ERC arise from the current legal requirements for the licensing of channels and broadcasting of television contests.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros) $\,$

The guarantees provided to the SGMAI are to secure full compliance with the advertising contests. The variation of the value of the guarantees provided is related to the existing competitions at any given time.

The guarantee provided to Oeiras Municipal Council are intended, essentially, to ensure full compliance with the new advertising competitions. From 2023 the guarantees related to advertising contests will be in favor of the municipalities instead of the SGMAI.

26. COMMITMENTS UNDERTAKEN

26.1 Commitments to acquire programmes

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had contracts or agreements concluded with third parties for the purchase of rights to broadcast films, series and other programmes of 14,248,517 euros and 26,287,558 euros, respectively, not included in the statement of financial position, according to the valuation criteria used, as follows:

		31 Decem		31 December 2022				
		Year the titles	are available			Year the titles	are available	
			2026 and following				2025 and following	
Nature	2024	2025	years	Total	2023	2024	years	Total
Entertainment	9,991,348	-	2,500	9,993,848	7,313,512	4,476,600	-	11,790,112
Films	77,339	-	-	77,339	124,811	3,600	-	128,411
Format	600	-	-	600	1,200	-	-	1,200
Soap-operas	2,456,288	-	-	2,456,288	13,072,463	-	-	13,072,463
Children	163,725	-	-	163,725	61,501	-	-	61,501
Documentaries	266,009	-	15,000	281,009	535,871	-	15,000	550,871
60 Series	169,261	-	-	169,261	127,530	-	-	127,530
Sport	1,078,947	-	-	1,078,947	552,632	-	-	552,632
Events	27,500	-	-	27,500	2,838	-	-	2,838
	14,231,017		17,500	14,248,517	21,792,358	4,480,200	15,000	26,287,558

		31 Decem	ber 2023		31 December 2022			
	Lim	it year for broad	dcasting the tit	les	Lim	it year for broa	dcasting the titl	es
			2026 and	<u></u>			2025 and	
			following				following	
Nature	2024	2025	years	Total	2023	2024	years	Total
Entertainment	532,197	3,297,099	6,164,552	9,993,848	82,077	556,800	11,151,236	11,790,112
Films	5,179	61,660	10,500	77,339	5,110	34,320	88,981	128,411
Format	-	-	600	600	-	1,200	-	1,200
Soap-operas	2,456,228	-	60	2,456,288	1,322,184	-	11,750,280	13,072,463
Children	-	137,716	26,009	163,725	-	26,322	35,179	61,501
Documentaries	71,031	4,328	205,650	281,009	383,313	91,320	76,238	550,871
60 Series	1,150	69,386	98,725	169,261	6,704	8,182	112,644	127,530
Sport	1,078,947	-	-	1,078,947	-	552,632	-	552,632
Events	-	-	27,500	27,500	-	2,838	-	2,838
	4,144,733	3,570,190	6,533,594	14,248,517	1,799,388	1,273,612	23,214,558	26,287,558

As at 31 December 2022, the commitments for acquisition of programmes include 11,750,000 euros concerning contents to be acquired from related parties (SP Televisão).

26.2. Commitments for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the commitments undertaken to acquire tangible fixed assets amounted to approximately 116,000 euros and 137,000 euros, respectively.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

27. RELATED PARTIES

All the subsidiaries and associates belonging to the Impresa Group, identified in the consolidated financial statements, and the shareholder Impreger are considered related parties.

Pursuant to the internal regulations endorsed in 2019, the Group considers "key management personnel" to be the Board of Directors of all the subsidiaries and Joint Executive Committee, as the main decisions related to its activity are taken by these bodies.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances and transactions with related parties are as follows:

			31 de	e dezembro de 20	023		
Related Party	External services	Acquisition of soap operas rights	Financial costs	Sales and services rendered	Other operating revenue	Expenses of Depreciation and Amortization	Financial income (Note 9)
Shareholders:							
GMTS	7,507,070	-	-	-	9,051		-
Impresa Publishing, S.A. ("Impresa Publishing")	31,200	-	-	161,850	31,497	-	-
InfoPortugal - Sistemas de Informação e Conteúdos ("InfoPortugal")	600	-	-	-	41,873	-	-
Impresa Office & Service Share - Gestão de Imóveis e Serviços, S.A. ("IOSS")	6,852,775	-	10,440	-	-	51,960	-
Impresa	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100,888
Others:							
Grupo BPI	-	-	1,873,854	-	-	-	86,370
Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a)		17,497,264		199,461	-		
	14,391,645	17,497,264	1,884,294	361,311	82,421	51,960	5,187,258

(a) The services obtained essentially refer to the acquisition of rights to broadcast soap operas.

	31 December 2023								
	Demand		Other current	Shareholders	Other		RETGS		
Related Party	deposits	Client	assests	(Note 18)	Creditors	Payables	(Note 10)	Borrowings	
Shareholders:									
GMTS	-	58,130	-	-	-	5,026,499	-	-	
Impresa	-	1,813,950	-	88,911,054	-	-	2,903,608	-	
Infoportugal	-	4,292	-	-	-	369	-	-	
IOSS	-	4	-	-	35,236	62,148	-	-	
Impresa Publishing	-	396,624	-	-	-	42,612	-	-	
Others:									
Grupo BPI	189,488	-	1,369,569	-	-	-	-	17,465,887	
Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a)	-	333,071	-	-	-	4,538,798	-	-	
	189,488	2,851,983	1,369,569	88,911,054	35,236	9,670,426	2,903,608	17,465,887	

(a) The balances related to accounts payable refer to balances of suppliers concerning the acquisition of rights to broadcast soaps.

			31 d	e dezembro de 2	022		
Related Party	External services	Acquisition of soap operas rights	Financial costs	Sales and services rendered	Other operating revenue	Expenses of Depreciation and Amortization	Financial income (Note 9)
Shareholders:							
GMTS	7,734,239	-	-	-	8,320		-
Impresa Publishing, S.A. ("Impresa Publishing")	35,558	-	-	108,690	31,178	-	-
InfoPortugal - Sistemas de Informação e Conteúdos ("InfoPortugal")	-	-	-	-	41,450	-	-
Impresa Office & Service Share - Gestão de Imóveis e Serviços, S.A. ("IOSS")	6,830,950	-	10,440	-	-	51,960	-
Impresa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,491,125
Others:							
Grupo BPI	-	-	958,120	-	-	-	13,801
Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a)		16,525,988		199,461	-		<u> </u>
	14,600,747	16,525,988	968,560	308,151	80,948	51,960	2,504,926

(a) The services obtained essentially refer to the acquisition of rights to broadcast soap operas.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

		;	31 December 2022			
Demand		Other current	Shareholders		RETGS	
deposits	Client	assests	(Note 18)	Payables	(Note 10)	Borrowings
-	27,836	-	-	5,693,144	-	-
-	-	-	86,860,917	-	2,462,366	-
-	4,249	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	428	-	-
-	416,756	-	-	16,841	-	-
4,726,534	-	1,516,185	-	-	-	18,832,917
-	-	-	-	4,689,816	-	-
4,726,534	448,841	1,516,185	86,860,917	10,400,229	2,462,366	18,832,917
	deposits	- 27,836 - 4,249 - 416,756	Demand deposits Client Other current assests - 27,836	Demand deposits Client Other current assests Shareholders (Note 18)	deposits Client assests (Note 18) Payables - 27,836 - - 5,693,144 - - 86,860,917 - - 4,249 - - - - - - 428 - 416,756 - - 16,841 4,726,534 - 1,516,185 - - 4,689,816	Demand deposits Client Other current assests Shareholders (Note 18) Payables RETGS (Note 10) - 27,836 - - 5,693,144 - - - - 86,860,917 - 2,462,366 - - - - 428 - - - - 16,841 - 4,726,534 - 1,516,185 - - - - - - - - 4,689,816 - - -

(a) The balances related to accounts payable refer to balances of suppliers concerning the acquisition of rights to broadcast soaps.

The terms and conditions applied in transactions between the Company and related parties are substantially the same as those that would normally be contracted, accepted and applied between independent entities in comparable operations. Some of Impresa's shareholders are financial institutions with which commercial agreements are established in the normal course of the Company's operations, with similar conditions to those currently contracted with independent entities. The activities carried out under these commercial agreements essentially refer to advertising services rendered by SIC and the granting of loans by these financial institutions.

28. RATES USED TO CONVERT FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCES

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the following exchange rates were used to convert assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency into euros:

	2023	2022
US Dollar (USD)	1.1050	1.0666
Swiss Franc (CHF)	0.9260	0.9847
Pound Sterling (GBP)	0.8691	0.8869
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1.6263	1.5693
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	1.4642	1.4440
Brazilian Real (BRL)	5.3618	5.6386

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it pursues its operations from a going concern standpoint. In this respect, the Company periodically analyses its capital structure (own and third party) and debt maturity, bringing in funding whenever necessary.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the financial instruments were as follows:

	2023	2022
Financial assets:		
Receivables	107,518,730	105,212,475
Cash and equivalents (Note 19)	7,946,057	15,815,719
	115,464,787	121,028,194
Financial liabilities:		
Borrowings	73,148,300	72,415,843
Payables	76,951,970	82,600,418
	153,003,878	157,478,627

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, except for the debenture loans which have a market quotation, the Company believes that the values at which the loans are recorded do not differ significantly from their fair value or actually exceed fair value. Indeed, the fair value of the loans received will significantly depend on the risk level attributed by the funding entities and the conditions under which the Company would be able to obtain from the market, as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, if it were to take out loans with maturity periods and values similar to those which it has on that date.

The Company believes that the majority of loans have market spreads as they were negotiated recently or the rates are updated periodically, implying that their conditions are updated in relation to the current situation of the financial markets, reflecting the risk level attributed by the lenders.

For the loans that were not subject to renegotiation, as they were taken out under market conditions that were more favourable than those currently existing, their fair value should not exceed their book value.

The Company is primarily exposed to the following financial risks:

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk essentially refers to the interest paid due to the contracting of various loans with variable interest rates. Except with respect to the debenture loan, which is fixed rate, the loans that have been taken out are exposed to changes in market interest rates (Note 21).

If market interest rates in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were 1% higher or lower, the net income for these years would have decreased or increased by approximately 438,000 euros and 360,000 euros, respectively, without considering the tax effect.

b) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency other than the Company's currency, the euro.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the exchange rate risks are essentially related to the acquisition of television broadcasting rights from various foreign producers. In order to reduce the risk to which the Company is exposed, a loan was taken out which amounted to 2,702.829 euros as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, that was converted Group USD term deposit which, as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, amounted to 4,072,398 euros and 4,219,014euros, respectively (Note 18).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company did not contract any forward exchange rates.

The foreign currency balances payable, expressed in euros at the exchange rate of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
US Dollar (USD)	1,681,886	2,133,385	
Pound Sterling (GBP)	5,932	5,584	
	1,687,818	2,138,969	

The balances receivable in foreign currency, expressed in Euros, at the exchange rate on December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023	2022
US Dollar (USD)	908,038	555.061
Swiss Franc (CHF)	32,820	-
Pound Sterling (GBP)	94,162	-
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1,000	-
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	56,430	-
	1,092,450	555,061

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is essentially related to accounts receivable arising from the Company's operations (Note 17). In order to reduce credit risk, the Company has defined credit granting policies, with credit limits per customer and collection deadlines, and financial discount policies for prepayment or cash payment. Credit risk is monitored regularly for the purpose of:

- limiting credit granted to customers, considering the profile and age of the account receivable;
- monitoring the evolution of the level of credit granted;
- reviewing the recoverability of amounts receivable on a regular basis.

The impairment losses on accounts receivable are calculated considering:

- the review of the ageing of accounts receivable;
- expected credit losses;
- the risk profile of the customer;
- the historical commercial and financial relationship with the customer;
- existing payment agreements;
- the financial condition of the customers.

The changes in impairment losses on accounts receivable are shown in Note 22.

The Board of Directors believes that the impairment losses on accounts receivable are appropriately reflected in the financial statements, with there being no need to increase the impairment losses of accounts receivable.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable from third parties include the following overdue balances, for which impairment losses were not recognised because the Board of Directors believes that they are collectible:

Overdue balances	2023	2022
Up to 90 days	4,593,729	2,351,018
From 90 to 180 days	276,170	136,337
More than 180 days	508,883	169,044
	5,378,782	2,656,399

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk can occur if the financing sources, such as cash flow from operating activities, divestment, credit lines and cash flow from financing activities, do not meet the financing needs, such as cash outflow for operating and financing activities, investments, shareholder remuneration and repayment of debt.

In order to reduce this risk, the Company endeavours to maintain a liquid position and average debt maturities that enable debt repayment according to appropriate timelines. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the amount of cash and credit ceilings approved and unused amounted to approximately 33,641,000 euros and 41,771,000 euros, respectively, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors, considering the main cash flow projections for 2024, will be sufficient to settle all the Company's current financial liabilities. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the financial liabilities fall due as follows:

			2023		
	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Remunerated:					
Borrowing	13,197,456	35,854,169	8,643,246	13,737,175	71,432,046
Lease liabilities	829,927	464,911	290,617	130,800	1,716,255
Advance on contract for					
broadcasting signal	21,266,550	-	-	-	21,266,550
Suppliers' credits guaranteed by					
third parties	3,796,135	=	-	-	3,796,135
	39,090,068	36,319,080	8,933,863	13,867,975	98,210,985
Not remunerated:					
Trade payables	21,884,719	-	-	-	21,884,719
Program suppliers	696,417	-	-	-	696,417
Suppliers of fixed assets	25,576	-	=	-	25,576
Other current liabilities	32,186,180	-	-	-	32,186,180
	54,792,892	-	-	-	54,792,892
	93,882,960	36,319,080	8,933,863	13,867,975	153,003,878



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2022 1 to 2 years Up to 1 year 2 to 3 years Total More than 3 years Remunerated: Borrowing 6,153,156 6,145,547 35,466,911 21,949,191 69,714,803 Lease liabilities 1 757 181 607,931 259 254 2 701 040 76.674 Advance on contract for broadcasting signal 18,199,900 18,199,900 Suppliers' credits guaranteed by third parties 3,994,215 3,994,215 30,104,452 6,753,478 35,726,165 22,025,865 94,609,959 Not remunerated: 25.752.777 Trade payables 25.752.777 Program suppliers 2,759,992 2,759,992 Suppliers of fixed assets 715,948 715,948 Other current liabilities 33,639,951 33,639,951 62,868,668 62,868,668 92,973,120 6,753,478 35,726,165 22,025,865 157,478,627

30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no materially relevant events that affect the Group's equity situation and financial balance, and which, consequently, should be the subject of reference, or which, due to their relevance, should be the subject of disclosure.

31. REMUNERATION OF STATUTORY ACCOUNTANTS

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of the annual remuneration paid by the Company to the Statutory Auditors and other natural or legal persons belonging to the same network, were as follows:

	2023	2022	
By SIC (a)			
Account review services	132,200	132,200	
Reliability Assurance Services	26,800	24,800	
	159,000	157,000	

32. NOTE ADDED FOR TRANSLATION

These financial statements are a translation of financial statements originally issued in Portuguese in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails.

THE CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS





STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Free translation of a report originally issued in Portuguese language: In case of discrepancies the Portuguese version will always prevail)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SIC – Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. ("Entity" or "SIC"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (showing a total of Euros 178,343,753 and equity of Euros 21,135,333, including a net profit of Euros 8,316,027), the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow for to the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements that include material information's on the accounting policy.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the financial position of SIC—Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. as at 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows relative to the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in the European Union.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and further technical and ethical standards and guidelines as issued by Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas (the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section below. We are independent from the Entity in accordance with the law and we have fulfilled other ethical requirements in accordance with the Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas code of ethics.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of the most significant risks of material distortion identified

Summary of the response to the most significant risks of material distortion identified

Recognition of advertising revenue

(Notes 2.12 and 4 of the notes to the financial statements)

Revenues generated through the exhibition of advertisements in television corresponds a relevant source of revenue for the Entity.

This revenue essentially arises from advertising campaigns conducted by clients on television through a high number of transactions, the respective audiences and the conditions agreed with the clients.

As mentioned in note 2.12 of the notes to the financial statements, the measurement of such revenues depends on a complex process, namely the measurement and profile of the respective audiences, the discounts to be granted subject to the advertising investment made by the clients and the conditions agreed with them.

Considering there is the risk of the advertising revenues be incorrectly recorded, namely the accurate application of the audiences, the discounts to be granted which may be negotiated and the remaining conditions agreed with the clients, we consider this to be a key audit matter.

Our main procedures to mitigate this risk included:

- Understanding of the advertising revenue cycle by the relevant supporting systems until recognition. In this procedure we involved our internal experts. Test to the operating effectiveness of the internal control procedures deemed relevant for measuring and recording advertising revenues;
- Evaluation of the advertising revenue recognition policy adopted by the Entity, considering the applicable accounting standards;
- For a sample of advertising orders recognised as revenue, recalculation of the revenue based on the agreed commercial conditions, respective broadcast and/or audience reached in the respective time slot;
- For a sample of daily advertising insertions, we verified that they were broadcast on television, billed and recorded in the Entity's accounts;
- Conciliation of the accounting records with the advertising insertion list extract from the advertising management modules and with the invoicing system;
- Substantive analytical review of the amounts of discounts granted, considering the advertising investment, the commercial conditions applicable, and comparing with the amount recorded;
- Analysis of the reliability of the estimates made by the management, with reference to the comparison between the discounts granted during the year with the estimates recorded in previous years;
- Confirmation of balances, advertising investment and responsibilities as of 31 December 2023 with the main customers.

We also assessed the adequacy of the applicable disclosures (IFRS 15) included in the notes to the financial statements.

Other matters

As referred to in the Introductory Note of the notes, the above mentioned financial statements refer to the activity of the Entity at an individual level and were prepared for approval and publication in accordance with the legislation in force. As provided for under IFRS and indicated in Note 2.6, the financial holding in the subsidiary is accounted for under the equity method. Therefore, the financial statements attached herewith do not include the full consolidation effect, which will be included in consolidated financial statements to be prepared and approved separately.

Responsibilities of management and supervisory body for the financial statements

The management body is responsible for:

- the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in the European Union;
- the preparation of the single management report and the information on corporate governance, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- designing and maintaining an appropriate internal control system to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- the adoption of accounting policies and principles appropriate in the circumstances; and
- assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and disclosing, as applicable, the matters that may cast significant doubt about the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The supervisory body is responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- communicate with those charged with governance, including the supervisory body, regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant
 deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit;
- determine, from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, including the supervisory body, those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter; and
- provide the supervisory body with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to threaten on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Our responsibility includes also the verification of the agreement between the information included in the single management report with the financial statements, and the verifications required in article 451, numbers 4 and 5, of the Portuguese Companies' Code ("Código das Sociedades Comerciais").

REPORTING ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)

The Entity's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 must comply with the requirements established in the Delegated Regulation (UE) 2019/815 of the Commission, of 17 December 2018 ("ESEF Regulation").

Management is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of the annual report in conformity with the ESEF Regulation.

Our responsibility consists in obtaining reasonable assurance whether the financial statements, included in the annual report, are presented in conformity with the requirements established in the ESEF Regulation.

Our procedures considered the Guia de Aplicação Técnica da Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas (OROC) on the Reporting under ESEF and included, among others, obtaining an understanding of the financial Reporting process, including the presentation of the annual report in the valid XHTML format.

In our opinion, the financial statements included in the annual report are presented, in all material aspects, in conformity with the requirements established in the ESEF Regulation.

On the single management report

Pursuant to article 451.º, n.º 3, al. e) of the Portuguese Companies' Code ("Código das Sociedades Comerciais"), in our opinion, the single management report was prepared in accordance with the applicable law and regulations and the information included therein is in agreement with the audited financial statements, and considering our knowledge and appreciation of the Entity, we did not identify material misstatements. As referred to in article 451, paragraph 7 of the Portuguese Companies' Code, this opinion is not applicable to the consolidated non-financial statement included in the single management report.

On the information regarding corporate governance

Pursuant to article 451.9, number 4, of the Portuguese Company's Code, we conclude that the corporate governance report includes the elements required to the Entity under the terms of article 29.9-H of the Portuguese Securities Code ("Código dos Valores Mobiliários"), and we have not identified any material misstatements on the information disclosed therein, which, accordingly, complies with the requirements of items c), d), f), h), i) and l) of that article.

On the additional elements provided in article 10 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014

Pursuant to article 10 of Regulation (UE) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April, 2014, in addition to the key audit matter mentioned above, we also report on the following:

- Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A. was appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Entity, as a public interest entity, resulting from the appointment at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 22 June 2020 for the term comprised between 2020 and 2023;
- Management has confirmed to us that they are not aware of any fraud or suspicion of fraud having occurred that has a material effect on the financial statements. In planning and executing our audit in accordance with ISAs, we maintained professional scepticism and we designed audit procedures to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements due to fraud. As a result of our work, we have not identified any material misstatement on the financial statements due to fraud;
- We confirm that our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report that we prepared and submitted to the Entity's supervisory body on this date; and
- We declare that we have not provided any prohibited services as described in article 5, number 1, of the Regulation (UE) number 537/2014 and we have remained independent from the Entity in conducting the audit.

Lisbon, 17 April 2024







$\underline{\text{CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022}}$

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of financial position originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

ASSETS	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Goodwill	13	17,324,797	17,324,797
Intangible assets	14	245,292	266,304
Tangible fixed assets	15	7,994,633	9,022,316
Investments	16	6,235	6,235
Program broadcasting rights	18	20,950,353	15,971,237
Other non-current assets	19	85,249,413	85,311,766
Deferred tax assets	11	773,832	620,830
Total non-current assets		132,544,555	128,523,485
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Program broadcasting rights	17	13,338,880	15,686,618
Trade and other receivables	18	17,356,372	16,880,543
Other current assets	19	7,007,551	4,455,549
Cash and cash equivalents	20	8,722,779	16,443,227
Total current assets		46,425,582	53,465,937
TOTAL ASSETS		178,970,137	181,989,422
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_		
EQUITY:	0.4	40.000.000	40.000.000
Share capital	21	10,328,600	10,328,600
Legal reserve	21 21	2,065,720	2,065,720
Other reserves	21	269,361	269,361
Retained earnings		155,625	155,625
Net profit for the year TOTAL EQUITY		8,316,027 21,135,333	7,443,057 20,262,363
TOTAL EQUITY		21,135,333	20,202,303
<u>LIABILITIES:</u> NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Borrowings	22	59,539,292	65,671,641
Provisions	23	2,894,860	2,902,878
Total non-current liabilities		62,434,152	68,574,519
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Borrowings	22	14,775,686	8,454,627
Trade and other payables	24	18,731,123	24,850,069
Current tax liabilities	11	3,170,154	2,686,473
Other current liabilities	25	58,723,689	57,161,371
Total current liabilities		95,400,652	93,152,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES		157,834,804	161,727,059
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABLITIES		178,970,137	181,989,422

The accompanying notes form an integral part of on the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

	Notes	2023	2022
ODED ATINO DEL ENUE			
OPERATING REVENUE	_	455.070.005	450.050.000
Services rendered	5	155,278,065	159,253,889
Other operating revenue	6	765,522	598,808
Total operating revenue		156,043,587	159,852,697
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of programs broadcast and goods sold	7	(76,341,168)	(79,693,876)
Supplies and services	8	(31,805,994)	(34,487,476)
Personnel costs	9	(30,887,397)	(28,036,879)
Amortization and depreciation	14 e 15	(3,022,403)	(3,442,663)
Provisions and impairment losses	24	(42,000)	(150,000)
Other operating expenses	6	(426,933)	(582,443)
Total operating expenses		(142,525,895)	(146,393,337)
Operating profit		13,517,692	13,459,360
NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES			
Interest and other financial costs	10	(7,263,755)	(5,714,689)
Interest and other financial income	10	5,198,006	2,518,361
interest and other infancial moonie	10	(2,065,749)	(3,196,328)
Profit before taxes		11,451,943	10,263,032
Train parate lands		11,101,010	10,200,002
Income tax expense	11	(3,135,916)	(2,819,975)
Net profit and comprehensive income for the year		8,316,027	7,443,057
Earnings per share:			
Basic	12	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	12	1.3849	1.2395
Bildled	12	1.0040	1.2000
Comprehensive income per share:			
Basic	12	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	12	1.3849	1.2395

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of changes in equity originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

	Notes	Share Capital	Legal Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained earnings	Net profit for the year	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022		10,328,600	2,065,720	269,361	155,625	16,452,347	29,271,653
Appropriation of consolidated net profit for the year ended 31 December 2021 Consolidated net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 Balance at 31 December 2022	21	10,328,600	2,065,720	269,361	155,625	(16,452,347) 7,443,057 7,443,057	(16,452,347) 7,443,057 20,262,363
Appropriation of consolidated net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 Consolidated net profit for the year ended 31 December 2023 Balance at 31 December 2023	21	10,328,600	2,065,720	- - 269,361	- - 155,625	(7,443,057) 8,316,027 8,316,027	(7,443,057) 8,316,027 21,135,333

The accompanying notes for an integral part of the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

THE ACCOUNTANT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2023 AND 2022

(Amounts stated in Euros)

(Translation of consolidated statements of comprehensive income originally issued in Portuguese - Note 33)

	Notes	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		157,127,096	181,681,700
Cash paid to suppliers		(117,606,799)	(107,831,258)
Cash paid to employees		(30,849,522)	(28,390,265)
Cash generated from operations		8,670,775	45,460,177
Payments relating to income taxes		(2,806,362)	(5,693,543)
Other cash paid/received relating to operating activities		(79,053)	(1,624,322)
Net cash from operating activities (1)		5,785,361	38,142,312
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received relating to:			
Loans to group companies	19	-	3,705,625
Interests and similar income		3,137,121	2,351,301
		3,137,121	6,056,926
Cash paid relating to:			
Tangible fixed assets		(1,662,986)	(1,353,536)
Intangible assets		-	(286,518)
		(1,662,986)	(1,640,054)
Net cash used in investing activities (2)		1,474,135	4,416,872
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received relating to:			
Bank borrowings	22	7,260,000	20,000,000
24gc		7,260,000	20,000,000
		- 1,=00,000	
Cash paid relating to:			
Bank borrowings	22	(8,604,104)	(44,756,101)
Interests and similar costs		(6,192,783)	(5,200,336)
Dividends	21	(7,443,057)	(16,452,347)
		(22,239,944)	(66,408,784)
Net cash from financing activities (3)		(14,979,944)	(46,408,784)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents $(4) = (1) + (2) + (3)$)	(7,720,448)	(3,849,600)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	[^] 20	16,443,227	20,292,827
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	8,722,779	16,443,227
•			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2023

THE ACCOUNTANT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



SIC - SOCIEDADE INDEPENDENTE DE COMUNICAÇÃO, S.A. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

1. INTRODUCTORY NOTE

SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. ("SIC" or "Company") is a public limited liability company, with registered office in Paço de Arcos (up to 5 February 2019 in Carnaxide), that was incorporated on 23 July 1987 and started its activity on 6 October 1992, with its core business being the broadcasting of television programmes, and is 100% held by Impresa – Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. ("Impresa"), with its financial statements being included in the consolidated financial statements of Impresa - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. ("Impresa Group"), with registered office in Lisbon.

GMTS (Global Media Technology Solutions) Serviços Técnicos e Produção Multimédia, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda. ("GMTS") with registered office in Carnaxide, was incorporated on 28 September 2001, with its core business being the provision of technical services concerning any media, audiovisual and cinematographic and digital television digital activity, and is 100% held by SIC.

Segmento Televisão ("Segment" or "Group") of the Impresa Group is composed of SIC and its subsidiary GMTS ("Group") (Note 4). The companies of the segment operate in the media area, namely through the broadcasting of television programmes.

The Group pursues its activity under broadcast licences and permits of various television channels (SIC Generalista, SIC Mulher, SIC Radical, SIC Caras, SIC K, SIC Noticias and SIC Internacional), granted by the Media Regulatory Entity ("ERC") and the streaming service OPTO.

The financial statements attached herewith are presented in euros, as this is the currency preferably used in the economic environment in which the Group operates. Transactions in foreign currency are included in the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the policy described in Note 2.16.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for publication on 10 April 2024 by the Board of Directors of SIC.

2. MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the going concern assumption, in conformity with the provisions in the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union, which include the International Accounting Standards ("IAS") issued by the International Standards Committee ("IASC"), the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and respective IFRIC and SIC interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") and Standing Interpretation Committee ("SIC"). Hereinafter, the set of these standards and interpretations shall be referred to as "IFRS".

The Group adopted the IFRS for the first time in 2016; therefore, the transition date from the Portuguese accounting principles ("Accounting Standardisation System") to these standards for this purpose was established as 1 January 2015, pursuant to IFRS 1 – First-time adoption of the international financial reporting standards ("IFRS 1").

Consequently, in compliance with IAS 1, the Group declares that these financial statements and related notes comply with the requirements of IAS/IFRS as endorsed by the European Union, in force for financial years beginning on 01 January 2022.

The Board of Directors made an evaluation of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, based on all relevant information, facts and circumstances, of financial, commercial or other nature, including subsequent events to the reference date of the consolidated financial statements, available on the future. As a result of the assessment carried out, the Board of Directors, considering the prospects of generating cash flow for 2024, the credit ceilings available for use and the amounts of revolving credit lines, concluded that the Group has adequate resources to maintain its activities, there being no intention to cease them in the short term, and therefore considered adequate the use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2.2 Adoption of new/revised IAS/IFRS

The accounting policies used in the year ended on 31 December 2023 are consistent with those used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of SIC for the year ended on 31 December 2023 and referred to in the respective notes.

During the year ended on 31 December 2023, the following standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements were endorsed, with mandatory application in the current financial year:

Applicable in the

Standard/Interpretation	European Union in the financial years started on or after	Brief description
IFRS 17 - Insurance contracts (including amendments to IFRS 17)	01-jan-23	This standard establishes, for insurance contracts within its scope of application, the principles for their recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure. This standard replaces IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts
Amendment to standard IAS 8 - accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors - Definition of accounting estimates	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB defines an accounting estimate with the monetary amount in the financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty
Amendment to standard IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2- Disclosure of accounting policies	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in February 2021 clarifies that material accounting policies must be disclosed, instead of significant accounting policies, having introduced examples to identify material accounting policies
Amendment to standard IAS 12 Income taxes - Deferred taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in May 2021 clarifies that the exemption from initial recognition of deferred taxes does not apply to transactions that produce equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences
Amendment to IFRS 17 - Insurance contracts - initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - comparative information	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in December 2021 introduces changes to comparative information to be presented when an entity adopts both IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 simultaneously.
Amendment to standard IAS 12 - Income taxes - International TaxReform (Pillar Two)	01-jan-23	This amendment published by the IASB in May 2023 includes a temporary exemption from the requirement to recognize deferred taxes and disclose information on taxes arising from the Pillar Two model of international taxation reform, and it must be disclosed that this exemption was used.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The following standards, interpretations, amendments and revisions, of mandatory application in future financial years had been, by the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, endorsed by the European Union:

Standard / Interpretation	Applicable in the European Union in the financial years started on or after	Brief description
Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements - Classification of liabilities as current and non-current; Deferral of the date of application; Non-current liabilities with covenants	01-jan-24	These amendments published by IASB clarify the classification of liabilities as current and non-current by analysing the contractual conditions existing at the reporting date. The amendment on non-current liabilities with covenants clarified that only the conditions that must be met before or on the reference date of the financial statements are relevant for the purposes of classification as current/non-current, also postponing the date of application to 1 January 2024.
Amendment to IFRS 16 - Leases - Lease liabilities in a sale and leaseback transaction	01-jan-24	This amendment published by the IASB in September 2022 clarifies how a lessee seller accounts for a sale and leaseback transaction that meets the criteria in IFRS 15 to be classified as a sale.

These amendments, despite being approved ("endorsed") by the European Union, were not adopted by the Company in 2023, as their application is not yet mandatory. It is not estimated that the future adoption of the aforementioned amendments will result in significant impacts on the consolidated financial projections.

The following accounting standards and interpretations were issued by the IASB and have not yet been endorsed by the European Union:

These standards have not yet been adopted ("endorsed") by the European Union and, as such, were not applied by the Group (Company) in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Standard/Interpretation	Applicable in the European Union in the financial years started on or after	Brief description
Amendment to IAS 7 - Cash Flow Statements - and IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Supplier Finance Arrangements	01-jan-24	These amendments published by the IASB in May 2023 include requirements for additional disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about supplier financing arrangements.
Amendment to IAS 21 - The effects of changes in exchange rates - Lack of exchangeability	01-jan-25	This amendment published by the IASB in August 2023 defines the approach to assessing whether or not one currency can be swapped against another, indicates how the exchange rate to apply is determined and the additional disclosures required.

Regarding these standards and interpretations, issued by the IASB but not yet approved ("endorsed") by the European Union, it is not estimated that their future adoption will result in significant impacts on the attached consolidated financial statements.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2.3 Principles of consolidation

The consolidation methods adopted by the Group are as follows:

a) Controlled companies

The financial statements of all the companies controlled by the Group were included in these financial statements by the full consolidation method. Control is considered to exist when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns arising from its involvement with the invested enterprises and has the capacity to affect these same returns through the power it exercises over these enterprises. The equity and net profit or loss of these companies corresponding to third party stakes in these companies, when applicable, are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, under the heading "Equity attributable to non-controlling interests". The controlled companies included in the consolidated financial statements are detailed in Note 4.

The assets and liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their respective fair value as at the date of acquisition of the subsidiary. Any excess of cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets is recorded as goodwill. Where the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the identified net assets, the difference is recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year of the acquisition.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as of the date of their acquisition or up to the date of their sale.

Changes in the Group's participation in companies that are already controlled, which do not result in loss of control are recorded in equity. Consequently, the Group's interest and non-controlling interests in these companies are adjusted so as to reflect the changes in control of the subsidiaries. The differences between the non-controlling interests acquired or sold and the fair value of the purchase or sale, respectively, are recognised in equity.

Transactions, balances and dividends distributed between companies included in the consolidation are eliminated in the consolidation process. Capital gains arising from the sale of invested enterprises, carried out within the Group, are also annulled.

b) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but does not have control or joint control over decisions relative to their operating and financial policies.

Investments in associates are recorded in accordance with the equity method of accounting, except when they are classified as held for sale. Investments in associates are initially recorded at cost, which is subsequently increased or decreased by the difference between this cost and the proportion of equity held in the companies, reported as at the acquisition date or the date the equity method is applied for the first time.

Pursuant to the equity method, financial holdings are periodically adjusted by the value corresponding to the share in the net income of the associates, through other changes in their equity and the recognition of impairment losses, against financial gains or losses.

In addition, dividends received from these companies are recorded as decreases in the amount of the investment.

The Group ceases applying the equity method of accounting when the investment in the associate is reduced to zero, and a liability is recognised only if the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to the associate or its creditors. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the equity method is only resumed once the Group's share of these profits equals the amount of the unrecognised losses.

An annual assessment is made of the existence of signs of impairment of the investments in associates, and when corroborated, valuations are prepared to determine their recoverable value. Impairment losses that are demonstrated to exist are recorded as a cost. When impairment losses recognised in previously periods cease to exist, they are reversed up to the limit of the recorded impairment loss.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Any excess of cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets as at the acquisition date is classified as goodwill and included in the book value of the investment. Where the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the identified net assets, the difference is recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year of the acquisition.

Whenever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the associates to ensure their consistency with the accounting standards used by the Group.

2.4 Goodwill

Goodwill corresponds to the excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary on its acquisition date. Where the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the identified net assets, the difference is recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year of the acquisition.

Following the exception established in IFRS 1, the Group did not retrospectively apply the provisions of IFRS 3 to the acquisitions that occurred before 1 January 2015. Therefore, the goodwill generated on acquisitions prior to the date of transition to IFRS (1 January 2015) was maintained at the net book values presented, on that date, pursuant to the accounting principles generally accepted in Portugal.

Goodwill is recorded as an asset and is not amortised, being presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or whenever there are indications of a possible loss of value. Any impairment loss is recorded immediately as a cost in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period and cannot be reversed subsequently (Note 13).

Upon the divestment of a subsidiary, the corresponding goodwill is included in the determination of the capital gain or loss.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are essentially composed of software (excluding that related to tangible fixed assets), licenses and other rights of use, are recorded at acquisition cost minus amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will generate future economic benefits for the Group, they are controllable and can be reliably measured.

Internal costs related to maintenance and development of software are recorded as costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year, except where the development costs are directly related to projects which are expected to generate future economic benefits for the Group. In these situations, these costs are capitalised as intangible assets.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, from the moment that the assets are available for use, in conformity with the period of estimated useful life, which varies from three to six years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost minus the corresponding accumulated depreciation.

From this date onwards, the tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost minus the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Acquisition cost is defined as the purchase price plus related purchase costs.

Estimated losses arising from the replacement of equipment before the end of its useful life, due to technological obsolescence, are recognised as a decrease in the corresponding asset by corresponding entry to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Current maintenance and repair costs are recorded as incurred. Improvements and upgrades are only recognised as assets when they correspond to the replacement of assets which are written off, and lead to increased future economic benefits.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the time when they become available for their intended use. Their depreciation is calculated on their acquisition cost minus their residual value (if significant), on a straight-line basis, from the month that the asset becomes available for use, over the period of expected useful life of the assets, as follows:

Homogeneous Class	Years
Duilding and other constructions	13-14
Building and other constructions Basic Equipment	3-14 3-10
Transport Equipment	4-8
Office Equipment	3-10

2.7 Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a right-of-use asset or not at the beginning of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and the corresponding liability due to the right-of-use in relation to all lease contracts in which it is the lessee, except short-term leases (lease period of 12 months or less) and low value leases. For these contracts, the Group recognises the lease expenses on a straight-line basis as an operating cost.

The right-of-use liability is initially measured by the present value of the future payments of each lease, discounted based on the implicit interest rate of the lease. If this implicit interest rate is not immediately determinable, the Group uses its incremental interest rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the right-of-use liability include:

- In-substance fixed payments, net of any incentives associated with the lease;
- Variable payments based on indices or rates;
- Expected payments related to guarantees of residual value;
- Price of the exercise of the purchase option, if it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise
 the option in the future; and
- Penalty of the clauses of termination or renovations that are unilaterally exercisable, if it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise the option of terminating or renovating the lease period in the future.

The right-of-use liability is subsequently measured, increased on account of accrued interest (recognised in the consolidated income statement), reduced by the lease payments made.

Its book value is remeasured to reflect a possible reassessment, when there is a modification or review of the in-substance fixed payments.

The right-of-use liability is remeasured, with the corresponding adjustment being made in the related right-of-use asset whenever:

- There are significant events or changes that are under the control of the lessee, to the lease period or right to exercise the purchase option as a result of a significant event or change in the circumstances. In this case, the right-of-use liability is remeasured based on the present payments of the lease, using a new discount rate;
- The lease payments are modified due to changes in an index or rate or a change in the expected
 payment of a guaranteed residual value, in which case the lessee's liability is remeasured,
 discounting the new lease liability by using an unchanged discount rate (unless the change of the
 lease payments is due to a change based on floating interest rates, in which case a new discount
 rate is used);
- A lease contract is modified and the modification of the lease is not recorded as a separate lease. In this case, the right-of-use liability is remeasured based on the modified lease period, discounting the new payments by using a discount rate ascertained on the effective date of the modification.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position on the line of loans received and are properly identified in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Right-of-use assets correspond to the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, plus lease payments before or on the starting date of the lease, plus any initial direct expenses and minus any amounts received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost minus accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Whenever the Group expects to incur dismantlement costs of the right-of-use asset, or expenses related to the restoration of the site where this right-of-use asset or the asset underlying the lease is installed via requirements established in the terms and conditions of the lease contract, Group is recognised and measured pursuant to IAS 37. These expenses are included in the related right-of-use asset, in the proportion to which the expenses are related to it.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lowest period between the lease period and useful of the underlying asset.

If a lease transfers the ownership of the underlying asset or the price of the right-of-use reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated during the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation begins on the starting date of the lease contract.

Right-of-use assets are presented on the same line of items under which the respective underlying assets would be presented if they were owned by the Group and are properly identified in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Group applies IAS 36 to determine the recoverable value of the underlying asset, whenever necessary.

The portions of variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the liability or asset due to the right-of-use. The respective payments are recognised as an operating cost, in the consolidated income statement, in the period to which they refer.

IFRS 16, through a practical option, allows the lessee, by class of asset, not to separate the lease components from those that are not lease components which might established in the same contract and, alternatively, consider them as a single component of the contract. The Group uses this practical option in vehicle lease contracts. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more components that are not related to the lease, the Group allocates a consideration in the contract to each lease component based on the price regardless of each component and in the price regardless of the non-lease components.

2.8 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their book value is essentially recovered via a sale transaction and not through continuous use. This condition is considered to be fulfilled only when the asset (or group of assets to be divested) is available for immediate sale in its current condition, subject only to terms that are usual for sale of this asset (or group of assets to be divested) and their sale is highly probable. It is considered that a non-current asset is held for sale when the Board of Directors expects that the sale of these assets will be completed within one year of the date of classification.

Non-current assets (or group of assets to be divested) classified as held for sale are measured at the lowest value between their book value and fair value minus the divestment costs.

2.9 <u>Financial instruments</u>

2.9.1 Customer debt and other receivables

Customer debt and other receivables are classified as current assets are recorded at their nominal value, which is deemed to correspond to amortised cost, as they are expected to be received in the short-term and this does not differ significantly from their fair value at the date they were contracted, minus any impairment losses.

The Group recognises an expected credit loss on financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The values of expected credit losses are updated on each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk from the initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

Expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the historical experience of impairment losses of accounts receivable of the Group by type of transactions, adjusted for specific factors of the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment both of the current conditions and the forecast conditions on the reporting date, including the time value of money, when appropriate.

Impairment losses on customer and third-party debts classified as current assets correspond essentially to the difference between the amount initially recognised and the estimated recoverable amount. In addition to the expected losses of accounts receivable, the Group estimates impairment losses based on the age of balances of the entities in question, any guarantees that may exist for each entity, relative to their financial situation and any reasons that may exist for payments in arrears.

Customer debt and other receivables are classified as non-current assets and are recorded at amortised cost minus any impairment losses. The effective interest rate method was used in the measurement of amortised cost, imputing the interest income during the expected life of the respective financial instruments, considering their contractual terms.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period in which they are estimated.

2.9.2 Other current assets

Other current assets are initially recognised at their nominal value and are stated deducted by any impairment losses. An impairment loss of these assets is recorded when there is objective evidence that all the amounts due will not be collected in accordance with the terms initially established for the settlement of the receivables. The amount of the loss corresponds to the difference between the nominal value and the estimated recoverable value and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

2.9.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, term deposits and other treasury applications which mature in less than three months that are readily convertible to cash with an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9.4 Loans received

Loans are initially recognised at the value received net of expenses related to their issuance. In subsequent periods, the loans are recorded at amortised cost. Any difference between the amount received (net of issue costs) and the amount payable is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the term of the loan using the effective interest rate method.

Loans that mature in less than twelve months are classified as current liabilities, unless the Group has the unconditional right to defer their settlement for more than twelve months after the date of the consolidated statement of financial position.

Loans exchanged without derecognising the previous liability, in accordance with IFRS 9, are accounted for as the same as the previous liability and therefore maintain the original effective interest rate.

2.9.5 Suppliers, accounts payable and other current liabilities

Accounts payable are recorded at amortised cost and, when applicable, at their value discounting any interest calculated in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

In order to ensure faster access to the credit of its suppliers and facilitate the early payment of its invoices the Group has concluded reverse factoring agreements with financial institutions. The values in debt of these transactions are presented in the heading "Suppliers and accounts payable", except when settled outside the normal operating cycle, in which case they are presented in the heading "Other current liabilities – Supplier credit guaranteed by third parties".



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2.9.6 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Group derecognises financial assets only when the contractual rights to their cash flows expire, or when it transfers to another entity the financial assets and all the significant risks and rewards associated with their ownership. Transferred financial assets relative to which the Group has retained some significant risks and rewards are derecognised, provided that control over them has been transferred. The Group derecognises financial liabilities only when the corresponding obligation is settled, cancelled or expires.

2.10 Programme broadcasting rights

The Group records under the heading "Program broadcasting rights" the rights acquired from third parties to broadcast programs, by corresponding entry to the heading "Trade and other payables" as of the date when such rights come into force and whenever the following conditions are met:

- The cost of the broadcasting rights is known or can be reasonably determined;
- The programme contents have been accepted in accordance with the contractually established conditions; and
- The programmes are available for broadcasting without restriction.

Programme broadcasting rights essentially correspond to contracts or agreements concluded with third parties for broadcasting soap operas, films, series and other television programmes, and are stated at their specific acquisition cost. The cost of programmes for broadcasting on the generalist and thematic channels is recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are broadcast, taking into consideration the number of estimated broadcasts and estimated benefit of each broadcast. The cost of programmes for broadcasting on the "OPTO streaming platform is recognised on a straight-line basis over 4 years.

In addition, advances made for the purchase of contents are recorded under the heading "Programme broadcasting rights" with corresponding entry in the heading "Suppliers and other accounts payable".

Costs incurred associated to the broadcasting of programmes, both the costs related to broadcasting rights purchased from producers and the costs related to programmes produced in-house, are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under the heading "Cost of programmes broadcast".

Information on future financial commitments for the acquisition of programmes is presented in Note 27.

Impairment losses (Note 17) are recorded whenever the book value of the programme broadcasting rights is higher than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or implied obligation resulting from a past event, the resolution of which will probably require expending internal resources, the amount of which can be reasonably estimated.

Provisions for restructuring costs are only recognised when a detailed formal plan exists identifying the main characteristics of the plan, after the plan has been communicated to the entities involved.

The value of the provisions is reviewed and adjusted on the date of each consolidated statement of financial position so as to reflect the best estimate at that time.

When any of the conditions described above are not met, the corresponding contingent liability is not recorded but only disclosed (Note 26), unless a future outflow of funds affecting future financial benefits is remote, in which case it is not disclosed.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2.12 Income tax

Income tax for the year consists of the sum of current tax and deferred tax and is recognised in accordance with the provisions of IAS 12. Current taxes and deferred taxes are recorded through profit or loss, except when the deferred taxes refer to items recorded directly through equity. In these cases, the deferred taxes are likewise recorded in equity.

The Group is covered by the system of taxation through consolidated profit (currently referred to as the Special Regime for the Taxation of Groups of Companies ("RETGS")) which covers all the companies in which Impresa has a direct or indirect stake of at least 75% of the share capital and comply with all the other conditions of this system.

The measurement of the income tax cost for the year, in addition to current tax, also considers the effect of deferred tax, calculated based on the variation between the years of the difference between the book value of the assets and liabilities at the end of each year and their corresponding value for tax purposes.

As established in the aforesaid standard, deferred tax assets are only recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they can be recovered in the future. At the end of each year an assessment is made of deferred tax assets, and they are reduced whenever their future recovery is no longer probable.

2.13 Revenue

Income from services rendered (essentially the sale of advertising space on television) is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the advertising is broadcast. It should also be noted that a significant part of the sale of advertising space on free-to-air television channels arises from the broadcasting of advertisements, for which the revenue generated is dependent on the audiences reached, considering the profile of the respective commercial target contracted by the advertiser. Services rendered are recognised net of taxes, discounts and other costs related to their accomplishment. The main commercial discounts granted to the Group's key customers are dependent on the level of advertising investment made by these customers on an annual basis, as well as other conditions agreed between the parties.

Income related to the assignment of broadcasting rights on generalist and theme channels, essentially to cable television operators, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the period that they are assigned.

Income related to the assignment of programme broadcasting rights or rights of the respective formats to third parties is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the control is transferred, this revenue can be estimated reliably, and it is probable. The revenue of this transaction is allocated to a series of costs belonging to the same performance obligation.

Income relating to the provision of value-added services regarding competitions and initiatives with telephone participation is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income at the time of its provision.

2.14 Accruals basis

Costs and income are recorded in the period to which they refer, regardless of when they are paid or received. Where the real value of costs and revenue is not known it is determined based on estimates.

Interest and financial income are recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the applicable effective interest rate.

2.15 Impairment of assets, excluding goodwill

The Group conducts impairment tests of tangible and intangible fixed assets whenever events or changes in circumstances are identified that indicate that the amount of an asset may be impaired. Where such indications exist, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset, in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss.

The recoverable amount is estimated for each asset individually or, when this is not possible, for the cash flow generating unit to which the asset belongs.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use. The net selling price is the amount that could be obtained from the divestment of the asset in a transaction between independent and knowledgeable entities, minus the costs directly attributable to the divestment. The value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows updated based on discount rates that reflect the present value of the principal and the specific risk of the assets.

Whenever the book value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period to which it refers. When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the book value of the asset is adjusted to its estimated value. However, impairment losses are reversed only up to the amount that would have been recognised had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, net of amortisation or depreciation, in previous years. The reversal of impairment losses is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.16 Foreign currency balances and transactions

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency are converted into euros at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, published by financial institutions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from differences between the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date and those prevailing on the date collection, payment or of the consolidated statement of financial position are recorded as income or costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

2.17 Classification of the statement of financial position

Assets that are realisable and liabilities that are payable in less than one year from the consolidated statement of financial position date are classified as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

2.18 Subsequent events

Events that occur after closing of the year which provide additional information of the conditions that existed on that date are reflected in the financial statements.

Events that occur after the closing of the accounts which provide additional information on conditions that existed after that date, if significant, are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

No changes to the accounting policies were made during the year ended on 31 December 2023.

The most relevant accounting estimates reflected in the financial statements for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 include:

a) Goodwill impairment tests:

Impairment tests require the determination of the fair value and/or value in use of the assets (or cash generating units) under review. This process requires a high number of judgements, in particular the projection of future cash flows associated with the assets or their cash generating units and the determination of a suitable discount rate to ascertain the present value of these cash flows. The Group employs the services of an external entity to prepare the assessment of the assets/cash generating units, establishing the requirement that the maximum quantity possible of observable data should be used.

b) Recording of provisions:

The expected outcome of lawsuits and tax proceedings underway is estimated by the Company, as well as the corresponding assessment of the need to constitute provisions, based on the opinion of the Group's lawyers / legal consultants. The Group's lawyers / legal consultants have the technical skills and detailed knowledge of the procedures that enable them to mitigate the uncertainty inherent to the outcome of lawsuits and proceedings of this nature.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

c) Useful lives of tangible fixed assets:

The Group revises the estimated useful lives of its tangible and intangible assets on each reporting date. The useful lives of the assets depend on diverse factors related to their use, the economic and technological environment, and the Group's strategic decisions.

d) Broadcasting dates of the programme broadcasting rights;

Based on its strategic and operational decisions, the Group projects the broadcasting dates of each programme on its grid. The broadcasting of the contents depends on factors related to the Group's strategy for the television grid of its channels, the licensing period of each content, and factors related to market demand.

e) Impairment losses of accounts receivable:

Impairment losses of accounts receivable are calculated as indicated in Note 2.9.1. Accordingly, the determination of impairment through case-by-case analysis corresponds to the Group's judgement of the economic and financial situation of its customers and the Group's estimate of the value allocated to any existing guarantees, with the consequent impact on expected future cash flows. On the other hand, the expected impairment losses for loans granted are calculated taking into account a set of historical information and assumptions, which may not actually be representative of the future bad debt of the Group's debtors.

f) Commercial discounts granted to key customers.

As mentioned in Note 2.13, the measurement of the advertising revenue depends on the conditions agreed with the customers and the discounts to be given according to the advertising investment made by the customers.

g) Costs of the programmes issued:

As mentioned in Note 2.10, programme broadcasting rights essentially correspond to contracts or agreements concluded with third parties for broadcasting soap operas, films, series and other television programmes, and are stated at their specific acquisition cost. The cost of the programmes is recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are broadcast, taking into consideration the number of estimated broadcasts and estimated benefit of each broadcast. The Group estimated a new imputation criterion, based on historical analyses, for costs associated with the broadcasting of nationally produced soap operas. This estimation takes into account criteria of audience level of the first broadcast, probability of occurrence of a second broadcast, the historical record of advertising revenues generated by the first and second broadcasts of nationally produced soap operas, and the time frame for the second broadcast.

The revision of an estimate of a previous period is not considered as an error. Changes in estimates are only recognised prospectively in results and are subject to disclosure when the effect is materially relevant. Estimates are determined based on the best information available at the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

4. COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATION

The companies included in the consolidation by the full method, their head offices and the proportion of capital effectively held as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				on of capital <i>e</i> ly held on
Company	Head office	Main activity	2023	2022
SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. ("SIC") GMTS - Global Media Technology Solutions - Serviços Técnicos e Produção	Paço de Arcos	Televisão	Mãe	Mãe
Multimédia, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda. ("GMTS")	Paço de Arcos	Prestação de serviços técnicos	100.00%	100.00%



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

5. SERVICES RENDERED BY ACTIVITY

The services rendered for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Services rendered:		
Advertising	106,840,771	107,792,609
Subscription to channels	31,315,131	30,946,396
Contests with telephone participation	10,681,776	14,700,464
Technical services	1,391,135	1,227,634
Selling content	2,781,073	1,791,907
Others	2,268,179	2,794,879
	155,278,065	159,253,889

6. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Other operating revenue for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	2023	2022
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 23)	100,035	27,652
Supplimentaryincome	273,705	280,466
Operating subsidies	57,541	41,771
Other	334,241	248,919
	765,522	598,808

Other operating expenses for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Taxes	251,338	241.290
Impairment losses on receivables (Note 23)	110,489	96,000
Other	65,106	245,153
	426,933	582,443

7. COSTS OF PROGRAMMES BROADCAST

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the cost of programs broadcast was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Generalist channel:		
Soaps	24,083,227	25,071,515
In-house production	23,814,382	24,591,234
Entertainment programmes	16,305,877	17,192,175
Sports	1,538,158	2,681,316
Films	503,806	1,061,426
Series	549,405	190,759
Other	3,143,565	2,495,050
Thematic channels (a)	4,595,951	4,680,003
OPTO (b)	1,421,952	1,730,398
Cost of selling content	384,845	
	76,341,168	79,693,876

⁽a) The costs of broadcasting television programmes on the thematic channels are recognised in this heading.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

(b) This heading records the costs related to the provision of audiovisual contents on the streaming platform (OPTO).

In the year ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, 23,814,382 euros and 24,591,234 euros, respectively of costs of programmes produced in-house.

8. <u>EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES</u>

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, this heading was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
	40.070.000	10 000 715
Specialized works	12,370,883	12,988,715
Comunication	4,273,338	5,689,583
Prizes to be given	3,908,267	5,495,141
Maintenance and repair	3,451,044	3,159,094
Subcontracts	2,160,041	2,159,441
Other	5,642,421_	4,995,502
	31,805,994	34,487,476

9. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Salaries	22,915,822	21,641,147
Charges on remuneration	5,083,964	4,779,661
Indemnities	2,245,712	1,062,719
Other personnel costs	641,899	553,352
	30,887,397	28,036,879

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 the average number of employees of the Group was 637 and 622 employees, respectively.

10. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results for the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest and other financial costs:		
Interest and borrowing costs	(6,582,812)	(4,764,401)
Lease liabilities	(165,021)	(190,509)
Other financial costs	(515,922)	(759,779)
	(7,263,755)	(5,714,689)
Other financial income:		
Shareholder and companies of the Group (Note 28)	5,100,888	2,491,125
Interest	86,370	13,801
Other financial income	10,748	13,435
	5,198,006	2,518,361
Net financial expenses	(2,065,749)	(3,196,328)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

11. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ACCOUNTING AND TAX RESULTS

The Group is subject to corporate income tax ("IRC") under the RETGS, as it is part of the tax group headed by Impresa. Consequently, the values of estimated corporate income tax, tax deductions at source made by third parties and payments on account are recorded in the statement of financial position as accounts payable or receivable by Impresa, as applicable, as the controlling company. The Group is subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 21% for the tax base, plus a 1.5% municipal surcharge on taxable profit, resulting in a maximum aggregate tax rate of 22.5%.

The state surcharge rates for taxable profit in excess of 1,500,000 euros are as follows:

- 3% for taxable profit between 1,500,000 euros and 7,500,000 euros;
- 5% for taxable profit between 7,500,000 euros and 35,000,000 euros;
- 9% for taxable profit above 35,000,000 euros.

The deduction of the net financial costs in the determination of taxable profit of the Impresa Group on a consolidated basis is limited to the highest of the following thresholds:

- 1,000,000 euros;
- 30%.

Pursuant to article 88 of the Corporate Income Tax Code the Group is subject to autonomous taxation on certain charges at the rates established in that article.

Pursuant to the current legislation, tax returns are subject to review and correction by the tax authorities during four years (five years for social security), except where there have been tax losses, tax benefits have been given or tax inspections, claims or objections have been made, in which case, depending on the circumstances, this period can be extended or suspended. Therefore, the tax returns for the years of 2020 to 2023, inclusively, may still be subject to review.

The Board of Directors believes that any corrections arising from reviews/inspections by the tax authorities of these tax returns will not have a significant effect on the financial statements as at 31 December 2023 and 2022

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the current tax liabilities are detailed as follows (Note 28):

	2023	2022
Adjustments to corporate income tax	3,278,221	2,615,862
Withholding Taxes	(108,067)	70,611
	3,170,154	2,686,473

a) Movements in deferred tax assets

The movement occurred in deferred tax assets, according to the temporary differences that generated them, in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

31 December 2023

Temporary differences	Opening balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	Closing balance
Impairment losses on accounts receivable	104,947	2,720	107,667
Indemnities	242,710	179,983	422,693
Bonuses	10,832	-	10,832
Provisions for risks and liabilities	262,342	(29,700)	232,642
	620,830	153,003	773,832



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

31 December 2022

	Opening	Increase/	Closing
Temporary differences	balance	(Decrease)	balance
Impairment losses on accounts receivable	104,248	699	104,947
Indemnities	55,192	187.518	242,710
Bonuses	216,838	(206,006)	10,832
Provisions for risks and liabilities	516,315	(253,973)	262,342
	892,592	(271,761)	620,830
Reconciliation of the tax rate:			
		2023	2022
Pre-tax result		11,451,943	10,263,03
Nominal tax rate		22.5%	22.5
		2,576,687	2,309,18
Effect of the application of state surcharge		545,720	442,29
Expected tax		3,122,407	2,751,47
Permanent differences		(157,481)	(85,74
Adjustments to corporate income tax (i)		160,292	221,89
Excess estimate for prior period income tax		10,698	(67,64
Corporate income tax		3,135,916	2,819,97
Effective tax rate		27.4%	27.5
Current tax generated within RETGS		3,278,221	2,615,86
Excess estimate for prior period income tax		10,698	(67,64
Deferred tax for the year		(153,003)	271,76
•		3,135,916	2,819,97

⁽i) This amount consists mainly of the portion of corporate income tax that is taxed autonomously.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the earnings per basic and diluted share, as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, was based on the following information:

	2023	2022
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares for purposes of computing		
basic earnings per share (Note 21)	6,005,000	6,005,000
Earnings		
Earnings for purposes of computing basic		
earnings per share (net profit for the year)	8,316,027	7,443,057
Earnings for purposes of computing comprehensive		
earnings per share (comprehensive income for the year)	8,316,027	7,443,057
Farnings per chare:		
Earnings per share:	4 00 40	4 0005
Basic	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	1.3849	1.2395
Comprehensive income for the year per share:		
Basic	1.3849	1.2395
Diluted	1.3849	1.2395

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, there are no dilutive effects; therefore, the earnings per basic and diluted share are identical.

13. GOODWILL

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 there were no movements in the book value of goodwill.

On 27 February 2009, the Group acquired, for 20,000,000 euros, an additional stake of 40% of the capital of Lisboa TV - Informação e Multimédia, S.A. ("Lisboa TV" or "SIC Notícias"), recording goodwill of the value of 17,324,797 euros and henceforth holding 100% of the capital of this participated company. Reported as at 1 January 2009 for accounting purposes, the Company carried out the merger, by incorporation, of the net worth of Lisboa TV in its consolidated financial statements. In the recording of this merger, the financial holding in this subsidiary was annulled in consideration of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the participated company.

Approach used to determine the amounts attributed to key assumptions

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group used a specialised external entity to carry out the impairment test on the goodwill relative to Television.

Goodwill impairment tests are conducted using the discounted cash flow method, based on the financial cash flow projections for five years for each cash generating unit, with the first year corresponding to the annual budget of the cash generating units, and considering a perpetuity from the fifth year.

The financial projections are prepared based on assumptions of the evolution of the operations of the cash generating units, which the Board of Directors believes are coherent with past historical experience and the markets trends, reasonable and prudent, and reflect the vision of the Board of Directors and consultants



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

involved in their preparation. Furthermore, whenever possible data obtained from external entities were used, which were compared with historical data and the Group's experience.

In the Television cash generating unit, specific key assumptions were used corresponding to the advertising revenue and cost of the programmes broadcast. These variables were projected in order to reflect past experience, the Board of Directors' knowledge of the operations, and the forecast performance of that variable, which were complemented with external sources whenever possible.

The other key assumptions for impairment tests are the discount rate and the growth rate, which are determined through external sources, as they are calculated by external consultants. The discount rates used reflect the level of indebtedness and the cost of borrowed capital of the cash-generating unit, as well as the level of risk and profitability expected by the market. It should also be noted that, when determining the discount rates, the component relating to the interest rate on a risk-free asset is based on the average of the last 24 months of the interest rate on ten-year German bonds for the same period, to which a country risk premium has been added, corresponding to an average of the spread between Portuguese and German ten-year bonds. The discount rates used also include a market risk premium, also estimated by the external consultants who carried out the impairment studies.

The perpetuity growth rate is estimated based on an analysis of the potential market of each cash generating unit, based on the expectations of the Board of Directors and the external consultants involved in the valuations. For this purpose, the external consultants considered a sample of companies of the sector.

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company assessed the recoverable value of the goodwill, not having identified impairment losses.

For purposes of the impairment test, the goodwill is allocated to the Television cash generating unit, with the recoverable value of this cash generating unit having been determined considering the financial projections of SIC for a period of five years, using a discount rate of 9.3% (8.7% as at 31 December 2022) and a perpetuity growth rate of 1% (unchanged in relation to 2022).

The main assumptions of activity considered were as follows:

- Advertising market: a composite annual average growth rate throughout the projection period of 3.2% was considered for the market allocated to generalist channels, paid channels and online;
- Increase in revenues related to the ceding of programme broadcasting rights to third parties;
- Market share of advertising and audiences: these variables were considered constant and similar to those observed in 2023, for the five-year period of the projections;
- Automatic renewal of the television operating licenses at the end of their term;
- Maintenance of the current costs associated with the free-to-air broadcasting of the SIC generalist channel, as well as operating continuity of the current thematic channels.
- Grid costs: a zero average annual growth rate was considered over the period of the projections;

The impairment tests carried out assume the maintenance of the current number of television channels with free-to-air broadcasting, as well as the current limit of advertising space in each channel and other sector regulations.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The Group conducted the following sensitivity tests:

- a 1% decrease in advertising revenues of the cash generating unit throughout the projection period would not imply the need to record an impairment loss as at 31 December 2023;
- a 1% increase in the costs of the programmes broadcast over the projection period would not imply the need to record an impairment loss as at 31 December 2023;
- a 0.5% increase in the discount rate assumption throughout the projection years would not imply the need to record an impairment loss as at 31 December 2023;

The Group believes that the variations considered in the sensitivity tests are reasonable, considering the current evolution and outlook of the market, the performance of SIC, the evolution of the different parameters considered in the projections and the current Portuguese economic circumstances.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements occurred in the intangible assets and their accumulated amortisation and impairment losses were as follows:

	31 December 2023			
		Industrial		
	Software	property	Total	
Crass				
Gross: Balance at 31 December 2022	2,246,100	415,318	2,661,418	
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,246,100	415,318	2,661,418	
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,240,100	+10,010	2,001,410	
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,246,100	149,014	2,395,114	
Depreciation for the year	-	21,012	21,012	
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,246,100	170,026	2,416,126	
Net balance	_	245,292	245,292	
	31	December 2022	2	
		Industrial		
	Software	property	Total	
Ativo bruto:				
Balance at 31 December 2021	2,246,100	128,800	2,374,900	
Acquisitions	-	286,518	286,518	
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,246,100	415,318	2,661,418	
Accumulated amortization	2 246 400	400 007	0.000.007	
Balance at 31 December 2021	2,246,100	123,227	2,369,327	
Depreciation for the year Balance at 31 December 2022	2 246 100	25,787	25,787	
Net balance	2,246,100	149,014 266,304	2,395,114 266,304	
Net Dalance		200,304	200,304	



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements occurred in the tangible fixed assets and their accumulated depreciation and impairment losses were as follows:

			31 Decen	nber 2023		
	Buildings				Tangible	
	and other	Basic	Transport	Administrative	fixed assets	
	constructions	equipment	equipment	equipment	in progress	Total
Gross:						
Balance at 31 December 2022	5,876,043	104,161,568	1,144,108	16,369,466	103,146	127,654,331
Acquisitions	-	830,045	645,238	293,911	221,609	1,990,803
Disposals and write-offs	-	(151,618)	(277,259)	(794)	-	(429,671)
Transfers		224,855	99,900	-	(324,755)	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	5,876,043	105,064,851	1,611,987	16,662,583		129,215,464
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,330,510	97,757,824	599,502	15,944,179	_	118,632,015
Depreciation for the year	531,008	1,950,531	296,787	223,065	_	3,001,391
Disposals and write-offs	-	(151,618)	(260,534)	(423)	_	(412,575)
Balance at 31 December 2023	4,861,518	99,556,737	635,755	16,166,821		121,220,831
Net balance	1,014,526	5,508,113	976,232	495,762		7,994,633
		,,,,,				, ,
			31 Decei	mber 2022		
	Buildings				Tangible	
	and other	Basic	Transport	Administrative	fixed assets	
	constructions	equipment	equipment	equipment	in progress	Total
Gross:						
Balance at 31 December 2021	5,876,043	103,562,202	973,141	16,247,842	-	126,659,228
Acquisitions	-	620,857	394,551	121,624	103,146	1,240,178
Disposals and write-offs		(21,491)	(223,584)			(245,075)
Balance at 31 December 2022	5,876,043	104,161,568	1,144,108	16,369,466	103,146	127,654,331
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 31 December 2021	3,799,501	95,315,755	556,270	15,776,758		115,448,284
Depreciation for the year	531,009	2,453,182	265,264	167,421	-	3,416,876
Disposals and write-offs	-	(11,113)	(222,032)	107,721	-	(233,145)
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,330,510	97,757,824	599,502	15,944,179		118,632,015
	.,000,010	J. ,. J. ,UL 1		, , 0		

During the year ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements occurred in the right-of-use assets, included in the Tangible fixed assets, and their accumulated depreciation and impairment losses were as follows:



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

	31 December 2023				
	Buildings				
	and other	Basic	Transport	Administrative	
	constructions	equipment	equipment	equipment	Total
Gross:					
Balance at 31 December 2022:	2,520,979	6,902,417	1,040,294	1,298,382	11,762,072
New contracts	-	-	645,238	223,291	868,529
Write-offs	-	-	(277,259)	(794)	(278,053)
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,520,979	6,902,417	1,408,273	1,520,879	12,352,548
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 31 December 2022:	1,020,042	3,856,041	495,688	1,115,067	6,486,838
Depreciation for the year	493,739	945,171	282,218	115,890	1,837,018
Write-offs	-	-	(260,535)	(419)	(260,954)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,513,781	4,801,212	517,371	1,230,538	8,062,902
Net balance at 31 December 2023	1,007,198	2,101,206	890,902	290,341	4,289,646
		3	1 December 20	22	
	Buildings				
	and other constructions	Basic equipment	Transport equipment	Administrative equipment	Total
0.00					
Gross: Balance at 31 December 2021:	2,520,979	7,107,517	935,107	1,321,858	11,885,461
New contracts	2,520,919	7,107,317	394,551	1,321,030	394,551
Regularizations		(205,100)	(65,780)	(23,476)	(294,356)
Write-offs	_	(200,100)	(223,584)	(20,470)	(223,584)
······································	2,520,979	6,902,417	1,040,294	1,298,382	11,762,072
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 31 December 2021:	526,302	2,824,494	518,236	1,048,345	4,917,377
Depreciation for the year	493,740	947,220	199,480	71,635	1,712,075
Regularizations	-	84,327	-	(4,913)	79,414
Write-offs	-		(222,028)		(222,028)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,020,042	3,856,041	495,688	1,115,067	6,486,838
Net balance at 31 December 2022	1,500,937	3,046,377	544,606	183,315	5,275,234

Furthermore, the following expenses were recognised in the year ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 relative to right-of-use assets:

	2023	2022
Depreciation	1,837,018	1,712,075
Short term leases	183,871	203,753
Financial expenses with leasing liabilities	165,021	190,509
	2,185,910	2,106,337



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

16. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The changes in investments in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance at 31 December 2022 Balance at 31 December 2023	6,235	6,235 6,235
Balanco at 01 Boodinson 2020	0,200	0,200

17. PROGRAMME BROADCASTING RIGHTS

Programme broadcasting rights as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are detailed as follows:

	31 de dezem	bro de 2023	31 de dezembro de 2022		
	Não				
	corrente	Corrente	corrente	Corrente	
Broadcasting rights					
Program broadcasting rights	20,950,353	7,074,460	15,971,237	8,539,994	
Advances on account of purchases		6,264,420		7,146,624	
	20,950,353	13,338,880	15,971,237	15,686,618	

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the heading "Advances on account of purchases" includes payments made by Group to program suppliers under contracts concluded with these entities, relative to program broadcasting rights, which at this date were not available for broadcasting, essentially related to soap operas and sports rights.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had no inventories pledged in guarantee of compliance with liabilities.

18. CUSTOMERS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, this heading was detailed as follows:

	31	31 December 2023			December 20	22
		Perdas de			Perdas de	
		imparidade			imparidade	
	Valor	acumuladas	Valor	Valor	acumuladas	Valor
	bruto	(Nota 23)	realizável	bruto	(Nota 23)	realizável
Customers	19,753,803	(2,889,521)	16,864,282	19,053,505	(3,201,727)	15,851,778
Invoices to be issued:						
Value added services	195,219	-	195,219	735,944	-	735,944
Other amounts to be invoiced	296,871	-	296,871	292,821	-	292,821
	20,245,893	(2,889,521)	17,356,372	20,082,270	(3,201,727)	16,880,543



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

19. OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT ASSETS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, these headings were detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Other non-current assets:		
Shareholders (Note 28) (a)	85,000,000	85,000,000
Digital telebroadcasting services (b)	249,413	311,766
	85,249,413	85,311,766
Other current assets:		
Shareholders (Note 28) (a)	3,911,054	1,860,917
Deposit (c)	1,369,569	1,516,185
Advances to employees	197,138	203,434
Others	167,052	64,907
Prepayments:		
Digital telebroadcasting services (b)	62,352	62,352
Others	1,300,386	747,754
	7,007,551	4,455,549
	92,256,964	89,767,315

(a) These amounts relate to loans granted to Impresa. The amounts classified as non-current assets relate to two contracts with a 10 year maturity of 55,000,000 Euros and 30,000,000 Euros and mature on 31 May 2029 and 31 December 2029, respectively. The amount classified under current assets relates to interest receivable.

The loans granted earn interest annually and are indexed to the 6-month Euribor rate plus a spread of 2.75%.

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movement of loans granted to Impresa was as follows:

	2023					
	1 January 2023	Receipts	Interest (Note 10)	31 December 2023		
Rated value Interests	85,000,000 1,860,917 86,860,917	(3,050,751) (3,050,751)	5,100,888 5,100,888	85,000,000 3,911,054 88,911,054		
	2022					
	1 January 2022	Receipts	Interest (Note 10)	31 December 2022		
Rated value Interests	88,705,625 1,707,292 90,412,917	(3,705,625) (2,337,500) (6,043,125)	2,491,125 2,491,125	85,000,000 1,860,917 86,860,917		

- (b) This heading corresponds to the deferral of the single instalment for access to the digital television broadcasting network provided by MEO, under the technological alteration process. This amount is being deferred over the period of the contract to render digital television broadcasting services concluded with MEO. This contract took effect on 1 January 2012 and will remain in force up to 9 December 2028.
- (c) In 2023 and 2022, the amounts of 1,369,569 Euros and 1,516,185Euros, refers to the net balance of a term deposit in dollars with an equivalent of 4,072,398 Euros and 4,219,014 Euros, respectively, and a financing agreement, recorded under this caption in the amount of 2,702,829 Euros and 2,702,829 Euros



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

at 31 December 2023 and 2022, with a maximum amount of 4,500,000 Euros, being automatically renewable for successive periods of six months. The term deposit is financially pledged as a guarantee of the responsibilities resulting from that financing contract and with restrictions on its current use in the Group's financial operations.

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the details of cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement and the reconciliation between their value and the amount of cash and cash equivalents reflected in the statement of financial position on those dates are as follows:

	2023	2022
Time Deposit	30,467	34,262
Funding	8,692,312	16,408,965
	8,722,779	16,443,227

21. EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the share capital, fully underwritten and paid-up, was composed of 6,005,000 shares with the nominal value of 1,72 euros.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group's shareholder structure was as follows:

	Shareholder	Percentagem
Impresa		100%

Legal reserve

Pursuant to the commercial legislation, at least 5% of annual net income must be used to reinforce the legal reserve until this reserve represents at least 20% of the share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders except upon liquidation of the Company, but may be used to absorb losses, once all other reserves and retained earnings have been depleted or incorporated in the capital. As at 31 December 2023, the minimum amount of the legal reserve is constituted.

Appropriation of net income

As resolved at the General Meeting of Shareholders, on 26 May 2023, the Company attributed and distributed the results of the year ended 31 December 2022 in the form of dividends to shareholders, in the amount of 7,443,057 euros.

As resolved at the General Meeting of Shareholders, on 24 May 2022, the Company attributed and distributed the results of the year ended 31 December 2021 in the form of dividends to shareholders, in the amount of 16,452,347 euros.

The Board of Directors proposes, in the management report, to distribute a dividend of 8,316,027 Euros, and this proposal requires approval by the General Meeting.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

22. LOANS

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balance of debts to credit institutions was detailed as follows:

	31	31 December 2023			31 December 2022		
	Book	Book value		Book	value	Nominal	
	Current	Non current	value	Current	Non current	value	
Loan issue 2021-2025 - OPT (b)	-	10,775,964	11,066,790	-	10,581,354	11,066,790	
Loan issue 2021-2025 - OPS (b)	-	18,435,662	18,933,210	-	18,102,720	18,933,210	
Bank loans (c)	6,272,600	29,008,867	35,646,283	6,285,999	35,198,610	41,943,773	
Pledged current accounts	7,260,000	-	7,260,000	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	1,243,086	1,318,799	2,561,885	2,168,628	1,788,957	3,957,585	
	14,775,686	59,539,292	75,468,168	8,454,627	65,671,641	75,901,358	

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movement occurred in the balance of loans received, separated by movements with associated cash flows and without cash flow, was as follows:

				2023			
	Movements without cash-flow					31 December	
	1 January 2023	Cash-	flows	New lease	Effect of	2023	
Lending entities		Receipts	(Payments)	agreements	amortized cost		
Loan issue 2021-2025 - OPT (b)	10,581,354	-	_	-	194,611	10,775,965	
Loan issue 2021-2025 - OPS (b)	18,102,720	-	-	-	332,942	18,435,662	
Bank loans (c)	41,484,609	-	(6,339,875)	-	136,732	35,281,466	
Guaranteed current accounts	-	7,260,000	-	-	-	7,260,000	
Lease liabilities	3,957,585	-	(2,264,229)	868,529	-	2,561,885	
	74,126,268	7,260,000	(8,604,104)	868,529	664,285	74,314,978	
	2022						
				Movements wi	31 December		
	1 January 2022	Cash	-flows	New lease	Effect of	2022	
Lending entities		Receipts	(Payments)	agreements	amortized cost	2022	
Loan issue 2019-2022 (a)	39,680,704	_	(39,680,704)	-	-	-	
Loan issue 2021-2025 - OPT (b)	10,381,662	-	-		199,692	10,581,354	
Loan issue 2021-2025 - OPS (b)	17,761,084	-	-	-	341,636	18,102,720	
Bank loans (c)	24,117,370	20,000,000	(2,432,280)	-	(200,481)	41,484,609	
Lease liabilities	6,206,151	-	(2,643,117)	394,551	-	3,957,585	
	98,146,971	20,000,000	(44,756,101)	394,551	340,847	74,126,268	

(a) The initial debenture loan of 1,700,000 bonds with the unit value of 30 euros and an overall value of 51,000,000 euros. The debenture loan issued on 10 July 2019, with maturity on 11 July 2022, bears a gross fixed interest rate of 4.50%.

Under this loan, Group undertook certain obligations, such as compliance with financial ratios as well as keeping its holding of the entire capital of SIC.

At 31 December 2022, this loan was admitted to trading (Euronext), and its market value is 39,660,704 Euros, respectively.

(b) In the year ended on 31 December 2021, the Group issued a new debenture loan of the value of 30,000,000 euros, for the period of 2021- 2025. Under this issue, the Group gave bondholders of the previous issue (2019-2022) the opportunity to exchange them for the bonds of this issue. As a result of this issue, new bonds were subscribed in the amount of approximately 18,933,000 euros and bonds were exchanged in the amount of approximately 11,067,000 euros, which were recorded as an exchange of liabilities without derecognition of the previous liability.

Under this loan, the Group assumed certain obligations among which are to comply with financial ratios and not cease to hold the entire share capital of SIC.

As at 31 December 2023, this loan was listed for trading (Euronext), with its market value being 29,772,000 euros.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

(c) The Group took out various national bank loans at market conditions and with maturities of more than one year, which include compliance with a number of obligations, namely several covenants and restrictions related to the acquisition and sale of assets and the distribution of dividends. In addition, as guarantee of full compliance with some of the loans raised, the Group signed blank promissory notes, pledged shares representing 100% of SIC's capital, Impresa must maintain at least 51% of SIC's capital and Impreger must not reduce its stake in Impresa below 50.01% of its capital.

As at 31 December 2023, the loans obtained have the following repayment plan:

2024	13,594,28
2025	36,534,55
2026	8,830,67
2027	7,054,44
2028	4,071,16
2029	2,821,16
	72,906,28

As at 31 December 2023, the lease liabilities have the following repayment plan, according to their nominal value:

2024	1,243,086
2025	864,823
2026	323,174
2027	130,802
	2,561,885

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022 the Group had approved and unused credit ceilings of approximately 27,095,000 and 27,355,000 euros, respectively.

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the effective interest rate on each loan was as follows:

Lending entities	2023	2022
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPT	5.72%	5.72%
Bond loan 2021-2025 - OPS	4.98%	4.98%
Bank loans	4,34% - 6,94%	1.60% - 3.67%
Guaranteed current accounts	4.63%	2.29%

The Board of Directors believes that there is no non-compliance with the obligations arising from the loans referred to above, in terms of maintenance of the shareholder structure, limitation of investments or distribution of dividends, or concerning financial covenants. Under these covenants, the financial ratios to be achieved, which are not applicable to all the loans, correspond to the "Ratio of net remunerated debt/EBITDA" and the "Financial autonomy ratio". Any non-compliance with these ratios could lead to the funding entities being entitled to request the early repayment of the loan and/or change the previously agreed loan conditions.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

23. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES, ONGOING LEGAL AND TAX PROCEEDINGS AND PROVISIONS

23.1 Impairment losses

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the following movements occurred in the balances of the accumulated impairment loss headings:

31 December 2023:

	2023
	Impairment
	losses on
	receivables
	(Note 18)
Balance at 31 December 2022	3,201,727
Increase (Note 6)	110,489
Utilizations	(322,660)
Reversal/adjustment (Note 6)	(100,035)
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,889,521

31 December 2022:

	2022
	Impairment
	losses on
	receivables
	(Note 18)
Balance at 31 December 2021	3,161,058
Increase (Note 6)	96,000
Utilizations	(27,679)
Reversal/adjustment (Note 6)	(27,652)
Balance at 31 December 2022	3,201,727

Impairment losses are deducted from assets, with the movements relating to uses corresponding to the effect of write-offs of unrealised balances.

23.2 Provisions and other impairment losses

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the movements in the headings of provisions and other impairment losses in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		31 December 2023				
	Opening	Opening			Closing	
	balance	Increases	Usages	Reversals	balance	
Lawsuits in progress	2,902,878	150,000	(50,018)	(108,000)	2,894,860	
	2,902,878	150,000	(50,018)	(108,000)	2,894,860	



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

		31 December 2022				
	Opening	Opening				
	balance	Increases	Usages	balance		
Lawsuits in progress	2,780,438	150,000	(27,560)	2,902,878		
	2,780,438	150,000	(27,560)	2,902,878		

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the provisions for risks and charges are detailed as follows:

	31 Decem	ber 2023	31 December 2022		
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Nature	claimed	provided	claimed	provided	
Dismissal/Labour	366,602	198,601	782,906	244,800	
Abuse of freedom of the press	1,724,567	219,956	1,739,567	193,956	
Publicity fines	427,517	42,752	664,317	66,432	
Others	5,838,229	2,433,551	19,171,738	2,397,690	
	8,356,915	2,894,860	22,358,528	2,902,878	

The Group is facing several lawsuits for abuse of freedom of the press, for which provisions have been constituted based on the opinion of its lawyers and historical experience in this type of litigation.

The amounts claimed under legal action related to advertising fines essentially arise from the filing of various administrative offence proceedings by the Media Regulatory Entity (ERC) due to breach of the Advertising Code.

The Board of Directors and lawyers of the Group believe, based on an assessment of the risks of the ongoing legal proceedings, that the outcome of these lawsuits will not give rise to significant liabilities that are not covered by provisions reflected in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023, which correspond to the best estimate of the outflow of funds arising from these lawsuits on that date.

Lawsuits in progress

As at 31 December 2023, there were several lawsuits in progress brought against the Group by third parties, the amounts of which and final outcome were still unknown at the time of preparing the financial statements, in particular including:

In previous years, GDA – Cooperativa de Gestão dos Direitos dos Artistas, CRL ("GDA") brought ordinary legal proceedings against SIC, in the Judicial Court of Oeiras, under which GDA claimed the payment of an annual remuneration payable to artists, interpreters or performers, established at the rate of 1.5% of the annual value of the advertising revenue earned, taking effect from September 2004, as well as late payment interest.

SIC contested this action with a favourable decision, judging the initial petition to be unfounded, due to lack of cause of action and, consequently, annulled the entire process. An appeal was lodged against this decision, and the action continued in the first instance. The Court dismissed GDA's claim and established as annual equitable remuneration criteria, an amount per minute of exhibited services, being the value of each minute to be determined in liquidation incident. In December 2015, GDA presented a settlement incident in which the payment by SIC of approximately 17,700,000 Euros was requested, the amount requested having subsequently suffered an increase of approximately 2,357,000 Euros, due to



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

the fact that the related rights referring to the years 2015 and 2016 were added to the process, thus raising the total amount claimed to approximately 20,057,000 Euros. The determination of this amount was based on a study made by a third party, having as one of its assumptions, the approximation of the activity of televisions to an activity of any company and its production. SIC contested this request requested by GDA, based on the incompetence of the court, on the lack of judicial capacity of GDA that only represents national artists, interpreters and performers, having also contested the methodology presented and, on appeal, estimated its responsibility based on the effective use of the performances of the artists, as determined in the sentence that is to be liquidated, as well as by a calculation of a value per minute of these performances, similar to that paid by SIC to Sociedade Portuguesa de Autores, but with a lower amount under the terms of the law and practice.

On 6 July 2020, the court of intellectual property delivered its judgement on the GDA case, which condemned SIC to pay 909,080 euros, relative to the years of 2004 to 2016. Still in 2020, GDA filed an appeal.

In October 2021, as a result of the appeal filed by GDA, the judgment of the Lisbon Court of Appeal substantially changed the terms of calculation of the remuneration awarded in the previous instance, to the extent that it now includes the first broadcasting performances as equitable remuneration for artists, interpreters and performers, bringing the values of that remuneration for the years 2004 to 2016 to approximately 4,890,000 euros.

In November 2021, SIC appealed to the Supreme Court of Justice as it considers that the decision of the Lisbon Court of Appeal violates, namely, the Conventional International Law, as well as the European Union Law that incorporates it, contradicts the jurisprudence of the European Union Court of Justice and, as to its interpretation of the concept of equitable remuneration, contradicts what the same Lisbon Court of Appeal decided in a similar case, in which RTP is the defendant.

In July 2022, the Supreme Court of Justice decided to revoke the sentence of the Lisbon Court of Appeal, ordering the process to be repeated to clarify additional issues that it considered not to be well clarified, thus requiring a new trial.

In March 2023, two hearings were held, and the case is now in the evidentiary phase, as decreed by the Supreme Court.

On December 31, 2023, a provision was registered to face that responsibility, which in the understanding of the Board of Directors, based on the technical-legal arguments put forward by SIC in the process, and taking into account the dominant jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union, appears to be adequate.

24. SUPPLIERS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, this heading was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Current:		
Trade payables, current account	17,869,289	21,366,853
Program suppliers	696,417	2,759,992
Suppliers of fixed assets	165,417	723,224
	18,731,123	24,850,069



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25. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the heading "Other current liabilities" was detailed as follows:

	2023	2022
Advances from clients	581,200	15,808
Other creditors:		
Suppliers' credits guaranteed by third parties	3,796,135	3,994,215
Advance on contract for broadcasting signal	21,266,550	18,199,900
Others	2,067,025	2,343,943
	27,129,710	24,538,058
Accrued costs:		
Commercial agreements	11,145,107	14,032,974
Personnel vacation and vacation subsidy	3,655,372	3,511,846
Cost of program production	1,757,928	2,892,302
Indemnities	1,537,063	850,000
Technical services	572,477	573,788
Commercial fee	404,725	616,595
Other accrued costs	3,450,047	2,404,004
	22,522,719	24,881,509
Deferred income:		_
Pre-billing	878,357	454,527
Other deferred income	498,427	439,718
	1,376,784	894,245
State and other public entities:		_
Value Added Tax	4,220,769	4,030,590
Instituto Português de Arte Cinematográfica e		
Audiovisual/Cinemateca Portuguesa	746,684	721,636
Social security contributions	1,034,315	982,959
Personal income tax - withholdings at source	972,413	941,030
Stamp tax	139,095	155,536
	7,113,276	6,831,751
	58,723,689	57,161,371



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES PROVIDED

Guarantees provided and other commitments

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had requested the issuance of the following bank guarantees in favour of third parties:

	2023	2022
Union des Associations Europeenes Football ("UEFA") ERC	600,000 1,995,192	3,000,000 1,995,192
Secretaria Geral do Ministério da Administração Interna ("SGMAI")	-	2,117,777
lmopólis	73,766	73,766
Câmara Municipal de Oeiras	2,099,116	508,244
Tribunal de Oeiras	4,000	4,000
	4,772,073	7,698,979

The guarantee given to UEFA is to cover compliance with the "European League 2021-2024" contract.

The guarantees provided to the ERC arise from the current legal requirements for the licensing of channels and broadcasting of television contests.

The guarantees provided to the SGMAI are to secure full compliance with the advertising contests. The variation of the value of the guarantees provided is related to the existing competitions at any given time.

The guarantee provided to Imopólis – Sociedade Gestora de Fundos de Investimento Imobiliário, S.A. arises from the rental agreement for the studies of GMTS.

The guarantee provided to Oeiras Municipal Council are intended, essentially, to ensure full compliance with the new advertising competitions. From 2022 the guarantees related to advertising contests will be in favor of the municipalities instead of the SGMAI.

27. COMMITMENTS UNDERTAKEN

27.1 Commitments to acquire programmes

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had contracts or agreements concluded with third parties for the purchase of rights to broadcast films, series and other programmes of 14,248,517 euros and 26,287,558 euros, respectively, not included in the consolidated statement of financial position, according to the valuation criteria used, as follows:

	31 December 2023				31 December 2022				
		Year the titles are available				Year the titles are available			
			2026 and	<u>.</u>			2025 and		
			following				following		
Nature	2024	2025	years	Total	2023	2024	years	Total	
Entertainment	9,991,348	-	2,500	9,993,848	7,313,512	4,476,600	-	11,790,112	
Films	77,339	-	-	77,339	124,811	3,600	-	128,411	
Format	600	-	-	600	1,200	-	-	1,200	
Soap-operas	2,456,288	-	-	2,456,288	13,072,463	-	-	13,072,463	
Children	163,725	-	-	163,725	61,501	-	-	61,501	
Documentaries	266,009	-	15,000	281,009	535,871	-	15,000	550,871	
60 Series	169,261	-	-	169,261	127,530	-	-	127,530	
Mini series	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sport	1,078,947	-	-	1,078,947	552,632	-	-	552,632	
Events	27,500	-	-	27,500	2,838	-	-	2,838	
	14,231,017		17,500	14,248,517	21,792,358	4,480,200	15,000	26,287,558	



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

	31 December 2023				31 December 2022			
	Limit year for broadcasting the titles				Limit year for broadcasting the titles			
			2026 and				2025 and	
			following				following	
Nature	2024	2025	years	Total	2023	2024	years	Total
Entertainment	532,197	3,297,099	6,164,552	9,993,848	82,077	556,800	11,151,236	11,790,112
Films	5,179	61,660	10,500	77,339	5,110	34,320	88,981	128,411
Format	-	-	600	600	-	1,200	-	1,200
Soap-operas	2,456,228	-	60	2,456,288	1,322,184	-	11,750,280	13,072,463
Children	-	137,716	26,009	163,725	-	26,322	35,179	61,501
Documentaries	71,031	4,328	205,650	281,009	383,313	91,320	76,238	550,871
60 Series	1,150	69,386	98,725	169,261	6,704	8,182	112,644	127,530
Mini series	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Sport	1,078,947	-	-	1,078,947	-	552,632	-	552,632
Events	-	-	27,500	27,500	-	2,838	-	2,838
	4,144,733	3,570,190	6,533,594	14,248,517	1,799,388	1,273,612	23,214,558	26,287,558

At 31 December 2022, commitments for the acquisition of programmes include 11,750,000 Euros, relating to content to be acquired from related parties (SP Television).

27.2. Commitments for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the commitments undertaken to acquire tangible fixed assets amounted to approximately 274,000 euros and 365,000 euros, respectively.

28. RELATED PARTIES

All the subsidiaries and associates belonging to the Impresa Group, identified in the consolidated financial statements, and the shareholder Impreger are considered related parties.

Pursuant to the internal regulations endorsed in 2019, the Group considers "key management personnel" to be the Board of Directors of all the subsidiaries and Joint Executive Committee, as the main decisions related to its activity are taken by these bodies.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances and transactions with related parties are as follows:

-	31 December 2023						
Related parties	External services	Acquisition of soap operas rights	Acquisition of rights to streaming	Financial costs	Sales and services rendered	Other operating revenue	Financial income (Note 10)
Shareholders and group companies:							
Impresa Publishing, S.A. ("Impresa Publishing")	31,200	-	-	-	195,424	31,497	-
InfoPortugal - Sistemas de Informação e Conteúdos ("InfoPortugal")	600	-	-	-	-	41,873	-
Impresa Office & Service Share - Gestão de Imóveis e Serviços, S.A. ("IOSS")	7,250,312	51,960	-	10,440	-	-	-
Impresa	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100,888
Others:							
Grupo BPI	-	-	-	1,873,854	-	-	86,370
Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a)	-		17,497,264		433,696	-	-
_	7,282,112	51,960	17,497,264	1,884,294	629,120	73,370	5,187,258

(a) The services obtained essentially refer to the acquisition of rights to broadcast soap operas.



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31 December 2023 Demand Other current Shareholders RETGS (Note 19) Related parties deposits Clients Suppliers (Note 11) Borrowings assets Shareholders and group companies: 3.170.154 Impresa 1.813.950 88.911.054 369 Infoportugal 4,292 IOSS 62,148 Impresa Publishing 405,662 69,165 Others: Grupo BPI 920,895 1,369,569 17,465,887 Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a) 333,071 4,538,798 17,465,887 920.895 3,170,154 2,556,979 1.369.569 88.911.054 4,670,480

(b) The balances related to accounts payable refer to balances of suppliers regarding the acquisition of soap opera exhibition rights

<u>-</u>	31 December 2022						
Related parties	External services	Acquisition of soap operas rights	Aquisição de direitos de transmissão	Financial costs	Sales and services rendered	Other operating revenue	Financial income (Note 10)
Shareholders and group companies:							
Impresa Publishing, S.A ("Impresa Publishing")	35,558	-	-	-	128,053	31,178	-
InfoPortugal - Sistemas de Informação e Conteúdos ("InfoPortugal")	-	-	-	-	-	41,450	-
Impresa Office & Service Share - Gestão de Imóveis e Serviços, S.A. ("IOSS")	7,225,200	-	-	10,440	-	-	-
Impresa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,491,125
Others:							
Grupo BPI	-	-	-	958,120	-	-	13,801
Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a)	-	16,525,988	-	-	199,461	-	-
	7,260,758	16,525,988	-	968,560	327,514	72,628	2,504,926

(c) The services obtained essentially refer to the acquisition of rights to broadcast soap operas.

	31 December 2022						
	Demand		Shareholders		RETGS		
Parte Relacionada	deposits	Clients	(Note 19)	Suppliers	(Note 11)	Borrowings	
Shareholders and group companies:							
Impresa	-	-	86,860,917	-	2,686,473	-	
Infoportugal	-	4,249	-	-	-	-	
IOSS	-	-	-	428	-	-	
Impresa Publishing	-	422,087	-	16,841	-	-	
Others:							
Grupo BPI	5,288,732	1,516,185	-	-	-	18,832,917	
Grupo Madre (SP - Televisão, S.A.) (a)	-	-	-	4,689,816	-	-	
	5,288,732	1,942,521	86,860,917	4,707,085	2,615,862	18,832,917	

(d) The balances related to accounts payable refer to balances of suppliers concerning the acquisition of rights to broadcast soaps.



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The terms and conditions applied in transactions between the Group and related parties are substantially the same as those that would normally be contracted, accepted and applied between independent entities in comparable operations. Some of Impresa's shareholders are financial institutions with which commercial agreements are established in the normal course of the Group's operations, with similar conditions to those currently contracted with independent entities. The activities carried out under these commercial agreements essentially refer to advertising services rendered by the Group and the granting of loans by these financial institutions.

29. RATES USED TO CONVERT FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCES

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the following exchange rates were used to convert assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency into euros:

	2023	2022
US Dollar (USD)	1.105	1.0666
Swiss Franc (CHF)	0.926	0.9847
Pound Sterling (GBP)	0.8691	0.8869
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1.6263	1.5693
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	1.4642	1.4440
Brazilian Real (BRL)	5.3618	5.6386

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it pursues its operations from a going concern standpoint. In this respect, the Group periodically analyses its capital structure (own and third party) and debt maturity, bringing in funding whenever necessary.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the financial instruments were as follows:

	2023	2022
Financial assets:		
Receivables	108,001,185	105,525,986
Cash and equivalents	8,722,779	16,443,227
	116,723,964	121,969,214
E		
Financial liabilities:		
Borrowings	74,314,977	74,126,268
Payables	76,078,028	81,117,195
	153,079,478	157,929,936

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, except for the debenture loan which has a market quotation, the Group believes that the values at which the loans are recorded do not differ significantly from their fair value or actually exceed fair value. Indeed, the fair value of the loans received will significantly depend on the risk level attributed by the funding entities and the conditions under which the Group would be able to obtain from the market, as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, if it were to take out loans with maturity periods and values similar to those which it has on that date.

The Company believes that the majority of loans have market spreads as they were negotiated recently or the rates are updated periodically, implying that their conditions are updated in relation to the current situation of the financial markets, reflecting the risk level attributed by the lenders.

For the loans that were not subject to renegotiation, as they were taken out under market conditions that were more favourable than those currently existing, their fair value should not exceed their book value.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The Group is primarily exposed to the following financial risks:

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk essentially refers to the interest paid due to the contracting of various loans with variable interest rates. Except with respect to the debenture loan, which has a fixed rate, the loans that have been taken out are exposed to changes in market interest rates (Note 22).

If market interest rates in the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022 were 1% higher or lower, the net income for these years would have decreased or increased by approximately 453,000 euros and 379,000euros, respectively, without considering the tax effect.

b) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to receivables and payables in currencies other than the euro, the Group's currency.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the exchange rate risks are essentially related to the acquisition of television broadcasting rights from various foreign producers. In order to reduce the risk to which the Group is exposed, a loan was taken out which amounted to 2,702.829 euros as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, that was converted Group USD term deposit which, as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, amounted to 4,072,398 euros and 4,219,014 euros, respectively (Note 19).

During the years ended on 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group did not contract any forward exchange rates.

The foreign currency balances payable, expressed in euros at the exchange rate of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
US Dollar (USD)	1,681,886	2,133,385
Pound Sterling (GBP)	5,932	5,585
	1,687,818	2,138,970

The balances receivable in foreign currency, expressed in Euros, at the exchange rate on December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023	2022
US Dollar (USD)	908,038	555,061
Swiss Franc (CHF)	32,820	-
Brazilian Real (BRL)	94,162	-
Australian Dollar (AUD)	1,000	-
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	56,430	-
	1,092,450	555,061

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is essentially related to accounts receivable arising from the Group's operations (Note 18). In order to reduce credit risk, the Group has defined credit granting policies, with credit limits per customer and collection deadlines, and financial discount policies for prepayment or cash payment. Credit risk is monitored regularly for the purpose of:

- limiting credit granted to customers, considering the profile and age of the account receivable;
- monitoring the evolution of the level of credit granted;
- reviewing the recoverability of amounts receivable on a regular basis.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

The impairment losses on accounts receivable are calculated considering:

- the review of the ageing of accounts receivable;
- expected credit losses;
- the risk profile of the customer;
- the historical commercial and financial relationship with the customer;
- existing payment agreements;
- the financial condition of the customers.

The changes in impairment losses on accounts receivable are shown in Note 23.

The Board of Directors believes that the impairment losses on accounts receivable are appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements, with there being no need to increase the impairment losses of accounts receivable.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable from third parties include the following overdue balances, for which impairment losses were not recognised because the Board of Directors believes that they are collectible:

Overdue balances	2023	2022
Up to 90 days	4,775,766	2,455,757
From 90 to 180 days	300,770	141,257
More than 180 days	508,883	194,966
	5,585,419	2,791,980

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk can occur if the financing sources, such as cash flow from operating activities, divestment, credit lines and cash flow from financing activities, do not meet the financing needs, such as cash outflow for operating and financing activities, investments, shareholder remuneration and repayment of debt.

In order to reduce this risk, the Group endeavours to maintain a liquid position and average debt maturities that enable it to repay debt within appropriate periods. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the amount of cash and credit ceilings approved and unused amounted to approximately 35,818,000 euros and 43,768,000 euros, respectively, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors, considering the main cash flow projections for 2023, will be sufficient to settle all the Group's current financial liabilities. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the financial liabilities fall due as follows:

	2023				
Financial Liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Remunerated:					
Borrowing	13,329,074	35,987,580	8,698,470	13,737,967	71,753,092
Lease liabilities	1,243,086	864,823	323,174	130,802	2,561,885
Advance on contract for broadcasting signal	21,266,550	-	-	-	21,266,550
Suppliers' credits guaranteed by third parties	3,796,135	-	-	-	3,796,135
	39,634,845	36,852,403	9,021,644	13,868,769	99,377,662
Not remunerated:					
Trade payables	17,869,289	-	-	-	17,869,289
Program suppliers	696,417	-	-	-	696,417
Suppliers of fixed assets	165,417	-	-	-	165,417
Other current liabilities	34,970,693				34,970,693
	53,701,816	-	-	-	53,701,816
	93,336,661	36,852,403	9,021,644	13,868,769	153,079,478



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 December 2023 (Amounts stated in euros)

2022 Financial Liabilities Up to 1 year 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years More than 3 years Total Remunerated: 6,285,999 6,276,103 35,600,794 22,005,787 70,168,683 Borrowing Lease liabilities 658,591 3,957,585 2,168,627 1,021,132 109.234 Advance on contract for 18,199,900 18,199,900 broadcasting signal Suppliers' credits guaranteed by third parties 3,994,215 3,994,215 30,648,741 7.297.235 36,259,385 22,115,021 96,320,383 Not remunerated: Trade payables 21,366,853 21,366,853 Program suppliers 2,759,992 2,759,992 Suppliers of fixed assets 723.224 723.224 Other current liabilities 36,759,485 36,759,485 61,609,554 61.609.554 92,258,295 7,297,235 36,259,385 22,115,021 157,929,937

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No materially relevant events have occurred that affect the financial position or the financial balance of the Group, and consequently should be reported or that, due to their relevance, should be disclosed.

32. REMUNERATION OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the amount of annual remuneration paid by the Group to the Statutory Auditors and other individuals or companies belonging to the same network were as follows:

	2023	2022
By SIC (a)		
Statutory audit services	132,200	132,200
Reliability assurance services	26,800	24,800
	159,000	157,000
By other Group entities (a)		
Statutory audit services	3,000	3,000
	3,000	3,000
Total	162,000	160,000

(a) Including individual and consolidated accounts

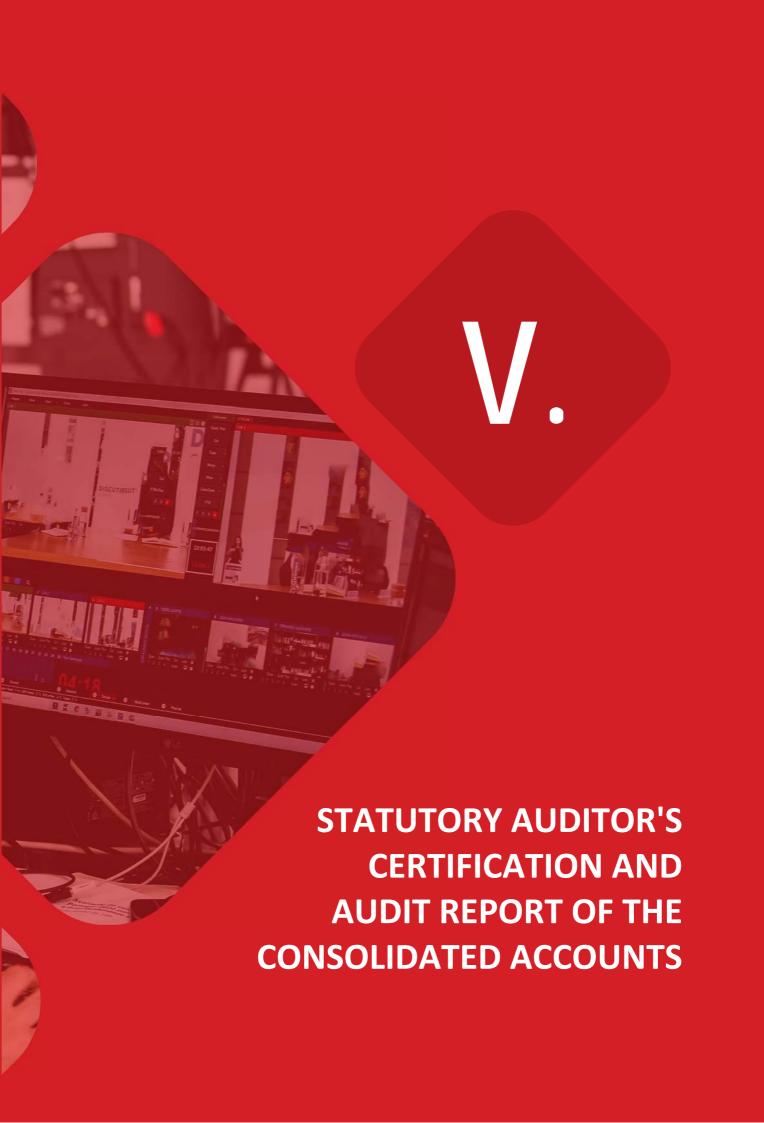
33. NOTE ADDED FOR TRANSLATION

These financial statements are a translation of financial statements originally issued in Portuguese in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails.

THE CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS





STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Free translation of a report originally issued in Portuguese language: In case of discrepancies the Portuguese version will always prevail)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. ("Entity" or "SIC") and its subsidiary ("Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 (showing total assets of 178,970,137 Euros and total shareholders' equity of 21,135,333 Euros, including a consolidated net profit of 8,316,027 euros), the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material information's on the accounting policy.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present true and fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. as of 31 December 31, 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and further technical and ethical standards and guidelines as issued by Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas (the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section below. We are independent from the Group in accordance with the law and we have fulfilled other ethical requirements in accordance with the Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas code of ethics.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of the most significant risks of material distortion identified

Summary of the response to the most significant risks of material distortion identified

Recognition of advertising revenue

(Notes 2.13 and 5 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Revenues generated through the exhibition of advertisements in television corresponds a relevant source of revenue for the Group.

This revenue essentially arises from advertising campaigns conducted by clients on television through a high number of transactions, the respective audiences and from the conditions agreed with the clients.

As mentioned in note 2.13 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the measurement of such revenues depends on a complex process, namely the measurement and profile of the respective audiences, the discounts to be granted subject to the advertising investment made by the clients and the conditions agreed with them.

Considering there is the risk of the advertising revenues be incorrectly recorded, namely the accurate application of the audiences, the discounts to be granted which may be negotiated and the remaining conditions agreed with the clients, we consider this to be a key audit matter.

Our main procedures to mitigate this risk included:

- Understanding of the advertising revenue cycle by the relevant supporting systems until recognition. In this procedure we involved our internal experts. Test to the operating effectiveness of the internal control procedures deemed relevant for measuring and recording advertising revenues;
- Evaluation of the advertising revenue recognition policy adopted by the Group, considering the applicable accounting standards;
- For a sample of advertising orders recognised as revenue, recalculation of the revenue based on the agreed commercial conditions, respective broadcast and/or audience reached in the respective time slot;
- For a sample of daily advertising insertions, we verified that they were broadcast on television, billed and recorded in the Group's accounts;
- Conciliation of the accounting records with the advertising insertion list extract from the advertising management modules and with the invoicing system;
- Substantive analytical review of the amounts of discounts granted, considering the advertising investment, the commercial conditions applicable, and comparing with the amount recorded;
- Analysis of the reliability of the estimates made by the management, with reference to the comparison between the discounts granted during the year with the estimates recorded in previous years;
- Confirmation of balances, advertising investment and responsibilities as of 31 December 2023 with the main customers.

We also assessed the adequacy of the applicable disclosures (IFRS 15) included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of management and supervisory body for the consolidated financial statements

The management body is responsible for:

- the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in the European Union;
- the preparation of the single management report and the information on corporate governance, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- designing and maintaining an appropriate internal control system to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- the adoption of accounting policies and principles appropriate in the circumstances; and
- assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and disclosing, as applicable, the matters that
 may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The supervisory body is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group's audit and are ultimately responsible for our audit opinion;
- communicate with those charged with governance, including the supervisory body, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit;
- determine, from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, including the supervisory body, those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter; and
- provide the supervisory body with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to threaten on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Our responsibility includes also the verification of the agreement between the information included in the single management report with the consolidated financial statements, and the verifications required in article 451, numbers 4 and 5, of the Portuguese Companies' Code ("Código das Sociedades Comerciais").

REPORTING ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 must comply with the applicable requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of December 17, 2018 ("ESEF Regulation").

The management body is responsible for preparing and disclosing the annual report in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements included in the annual report are presented in accordance with the requirements set out in the ESEF Regulation.

Our procedures took into consideration the Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas (OROC) Technical Application Guide on ESEF reporting and included, among others:

- obtaining an understanding of the financial reporting process, including the presentation of the annual report in valid XHTML format; and
- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement associated with marking up the information in the
 consolidated financial statements in XBRL format using iXBRL technology. This assessment was based on an
 understanding of the process implemented by the Entity to mark up the information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements included in the annual report are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements established in the ESEF Regulation.

On the single management report

Pursuant to article 451.º, n.º 3, al. e) of the Portuguese Companies' Code ("Código das Sociedades Comerciais"), in our opinion, the single management report was prepared in accordance with the applicable law and regulations and the information included therein is in agreement with the audited consolidated financial statements, and considering our knowledge and appreciation of the Group, we did not identify material misstatements. As referred to in article 451, paragraph 7 of the Portuguese Companies' Code, this opinion is not applicable to the consolidated non-financial statement included in the single management report.

On the information regarding corporate governance

Pursuant to article 451.9, number 4, of the Portuguese Company's Code, we conclude that the corporate governance report includes the elements required to the Group under the terms of article 29.9-H of the Portuguese Securities Code ("Código dos Valores Mobiliários"), and we have not identified any material misstatements on the information disclosed therein, which, accordingly, complies with the requirements of items c), d), f), h), i) and l) of that article.

On the additional elements provided in article 10 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014

Pursuant to article 10 of Regulation (UE) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April, 2014, in addition to the key audit matter mentioned above, we also report on the following:

- Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A. was appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Group, as a public interest entity, resulting from the appointment at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 22 June 2020 for the term comprised between 2020 and 2023;
- Management has confirmed to us that they are not aware of any fraud or suspicion of fraud having occurred that has a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. In planning and executing our audit in accordance with ISAs, we maintained professional scepticism and we designed audit procedures to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements due to fraud. As a result of our work, we have not identified any material misstatement on the consolidated financial statements due to fraud;
- We confirm that our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report that we prepared and submitted to the Group's supervisory body on this date; and
- We declare that we have not provided any prohibited services as described in article 5, number 1, of the Regulation (UE) number 537/2014 of April 16, 2014 and we have remained independent from the Group in conducting the audit.

Lisbon, 17 April 2024

(Translation of a report originally issued in Portuguese — in the event of discrepancies, the original version in Portuguese prevails)

To the Board of Directors of SIC – Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. SIC – Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. Rua Calvet de Magalhães, 242 Laveiras 2770-022 Paço de Arcos

Report from the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Ratio Compliance Certificate as of 31 December 2023 related to the terms and definitions of the prospectus of the public offer for subscription and admission to trading of the debenture loan named Obrigações SIC 2021-2025

Introduction

We were appointed by the Board of Directors of SIC – Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. (SIC or Entity) to carry out a reliability assurance work concerning the exam of the Financial Ratio Compliance Certificate as of 31 December 2023 related to the terms and definitions of the prospectus of the public offer for subscription and admission to trading of the debenture loan named "Obrigações SIC 2021-2025" ("Annex 1 or Certificate").

We would like to point out that the criteria and definitions used to calculate the financial ratio presented in Annex I are not defined by law or regulation, and were not defined by any official body, but are defined in the prospectus referred to above, only for use by the Board of Directors, the Bondholders and the Securities Market Commission as supervisory entity of the capital market where the bonds are listed for trading.

Responsibilities

The Board of Directors is responsible for the correct preparation and presentation of the Certificate, pursuant to the terms and definitions of the prospectus, based on the audited consolidated financial statements of SIC as of 31 December 2023.

SIC's Board of Directors is also responsible for keeping the accounting records and preparing the financial information in a manner presenting a true and appropriate view of the consolidated financial position of SIC, and for the adoption of adequate accounting policies and criteria, and the maintenance of an appropriate internal control system.

Our responsibility consists of verifying the reasonableness of the information presented in the Certificate and expressing a professional and independent conclusion on its adequate preparation and presentation.

Scope

Our work was performed in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information - ISAE 3000 (Revised). We are independent from the Entity, and comply with all the other technical and ethical rules and guidelines of the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors (OROC), which require that our work should be planned and performed for the purpose of obtaining reasonable assurance of the reliability of the information presented in Annex I and expressing a professional and independent conclusion on the adequacy of its preparation and presentation. To this goal, our work included the following procedures:

- Verification of its arithmetical accuracy;
- Verification as to whether the formula and parameters considered for the calculation of the financial ratio are in conformity with the terms and definitions of the prospectus of the public offer for subscription and admission to trading of the debenture loan named "Obrigações SIC 2021-2025";
- Verification as to whether the items considered for the calculation of net financial debt and consolidated recurring EBITDA indicators, as defined in Annex I, are in accordance with SIC's audited consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2023;

We applied the International Standard on Quality Management ISQM 1, which requires that a comprehensive quality management system that includes policies and procedures on compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements be designed, implemented and maintained.

We believe that our work provides an acceptable basis for issuing our report.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the information contained in the financial ratio compliance certificate as of 31 December 2023 related to the terms and definitions of the prospectus of the public offer for subscription and admission to trading of the debenture loan named "OBRIGAÇÕES SIC 2021-2025" ("Annex I"), is adequately prepared and presented in accordance with the terms and definitions of the prospectus of the public offer for subscription and admission to trading of the debenture loan named Obrigações SIC 2021-2025".

Restrictions of use

This report is intended only for information and use of the Board of Directors of SIC, to be made available through the information disclosure system of the Securities Market Commission pursuant to the terms and definitions of the prospectus of the public offer for subscription and admission to trading of the debenture loan named "Obrigações SIC 2021-2025" ("Annex I"), and cannot be used for any other purpose without our prior approval in writing.

Lisbon, 17 April 2024

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE FINANCIAL RATIO AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 RELATED TO TERMS AND DEFINITIONS OF THE PROSPECTUS OF PUBLIC OFFERING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING OF THE BOND LOAN "OBRIGAÇÕES SIC 2021-2025"

(Translation of a certificate originally issued in Portuguese; in the event of discrepancies, the original version in <u>Portuguese prevails</u>)

(Amounts stated in Euros)

Ratio	31 December 2023	Limit Clause 6.9.3
Net financial debt ratio / Recurring Consolidated EBITDA = [(a)-(b)] / [(c)++(j)]	3.48	<4,75
(a) Bank borrowings	74,314,978	
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	8,722,779	
(c) Operating profit	13,517,692	
(d) Amortization and depreciation	3,022,403	
(e) Provisions and impairment losses	42,000	
(f) Disposal and write-off of non-current assets	· -	
(g) Disposal of financial holdings	-	
(h) Termination benefits to employees	2,245,712	
(i) Outcome of legal and tax proceedings	-	
(j) Increases and reversals of customer impairment losses	10,454	

These amounts were obtained from the consolidated financial statements of SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, SA on December 31, 2023. The ratio and the items that contribute to its calculation were determined according to the terms and definitions of the prospectus of public offering and admission to trading of the bond loan issued during the year ended 31 December, 2021.

Lisboa, 10 April 2024

President of the Board (or CEO)

Financial Director (or CFO)







SECURITIES HELD BY MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

(Shares and bonds held by members of the management and supervisory bodies of the company with reference to 31/12/2023)

Indication of IMPRESA - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. shares (sole shareholder of SIC):

Members of the Board of Directors	Shares				
of SIC	Held on Acquired	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/2023	
Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão	2,520,000	0	0	2,520,000	
Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão	10,000	0	0	10,000	
Francisco Maria Supico Pinto Balsemão	8,246	0	0	8,246	
Rogério Paulo de Saldanha Pereira Vieira	1,000	0	0	1,000	
Paulo Miguel Gaspar dos Reis	50	0	0	50	
Nuno Miguel Pantoja Nazaret Almeida Conde	0	0	0	0	

Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão (Chairman of the Boards of Directors of IMPRESA and SIC) — Held 2,520,000 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year. IMPREGER — Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A., in which he holds the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors and is a majority shareholder of IMPRESA, held 84,514,588 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained unchanged as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year. IMPREGER is majority held by BALSEGER, SGPS S.A., in which 99.99% of the voting rights are attributable to Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão.

Maria Mercedes Aliú Presas Pinto de Balsemão, wife of Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão, held 868 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year.

Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão (Member of the Boards of Directors of IMPRESA and SIC) — Held 10,000 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year.

Francisco Maria Supico Pinto Balsemão Balsemão (Deputy Chairman of the Boards of Directors of IMPRESA and SIC) — Held 8,246 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year. IMPREGER — Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A., of which he is a Director, held 84,514,588 shares as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023.



Rogério Paulo de Saldanha Pereira Vieira (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) – Held 1,000 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position which remained the same as at 31/12/2023, since there was no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.

Paulo Miguel Gaspar dos Reis (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) - Held 50 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position which remained the same as at 31/12/2023, since there was no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.

Nuno Miguel Pantoja Nazaret Almeida Conde (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) - Made no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.

	Shares			
	Held on 02/05/23	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/2023
Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha	0	0	0	0

Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) – Did not hold any IMPRESA shares at the time his nomination on 02/05/2023, having made no acquisition/divestment until 31/12/2023.

	Shares				
Members of the Supervisory Board of SIC	Held on 31/12/22	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/23	
Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo	0	0	0	0	
José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira	34,006	0	0	34,006	
Alexandre de Azeredo Vaz Pinto	140	0	0	140	
António Marques Dias (Alternate)	0	0	0	0	

Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo (Chairman of the Supervisory Board of SIC) - Made no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.

José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira (Member of the Supervisory Board of SIC) - Held 34,006 IMPRESA shares as at 31/12/2022, a position which remained the same as at 31/12/2023, since there was no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.

Alexandre de Azeredo Vaz Pinto (Member of the Supervisory Board of SIC) – Held 140 IMPRESA shares as at 31/05/2022, a position which remained the same as at 31/12/2023, since there was no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.

António Marques Dias (Alternate of the Supervisory Board of SIC) - Made no acquisition/divestment of shares in 2023.



	Shares			
Statutory Auditor	Held on 31/12/22	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/23
Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A.	0	0	0	0
João Carlos Henriques Gomes Ferreira – (Alternate)	0	0	0	0

Indication of SIC 2021-2025 Bonds:

On 11 June 2021, SIC – Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A., a subsidiary 100% held by IMPRESA – Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A., issued and listed for trading 1,000,000 bonds, of the total nominal value of € 30,000,000, with maturity on 11 June 2025, through a public offer for subscription of SIC 2021-2025 Bonds and a partial and voluntary public exchange offer in relation to bonds representing the debenture loan named "SIC 2019-2022 Bonds" for SIC 2021-2025 Bonds.

Members of the Board of Directors of SIC	SIC 2021-2025 Bonds*			
	Held on 31/12/22	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/23
Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão	200	0	0	200
Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão	100	0	0	100
Francisco Maria Supico Pinto Balsemão	0	0	0	0
Rogério Paulo de Saldanha Pereira Vieira	100	0	0	100
Paulo Miguel Gaspar dos Reis	300	0	0	300
Nuno Miguel Pantoja Nazaret Almeida Conde	0	0	0	0
Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha	0	0	0	0

^{*}Nominal unit value of €30

Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão (Chairman of the Boards of Directors of IMPRESA and SIC) — Held 200 SIC 2021-2025 Bonds as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year.

Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão (Member of the Board of Directors of IMPRESA and SIC) — Held 100 SIC 2021-2025 Bonds as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year.

Francisco Maria Supico Pinto Balsemão (Deputy Chairman of the Boards of Directors of IMPRESA and SIC) – Made no acquisition/divestment of SIC 2021-2025 Bonds in 2023.

Rogério Paulo de Saldanha Pereira Vieira (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) – Held 100 SIC 2021-2025 Bonds as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year.



Paulo Miguel Gaspar dos Reis (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) – Held 300 SIC 2021-2025 Bonds as at 31/12/2022, a position that remained the same as at 31/12/2023, as there was no acquisition/divestment during the year.

Nuno Miguel Pantoja Nazaret Almeida Conde (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) – Made no acquisition/divestment of SIC 2021-2025 Bonds in 2023.

	SIC 2021-2025 Bonds			
	Held on 02/05/23	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/23
Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha	0	0	0	0

Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha (Member of the Board of Directors of SIC) – Did not hold any SIC 2021-2025 Bonds at the time his nomination on 02/05/2023, having made no acquisition/divestment until 31/12/2023.

	SIC 2021-2025 Bonds				
Members of the Supervisory Board of SIC	Held on 31/12/22	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/23	
Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo	0	0	0	0	
José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira	34,006	0	0	34,006	
Alexandre de Azeredo Vaz Pinto	140	0	0	140	
António Marques Dias (Alternate)	0	0	0	0	

Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo (Chairman of the Supervisory Board of SIC) - Make no acquisition/divestment in 2023.

José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira (Member of the Supervisory Board of SIC) – Made no acquisition/divestment in 2023.

Alexandre de Azeredo Vaz Pinto (Member of the Supervisory Board of SIC) — Made no acquisition/divestment in 2023.

António Marques Dias (Alternate of the Supervisory Board of SIC) - Made no acquisition/divestment in 2023.

	SIC 2021-2025 Bonds			
Statutory Auditor	Held on 31/12/22	Acquired	Transferred	Held on 31/12/23
Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A.	0	0	0	0
João Carlos Henriques Gomes Ferreira – (Alternate)	0	0	0	0







REPORT AND OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

- 1 –. Under the terms and for the purposes of the legislation in force and in compliance with the applicable statutory provisions, the Supervisory Board of SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. (SIC), presents its annual report on the supervisory activity carried out during 2023, as well as its opinion on the Management Report and Separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and on the proposal for the appropriation of profits, presented by the Board of Directors.
- 2 During the financial year under review, the Supervisory Board, within the scope of its powers, monitored SIC's activity and business development, as well as compliance with the legal and statutory framework applicable to them, and held meetings with the Board of Directors and those responsible for the company's financial and accounting services. We monitored the verification of the accounting records and supporting documentation, as well as the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, obtained all the information requested and did not encounter any constraints.
- 3 Also, in performing its duties, the Supervisory Board held several meetings with the statutory auditor and external auditor, following-up on the work and reports developed and supervising its independence. We examined the Legal Certification of Accounts dated 17 April 2024, a document which is reproduced here, having obtained all the clarifications that this Board deemed necessary in the exercise of its duties.
- 4 The Supervisory Board analysed and approved the proposals submitted to it for prior approval of the provision of non-audit services by the Statutory Audit Firm, approving those that concerned non-audit services that affected its independence.
- 5 Within the scope of its duties, the Supervisory Board monitored the operations that materially influenced the evolution of the activity expressed in the separate financial statements of SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A., which provided an adequate understanding of the company's financial situation, its results and comprehensive income, clarifying and demonstrating SIC's economic and financial performance, and nothing has come to our attention that leads us to conclude that the fulfilment of legal obligations is not in compliance.



- 7— The Supervisory Board has examined the Management Report and the separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement, as well as the respective notes, which show a net profit of 8,316,028 euros, documents that have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting accounting standards and are adequate to ensure a correct assessment of the financial position at the end of the year, as well as the results of SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A.. These documents received the favourable opinion of the Supervisory Board.
- 8 It is further stated that the Corporate Governance Report for 2023 prepared by the Board of Directors, which is attached to the Management Report, has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in force in the CMVM Regulations and fulfils the requirements of Article 29-H of the Securities Code.
- 9 In view of the above, taking into consideration the information received from the Board of Directors and Company Services, as well as the conclusions presented in the Legal Certification of Accounts and Audit Report, the Supervisory Board is of the opinion that the Annual General Meeting should approve:
 - a) The Management Report;
 - b) The separate financial statements of the financial position, of income by nature, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flow, and the corresponding notes to the separate financial statements, for the year ended on 31 December 2023.
 - c) The proposal for the appropriation of net income submitted by the Board of Directors.
- 10 Finally, the Supervisory Board would like to express its satisfaction at all the cooperation provided throughout the year by the Statutory Auditor and the services of SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A.

Paço de Arcos, 19 April 2024

The Supervisory Board

Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo Chairman

Alexandre de Azevedo Vaz Pinto Member

José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira Member



REPORT AND OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

- 1 Under the terms and for the purposes of the legislation in force and in compliance with the applicable statutory provisions, the Supervisory Board of SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A., presents its annual report on the supervisory activity carried out during 2023, as well as its opinion on the Management Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and on the proposal for the appropriation of profits, presented by the Board of Directors.
- 2 During the year under review, the Supervisory Board regularly monitored the activity and evolution of SIC's business and that of its subsidiary, as well as compliance with the legal and statutory framework applicable to them, having held meetings with the Board of Directors and those responsible for the companies' financial and accounting services. We monitored the verification of the accounting records and supporting documentation, as well as the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, obtained all the information requested and did not encounter any constraints.
- 3 As part of its duties, the Supervisory Board also met several times with the statutory auditor and external auditor, which is the same for both companies, Deloitte & Associados, SROC S.A., monitoring the work and reports carried out and overseeing their independence. We examined the Legal Certification of Accounts dated 17 April 2024, a document which is reproduced here, having obtained all the clarifications that this Board deemed necessary in the exercise of its duties.
- 4 The Supervisory Board analysed and approved the proposals submitted to it for prior approval of the provision of non-audit services by the Statutory Audit Firm, approving those that concerned non-audit services that affected its independence.
- 5 As part of its duties, the Supervisory Board monitored the operations that materially influenced the evolution of the activity expressed in the consolidated financial statements of SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A., that allow an adequate understanding of the company's financial situation, its consolidated results and consolidated comprehensive income, which clarify and are explanatory and demonstrative of the economic and financial performance of the SIC Group Company, and nothing has come to our attention that leads us to conclude that the fulfilment of legal obligations is not in compliance.



- 6— The Supervisory Board has examined the Management Report and the consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement, as well as the respective notes, which show a consolidated net profit of 8,316,028 Euros, documents that have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting accounting standards and are adequate to ensure a correct assessment of the assets and results of the SIC Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. Group, documents which received the favourable opinion of the Supervisory Board.
- 7— It is further stated that the Corporate Governance Report for 2023 prepared by the Board of Directors, which is attached to the Management Report, has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in force in the CMVM Regulations and fulfils the requirements of Article 29-H of the Securities Code.
- 8— In view of the above, taking into consideration the information received from the Board of Directors and Company Services, as well as the conclusions presented in the Legal Certification of Accounts and Audit Report, the Supervisory Board is of the opinion that the Annual General Meeting should approve:
 - a) The Management Report;
 - b) The consolidated financial statements of the financial position, of income by nature, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flow, and the corresponding notes to the consolidated financial statements, for the year ended on 31 December 2023.
 - c) The proposal for the appropriation of net income submitted by the Board of Directors.
- 9– Finally, the Supervisory Board would like to express its satisfaction at the co-operation provided throughout the year by the Statutory Auditor and the services of the SIC Group Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A.

Paço de Arcos, 19 April 2024

The Supervisory Board

Joaquim Pereira da Silva Camilo Chairman

Alexandre de Azevedo Vaz Pinto Member

José Manuel Ventura Gonçalves Pereira Member







CORPORATE GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

(Subparagraphs c), d), f), h), i) and m) of article 29-H of the C.V.M.)

1. Qualifying holdings in the company's share capital (Article 29-H, number 1, subparagraph c)).

Qualifying holdings of SIC - Sociedade Independente de Comunicação, S.A. known as of 31 December 2023:

Qualifying shareholder	Number of shares held	Percentage of voting rights
Impresa - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. * Directly (a)	6 005 000	100%
Total Imputable	6 005 000	100%

⁽a) – IMPRESA - Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. is 50.306% (directly) held by IMPREGER, Sociedade Gestora de Participações Sociais, S.A. (whose majority shareholder is BALSEGER, SGPS, S.A., in which 99.99% of the voting rights are attributable to Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão)

2. Identification of shareholders with special rights and description of these rights (Article 29-H, number 1, subparagraph d))

There are no special rights granted to shareholders of the company.

3. Any restrictions on the right to vote, such as restrictions on voting rights subject to holding a number or percentage of shares, deadlines for exercising voting rights, or systems whereby the financial rights attaching to securities are separated from the holding of securities (Article 29-H, number 1, subparagraph f)).

There are no restrictions on the right to vote.

4. Rules applicable to the appointment and replacement of members of the management body and the amendment of the company's articles of association (Article 29-H, number 1, subparagraph h)).

In accordance with Article 12, number 1 of SIC's Memorandum of Association, the company is managed by a Board of Directors composed of three to eleven members, elected by the General Meeting for a period of four years, with re-election permitted for successive four-year terms without any limitation.

Directors are replaced, as defined in article 12, number 2 of the Memorandum of Association, through co-optation within sixty days, with the selection being ratified at the following General Meeting, which is valid until the end of the period for which the director had been elected.



When applicable, the Statutory Auditor is replaced by his/her alternate.

There are no rules on the amendment of the company's Memorandum of Association, except those arising from applicable law.

5. Powers of the management body, especially as regards resolutions on capital increase (Article 29-H, number 1, subparagraph i)).

Regarding deliberations on capital increases, the memorandum of association does not define any empowerment of the Board of Directors, but may, however, make proposals to this effect to the General Meeting, which is solely responsible for this matter.

6. Main details on the internal control and risk management systems implemented in the company regarding the procedure for reporting financial information (Article 29-H, number 1, subparagraph m))).

The meetings of SIC's Board of Directors are scheduled in advance (with the exception of any extraordinary meetings). Before each meeting, the members of the management body receive all the documentation related to the agenda in due time, and may request additional information on any points, propose the inclusion of other points they would like to see discussed, and propose to the Chairman of the Board of Directors the attendance at the meeting of any member of the supervisory body (Supervisory Board), as well as of any employee of SIC and its participated company, who might be related to the discussion of one (or more) points on this same agenda.

The Board of Directors, in coordination with the Supervisory Board, supervises the preparation and disclosure of financial information, in order to ensure a true and fair view of such information, combined with an honest review of business development and, moreover, prevent undue access to relevant information by third parties.

SIC has implemented mechanisms and procedures for internal control of the process of closing accounts and disclosure of financial information, taking into account the detected risks and defining time limits, requirements and obligations for financial reporting. This entails the definition and communication of schedules, tasks and responsibilities among the employees involved in the process of drawing up the financial reporting documentation.

The Accounting and Taxation Department reviews the adopted accounting policies, identifies the relevant or unusual transactions, analysing, whenever necessary, with Management, the appropriate accounting treatments and corresponding disclosure requirements.

The Accounting and Taxation Department also identifies the transactions that involve judgements or estimates, defining calculation methods, assumptions and all other pertinent information.



Mechanisms for communication between the other Departments and the Accounting and Taxation Department are defined, so as to ensure that any new operations are properly identified and treated from an accounting perspective, namely by coordination between the Accounting and Taxation Department and Management Control.

The Supervisory Board, in particular, holds regular meetings with the Statutory Auditor in order to assess whether conditions have been created for the adequate performance of their work. The content of the Statutory Auditor's reports is presented and analysed in detail at these periodic meetings, which are held prior to the Board of Directors' meetings, so that the Supervisory Board is the first body to examine the content of the reports. Suggestions made by the Statutory Auditor aimed at improving the company's internal control measures and implementing better accounting practices are subsequently presented and discussed with the Board of Directors. The financial information is only disclosed after approval by the Board of Directors, under the legal terms.

In order to perform his/her duties, the Statutory Auditor or any member of the Supervisory Board may, jointly or separately, obtain from Management the presentation, for examination and verification, of the books, records and documents of the company, as well as verify the stocks of all types of assets, namely cash, securities and merchandise. The Supervisory Board may also attend meetings of the Board of Directors, whenever it deems convenient, and obtain from any of the directors information or clarifications on the situation of the company's operations or activities, as well as obtain from third parties who have carried out operations on behalf of the company any information necessary for the proper clarification of such operations.

Note: Non-financial information, pursuant to articles 66-B and 508-G of the Portuguese Companies Code, is available in the Impresa Group Sustainability Report.

Paço de Arcos, 10 April 2024

The Board of Directors:

Francisco José Pereira Pinto de Balsemão

Francisco Maria Supico Pinto Balsemão

Francisco Pedro Presas Pinto de Balsemão

Rogério Paulo de Saldanha Pereira Vieira

Paulo Miguel Gaspar dos Reis

Nuno Miguel Pantoja Nazaret Almeida Conde

Bruno Miguel Mateus Padinha