Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal

Annual Accounts
31 December 2016

Directors' Report
2016

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

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

Independent Auditor's Report on the Annual Accounts

(Translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

To the Sole Shareholder of
Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal

Report on the Annual Accounts

We have audited the accompanying annual accounts of Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet at 31 December 2016, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Accounts

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts in such a way that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and financial performance of Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the entity in Spain, specified in note 2 to the accompanying annual accounts, and for such internal control that they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. This legislation requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the annual accounts 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual accounts taken as a whole.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria set forth therein.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The accompanying directors' report for 2016 contains such explanations as the Directors consider relevant to the situation of the Company, its business performance and other matters, and is not an integral part of the annual accounts. We have verified that the accounting information contained therein is consistent with that disclosed in the annual accounts for 2016. Our work as auditors is limited to the verification of the directors' report within the scope described in this paragraph and does not include a review of information other than that obtained from the accounting records of the Company.

KPMG Auditores, S.L.

(*Signed on original in Spanish*)

Fernando Renedo Avilés

28 April 2017

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Balance Sheets

31 December 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

Assets	Note	31.12.16	31.12.15
Cash		4,542.26	9,005.28
Financial assets held for trading	5		
Debt securities		1,298,661.17	4,270,779.09
Equity instruments		1,616,546.48	4,437,727.82
		2,915,207.65	8,708,506.91
Available-for-sale financial assets	6		
Equity instruments		2,668,251.80	5,064,854.43
Memorandum item: Loaned or pledged		*1,274,735.24*	*1,736,227.74*
		2,668,251.80	5,064,854.43
Loans and receivables	7		
Due from financial intermediaries		23,500,399.88	92,410,178.90
Due from customers		23,855,130.76	28,489,645.20
		47,355,530.64	120,899,824.10
Equity investments	8		
Group companies		5,065,243.45	5,080,342.68
Associates		251,000.00	251,000.00
		5,316,243.45	5,331,342.68
Property, plant and equipment	9		
For own use		157,607.21	302,066.68
Intangible assets	10		
Other intangible assets		75,553.56	228,752.93
Tax assets			
Deferred	12	34,610.79	35,588.98
Other assets	13	5,454,117.65	1,733,835.39
TOTAL ASSETS		63,981,665.01	142,313,777.38

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Balance Sheets

31 December 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

Liabilities and Equity	Note	31.12.16	31.12.15
Financial liabilities held for trading	5	-	62,232.02
Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	17	-	8,500,860.39
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	14		
Due to financial intermediaries		15,514,336.49	33,683,772.65
Due to customers		15,723,112.01	55,577,609.26
		31,237,448.50	89,261,381.91
Provisions			
Other provisions	22	650,000.00	-
Tax liabilities	12		
Deferred		112,763.29	159,947.10
Other liabilities	13	4,321,721.69	13,311,320.48
Total liabilities		36,321,933.48	111,295,741.90
Equity	15		
Capital			
Registered capital		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Reserves		23,598,563.76	23,878,641.24
Profit for the year		758,197.37	3,719,922.52
		27,356,761.13	30,598,563.76
Valuation adjustments			
Available-for-sale financial assets	16	302,970.40	419,471.72
Total equity		27,659,731.53	31,018,035.48
Total liabilities and equity		63,981,665.01	142,313,777.38

MEMORANDUM ITEM	Note	31.12.16	31.12.15
Risk and commitment accounts	17		
Bank and other guarantees extended		2,285,087.05	12,056,579.55
Forward securities sale-purchase commitments		3,129,465.38	22,956,317.79
Financial derivatives		1,545,034.00	80,968,964.07
		6,959,586.43	115,981,861.41
Other off-balance sheet items	17		
Securities held on deposit		-	160,981,206.93
Portfolios managed		89,673,718.40	303,914,072.32
Other off-balance sheet items		357,581,743.92	412,809,583.00
		447,255,462.32	877,704,862.25

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Income Statements
for the years ended
31 December 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

	Note	2016	2015
Interest and similar income	19	1,253,789.87	1,868,348.52
Interest expense and similar charges	20	(1,154,366.32)	(979,718.21)
Interest margin		99,423.55	888,630.31
Dividend income	5 and 19	951,762.68	530,186.88
Fee and commission income	21	11,919,725.25	10,691,641.25
Fee and commission expense	21	(5,198,315.91)	(3,985,003.96)
Gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities			
Held for trading	5	6,797,014.42	13,530,473.29
Other	6	(519,369.13)	445,079.71
Exchange gains		1,213,032.98	2,356,404.57
Other operating income		1,755,737.07	335,518.67
Other operating expenses	22	(1,495,901.46)	(1,071,692.72)
Gross margin		15,523,109.45	23,721,238.00
Personnel expenses	23	(8,598,187.05)	(12,151,029.11)
Overheads	24	(4,976,726.38)	(5,545,295.93)
Depreciation and amortisation	9 and 10	(282,763.91)	(293,195.10)
Impairment losses on financial assets (net)			
Loans and receivables	25	(278,565.81)	(290,891.41)
Results from operating activities		1,386,866.30	5,440,826.45
Profit before income tax		1,386,866.30	5,440,826.45
Income tax	26	(628,668.93)	(1,720,903.93)
Profit from continuing operations		758,197.37	3,719,922.52
Profit for the year		758,197.37	3,719,922.52
Earnings per share (Euros)			
Basic		2.53	12.40

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years
ended 31 December 2016 and 2015

A) Statements of Recognised Income and Expense
for the years ended
31 December 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

	2016	2015
Profit for the year	758,197.37	3,719,922.52
Other recognised income/(expense)		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Revaluation losses	(720,044.20)	(1,504,651.29)
Amounts transferred to the income statement	564,709.10	(539,462.42)
Income tax	38,833.78	634,737.60
	(116,501.32)	(1,409,376.11)
Total recognised income and expense	641,696.05	2,310,546.41

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended
31 December 2016 and 2015

B) Statement of Total Changes in Equity for the year ended
31 December 2016

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

	Registered capital	Reserves	Profit for the year	Total capital and reserves	Valuation adjustments	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2015	3,000,000.00	23,878,641.24	3,719,922.52	30,598,563.76	419,471.72	31,018,035.48
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2016	3,000,000.00	23,878,641.24	3,719,922.52	30,598,563.76	419,471.72	31,018,035.48
Total recognised income and expense	-	-	758,197.37	758,197.37	(116,501.32)	641,696.05
Other changes in equity						
Distribution of dividends	-	(3,000,000.00)	-	(3,000,000.00)	-	(3,000,000.00)
Increase/(decrease) due to business combinations (note 1)	-	(1,000,000.00)	-	(1,000,000.00)	-	(1,000,000.00)
Transfers between equity line items	-	3,719,922.52	(3,719,922.52)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	3,000,000.00	23,598,563.76	758,197.37	27,356,761.13	302,970.40	27,659,731.53

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended
31 December 2016 and 2015

B) Statement of Total Changes in Equity for the year ended
31 December 2015

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

	Registered capital	Reserves	Profit for the year	Total capital and reserves	Valuation adjustments	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2014	3,000,000.00	23,377,567.31	3,501,073.93	29,878,641.24	1,828,847.83	31,707,489.07
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted balance at 1 January 2015	3,000,000.00	23,377,567.31	3,501,073.93	29,878,641.24	1,828,847.83	31,707,489.07
Recognised income and expense	-		3,719,922.52	3,719,922.52	(1,409,376.11)	2,310,546.41
Other changes in equity						
Distribution of dividends	-	(3,000,000.00)	-	(3,000,000.00)	-	(3,000,000.00)
Transfers between equity line items	-	3,501,073.93	(3,501,073.93)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2015	3,000,000.00	23,878,641.24	3,719,922.52	30,598,563.76	419,471.72	31,018,035.48

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A. SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended
31 December 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Euros to two decimal places)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

	31.12.16	31.12.15
1. Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(63,208,276.18)	30,288,331.78
Profit for the year	1,386,866.30	5,440,826.45
Adjustments to obtain cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation (+)	282,763.91	293,195.10
Other items (+/-)	1,262,008.21	(4,981,577.95)
	1,544,772.12	(4,688,382.85)
Adjusted profit (+/-)	2,931,638.42	752,443.60
Net increase/(decrease) in operating assets		
Loans and receivables (+/-)	(4,035,641.13)	(3,080,754.93)
Financial assets held for trading (+/-)	5,793,299.26	2,399,470.87
Available-for-sale financial assets (+/-)	2,396,602.63	(4,246,198.40)
Other operating assets (+/-)	(3,171,227.33)	81,201.23
	983,033.43	(4,846,281.23)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (+/-)	(58,023,933.41)	21,918,909.47
Financial liabilities held for trading	(62,232.02)	5,563,702.78
Other operating liabilities	(8,989,598.79)	7,545,752.74
	(67,075,764.22)	35,028,364.99
Income tax payments (+/-)	(47,183.81)	(646,195.58)
2. Cash flows used in investing activities	(1,897,312.55)	(2,179,656.74)
Payments (-)		
Equity investments	(1,844,664.91)	(1,849,353.47)
Property, plant and equipment	(45,937.92)	(154,009.44)
Intangible assets	(6,709.72)	(176,293.83)
	(1,897,312.55)	(2,179,656.74)
3. Cash flows used in financing activities	(3,000,000.00)	(3,000,000.00)
Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (-)	(3,000,000.00)	(3,000,000.00)
4. Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
5. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (1+2+3+4)	(68,105,588.73)	25,108,675.04
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	88,342,990.94	60,234,315.90
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	20,237,402.21	88,342,990.94

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the annual accounts for 2016.

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

(1) Nature and Principal Activities

Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. Sociedad Unipersonal (hereinafter the Company) was incorporated on 23 March 2007 as Auriga Securities, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. through a public deed before the Madrid notary Mr. Fernando de Roda Lamsfus. The Company's registered office is at Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6-8 in Madrid. The Company adopted its current name on 27 February 2012.

The Company engages in the activities that stock exchange broker companies, as investment firms, are permitted to carry out in accordance with articles 140 and 141 of the Revised Securities Market Law. The Company can therefore render the following investment services:

- Receipt and transmission of orders on behalf of third parties.

- Execution of such orders on behalf of third parties.

- Trading on its own behalf.

- Personalised and discretionary management of investment portfolios, as authorised by the investors. This portfolio management activity also entails the authorised management of stocks and financial assets comprising hedge fund portfolios.

- Placement of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis.

- Underwriting of financial instruments or placement on a firm commitment basis.

- Investment advisory services.

The Company can also render the following ancillary services:

- Custody and administration, on behalf of customers, of the instruments listed in article 2 of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015 of 23 October 2015 approving the Revised Securities Market Law.

- Granting of credit facilities or loans to investors to carry out operations involving one or more of the instruments listed in the aforementioned article 2, provided that the company granting these credit facilities or loans intervenes in these operations.

- Services associated with the underwriting or placement of financial instruments.

Stock exchange broker companies are regulated by Royal Decree 4/2015 of 23 October 2015, which approves the Revised Securities Market Law, Law 44/2002 of 22 November 2002 and Royal Decree 217/2008 of 15 February 2008, governing the legal framework for investment firms, as amended through Royal Decree 1820/2009 of 27 November 2009 and Royal Decree 358/2015 of 8 May 2015, as well as by the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) Circulars. These regulations stipulate, inter alia, the following minimum requirements for authorisation to operate as a stock exchange broker company:

(a) The Company should have a minimum share capital of Euros 730 thousand.

(b) The Company should comply with the solvency ratio stipulated in the CNMV Circulars.

(c) The Company should meet a specific liquidity ratio. To this end, it should maintain a certain volume of investments in low-risk, high-liquidity assets amounting to 10% of the liabilities that could require settlement within one year, excluding instrumental or transitory creditor accounts available to customers.

(d) Financing may only be obtained from financial institutions entered into the pertinent registers of the CNMV, Banco de España or the Spanish insurance authorities, or equivalent European Union registers. However, public funds may also be received for the following:

- Share issues

- Subordinated financing

- Issues of securities traded on official secondary markets

The Company is part of the Auriga Capital Investments, S.L. Group and its direct Parent is Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., the holding company of the consolidated group in Spain. The registered office of Auriga Capital Investments, S.L. is located at Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, in Madrid.

<u>Partial spin-off of the Company (spun-off company) to Ibroker Global Markets S.V., S.A. (beneficiary company)</u>

On 31 May 2016 the board of directors of the Company (spun-off company) and Ibroker Global Markets S.V., S.A. (beneficiary company) (hereinafter the "participating companies") signed the draft terms for a partial spin-off, which envisages the partial spin-off and conveyance of the branch of activity that entails online brokerage of variable income securities and derivatives for retail customers ("retail brokerage activity").

On 31 May 2016, both Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., as sole shareholder of the Company, and the shareholders of the beneficiary company, at their extraordinary general meeting, approved the aforementioned draft terms of the partial spin-off.

The partial spin-off was executed in a public deed on 29 November 2016 and filed at the Mercantile Registry on 16 December 2016.

- Significant aspects of the partial spin-off

- In compliance with article 43 of Law 3/2009 of 3 April 2009 on structural changes to trading companies (hereinafter "LME" as per the Spanish acronym) and related provisions, on 26 October 2016 a notification was published stating that on 31 May 2016 Auriga Global Investors, S.V., S.A. and the shareholders of Ibroker Global Markets, S.V., S.A. had decided to spin-off part of the former through the transfer en bloc of the online business activity (variable income and derivatives, as well as the discretionary and personalised management of investment portfolios for retail customers using automatic trading systems) to the latter, which will acquire, by universal succession, the rights and obligations of the assets and liabilities spun-off from Auriga Global Investors, S.V., S.A., which will not be wound-up.

  This operation took place as established in the common draft terms for the spin-off, which were drawn up and approved by the respective boards of directors on 31 May 2016 in compliance with article 30, having regard to article 73 and 74 of the LME. The spin-off balance sheets closed at 31 December 2015 (for the spun-off company) and at 30 April 2016 (for the beneficiary company) were used as a reference.

- The partial spin-off agreement was adopted under the provisions of article 42 of the LME, read in conjunction with article 73.1 of the LME, which regulates spin-offs by unanimous agreement of the shareholders. The employees of the spun-off company were notified of the spin-off.

- Given that the spin-off agreement was adopted by way of unanimous decision of the shareholders of the participating companies, as established in article 42 of the LME, read in conjunction with article 73 of the LME, it was not necessary to publish or file the common draft terms of partial spin-off at the Madrid Mercantile Registry. Also in accordance with these provisions, the directors of the participating companies were not required to draw up a report on the draft terms of partial spin-off. In addition, because the agreement was adopted by way of unanimous decision, in accordance with article 78.3 of the LME the spin-off did not require an independent expert report.

- The partial spin-off was conditional upon receiving the necessary administrative authorisation from the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), which was granted on 24 November 2016.

- The exchange ratio of the shares of the beneficiary company received by the sole shareholder of the spun-off company, Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., was determined on the basis of the carrying amount of the beneficiary company, which is the same as its actual value, and on the basis of the actual value of the retail brokerage activity spun off.

  The share exchange ratio under the spin-off has led to a capital increase at the beneficiary company with a par value of Euros 1,000,000 through the issue of 1,000,000 new shares of Euros 1 par value each, with Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., as sole shareholder of the spun-off company, receiving all of these shares in exchange for the retail brokerage activity contributed. No payment in cash was made to supplement the shares of the beneficiary company exchanged.

As a result of the partial spin-off, the Company reduced its equity, specifically voluntary reserves, by Euros 1,000,000.00.

- Assets and liabilities spun-off to the beneficiary company

The following items are part of the brokerage activity and were therefore transferred: i) the human resources required to perform the activities of this line of business, i.e. the employees that perform the activities transferred to the beneficiary company of the partial spin-off; and ii) the contractual positions held by the spun-off company in relation to these activities.

In accordance with the draft terms for the spin-off prepared by the Company's directors, the carrying amount of the net assets spun-off to the beneficiary company is as follows:

	Euros
Total assets	*48,602,453.33*
Due from financial intermediaries	*46,944,832.44*
Due from customers	*1,545,684.28*
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	*99,017.80*
Prepayments	*12,918.81*
Total liabilities	*48,490,774.04*
Due to customers	*40,935,091.29*
Cash guarantees	*4,555,682.75*
Other payables unrelated to securities transactions	*3,000,000.00*
Carrying amount of net assets spun-off	*111,679.29*
Fair value of business spun-off	*1,000,000.00*
Income from spin-off	*888,320.71*

As a result of the spin-off, the Company recognised Euros 888,320.71 under “Other operating income” in the income statement for 2016.

- Date of spin-off for accounting purposes (article 31.7 of the LME)

As the participating companies do not belong to the same group, for accounting purposes the operations of the spun-off company will be considered to be performed by the beneficiary company from the date the public deed recording the partial spin-off is filed at the Mercantile Registry of Madrid.

(2) Basis of Presentation of the Annual Accounts

(a) True and fair view

The annual accounts for 2016 have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. Sociedad Unipersonal, in accordance with prevailing legislation and CNMV Circular 7/2008 of 26 November 2008, partially amended by Circular 5/2011 of 12 December 2015, to give a true and fair view of the equity and financial position at 31 December 2016 and results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended.

The annual accounts were authorised for issue by the Company's board of directors on 31 March 2016.

The board of directors considers that the annual accounts for 2016 will be approved with no significant changes.

(b) Comparative information

The balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the notes thereto for 2016 include comparative figures for 2015, which formed part of the annual accounts approved at the annual general meeting held on 30 April 2016.

As a result of the spin-off in 2016 of the activity consisting of the online brokerage of variable income securities and derivatives for retail customers (see note 1), the figures at 31 December 2016 are not directly comparable with those at 31 December 2015.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

(d) Critical issues regarding the valuation and estimation of relevant uncertainties and judgements used when applying accounting principles

There have been no changes in the judgements and accounting estimates used by the Company in 2016 compared to the prior year.

Relevant accounting estimates and judgements, and other estimates and assumptions have to be made when applying the Company’s accounting principles to prepare the annual accounts. A summary of the items requiring a greater degree of judgement or which are more complex, or where the assumptions and estimates made are significant to the preparation of the annual accounts, is as follows:

The most significant estimates used in the preparation of these annual accounts are as follows:

- Estimates to calculate the fair value of the financial instruments held by the Company (see notes 5 and 6).

- Estimates to calculate the bonus payable to Company employees (see note 13).

- Estimates to calculate the income tax expense and deferred tax assets and liabilities (see notes 12 and 26).

Although estimates are calculated by the Company's directors based on the best information available at 31 December 2016, future events may require changes to these estimates in subsequent years. Any effect on the annual accounts of adjustments to be made in subsequent years would be recognised prospectively.

(3) Distribution of Profit

The board of directors will propose to the sole shareholder at the annual general meeting that the profit for the year ended 31 December 2016 be transferred to voluntary reserves.

On 30 April 2016, the sole shareholder resolved to take profit for the year ended 31 December 2015 to voluntary reserves.

Details of non-distributable reserves at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Non-distributable reserves:		
Legal reserve	600,000.00	600,000.00
Capitalisation reserve	501,073.93	-
	1,101,073.93	600,000.00

Distributable reserves and profit for the year are not subject to any distribution limitations.

(4) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Foreign currency transactions, balances and cash flows

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Recognition, classification and measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to a contract, in accordance with the terms of that contract.

Debt instruments are recognised from the date on which a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash arises and derivative financial instruments are recognised from the trade date. In general the Company derecognises financial instruments on the date from which the rewards, risks, rights and obligations or the control thereof are transferred to the purchaser.

The Company classifies financial instruments into different categories based on the nature of the instruments and management's intentions on initial recognition.

Financial instruments are presented and measured based on their classification, using the following criteria:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

  - Financial assets held for trading: assets held for the purpose of selling in the market in the near term and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments. These are measured at fair value and net differences with the acquisition price are recognised in the income statement.

    Financial assets that are not derivatives can be reclassified out of the trading portfolio when they cease to be held for the purpose of being sold or repurchased in the near term, provided that the following circumstances arise:

  * In the event of exceptional circumstances arising from a particular, isolated event not associated with the Company, in which case the assets are reclassified to available-for-sale financial assets.

  * The Company has the intention and financial ability to hold the assets until maturity and the assets met the definition of loans and receivables on initial recognition, in which case they are classified as loans and receivables.

- ○ Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: hybrid financial assets, jointly-managed assets and hedging derivatives. These are measured at fair value and net differences with the acquisition price are recognised in the income statement.

- Held-to-maturity investments: debt securities with fixed maturity and fixed or determinable cash flows that the Company has decided to hold until maturity. Government debt, bonds and other fixed income securities in the held-to-maturity portfolio are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration given and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

- Loans and receivables: financial assets that are not derivatives, with fixed or determinable cash flows, on which the Company will recover all expenditure incurred. These assets are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration given, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. Assets purchased at a discount are recognised at the amount disbursed. The difference between the maturity amount and the cash disbursed is recognised as finance income in the income statement over the residual period until maturity.

- Available-for-sale financial assets: those securities not classified in any of the preceding portfolios. These assets are carried at fair value and net differences with the acquisition price are recognised in equity until the asset is derecognised, whereupon the gain or loss on disposal is taken to the income statement.

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

  - ○ Financial liabilities held for trading: securities issued with an intention to repurchase them in the near term, short positions, or which form part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are jointly managed, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking, and derivatives other than hedging instruments. These are measured at fair value and net differences with the acquisition price are recognised in the income statement.

  - o Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: hybrid financial instruments that do not form part of the trading portfolio and must therefore be measured at fair value, when the associated financial assets are also measured at fair value through profit or loss. This category also includes jointly managed liabilities and liabilities that may be cancelled by the holder at fair value. These are measured at fair value and net differences with the acquisition price are recognised in the income statement.

- Financial liabilities at fair value through equity: all financial liabilities associated with available-for-sale financial assets that have been transferred but do not meet the conditions for derecognition. These liabilities are measured in the same way as assets at fair value through equity.

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost: those securities not classified in any of the preceding portfolios. They are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, recognising net differences with the acquisition price in the income statement.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments are adjusted with a charge to the income statement when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred.

(c) Criteria for calculating the fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Company applies the following systematic criteria to determine the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- The Company first applies the quoted market price in the most advantageous active market to which it has immediate access, adjusted to reflect any difference in the credit risk between instruments traded in that market and the one being valued. The bid price is used for assets purchased or liabilities to be issued and the asking price is used for assets to be purchased or liabilities issued. If the Company has assets and liabilities with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices for the offsetting risk positions and applies the bid or asking price to the net position, as appropriate.

- Where market prices are not available, the Company uses recent transaction prices adjusted to market conditions.

- Otherwise, for most derivatives the Company applies generally accepted valuation techniques that make maximum use of market inputs and rely as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and the event or events have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

- Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost or cost

  Impairment losses on assets carried at cost reflect the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the present market yield for similar financial assets. These losses are not reversible and are therefore recognised directly against the value of the asset rather than as a valuation allowance.

- Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

  When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been accounted for directly in recognised income and expense, the cumulative loss is reclassified to profit and loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The impairment loss recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any reimbursements or repayment of the principal, and the present fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss for the year.

  Impairment losses on investments in equity instruments cannot be reversed and are therefore recognised directly against the value of the asset and not as an allowance account.

  If the fair value of debt instruments increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the increase is recognised in profit and loss up to the amount of the previously recognised impairment loss and any excess is accounted for in recognised income and expense.

(e) Transfers of financial assets

Financial asset transfers are measured as follows:

- When substantially all risks and rewards are transferred, the financial asset is derecognised and any right or obligation retained or created in the transfer is recognised.

- When substantially all risks and rewards are retained, the financial asset is not derecognised and a financial liability is recognised for an amount equal to the consideration received, which is measured at amortised cost.

- When substantially all risks and rewards are neither transferred nor retained and the Company does not retain control, the financial asset is derecognised and any right or obligation retained or created through the transfer is recognised. Where the Company retains control, the financial asset is not derecognised but remains on the balance sheet.

(f) Equity investments

This item reflects equity instruments in subsidiaries, which are recognised at cost of acquisition, adjusted to take into account any impairment losses when there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment is not recoverable.

The impairment loss reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows from the investment. Unless better evidence of the recoverable amount of the investment is available, when estimating the impairment of these types of assets, the investee's equity is taken into consideration, corrected for any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date.

Impairment and reversals of impairment are recognised as an expense or income, respectively, in the income statement. Impairment losses can only be reversed up to the limit of the carrying amount of the investment that would have been disclosed at the reversal date had the impairment not been recognised.

Subsidiaries are investees that constitute a decision-making unit with the Parent. A decision-making unit is presumed to exist when an entity is a shareholder of another entity and is related to the latter in one of the following situations:

a) It holds the majority of voting rights.

b) It has the power to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the governing body.

c) It can avail of the majority of voting rights by virtue of agreements with other shareholders.

d) It has, with its votes alone, appointed most of the members of the governing body in office at the date the consolidated annual accounts must be prepared and during the two immediately prior years.

A decision-making unit is also presumed to exist when one or more companies are, in any other way, under the same management. In particular, this occurs when most members of the governing body of the controlled entity are members of the governing body or senior management of the parent or of another company controlled by the latter.

(g) Fees and commissions, interest and dividend income

- Fees and commissions

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

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

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

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

- Interest and dividend income

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

(h) Coverage of credit risk

Valuation allowances are calculated individually for overdue or doubtful debt instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss, based on ageing, guarantees extended and recovery expectations for these balances.

(i) Financial futures and forward sale and purchase transactions

Financial futures and forward sale and purchase transactions are recognised in the relevant commitment account when arranged and until the position closes or the contract expires, at the effective amount arranged or the nominal amount committed, distinguishing between hedging and non-hedging transactions. Funds deposited in respect of the initial margin and additional guarantees are accounted for under assets in "Due from financial intermediaries".

(j) Options and warrants

Options and warrants over securities are recognised in commitment accounts when arranged and until the position closes or the contract expires, at the committed nominal amount of the underlying items in the sale and purchase agreements, distinguishing between hedging and non-hedging transactions. Funds deposited in respect of the initial margin and additional guarantees are accounted for under assets in "Due from financial intermediaries". Premiums for options and warrants purchased, and premiums deriving from options issued or warrants sold, are recognised in derivatives under assets or liabilities, respectively, at the date the transaction is arranged.

(k) Swaps

Swap transactions are recognised in the relevant commitment account when arranged and until the position closes or the contract expires, at the nominal amount committed, distinguishing between hedging and non-hedging transactions.

(l) Hedging transactions to reduce risks: Hedge accounting

The Company presents and measures individual hedges (distinguishing between hedged instruments and hedging instruments) based on their classification, using the following criteria:

- Fair value hedges: hedges of the exposure to changes in fair value. The gains or losses attributable to both the hedging instrument and the hedged risk are recognised immediately in the income statement.

- Cash flow hedges: hedges of the exposure to variations in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with an asset or liability or a forecast transaction. The gain or loss attributable to the portion of the hedging instrument that qualifies as an effective hedge is recognised temporarily under valuation adjustments in equity at the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from the inception of the hedge and the cumulative change in the present value of expected future cash flows of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge.

- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation: hedges of currency risk of a subsidiary, associate or branch that operates in a different country or currency to that of the Company. The gain or loss attributable to the portion of the hedging instrument that qualifies as an effective hedge is recognised temporarily in equity, until the disposal or derecognition of the instruments, whereupon it is recognised in the income statement. The remaining gain or loss is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

The cumulative gains or losses on each hedge are taken to the income statement in the periods in which the designated hedged items affect the income statement, unless the hedge relates to a forecast transaction that results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, in which case the gains or losses are included in the cost of that asset or liability.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years of useful life
Fixtures	5
IT equipment	3
Furniture	5
Motor vehicles	3
Other property, plant and equipment	5

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

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

(n) Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

	Amortisation method	Estimated years of useful life
Computer software	Straight-line	3
Other intangible assets	Straight-line	3

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

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

(o) Leases

The Company has rights to use certain assets through lease contracts.

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

- Finance leases

At the commencement of the lease term, the Company recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs are added to the asset's carrying amount. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Interest is expensed using the effective interest method. Contingent rents are recognised as an expense when it is probable that they will be incurred.

The accounting policies applied to the assets used by the Company under finance lease contracts are the same as those set out in section l) of this note. However, if there is no reasonable certainty at the commencement of the lease that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the assets are fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

- Operating leases

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

(p) Security deposits

Security deposits paid in relation to lease contracts are measured using the same criteria as for financial assets. The difference between the amount extended and the fair value is classified as a prepayment and recognised in profit and loss over the lease term.

(q) Termination benefits

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

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

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

(r) Provisions

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

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

(s) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

On 20 December 2011 the Auriga Capital Investments Group submitted an application to the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Finance, notifying the taxation authorities of its decision to avail of the special consolidated tax regime. On 17 February 2012 the taxation authorities notified the Group that it had been assigned tax group number 298/12. The Company forms part of this consolidated tax group created in 2012.

The amount of the debt (credit) vis-à-vis the Parent is recognised with a credit (debit) to payables (receivables) to/from Group companies and associates.

(t) Contributions to the Investment Guarantee Fund

The Company forms part of the Investment Guarantee Fund and makes annual contributions to this fund in compliance with Royal Decree 948/2001 of 3 August 2001 governing investor indemnity systems, amended by Law 53/2002 of 30 December 2002 governing tax, administrative and social measures.

In 2016 and 2015, the Company accrued contributions to the fund of Euros 147,782.77 and Euros 133,580.76, respectively, recognised as other operating expenses in the income statement.

(u) Off-balance sheet customer funds

The Company recognises off-balance sheet customer funds, notably the following, in off-balance sheet items:

- Securities and other financial instruments held on deposit: own or third-party securities and other financial instruments, measured at market value at the reporting date or relevant statement date, for which the Company assumes the custody risk, except for the amount of assets entrusted to other entities for the purposes of custody, management or administration.

- Own or third-party securities and other instruments held by other entities: securities and financial instruments held by the Company or received on deposit from third parties, measured at market value at the reporting date or relevant statement date, for which the Company retains responsibility as custodian and which are entrusted to other entities for the purposes of custody, management or administration.

- Managed portfolios: third-party securities and financial instruments managed by the Company under the terms of the contract signed with each customer, measured at market value at the reporting date or relevant statement date.

(v) Related party transactions

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

(w) Statement of cash flows

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

- Cash flows: inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents, the latter being short-term, highly liquid investments subject to a low risk of changes in value.

- Operating activities: typical activities of investment firms and other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing.

- Investing activities: the acquisition, sale or disposal by other means of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

- Financing activities: activities that result in changes in the size and composition of equity and of liabilities that do not form part of operating activities.

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

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

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

(x) Statement of total changes in equity

This statement therefore shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing carrying amounts of all items that make up equity, grouping movements according to their nature, as follows:

Reclassifications, reflecting changes in equity due to the adjustment of balances in the financial statements as a result of changes in accounting principles or corrections of errors.

Income and expenses recognised during the year, comprising the aggregate amount of the items recognised in the statement of recognised income and expense.

Other changes in equity, comprising the remaining items recognised in equity, such as distribution of profit or application of losses, transactions with own equity instruments, equity-settled payments, transfers between equity line items and any other increases or decreases in equity.

(5) Financial Assets and Liabilities Held for Trading

Details of financial assets held for trading at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Debt securities		
Internal portfolio		
Deposit institutions	342,140.90	742,836.82
Non-financial companies	729,245.57	2,083,547.56
Regional governments	909.67	-
Other financial intermediaries	-	98,908.22
External portfolio	211,694.73	1,071,775.74
Valuation adjustments		
Accrued interest receivable	14,670.30	273,710.75
	1,298,661.17	4,270,779.09
Shares and equity investments		
Internal portfolio		
Deposit institutions	572,083.10	873,846.00
Non-financial companies	61,991.45	465,769.77

Other intermediaries	-	485,003.75
External portfolio	982,471.93	2,613,108.30
	1,616,546.48	4,437,727.82
	2,915,207.65	8,708,506.91
In Euros	2,042,355.35	5,243,030.75
In foreign currency	872,852.30	3,465,476.16
	2,915,207.65	8,708,506.91

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 details of debt securities (excluding valuation adjustments) and equity instruments included in the Company's trading portfolio, classified as listed and unlisted financial instruments, are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Debt securities		
Internal portfolio		
Unlisted	343,377.49	-
Listed	728,918.65	2,925,292.60
External portfolio		
Listed	211,694.73	1,071,775.74
	1,283,990.87	3,997,068.34
Shares and equity investments		
Internal portfolio		
Unlisted	14,252.55	25,651.76
Listed	619,822.00	1,798,967.76
External portfolio		
Listed	982,471.93	2,613,108.30
	1,616,546.48	4,437,727.82

The Company did not transfer any financial instruments between portfolios in 2016 or 2015.

Details of the effect on the 2016 and 2015 income statements of changes in the fair value of financial assets held for trading, depending on the valuation method used, are as follows:

	Euros	
Valuation method	31.12.16	31.12.15
Listed prices in active markets	(643,984.25)	95,348.54

Effective interest rates by type of financial asset held for trading at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Percentage	
	2016	2015
Debt securities	1.143%	1.328%

Details of interest, yield and net gains or losses on financial assets by type of instrument held for trading recognised in the income statements for 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros					
	2016			2015		
	Interest	Yield	Gains or losses on financial assets (net)	Interest	Yield	Gains or losses on financial assets (net)
Debt securities	124,886.70	-	3,729,101.21	134,514.36	-	6,749,087.40
Shares and equity investments	-	19,821.40	1,714,658.39	-	148,952.50	7,004,879.21
Trading derivatives	-	-	809,993.95	-	-	467,065.44
Other assets at fair value	-	-	543,260.87	-	-	(690,558.76)
	124,886.70	19,821.40	6,797,014.42	134,514.36	148,952.50	13,530,473.29
	(note 19)	(note 19)		(note 19)	(note 19)	

At 31 December 2015, financial liabilities held for trading included outstanding margins on futures transactions, which were settled in the first days of 2016.

(6) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Shares and equity investments		
Internal portfolio		
Unlisted	42,205.73	271,923.93
External portfolio		
Unlisted	2,626,046.07	4,792,930.50
	2,668,251.80	5,064,854.43
In Euros	759,705.73	1,888,262.52
In foreign currency	1,908,546.07	3,176,591.91
	2,668,251.80	5,064,854.43

Details of shares and equity investments at 31 December 2016 and 2015 and movement in the years then ended are as follows:

- At 31 December 2016:

	Euros				
	31.12.15	Additions	Disposals	Valuation adjustments	31.12.16
Collective investment undertakings	4,792,930.50	173,004.00	(1,819,844.23)	(720,044.20)	2,426,046.07
Equity instruments	267,723.93	-	(29,918.20)	-	237,805.73
Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.	4,200.00	200.00	-	-	4,400.00
	5,064,854.43	173,204.00	(1,849,762.43)	(720,044.20)	2,668,251.80

- At 31 December 2015:

	Euros				
	31.12.14	Additions	Disposals	Valuation adjustments	31.12.15
Collective investment undertakings	7,529,028.10	3,225,023.85	(4,555,749.38)	(1,405,372.07)	4,792,930.50
Equity instruments	1,779,231.73	-	(1,439,251.88)	(72,255.92)	267,723.93
Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.	2,793.00	1,407.00	-	-	4,200.00
	9,311,052.83	3,226,430.85	(5,995,001.26)	(1,477,627.99)	5,064,854.43

Collective investment undertakings and equity instruments are measured and recognised at fair value. The fair value of investment funds is calculated based on the net asset value of the fund provided by the management company at each month end. Equity instruments are measured at acquisition cost. The investment in Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A. is recognised at cost.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, as a stock exchange broker, the Company holds 22 and 21 shares, respectively, in Gestora del Fondo General de Garantía de Inversiones, S.A.

The net change during 2016 in the fair value of collective investment undertakings on the Company's books at 31 December 2016 and the accumulated changes since designation of the financial assets at fair value through equity reflect a decrease of Euros 540,033.15 and an increase of Euros 302,970.40 (net of the tax effect), respectively (a decrease of Euros 970,360.26 and an increase of Euros 419,471.72, respectively, at 31 December 2015). This amount is recognised in "Equity – Valuation adjustments" at 31 December 2016 and 2015 (see note 16), while the related tax effect is accounted for under "Deferred tax liabilities" (see note 12).

During 2016 there was no net variation in the fair value of the equity instruments held by the Company at 31 December 2016 (decrease of Euros 50,579.15, net of the tax effect, in 2015). At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has not recognised accumulated net changes in this fair value since designation of the financial assets at fair value through equity.

In 2016 and 2015, the amount transferred to the income statement on the sale of these assets was a loss of Euros 564,709.10 and a gain of Euros 539,462.42, entailing a transfer from equity of Euros 423,531.83 of gains and Euros 388,436.70 of losses (net of the tax effect), respectively (see note 16).

All sales of financial assets classified under this category have been settled at the 2016 and 2015 reporting dates.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has not recognised impairment for any of the assets recorded under this balance sheet item.

At 31 December 2016 the Company has pledged assets classified under this item to secure a Euros 1,274,735.24 credit facility (a Euros 1,736,227.74 credit facility at 31 December 2015).

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has no lent or borrowed assets in this line item.

In 2016, the Company received dividends of Euros 365,000.00 (see note 19).

(7) Loans and Receivables

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Due from financial intermediaries		
Demand deposits	20,228,950.51	55,629,369.72
Receivables from transactions performed by the Company for its own account pending settlement		
With *Sociedad de Sistemas* (Spanish Central Securities Depository)	3,909.44	204,615.93
With other financial intermediaries	62,299.21	251,796.25
Reverse repurchase agreements	-	32,500,000.00
Other receivables	3,205,240.72	3,435,397.00
Doubtful receivables	-	1,500,000.00
Valuation adjustments		
Accrued interest	-	-
Impairment	-	(1,111,000.00)
	23,500,399.88	92,410,178.90
Due from customers		
Loans and advances for securities transactions	1,019,815.67	1,378,311.64
Other loans and advances	22,308,161.83	26,735,504.81
Doubtful assets	-	291,738.48
Valuation adjustments		
Accrued interest (note 27 (a))	527,153.26	229,959.51
Impairment (note 25)	-	(145,869.24)
	23,855,130.76	28,489,645.20
	47,355,530.64	120,899,824.10
In Euros	31,803,665.08	105,162,479.75
In foreign currency	15,551,865.56	15,737,344.35
	47,355,530.64	120,899,824.10

(a) Demand deposits

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 this line item comprises current account balances held with credit institutions at year end, which yield interest at rates of between 0.00% and 1.90%.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 this item includes balances that the Company has deposited with financial intermediaries on behalf of customers, totalling Euros 16,873,591.69 and Euros 42,559,249.69, respectively.

Income obtained on demand deposits during 2016 amounts to Euros 204,408.29 (Euros 291,423.73 at 31 December 2015) (see note 19).

Customer deposits with the Company for these transactions are recognised in "Financial liabilities at amortised cost – Due to customers" (see note 14).

(b) Receivables from transactions performed by the Company for its own account pending settlement

Balances in respect of transactions performed by the Company for its own account pending settlement were settled in early January of the subsequent year.

(c) Reverse repurchase agreements

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 details of reverse repurchase agreements and movement are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Opening balance	32,500,000.00	32,000,000.00
Additions	2,507,882,658.89	2,538,483,418.42
Disposals	(2,540,382,658.89)	(2,537,983,418.42)
Closing balance	-	32,500,000.00

At 31 December 2016 the Company does not hold any assets under reverse repurchase agreements. At 31 December 2015, assets held under reverse repurchase agreements did not accrue interest and matured between 4 and 7 January 2016. In 2016 the Company earned income of Euros 629,176.12 on reverse repurchase agreements (Euros 773,670.98 at 31 December 2015) (see note 19), of which Euros 628,896.81 and Euros 771,303.18, respectively, was generated on transactions with Group companies (see note 27 (a)).

(d) Other receivables

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Barcelona Stock Exchange Clearing and Settlement Service	-	30,000.00
Latibex guarantee	-	30,000.00
Other	3,205,240.72	3,375,397.00
	3,205,240.72	3,435,397.00

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, “Other” includes Euros 2,311,885.56 and Euros 2,184,858.31, respectively, reflecting balances receivable from Group companies for financial intermediation (see note 27 (a)).

(e) Doubtful receivables

Details at 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	Euros
	Balance at 31.12.15
Cost	1,500,000.00
Provisions	(1,111,000.00)
	389,000.00

At 31 December 2015 this item reflected the Company's fair value estimate of the recoverability of a receivable from a financial intermediary in settlement of a financial instrument. In 2016 the Company recognised a collection of Euros 289,500.00 and a loss of Euros 99,500.00, which has been recognised with a charge to “Impairment losses on financial assets (net) – Loans and receivables” (see note 25) in the income statement. This asset has been derecognised. In 2015, the Company recognised a Euros 100,000.00 provision in this respect (see note 25).

(f) Other loans and advances

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Other receivables		
Loans to Group companies	11,069,751.17	14,294,549.06
Other	2,097,863.92	1,984,047.92
Advances		
Advances to Group companies (note 27 (a))	9,140,546.74	10,456,907.83
	22,308,161.83	26,735,504.81

Details of loans to Group companies at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

At 31 December 2016:

				Euros		
Company	Currency	Interest rate	Maturity	Loans	Interest	Total
Auriga Holdings, LLC (*)	US Dollars	7% (**)	Not specified	10,010,220.99	527,153.26	10,537,374.25
Auriga Capital Investments, S.L.	Euros	-	Less than 1 year	1,059,530.18	-	1,059,530.18
				11,069,751.17	527,153.26	11,596,904.43
						(note 27 (a))

At 31 December 2015:

				Euros		
Company	Currency	Interest rate	Maturity	Loans	Interest	Total
Auriga Holdings, LLC (*)	US Dollars	7% (**)	Not specified	9,692,085.93	229,959.51	9,922,045.44
Auriga Capital Investments, S.L.	US Dollars	-	Less than 1 year	4,602,463.13	-	4,602,463.13
				14,294,549.06	229,959.51	14,524,508.57
						(note 27 (a))

(*) This loan takes precedence over any distribution of dividends by Auriga Holdings, LLC.
(**) Annual interest payable on 1 March and 1 September each year. Any unpaid interest is added to the principal.

Income obtained on loans and advances to Group companies in 2016 amounts to Euros 289,645.51 (Euros 657,413.82 at 31 December 2015) (see notes 19 and 27 (a)).

In 2016 and 2015 the Company did not make any further contributions to the loan extended to Auriga Holdings, LLC; the change in value was the result of fluctuations in the Euro-US Dollar exchange rate.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 “Other” includes Euros 1,505,000.00 reflecting the acquisition of a loan from third parties in 2015.

“Advances to Group companies” at 31 December 2016 reflect cash remittances extended by the Company to third parties on behalf of Auriga Capital Investments, S.L., in an amount of Euros 7,840,546.74 (Euros 6,644,322.83 at 31 December 2015).

(8) Equity Investments

Details of this item at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Cost		
Group companies		
Xzerta Mesa Spain, LLC	454,752.16	454,752.16
Auriga Sherpa I, S.L.	609,660.00	609,660.00
General Universal Business, S.L.	600,000.00	600,000.00
Auriga Grapheno S.L.	2,768,600.00	2,768,600.00
Xzerta Solar I Spain, LLC	600,231.29	615,330.52
CA Metropolitan ATM 10, S.A.	32,000.00	32,000.00
Associates		
Meet With Success, S.L.	251,000.00	251,000.00
	5,316,243.45	5,331,342.68
	(note 27 (a))	(note 27 (a))

During 2015 the Company sold its entire interest in the fund Solar Credits Opportunities Fund LLC for no gain.

On 21 September 2015, the Company acquired 2,768,600.00 shares in Auriga Grapheno, S.L. with a par value of Euros 1 each, for an investment of Euros 2,768,600.00.

On 10 February 2015, the Company acquired an equity investment in Xzerta Solar I Spain, LLC for US Dollars 700,000.00.

In 2015 the Company acquired all of the share capital of CA Metropolitan ATM 1 for Euros 32,000.00.

Details of investments in Group companies at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company's percentage ownership and the registered office and activities of these Group companies are provided in Appendix I, which forms an integral part of this note.

Details of the cost of investments at 31 December 2016 and 2015, their recoverable amount, the Company's percentage ownership at that date, and equity are provided in Appendix II, which forms an integral part of this note.

In 2016 the Company received dividends of Euros 566,941.28 (Euros 381,234.38 in 2015) (see note 19).

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 and movement in the years then ended are as follows:

	Euros			
2016	31.12.15	Additions	Disposals	31.12.16
Fixtures	267,455.37	-	(28,836.02)	238,619.35
IT equipment	203,270.18	32,186.94	(33,018.99)	202,438.13
Furniture	9,650.41	-	(6,196.18)	3,454.23
Motor vehicles	84,586.00	-	-	84,586.00
Other property, plant and equipment	17,163.37	-	(6,766.74)	10,396.63
Total property, plant and equipment	582,125.33	32,186.94	(74,817.93)	539,494.34
Fixtures	(168,201.60)	(49,377.83)	28,056.20	(189,523.23)
IT equipment	(67,455.21)	(72,071.01)	10,244.88	(129,281.34)
Furniture	(6,464.65)	(871.19)	6,196.00	(1,139.84)
Motor vehicles	(28,970.68)	(28,246.81)	-	(57,217.49)
Other property, plant and equipment	(8,966.51)	(2,525.46)	6,766.74	(4,725.23)
Total accumulated depreciation	(280,058.65)	(153,092.30)	51,263.82	(381,887.13)
Net property, plant and equipment	302,066.68	(120,905.36)	(23,554.11)	157,607.21

	Euros			
2015	31.12.14	Additions	Disposals	31.12.15
Fixtures	275,895.37	43,493.48	(51,933.48)	267,455.37
IT equipment	225,046.55	95,945.25	(117,721.62)	203,270.18
Furniture	122,810.27	1,519.01	(114,678.87)	9,650.41
Motor vehicles	56,900.00	27,686.00	-	84,586.00
Other property, plant and equipment	13,653.95	7,149.99	(3,640.57)	17,163.37
Total property, plant and equipment	694,306.14	175,793.73	(287,974.54)	582,125.33
Fixtures	(166,400.60)	(53,734.48)	51,933.48	(168,201.60)
IT equipment	(121,419.17)	(63,757.66)	117,721.62	(67,455.21)
Furniture	(114,445.45)	(6,698.07)	114,678.87	(6,464.65)
Motor vehicles	(1,609.40)	(27,361.28)	-	(28,970.68)
Other property, plant and equipment	(9,622.86)	(2,984.22)	3,640.57	(8,966.51)
Total accumulated depreciation	(413,497.48)	(154,535.71)	287,974.54	(280,058.65)
Net property, plant and equipment	280,808.66	21,258.02	-	302,066.68

All of the Company's property, plant and equipment for own use are denominated in Euros at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 disposals of property, plant and equipment mainly include fully depreciated items derecognised during the year.

The Company did not recognise any gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment in 2016 or 2015.

The Company has no fully depreciated items at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company has no property, plant or equipment with ownership restrictions or which have been pledged as collateral.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company has no commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment from third parties.

In 2016 and 2015 no compensation or indemnities were received or are expected to be received from third parties for the impairment or decline in value of property, plant and equipment for own use.

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

(10) Intangible Assets

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 and movement in the years then ended are as follows:

	Euros			
2016	31.12.15	Additions	Disposals	31.12.16
Computer software	450,233.43	45,948.12	(238,860.57)	257,320.98
Total intangible assets	450,233.43	45,948.12	(238,860.57)	257,320.98
Computer software	(221,480.50)	(129,671.61)	169,384.69	(181,767.42)
Total accumulated amortisation	(221,480.50)	(129,671.61)	169,384.69	(181,767.42)
Net intangible assets	228,752.93	(83,723.49)	(69,475.88)	75,553.56

	Euros			
2015	31.12.14	Additions	Disposals	31.12.15
Computer software	598,380.06	154,509.54	(302,656.17)	450,233.43
Total intangible assets	598,380.06	154,509.54	(302,656.17)	450,233.43
Computer software	(385,477.28)	(138,659.39)	302,656.17	(221,480.50)
Total accumulated amortisation	(385,477.28)	(138,659.39)	302,656.17	(221,480.50)
Net intangible assets	212,902.78	15,850.15	-	228,752.93

All of the Company's intangible assets are stated in Euros at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

In 2016 and 2015 the Company incurred no computer software or program development costs that did not qualify for recognition and therefore could not be capitalised.

In 2016 and 2015 disposals of intangible assets include fully amortised items derecognised during the year, as well as the derecognition of software used in the spun-off business (see note 1) amounting to Euros 103,753.00.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has no fully amortised items.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has no intangible assets with ownership restrictions or which have been pledged as collateral.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company has no commitments to purchase intangible assets from third parties.

(11) Operating Leases - Lessee

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has leased the two buildings in which it carries out its activities, one apartment and eight garage parking spaces under operating leases.

Details of the most relevant lease contracts at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Lease	Expiry/Renewal	Penalties
C/ Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6-8 Madrid	31.12.2022	Payment of full amount due under the contract until expiry date (*)
C/ Gobelas, 19, La Florida, Madrid	1.11.2017	No penalty if one month's prior notice is given

(*) In the event of early termination of the contract subsequent to 1 December 2015, no penalties would have been charged if 6 months' prior notice had been given and all the contract terms had been met.

Operating lease instalments recognised as expenses amount to Euros 337,952.19 in 2016 (Euros 351,565.33 in 2015) (see note 24).

Future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Minimum lease payments	139,454.66	139,462.12

At 31 December 2016 the Company has recognised Euros 50,538.11, reflecting lease security deposits, under “Other assets” (Euros 50,524.24 at 31 December 2015) (see note 13).

(12) Tax Assets and Liabilities

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros			
	31.12.16		31.12.15	
Tax assets	Current	Deferred	Current	Deferred
Public entities				
Temporary differences (note 26)	-	34,610.79	-	35,588.98
Tax liabilities				
Public entities				
Income tax				
Temporary differences (note 26)	-	2,542.73	-	10,892.76
Revaluation of financial instruments (note 6)	-	110,220.56	-	149,054.34
	-	112,763.29	-	159,947.10

These assets and liabilities are denominated in Euros at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the revaluation of financial instruments in 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Euros	
	Assets	Liabilities
Balance at 31/12/14	-	783,791.94
Additions	-	-
Derecognitions	-	(634,737.60)
Balance at 31/12/15	-	149,054.34
Additions	-	-
Derecognitions	-	(38,833.78)
Balance at 31/12/16	-	110,220.56

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the revaluation of financial instruments reflect the effect on the Company's equity of the measurement of available-for-sale financial assets. These balances will be realised or reversed in less than 12 months.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company forms part of the consolidated tax group described in note 4 (s), and therefore the current liability in respect of income tax for 2016 and 2015 has been recognised as a payable to the parent of the consolidated tax group (see notes 13 and 26).

(13) Other Assets and Liabilities

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Other assets	Euros 31.12.16	Euros 31.12.15
Fees and commissions and prepaid expenses	548,156.90	311,307.06
Public entities		
Taxation authorities, recoverable VAT	-	1,400.26
Other items		
Security deposits (note 11)	50,538.11	50,524.24
Shareholders and senior management personnel (note 27 (a))	301,978.95	148,788.19
Other	4,553,443.69	1,221,815.64
	5,454,117.65	1,733,835.39
In Euros	5,454,117.65	1,733,835.39

Other liabilities	Euros 31.12.16	Euros 31.12.15
Accrued expenses	922,244.02	757,614.93
Public entities		
Taxation authorities, tax withholdings on salaries	438,861.91	604,681.89
Taxation authorities, VAT payable	-	1,134.65
Social Security contributions payable	97,138.79	130,428.68
Balances payable on subscribed securities	6,000.00	16,000.00
Other payables unrelated to securities transactions	2,857,476.97	11,801,460.33
	4,321,721.69	13,311,320.48
In Euros	3,033,695.63	11,936,039.48
In foreign currency	1,288,026.06	1,375,281.00
	4,321,721.69	13,311,320.48

These assets and liabilities are on demand at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

(a) Shareholders and senior management personnel

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, this item primarily comprises balances receivable from two shareholders of Auriga Capital Investments, S.L. (see note 27 (b)).

(b) Other assets

At 31 December 2016 this item primarily comprises a balance of Euros 1,858,671.28 receivable from Group companies (see note 27 (a)), which was settled in the first quarter of 2017.

This item also comprises advances of Euros 166,354.89 extended to employees and the cash desk (Euros 366,235.15 at 31 December 2015).

(c) Accrued expenses

At 31 December 2016, a balance of Euros 101,250.00 is payable to a member of the Company's board of directors for services rendered in 2016 (Euros 100,625.00 at 31 December 2015) (see notes 27 (a) and 27 (b)).

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 this item also includes Euros 51,006.44 and Euros 368,607.99, respectively, reflecting monthly variable remuneration payable to employees, which was settled at the beginning of the subsequent year.

(d) Other payables unrelated to securities transactions

Details of these balances at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
Item	31.12.16	31.12.15
Group companies (note 27 (a))		
Portfolio management and advisory services fees	1,242,254.40	1,202,774.28
Income tax payable to Group companies (note 26)	632,526.02	1,712,327.92
Prior years' income tax payable to Group companies	-	3,398,076.47
Other liabilities	235,169.06	5,201,802.43
	2,109,949.48	11,514,981.10
Other	747,527.49	286,479.23
Total other payables unrelated to securities transactions	2,857,476.97	11,801,460.33

(14) Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Due to financial intermediaries		
Loans and credits	15,354,490.32	11,447,565.47
Other intermediaries	159,846.17	22,236,207.18
Due to customers		
Temporary balances arising from securities transactions	14,766,751.29	51,473,730.88
Cash guarantees	-	3,830,340.28
Other payables to Group companies (note 27 (a))	956,360.72	273,538.10
	31,237,448.50	89,261,381.91

All balances in this item are denominated in Euros.

(a) Loans and credits

Loans and credits mainly reflect drawdowns on credit facilities arranged in 2016 and 2015 and bank loans obtained in 2016 and 2015 with the following terms:

- Credit facilities

At 31 December 2016:

Bank	Maturity date	Interest rate	Euros Limit	Euros Amount drawn down
Banca March	16.12.2017	12-month Euribor + 1.90%	1,500,000.00	1,499,998.01
Bankia	29.04.2017	12-month Euribor + 1.90%	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Bankia	16.11.2017	12-month Euribor + 1.90%	5,500,000.00	5,219,009.04
Banco Sabadell	12.09.2017	3-month Euribor + 2.75%	500,000.00	492,525.19
Banco Popular	10.06.2017	12-month Euribor + +1.85%	3,500,000.00	2,478,970.59
Banco Mare Nostrum	27.07.2017	1.75%	1,000,000.00	628,660.91
Abanca	31.03.2017	3-month Euribor + +1.75%	1,000,000.00	997,563.35
Banco Cooperativo Español	16.12.2017	12-month Euribor + +2.50%	1,000,000.00	993,554.15
Bankinter (*)	31.05.2017	12-month Euribor + +2.75%	2,000,000.00	798,184.92
				15,108,466.16

(*) Facility automatically renewed annually

At 31 December 2015:

Bank	Maturity date	Interest rate	Euros Limit	Euros Amount drawn down
Bankia	11.05.2016	12-month Euribor + +2.75%	2,000,000.00	1,310,402.69
Bankia	16.11.2016	12-month Euribor + +2.75%	5,000,000.00	4,130,299.65
Bankinter	30.06.2016	12-month Euribor + +2.75%	2,000,000.00	-
Bankinter Luxembourg (*)	31.12.2016	12-month Euribor + +1.85%	800,000.00	800,851.18
Banca March	19.12.2016	12-month Euribor + 1.90%	1,500,000.00	137,870.49
Sabadell	12.09.2016	3-month Euribor + 2.75%	500,000.00	7,584.23
La Caixa	05.10.2016	2.75%	500,000.00	398,991.21
Banco Popular	28.09.2016	2.90%	1,500,000.00	1,456,487.34
Banco Mare Nostrum	31.07.2016	3-month Euribor + +1.75%	1,000,000.00	897,339.93
Abanca	31.03.2016	3-month Euribor + 2.75%	1,000,000.00	953,154.47
Banco Cooperativo Español	15.12.2016	12-month Euribor + +1.75%	1,000,000.00	956,445.25
				11,049,426.44

(*) Facility automatically renewed annually

- Loans

At 31 December 2016:

Bank	Maturity	Interest rate	Balance at 31.12.16	Maturity 2017
Sabadell	30.09.2017	2.75%	225,770.77	225,770.77
Banco Popular	10.03.2017	6.35%	20,253.39	20,253.39
			246,024.16	246,024.16

At 31 December 2015:

Bank	Maturity	Interest rate	Balance at 31/12/15	Maturity 2016	Maturity 2017	Maturity 2018
Sabadell	31.12.2016	2.75%	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-
Banco Popular	10.03.2017	6.35%	98,139.03	77,885.64	20,253.39	-
			398,139.03	377,885.64	20,253.39	-

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the interest expense and similar charges amount to Euros 668,942.05 and Euros 845,402.83, respectively (see note 20).

(b) Other intermediaries

At 31 December 2015 other intermediaries primarily comprised an account of Euros 20,838,084.58 with Saxo Bank for the sale and purchase of securities. This account was associated with a part of the business spun-off to Ibroker Global Markets S.V., S.A. (see note 1).

(c) Temporary balances arising from securities transactions

The majority of temporary balances arising from securities transactions at 31 December 2016 were settled in early 2017. Moreover, in 2016 the corresponding portion of temporary balances were spun-off to Ibroker Global Markets S.V., S.A. (see note 1).

(d) Cash guarantees

At 31 December 2015 this item reflected cash balances deposited by customers in financial institutions to maintain the specified margins on financial transactions. The balance at 31 December 2015 included a portion corresponding to the business spun-off to Ibroker Global Markets S.V., S.A. (see note 1).

(15) Equity

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

(a) Registered capital

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the capital of the Company is represented by 300,000 registered shares of Euros 10 par value each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 300,000 inclusive, subscribed and fully paid. These shares have the same voting and profit-sharing rights.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the capital of the Company is held as follows:

Sole shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage ownership
Auriga Capital Investments, S.L.	300,000	100.00%

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 neither the Company nor any third party operating on its behalf holds any own shares. In 2015 the Company cancelled a loan extended to a former shareholder to purchase shares.

The Company's shares are not listed on the stock exchange.

(b) Reserves

(i) Legal reserve

In accordance with article 274 of the Spanish Companies Act, companies are obliged to transfer 10% of the profits for the year to a legal reserve until this reserve reaches an amount equal to 20% of the share capital. This reserve is not distributable to shareholders and may only be used to offset losses if no other reserves are available.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has appropriated to the legal reserve the minimum amount required by law.

(ii) Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve has been appropriated in accordance with articles 25 and 62 of the Spanish Income Tax Law, which require that an amount equal to the reduction in the tax group's taxable income for the year be appropriated to the reserve. The amount by which the tax group is entitled to reduce taxable income is equal to 10% of the increase in its equity, as defined in the aforementioned article. In no case may this reduction exceed 10% of the tax group's taxable income for the tax period prior to the reduction, before the integration referred to in article 11.12 of the Law and before offsetting tax loss carryforwards.

However, if the reduction cannot be applied because the tax group does not generate sufficient taxable income, the outstanding amounts may be applied in the tax periods ending in the two years immediately after the end of the tax period in which the tax group became entitled to the reduction, together with any reduction applicable in that period, subject to the limit indicated. The reserve is restricted and the increase in the tax group's equity must be maintained for a five-year period from the end of the tax period in which the group became entitled to the reduction, unless accounting losses are incurred.

(iii) Voluntary reserves

These reserves are freely distributable.

(iv) Dividends

On 26 October 2016, the Company's sole shareholder approved the distribution of a cash dividend of Euros 2,000,000.00 with a charge to voluntary reserves. On 29 December 2016, the Company's sole shareholder approved the distribution of a cash dividend of Euros 1,000,000.00 with a charge to voluntary reserves. Both dividends were paid out in 2016.

On 12 May 2015, the Company's sole shareholder approved the distribution of a cash dividend of Euros 3,000,000.00 with a charge to voluntary reserves, which was paid in 2015.

(c) Capital adequacy: Capital management

Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, and Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) Circular 2/2014 of 23 June 2014, on the solvency of investment firms and their consolidable groups, regulate the capital requirements of these companies and their consolidable groups, how capital should be determined, the different capital self-assessment processes to be implemented by entities and the public information these entities should submit to the market.

Company management has drawn up the following strategic objectives in relation to its capital management:

- Consistently comply with applicable legislation on minimum capital requirements, at both individual and consolidated level.

- Seek maximum capital management efficiency in order for capital consumption to be considered, alongside other return and risk variables, as a fundamental variable in analyses associated with the Company's decision-making.

- Reinforce the proportion of Tier I capital with respect to the Company's capital as a whole.

The Company has implemented a number of capital management policies and processes to meet these objectives. The main guidelines of these policies are as follows:

- The Company carries out monitoring and controls that continuously analyse levels of compliance with capital regulations and are equipped with alerts to guarantee, at any given time, compliance with applicable legislation and the consistency of decisions made by the different areas and units of the Company with the objectives set, to ensure that minimum capital requirements are met. Contingency plans are also in place to ensure that limits stipulated in applicable legislation are respected. Details of these contingency plans are provided in the Capital Consumption Procedures Manual.

- The impact of the Company's decisions on its capital base and the consumption-return-risk ratio are considered a key decision-making factor in strategic and commercial planning and in the analysis and monitoring of Company transactions. The Company has parameters to serve as guidelines for its decision-making on minimum capital requirements or decisions affecting such requirements.

The Company therefore considers capital and the capital requirements established by the aforementioned legislation as a fundamental management aspect.

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and CNMV Circular 2/2014 of 23 June 2014 stipulate which items should be considered as own funds and the requirements that should be met at all times with respect to own funds. The Company must meet the following requirements with respect to own funds:

a) a Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio of 4.5%

b) a Tier 1 capital ratio of 6%

c) a total capital ratio of 8%

The Company must calculate its capital ratios as follows:

a) the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio must be equal to the entity's Common Equity Tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure;

b) the Tier 1 capital ratio must be equal to the entity's Tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure;

c) the total capital ratio must be equal to the entity's own funds expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure.

The Company's capital management follows the conceptual definitions provided in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and CNMV Circular 2/2014 of 23 June 2014. The minimum capital requirements stipulated in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and CNMV Circular 2/2014 of 23 June 2014 are calculated on the basis of the Company's exposure to credit, counterparty and dilution risks, free deliveries, settlement and delivery risks, position, currency, commodities and operational risks, and risks associated with large exposures in the trading book. The Company is also required to comply with the risk concentration limits set out in the aforementioned Regulation and the capital self-assessment and interest rate risk measurement obligations, as well as obligations regarding public information to be issued to the market, also specified in this Regulation. To guarantee that these objectives are met, the Company has implemented an integrated risk management process based on the above-mentioned policies.

Details of the Company's capital at 31 December 2016 classified as Tier I capital and Tier II capital, calculated in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and Circular 2/2014 of 23 June 2014, which as mentioned previously reflects consolidated “capital for management purposes”, are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
Registered capital	3,000	3,000
Reserves	23,599	23,878
Accumulated other comprehensive income	303	419
Deductions	(111)	(265)
Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital	26,791	27,032
Total Tier 1 capital	26,791	27,032
Total capital	26,791	27,032
Total risk exposure		
Credit, counterparty, dilution and delivery risk	40,744	56,621
Position, currency and commodities risk	28,300	110,299
Operational risk	34,275	41,700
Total risk exposure	103,319	208,620
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	25.93%	12.96%
Surplus Common Equity Tier 1 capital	22,142	17,644
Tier 1 capital ratio	25.93%	12.96%
Surplus Tier 1 capital	20,592	14,515
Total capital ratio	25.93%	12.96%
Total surplus capital	18,525	10,342

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company's eligible capital exceeded the requirements of the aforementioned legislation.

(16) Valuation Adjustments

Valuation adjustments comprise the net amount of changes in the fair value of assets classified as available-for-sale, which should be included in the Company's equity, in accordance with note 4 (b). These changes are taken to the income statement when the related assets are sold.

Movement in 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Opening balance	419,471.72	1,828,847.83
Changes in the fair value of collective investment undertakings (note 6)	(540,033.15)	(970,360.26)
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments (note 6)	-	(50,579.15)
Transfers to the income statement due to disposals (note 6)	423,531.83	(388,436.70)
Closing balance	302,970.40	419,471.72

(17) Risk and Commitment Accounts and Other Off-balance Sheet Items

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Risk and commitment accounts		
Bank and other guarantees extended	2,285,087.05	12,056,579.55
Forward securities purchase commitments	1,562,777.97	11,375,850.93
Forward securities sale commitments	1,566,687.41	11,580,466.86
Financial derivatives		
Interest rate and securities futures		
Purchased	1,024,474.00	8,388,492.33
Sold	520,560.00	7,667,067.14
Foreign currency futures		
Purchased	-	32,456,702.30
Sold	-	32,456,702.30
Total risk and commitment accounts	6,959,586.43	115,981,861.41
Other off-balance sheet items		
Credit facilities available for drawdown (note 14 (a))	9,892,563.41	5,497,720.74
Customer purchase orders pending settlement	514,953.17	854,825.95
Customer sale orders pending settlement	1,359,834.87	626,038.94
Deposit of financial instruments		
Own	-	1,023,476.76
Third-party (note 18 (b))	-	159,957,730.17
	-	160,981,206.93
Own and third-party financial instruments held by other entities		
Own	5,568,789.15	12,993,705.56
Third-party	340,245,603.32	384,376,617.30
	345,814,392.47	397,370,322.86
Securities borrowed		
Securities sold	-	8,460,674.51
Managed portfolios (note 18 (a))		
Investments in listed domestic shares and equity holdings	4,909,792.55	9,389,125.27
Investments in listed domestic fixed income securities	4,295,367.36	55,023,687.27
Investments in listed foreign securities	67,633,731.67	153,818,672.31
Cash with financial intermediaries	6,848,260.36	77,154,137.27
Investments in unlisted foreign securities	5,986,566.46	8,528,450.20
	89,673,718.40	303,914,072.32
Total other off-balance sheet items	357,581,743.92	877,704,862.25
TOTAL	447,255,462.32	993,686,723.66

Details of the nominal amount of financial instruments included in trading derivatives at 31 December 2016 and 2015, by maturity, fair value and type of instrument, are as follows:

	Euros		
At 31 December 2016	1 year	Total	Fair value
Share/index derivatives			
Organised markets			
Futures purchased	1,020,274.20	1,020,274.20	1,024,474.00
Futures sold	526,336.67	526,336.67	520,560.00
	1,546,610.87	1,546,610.87	1,545,034.00

	Euros		
At 31 December 2015	1 year	Total	Fair value
Share/index derivatives			
Organised markets			
Futures purchased	8,560,167.85	8,560,167.85	8,388,492.33
Futures sold	7,650,903.97	7,650,903.97	7,667,067.14
	16,211,071.82	16,211,071.82	16,055,559.47
Currency derivatives			
Organised markets			
Purchased	32,456,702.30	32,456,702.30	32,456,702.30
Sold	32,456,702.30	32,456,702.30	32,456,702.30
	64,913,404.60	64,913,404.60	64,913,404.60
	81,124,476.42	81,124,476.42	80,968,964.07

At 31 December 2015 the margins to be settled on futures positions were recognised as liabilities held for trading (see note 5).

Financial instruments held on deposit and own and third-party financial instruments held by other entities reflect the Company's own securities and customer securities deposited in the Company or with other custodians at 31 December 2016 and 2015, which were recognised at market value at those dates. All the securities deposited with the Company during 2016 have been transferred to accounts with other financial institutions.

Details of own and third-party securities held by the Company or other entities are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Derivatives	-	163,660,924.34
Variable income securities	296,131,299.97	349,246,413.07
Fixed income securities	49,683,092.50	45,444,192.38
	345,814,392.47	558,351,529.79

At 31 December 2015, "Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" reflected the fair value of borrowed securities sold, amounting to Euros 8,500,860.39. These operations were settled in the first few days of 2016.

(18) Off-balance Sheet Customer Funds

(a) Portfolios managed

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 details of managed portfolios, by tranche, are as follows:

	Euros					
	31.12.16			31.12.15		
Tranche in thousands of Euros	Number of contracts	Equity	Fees and commissions December 2016	Number of contracts	Equity	Fees and commissions December 2015
60	63	73,201.27	-	94	725,402.15	-
61-300	1	66,746.66	-	2	153,505.82	-
301-600	-	-	-	-	-	-
601-1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,501-6,000	3	11,843,008.47	8,089.78	4	16,267,282.76	16,289.09
More than 6,000	4	77,690,762.00	6,702.00	12	286,767,881.59	283,450.50
	71	89,673,718.40	14,791.78	112	303,914,072.32	299,739.59
		(note 17)			(note 17)	

At 31 December 2016 the Company primarily manages the portfolios of four non-resident collective investment undertakings (two resident and ten non-resident collective investment undertakings at 31 December 2015).

(b) Custody of customer securities held on deposit

At 31 December 2015 details of customer assets in custody of the Company were as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.15	
Tranche in thousands of Euros	Number of customers	Asset value
60	380	5,046,959.56
61-300	142	19,427,072.33
301-600	33	14,075,692.64
601-1,500	23	20,963,291.22
1,501-6,000	21	55,402,974.89
>6,000	2	45,041,739.53
	601	159,957,730.17
		(note 17)

During 2016 these customer assets have been placed in the custody of other financial institutions.

(19) Interest and Similar Income

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015, based on the nature of operations, are as follows:

Interest and similar income	Euros	
	2016	2015
Financial intermediaries		
Demand deposits (note 7 (a))	204,408.29	291,423.73
Resident individuals. Other	4,826.95	11,325.63
Non-resident individuals. Other (note 7(f))	289,645.51	657,413.82
Monetary assets and government debt (note 7 (c))	629,176.12	773,670.98
Other fixed income securities (note 5)	124,886.70	134,514.36
Other interest and similar income	846.30	-
	1,253,789.87	1,868,348.52

Non-resident individuals include interest accrued on the Company's contribution to the Group entity Auriga Holdings, LLC (see notes 7 (f) and 27 (a)), translated to Euros at the exchange rate in force at each month end.

Details of dividend income by type of portfolio are as follows:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Dividend income		
Held for trading (note 5)	19,821.40	148,952.50
Available-for-sale financial assets (note 6)	365,000.00	-
Equity investments (notes 8 and 27 (a))	566,941.28	381,234.38
	951,762.68	530,186.88

(20) Interest Expense and Similar Charges

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015, based on the nature of operations, are as follows:

Interest expense and similar charges	Euros	
	2016	2015
Financial intermediaries		
Interest on loans and credit facilities (note 14 (a))	668,942.05	845,402.83
Other	463,659.38	87,737.41
Other interest	21,764.89	46,577.97
	1,154,366.32	979,718.21

(21) Fee and Commission Income and Expense

Details of fee and commission income and expense in 2016 and 2015, by nature, are as follows:

Fee and commission income	Euros	
	2016	2015
Processing and execution of customer orders for securities sales and purchases		
Variable income transactions	2,304,240.57	2,688,765.10
Fixed income transactions	1,087,829.01	179,691.33
Derivatives transactions	2,760,049.71	2,135,172.18
Derivatives intermediation	1,177,537.35	300,076.71
Underwriting and placement	150,829.00	115,000.00
Marketing of collective investment undertakings	779,864.89	-
Securities held on deposit and book entries	42,022.53	30,128.97
Portfolio management	3,431,132.78	5,052,640.60
Other fees and commissions	186,219.41	190,166.36
	11,919,725.25	10,691,641.25

Fee and commission expense	Euros	
	2016	2015
Securities transactions	(181,012.01)	(125,031.84)
Derivatives transactions	(1,278,949.58)	(458,013.90)
Fees and commissions paid to markets and clearing and settlement systems	(648,172.88)	(844,192.44)
Guarantees for collective market guarantee fund	(57,422.07)	(90,914.43)
Fees and commissions paid to representatives and other entities	(848,285.67)	(319,318.85)
Other fees and commissions	(2,184,473.70)	(2,147,532.50)
	(5,198,315.91)	(3,985,003.96)

At 31 December 2016, "Fee and commission income - Marketing of collective investment undertakings" includes Euros 527,194.77 of fees and commissions received from Group companies (see note 27 (a)).

At 31 December 2015 "Fee and commission expense - Other fees and commissions" included Euros 1,361,738.40 in fees and commissions paid to Group companies (see note 27 (a)).

(22) Other Operating Expenses

At 31 December 2016 this income statement item is primarily composed of the Euros 147,782.77 contribution to the Investment Guarantee Fund and Euros 800,000.00 of penalties imposed by regulators (Euros 133,580.76 and Euros 661,316.64, respectively, at 31 December 2015), of which Euros 650,000.00 have been recognised under "Provisions" in the balance sheet at 31 December 2016.

(23) Personnel Expenses

Details of personnel expenses for 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Salaries and wages	6,926,328.24	10,662,168.19
Employee benefits expense		
Social Security payable by the Company	1,006,762.18	1,146,053.19
Termination benefits	384,021.69	48,868.22
Training expenses	6,589.84	6,655.00
Other personnel expenses	274,485.10	287,284.51
	8,598,187.05	12,151,029.11

Distribution of Company employees, by category and gender, is as follows:

	Annual average 2016	31.12.16			Annual average 2015	31.12.15		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Management	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
Qualified personnel	87	60	-	60	100	73	30	103
	88	60	1	61	101	73	31	104

The average number of Company employees with a disability rating of 33% or higher (or equivalent local rating) in 2016 and 2015, distributed by category, is as follows:

	Number	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Management	-	-
Qualified personnel	2	2
	2	2

(24) Overheads

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Rental of buildings and facilities (note 11)	337,952.19	351,565.33
Communications	1,439,923.18	1,471,816.53
IT systems	102,533.88	90,683.53
Utilities	61,750.53	83,341.96
Repairs and maintenance	282,338.28	361,006.98
Advertising and publicity	289,714.61	531,063.17
Entertainment and travel expenses	139,002.93	180,575.23
Governing bodies (note 27 (a))	600,000.00	600,000.00
Outsourced administrative services	51,671.42	41,194.80
Other independent professional services	1,018,644.43	785,128.14
Contributions and taxes	558,844.27	701,275.97
Other expenses	94,350.66	347,644.29
	4,976,726.38	5,545,295.93

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 this item does not include any balances payable to Group companies.

(25) Impairment Losses on Financial Assets

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Euros	
	31.12.16	31.12.15
Loans and receivables		
Due from financial intermediaries (note 7 (e))	99,500.00	100,000.00
Due from customers	152,382.60	145,869.24
Other	26,683.21	45,022.17
	278,565.81	290,891.41

(26) Taxation

The standard rate of tax is 25%, which may be reduced by certain credits.

A reconciliation of the accounting profit for 2016 and 2015 and the taxable income that the Company expects to declare following approval of the annual accounts is as follows:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Profit before income tax	1,386,866.30	5,440,826.45
Permanent differences	1,059,387.03	741,540.83
Taxable accounting income	2,446,253.33	6,182,367.28
Temporary differences		
Originating in current period	-	-
Reversal of prior periods	98,348.90	27,837.15
	2,544,602.23	27,837.15
Taxable income	2,544,602.23	6,210,204.43
Total tax due at 25% (28% at 31 December 2015)	636,150.56	1,738,857.24
Deductions	(109.78)	(10,158.90)
Total tax due less deductions	636,040.78	1,728,698.34
Withholdings and payments on account	(3,514.76)	(16,370.42)
Income tax payable	632,526.02	1,712,327.92
	(note 13)	(note 13)

The income tax expense is calculated as follows:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Taxable accounting income at 25% (28% in 2015)	611,563.34	1,731,062.83
Deductions	(109.78)	(10,158.90)
Adjustment of prior periods	17,215.37	-
	628,668.93	1,720,903.93

Temporary differences reflect the difference between amortisation and depreciation for accounting purposes and tax-deductible amortisation and depreciation. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from temporary differences in 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Euros						
	31.12.14	Additions	Derecognitions	31.12.15	Additions	Derecognitions	31.12.16
Assets							
Adjustment of prior periods	-	-	-	-	-	(17,215.37)	(17,215.37)
Monetisation amortisation/depreciation limit	39,252.55	-	(3,663.57)	35,588.98	16,237.18	-	51,826.16
	39,252.55	-	(3,663.57)	35,588.98	16,237.18	(17,215.37)	34,610.79
				(note 12)			(note 12)
Liabilities							
Accelerated amortisation/depreciation	22,350.74	-	(11,457.98)	10,892.76	-	(8,350.03)	2,542.73
							(note 12)

In accordance with current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitive until they have been inspected by the taxation authorities or before the inspection period of four years has elapsed. At 31 December 2016 the Company has open to inspection by the taxation authorities all the main applicable taxes since 1 January 2013. The directors do not expect that any significant additional liabilities would arise in the event of an inspection.

(27) Related Parties

(a) Balances and transactions with Group companies

At 31 December 2016 and 2015, in addition to the amounts indicated in note 15 on equity, the Company has the following balances payable to and receivable from Group companies:

	Euros			
	31.12.16			
	Parent	Group companies	Other related parties	Total
Assets				
Loans and receivables				
Other loans (notes 7 (d) and 7 (f))	1,059,530.18	12,849,259.81	-	13,908,789.99
Advances (note 7 (f))	7,840,546.74	1,300,000.00	-	9,140,546.74
Equity investments (note 8)	-	5,316,243.45	-	5,316,243.45
Other assets (notes 13 (a) and (b))	-	1,858,671.28	301,978.95	2,160,650.23
	8,900,076.92	21,324,174.54	301,978.95	30,526,230.41
Liabilities				
Other liabilities (notes 13 (c) and (d))	632,526.02	1,477,423.46	101,250.00	2,211,199.48
Other amounts due to customers (note 14)	-	956,360.72	-	956,360.72
	632,526.02	2,433,784.18	101,250.00	3,167,560.20

	Euros			
	31.12.15			
	Parent	Group companies	Other related parties	Total
Assets				
Loans and receivables				
Other loans (notes 7 (d) and 7 (f))	4,602,463.13	12,106,903.75	-	16,709,366.88
Advances (note 7 (f))	6,644,322.83	3,812,585.00	-	10,456,907.83
Equity investments (note 8)	-	5,331,342.68	-	5,331,342.68
Other assets (notes 13 (a) and (b))	-	-	148,788.19	148,788.19
	11,246,785.96	21,250,831.43	148,788.19	32,646,405.58
Liabilities				
Other liabilities (notes 13 (c) and (d))	10,036,137.81	1,478,843.29	100,625.00	11,615,606.10
Other amounts due to customers (note 14)	-	273,538.10	-	273,538.10
	10,036,137.81	1,752,381.39	100,625.00	11,889,144.20

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

	Euros					
	2016			2015		
	Parent	Group companies	Total	Parent	Group companies	Total
Income						
Interest and similar income (notes 7 (c), 7 (f) and 19)	-	918,542.32	918,542.32	-	1,428,717.00	1,428,717.00
Dividends (note 19)	-	566,941.28	566,941.28	-	381,234.38	381,234.38
Fee and commission income (note 21)	-	527,194.77	527,194.77	-	-	-
Other operating income	600,000.00	104,096.00	704,096.00	-	-	-
	600,000.00	2,116,774.37	2,716,774.37	-	1,809,951.38	1,809,951.38
Expenses						
Fee and commission expense (note 21)	-	-	-	-	1,361,738.40	1,361,738.40
Overheads (note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1,361,738.40	1,361,738.40

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

In 2016 the board of directors accrued remuneration of Euros 753,336.77 (Euros 836,371.20 in 2015), of which Euros 600,000.00 (Euros 600,000.00 in 2015) were accrued for duties performed as members of the board of directors (see note 24), and the remainder for duties performed as senior management personnel.

The Company's senior management personnel is comprised solely of members of the board of directors.

At 31 December 2016, a balance of Euros 101,250.00 is payable to a member of the Company's board of directors for services rendered in 2016 (Euros 100,625.00 at 31 December 2015) (see note 13 (c)).

At 31 December 2016, Euros 301,978.95 are receivable from former shareholders and members of senior management (Euros 148,788.19 at 31 December 2015) (see note 13 (a)). These debts accrue interest at market rates.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 the Company has no pension obligations with former or current board members.

In 2016 and 2015 the Company did not extend any guarantees on their behalf or pay any civil liability insurance premiums for damage or loss caused by actions or omissions during their tenure in office.

In 2016 and 2015 the Company's directors did not perform any transactions other than ordinary business with the Company or Group companies applying terms that differed from market conditions.

At 31 December 2016 and 2015 distribution of the board members by gender is as follows:

2016		
Male	Female	Total
4	1	5

2015		
Male	Female	Total
4	1	5

(c) Conflicts of interest

The directors of the Company and their related parties have had no conflicts of interest requiring disclosure in accordance with article 229 of the Revised Spanish Companies Act.

(28) Environmental Information

The directors consider that the environmental risks deriving from the Company's activity are minimal and adequately covered and that no additional liabilities will arise therefrom. The Company did not incur any expenses or receive any environment-related grants during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

(29) Audit Fees

KPMG Auditores S.L., the auditor of the Company's annual accounts, invoiced the following net fees for professional services during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	Euros	
	2016	2015
Audit services	52,500.00	48,000.00
Other services	22,500.00	22,500.00
	75,000.00	70,500.00

The amounts detailed in the above table include the total fees for services rendered in 2016 and 2015, irrespective of the date of invoice.

(30) Customer Service Department

In 2007 the Company implemented the appropriate measures to comply with the requirements and obligations set out in Ministry of Economy Order ECO/734/2004 of 11 March 2004 on customer service departments and the financial institution ombudsman.

In 2016 five complaints were received, two of which were rejected, two were resolved in favour of the customer and one was resolved by the CNMV in February 2017. In 2015 three complaints were received, all of which were settled through agreements with the customers.

(31) Representatives

At 31 December 2016 Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. operates with nine representatives authorised to deal directly with customers in the name and on behalf of the Company, to carry out transactions pertaining to securities dealers (nine representatives at 31 December 2015). A list of these representatives has been deposited with the CNMV.

Details at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

31.12.16	31.12.15
Arganzón, S.L.	Arganzón, S.L.
Gestión Fondo Educativo, S.L.	Gestión Fondo Educativo, S.L.
Ana María Gonzalez-Elipe Rosales	Ana María Gonzalez-Elipe Rosales
Mega Cuadro, S.A.	Mega Cuadro, S.A.
Breda Boys, S.L.	Breda Boys, S.L. (*)
Pedro Urbina García-Caro	Pedro Urbina García-Caro (*)
Bolaños 2004, S.L. (**)	Sistema de Trading Futuros, S.L.
Valor Absoluto Family Office, S.L. (**)	Valuga Capital (*)
Esteban Gridilla Ferrer (**)	Isaac Sánchez Alcalde (*)

(*) Authorised representative since 2015.
(**) Authorised representative since 2016.

(32) Risk Management Policy

In 2016 risk exposure of the Company's capital has performed as follows in comparison with the prior year:

- Sustained volume of fixed income with fewer transactions and similar risk exposure to that seen in 2015.

- Decrease in variable income operations on the Company's own behalf, with the associated drop in exposure to credit and counterparty risk, and exposure to position risk with respect to variable income instruments.

The measures adopted in 2015 to control the level of risks inherent in fixed income intermediation activity were maintained in 2016:

- Avoid accumulation of transactions pending settlement with a single counterparty.

- Avoid accumulation of transactions pending settlement, depending on the issuer.

- Avoid transactions in which the issuer and purchaser are the same institution.

Most transactions are settled by Euroclear on the third day after their arrangement and the counterparties at which this business is aimed are institutional, mainly financial institutions such as Spanish and international credit institutions (primarily banks and savings banks), management companies of collective investment undertakings, pension funds, social welfare mutual companies and insurance firms.

The fixed income trading desk receives orders directly from counterparties and has a telephone recording system in place. This system is managed by a software application which compiles and classifies calls received by or made from each trading desk workstation. From their workstation each operator can, at any time, listen again to calls received or made during the day. In the event of doubt or discrepancy, these calls are made available to the counterparty. Otherwise, for Bloomberg trading, an electronic file of these calls is kept for a full trading year.

Identification of the counterparty placing the order is the responsibility of the fixed income trading desk operator who receives or makes the call. As there is ongoing contact, and each trading desk operator has their own assigned customers, identification is usually carried out orally by telephone and with caller line identification. Transactions are confirmed by the middle office department.

Each operator keeps a record of all sale and purchase transactions, including the following data:

- Transaction date
- Time
- Issuer
- Nominal amount
- Cash
- Substance
- Price
- Customer name (counterparty)

The transaction log book is filed in the middle office.

The transaction forms completed by the trading desk have a pre-defined format. The form should also include the identification code of the customer requesting the transaction and the operator performing the transaction.

The Company lists reference prices for the sale and purchase of different fixed income assets on the Bloomberg screen, providing market operators with a source of information in markets that, on occasions, lack liquidity.

The Company seeks out entities in the market that are interested in selling or purchasing the same type of fixed income security.

The trading desk operator contacts the counterparty to negotiate the transaction over the telephone. If a price agreement is reached, the transaction is confirmed.

Once the transaction has been agreed, the trading desk operator introduces the details of the transaction into the electronic record book of transactions. There is a single book for the entire trading desk, which constitutes a daily record of all transactions carried out by the fixed income trading desk.

The operator also includes details of the transaction on the form:

- Counterparty
- Code and name of the security
- Date of arrangement and value date
- Nominal, cash and rate
- Transaction number (provided by the seller)
- Transaction code

Specific settlement instructions

The form is sent to the middle office for the transaction to be confirmed with the counterparty.

The middle office department is located alongside the fixed income trading desk, enabling instantaneous transaction verification.

Whenever a transaction is carried out, the middle office operator verifies the accuracy of the data included in the transaction record book and transaction form with the counterparty.

In the event of incomplete, confusing or erroneous data, the middle office completes the forms so that these reach the back office with all data confirmed and complete.

Once the transaction has been confirmed the form is sent to the settlement entity.

The settlement entity continuously monitors the transaction matching and in the event of any differences whereby the order introduced by the counterparty does not reconcile with the order introduced by the settlement entity, the latter contacts the middle office to clarify these differences with the counterparty.

The financial gain on these transactions reflects the margin between the purchase and sale of the assets. There are no additional fees or commissions, except those paid to the settlement entity.

The technical equipment the Company uses to carry out its operations basically comprises telephones connected to the central recording device, Bloomberg and microcomputing systems with in-house calculation and valuation tools (using spreadsheets).

(33) Late Payments to Suppliers. "Reporting Requirement" under Law 15/2010 of 5 July 2010

Pursuant to final provision two of Law 31/2014 of 3 December 2014, and in accordance with the Spanish Accounting and Auditing Institute (ICAC) Resolution of 29 January 2016, details of the average supplier payment period in 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Days	
	2016	**2015**
Average supplier payment period	32.60	25.00
Transactions paid ratio	33.07	36.19
Transactions payable ratio	13.49	9.17
	Amount (Euros)	
	2016	**2015**
Total payments made	6,765,962.48	6,589,283.03
Total payments outstanding	69,469.25	11,872.16

(34) Events after the Reporting Period

Besides the matters mentioned in these notes to the annual accounts, no other significant events occurred between 31 December 2016 and 31 March 2017, the date on which the board of directors authorised the annual accounts for issue, that require disclosure in the accompanying annual accounts.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A., SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Details of Investments in Group Companies and Associates

31 December 2016

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

	Registered office	Percentage ownership	Principal activity	Listed
Xzerta Mesa Spain, LLC	546 5th Avenue, 9^{th} Floor, New York	24.95%	Holding of units in a fund that has an indirect investment in a building in Arizona	No
Meet With Success, S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	33.33%	The subscription, derivative acquisition, holding, use, administration and disposal of securities and shares.	No
Auriga Sherpa I, S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	21.70%	The purchase, subscription, swap and sale of Spanish and foreign real estate and other securities, on its own behalf and without intermediation, for the purpose of administering and managing these investments.	No
General Universal Business, S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	33.28%	The purchase, subscription, swap and sale of Spanish and foreign real estate and other securities, on its own behalf and without intermediation, for the purpose of administering and managing these investments.	No

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the annual accounts for 31 December 2016, in conjunction with which it should be read.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A., SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Details of Investments in Group Companies and Associates

31 December 2016

	Registered office	Percentage ownership	Principal activity	Listed
CA Metropolitan ATM 10, S.A.	Joaquín Turina, 2, Pozuelo de Alarcón	100.00%	Acquisition of the rights to receivables deriving from lease agreements executed by the entity. The entity is generally authorised to take any steps necessary to carry out this statutory activity.	No
Auriga Grapheno S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	37.96%	The purchase, subscription, swap and sale of Spanish and foreign real estate and other securities, on its own behalf and without intermediation, for the purpose of administering and managing these investments.	No
Xzerta Solar I Spain LLC, USD	546 5th Avenue, 9th Floor, New York	14.70%	Investing in projects and transactions relating to the solar energy sector, including loans specifically for construction and equipment.	No

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the annual accounts for 31 December 2016, in conjunction with which it should be read.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A., SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Details of Investments in Group Companies and Associates

31 December 2015

	Registered office	Percentage ownership	Principal activity	Listed
Xzerta Mesa Spain, LLC	546 5th Avenue, 9th Floor, New York	24.95%	Holding of units in a fund that has an indirect investment in a building in Arizona	No
Meet With Success, S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	33.33%	The subscription, derivative acquisition, holding, use, administration and disposal of securities and shares.	No
Auriga Sherpa I, S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	21.70%	The purchase, subscription, swap and sale of Spanish and foreign real estate and other securities, on its own behalf and without intermediation, for the purpose of administering and managing these investments.	No
General Universal Business, S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	33.28%	The purchase, subscription, swap and sale of Spanish and foreign real estate and other securities, on its own behalf and without intermediation, for the purpose of administering and managing these investments.	No

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the annual accounts for 31 December 2016, in conjunction with which it should be read.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.,
SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Details of Investments in Group Companies and Associates

31 December 2015

	Registered office	Percentage ownership	Principal activity	Listed
CA Metropolitan ATM 10, S.A.	Joaquín Turina, 2, Pozuelo de Alarcón	100.00%	Acquisition of the rights to receivables deriving from lease agreements executed by the entity. The entity is generally authorised to take any steps necessary to carry out this statutory activity.	No
Auriga Grapheno S.L.	Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 6, Madrid	37.96%	The purchase, subscription, swap and sale of Spanish and foreign real estate and other securities, on its own behalf and without intermediation, for the purpose of administering and managing these investments.	No
Xzerta Solar I Spain LLC, USD	546 5th Avenue, 9th Floor, New York	14.70%	Investing in projects and transactions relating to the solar energy sector, including loans specifically for construction and equipment.	No

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the annual accounts for 31 December 2016, in conjunction with which it should be read.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A.,
SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Valuation of Investments in Group Companies and Associates

31 December 2016

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

							Euros		
	Percentage ownership	Currency	Share capital	Reserves	Net profit/(loss) for the year	Capital and reserves	Recoverable amount of the investment	Cost of the investment	Impairment
Xzerta Mesa Spain, LLC *	24.95%	US Dollars	2,405,000	122,469	(597,769)	1,929,700	481,460.15	454,752.16	-
Meet With Success, S.L. *	33.33%	Euros	753,000.00	(261,125.62)	(7,422.52)	484,451.86	161,467.80	251,000.00	-
Auriga Sherpa I, S.L. *	21.70%	Euros	2,803,000.00	12,239.68	(1,945.99)	2,813,293.69	610,484.73	609,660.00	-
General Universal Business, S.L. *	33.28%	Euros	1,803,000.00	(5,806.00)	(1,946.25)	1,795,247.75	597,458.45	600,000.00	-
CA Metropolitan ATM 10, S.A.*	100.00%	Euros	32,000.00	(30,504.00)	(8,186.00)	(6,690.00)	(6,690.00)	32,000.00	-
Auriga Grapheno S.L.*	37.96%	Euros	7,294,138.00	(53,849.25)	(3,892.04)	7,236,396.71	2,746,936.19	2,768,600.00	-
Xzerta Solar I Spain LLC, USD*	14.70%	US Dollars	4,708,478.00	1,340,864.00	(1,416,538.00)	4,632,804.00	646,069.81	600,231.29	-

31 December 2015

							Euros		
	Percentage ownership	Currency	Share capital	Reserves	Net profit/(loss) for the year	Capital and reserves	Recoverable amount of the investment	Cost of the investment	Impairment
Xzerta Mesa Spain, LLC *	24.95%	US Dollars	2,405,000.00	600,684.00	(478,216.00)	2,527,469.00	579,179.64	454,752.16	-
Meet With Success, S.L. *	33.33%	Euros	753,000.00	(4,095.37)	(7,510.30)	741,394.33	247,106.73	251,000.00	-
Auriga Sherpa I, S.L. *	21.70%	Euros	2,803,000.00	(4,051.18)	21,094.48	2,820,043.30	611,949.40	609,660.00	-
General Universal Business, S.L. *	33.28%	Euros	1,803,000.00	(2,462.41)	(3,343.59)	1,797,194.00	598,106.16	600,000.00	-
CA Metropolitan ATM 10, S.A.*	100.00%	Euros	32,000.00	-	(30,504.00)	1,496.00	1,496.00	32,000.00	-
Auriga Grapheno S.L.*	37.96%	Euros	7,294,138.00	-	(53,849.25)	7,240,288.75	2,748,413.61	2,768,600.00	-
Xzerta Solar I Spain LLC, USD*	14.70%	US Dollars	4,813,081.00	959,880.00	380,985.00	6,153,946.00	830,926.85	615,330.52	-

** Unaudited figures at 31 December 2016 and 2015*

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the annual accounts for 31 December 2016, in conjunction with which it should be read.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS,
SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A., SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Directors' Report

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

2016 has been a challenging year for investors worldwide. The financial markets have been a reflection of the unusual economic environment brought on by the monetary policies of central banks and their performance has been distorted by various political events: the Brexit referendum in June, Trump's victory in the US in November, the second round of voting needed in Spain and the referendum on the Italian constitution. All this occurred against the backdrop of Spain's collapsing banking system.

Most noteworthy in Europe are the actions of the ECB, which introduced further monetary stimulus measures in the first half of the year. These measures included a further reduction in official interest rates (from 0.05% to 0.00% in March), the acquisition of corporate bonds for the first time, new long-term financing operations for banks (TLTRO) and, lastly, the expansion of the asset purchase programme from Euros 60 million to Euros 80 million per month. In light of the positive results achieved by these monetary policies, in November the asset purchase programme was extended for a further nine months, although the volume was once again reduced to Euros 60 million per month. The combined effect of all these measures was to increase bond yields and flatten out the yield curve.

In the area of fixed income securities, the start of 2016 was characterised by two pertinent issues: the substantial correction in junk bonds in the light of plummeting oil prices, and the continued belief that fixed income securities and government bonds would be unable to continue generating returns in such a low interest rate environment. Markets subsequently reversed and began a surprise move to the upside, spurred on by Trump's victory.

The purchase of government bonds by the ECB pushed bond yields to record lows, the Bund yield dropping from 0.56% in the first half of the year to as low as -0.18% – with an ensuing price rise from 158 to 168 – before climbing back up to 0.40% in December. Corporate debt performed in a somewhat similar manner, with yields falling in the first half of the year until the announcement of the Brexit results, which proved to be a turning point. A subsequent turnaround was seen in the markets, which surprisingly began to climb following Trump's victory at the end of the year.

Also notable is the consolidation of the Spanish alternative fixed-income market (MARF) as a means of corporate financing, particularly for medium-sized enterprises, as well as the continued growth of the invoice securitisation fund (IMAUR 1 A) launched by Auriga in September 2014 in partnership with Intermoney Titulización, which currently has a net asset value of Euros 75 million.

The variable income securities market was particularly volatile over the year. The first half of the year was particularly turbulent for the banking sector and sectors tied to commodities, as well as those involved in vehicle manufacturing and exporting to China. The clear winners in this period were assets tied to bonds: real estate, utilities, infrastructure and sectors that are unaffected by economic cycles, such as technology or consumer staples, as well as food and beverages. The second half of the year, however, was quite the opposite, with certain sectors standing out. Banking and telecoms, particularly, saw the greatest improvement, in addition to sectors associated with a recovery in consumer spending, such as media, hotels and airlines.

Overall, 2016 was a mixed bag with ups and downs and a very high rotation of sectors and securities during the year. The Ibex35 remained almost flat, with a small drop of 2.01%, while Eurostoxx was up again this year, by 0.7%. The German and French stock markets ended the year favourably, with the Dax rallying 6.86% while the CAC climbed 4.85%. US stock market indices were up overall for the year, with the S&P500 recovering 9.54% and the Nasdaq Composite up 7.5%. The Chinese Hang Seng remained flat with a +0.03% move, as did the Japanese Nikkei 225 at +0.036%.

The currencies of emerging economies have been greatly affected by the strong appreciation of the dollar, albeit hitting a trough during the half year before starting to bounce back in some cases. During the quarter, the US Dollar did not perform in the same way against all currencies, the most notable movements being the recovery of the Brazilian Real and the major depreciation of the Mexican Peso. The US Dollar continues to be the safe haven currency, although the most prominent currency move during the quarter was in the Pound Sterling, which fell to 0.9 against the Euro, not far off its record low.

Towards the end of 2016 the Company spun-off its retail business activity consisting of the online brokerage of variable income securities and derivatives, as well as the discretionary management of portfolios using automatic trading systems, to Ibroker Global Markets SV, S.A. This did not entail an amendment of its activity in the register of the CNMV. The spin-off operation has not been detrimental to the business activity of the Company, which still has the organisational structure, procedures and controls required to continue performing its principal activity without undermining quality of service.

With the ongoing process of transferring all the vehicles managed to the Group's management company, at the 2016 year end only the following vehicles and their assets continue to be managed by the Company:

• Armada Capital Mirtal Global Fund	Euros 3,829,286.29
• Armada Capital Lynx	Euros 4,105,375.34
• Armada Capital S2A2 Trading Opportunities	Euros 3,908,346.84
• Shelter Island Total Return Fund	Euros 30,742,649.00

The Company has upheld its policy implemented in prior years of actively participating in forums organised by different market institutions to discuss the legislative changes being introduced in Europe, and which will without doubt be applicable to the Spanish domestic market.

The Company liaised continuously with the CNMV throughout the year.

The Company did not carry out any research or development activities during the year, nor did it acquire any own shares.

AURIGA GLOBAL INVESTORS, SOCIEDAD DE VALORES, S.A., SOCIEDAD UNIPERSONAL

Investment Firms
Annual Report for 2016

In compliance with article 192 of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015 of 23 October 2015, which approves the Revised Securities Market Law, the following information at 31 December 2016 is published as an appendix to the audited financial statements:

DETAILS OF THE ENTITY

Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. Sociedad Unipersonal (the Company) was incorporated by public deed under Spanish Law on 23 March 2007, as authorised by the Ministry of Economy and Finance Order dated 22 March 2007.

The Company has been entered into the Register of Stock Exchange Member Brokers of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) with number 224, and carries out its activities from its office in Madrid. The Company is a member of the Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia Stock Exchanges.

The Company's registered office is located at Calle Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, no. 6, in Madrid.

STATUTORY ACTIVITY

Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. engages in the activities that stock exchange broker companies, as investment firms, are permitted to carry out in accordance with articles 140 and 141 of the Revised Securities Market Law. The Company can therefore render the following investment services:

- Receipt and transmission of orders on behalf of third parties.

- Execution of such orders on behalf of third parties.

- Trading on its own behalf.

- Personalised and discretionary management of investment portfolios, as authorised by the investors. This portfolio management activity also entails the authorised management of stocks and financial assets comprising hedge fund portfolios.

- Placement of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis.

- Underwriting of financial instruments or placement on a firm commitment basis.

- Investment advisory services.

The Company can also render the following ancillary services:

- Custody and administration, on behalf of customers, of the instruments listed in article 2 of Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015 of 23 October 2015 approving the Revised Securities Market Law.

- Granting of credit facilities or loans to investors to carry out operations involving one or more of the instruments listed in the aforementioned article 2, provided that the company granting these credit facilities or loans intervenes in these operations.

- Services associated with the underwriting or placement of financial instruments.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

The Company mainly carries out its activities in Spain.

TURNOVER

Turnover, measured in terms of fee and commission income, is Euros 11,919,725.25 at 31 December 2016.

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

There are 61 full-time employees at 31 December 2016.

PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax amounts to Euros 1,386,866.30 at 31 December 2016.

TAX ON PROFIT OR LOSS

The income tax expense amounts to Euros 628,668.93 at 31 December 2016.

RETURN ON ASSETS

The return on total assets is 1.19% (net profit as a percentage of total assets) at 31 December 2016.

PUBLIC GRANTS OR SUBSIDIES RECEIVED

Auriga Global Investors, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. has not received any public grants or subsidies.