

NUEVA ELEKTRA DEL MILENIO, S. A.  
DE C. V. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B.  
de C. V.)  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)

Consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025  
and 2024, and independent auditors' report

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of  
Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S.A. de C.V.  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries (the Company) which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, as well as the explanatory notes the consolidated financial statements, including information of significant material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Mexican Financial Reporting Standards.

### Information other than the financial statements and the related audit report

Management is responsible for the other sustainability-related information included in Note 28 to the accompanying financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that information, and we do not express any conclusion that provides assurance regarding it.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read and consider the other information and, in doing so, to consider whether there is any material inconsistency between the other information and the financial statements or the knowledge we have obtained during the audit, or whether a material misstatement appears to exist for any other reason. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the other information, we are required to report this to the entity's management. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of this report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Mexican Institute of Public Accountants, A. C. and we have fulfilled the other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such code. We consider that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

We also provide those in charge of the Company's governance with a statement that we have met the relevant ethical requirements in connection with independence, and communicated all relationships and other matters to them that can be reasonably expected to influence our independence and, if applicable, the corresponding guarantees.

CASTILLO MIRANDA Y COMPAÑÍA, S. C.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'José Luis Villalobos Zuazua', written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

C.P.C. José Luis Villalobos Zuazua

Mexico City  
April 29, 2026

**Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries**  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)

**Consolidated statements of financial position**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**  
(Thousands of Mexican pesos)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 8,226,804	\$ 7,726,800
Investments in securities	5	<u>8,521,904</u>	<u>7,725,395</u>
		<u>16,748,708</u>	<u>15,452,195</u>
Accounts receivable:			
Related parties	7	18,934,998	24,983,515
Accounts receivable, net	6	1,413,496	1,618,648
Recoverable taxes		400,640	1,448,766
Senior notes service reserve	15-a	733,904	760,709
Account receivable with collateral agent	15-a	798,802	-
Other accounts receivable	8	<u>3,016,110</u>	<u>2,772,781</u>
		<u>25,297,950</u>	<u>31,584,419</u>
Inventories, net	9	<u>7,001,605</u>	<u>6,308,252</u>
Prepayments	10	<u>843,828</u>	<u>1,856,650</u>
Assets held for sale		<u>36,525</u>	<u>36,604</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>49,928,616</u>	<u>55,238,120</u>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Investments in securities	5	1,884,707	3,792,462
Related parties	7	12,162,957	18,989,362
Investments in stores, furniture and equipment, net	11	3,595,671	4,400,826
Right-of-use assets, net	12-b	10,355,696	9,893,114
Deferred income tax	22-c	5,343,341	4,946,948
Investments in associates	13	1,133,886	1,103,554
Other assets, net		<u>595,895</u>	<u>601,542</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>35,072,153</u>	<u>43,727,808</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 85,000,769</u>	<u>\$ 98,965,928</u>

**Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries**  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)

**Consolidated statements of financial position (continued)**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**  
(Thousands of Mexican pesos)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade payables		\$ 3,411,389	\$ 5,081,540
Other accounts payable	16	4,787,790	5,841,355
Fiduciary stock certificates and bank loans	15-b and c	27,309	-
Lease liabilities	12-e	2,164,540	2,048,919
Income tax payable	25-2b	2,007,219	414,168
Related parties	7	37,930,604	35,600,719
Provisions		<u>2,351,790</u>	<u>4,045,668</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>52,680,641</u>	<u>53,032,369</u>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Senior notes	15-a	6,152,707	6,919,238
Fiduciary stock certificates	15-b	924,926	-
Lease liabilities	12-e	9,969,246	9,450,148
Income tax payable	22-b	102,642	97,690
Employee benefits	17	617,796	586,150
Other liabilities		<u>89,971</u>	<u>90,277</u>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>17,857,288</u>	<u>17,143,503</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>70,537,929</u>	<u>70,175,872</u>
<b>Stockholders' equity</b>			
	18		
Capital stock		6,642,060	6,642,060
Legal reserve		201,509	201,509
Retained earnings		2,558,479	13,813,505
Other comprehensive income		<u>4,820,961</u>	<u>7,873,488</u>
<b>Total controlling equity</b>		14,223,009	28,530,562
<b>Total non-controlling equity</b>		<u>239,831</u>	<u>259,494</u>
<b>Stockholders' equity</b>		<u>14,462,840</u>	<u>28,790,056</u>
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</b>		<u>\$ 85,000,769</u>	<u>\$ 98,965,928</u>

The accompanying notes are part of these consolidated financial statements.

Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (see Note 1)  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Thousands of Mexican pesos)

	Note	2025	2024
Net sales and revenue from services	7 and 19	\$ 63,220,916	\$ 65,733,195
Cost of sales and services		<u>30,099,331</u>	<u>31,348,589</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>33,121,585</u>	<u>34,384,606</u>
Selling and administrative expenses	7 and 20	30,586,549	30,278,332
Depreciation and amortization		3,820,102	4,026,158
Other income, net		<u>(61,988)</u>	<u>(58,505)</u>
		<u>34,344,663</u>	<u>34,245,985</u>
<b>(Loss) profit from operations</b>		<u>(1,223,078)</u>	<u>138,621</u>
Comprehensive financial results:			
Interest income	7	2,127,727	2,519,505
Interest expense		(3,579,229)	(2,935,159)
Foreign exchange gain, net		241,211	351,270
Loss on investments		<u>(395,082)</u>	<u>(455,535)</u>
		<u>(1,605,373)</u>	<u>(519,919)</u>
Equity in the net profit of associated companies	13	<u>188,899</u>	<u>90,196</u>
<b>Loss before income tax</b>		(2,639,552)	(291,102)
Income tax	22	<u>(2,032,820)</u>	<u>(96,333)</u>
<b>Loss before discontinued operations</b>		(4,672,372)	(387,435)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	14	<u>2,293</u>	<u>(4,862)</u>
<b>Net loss for the year</b>		<u>(4,670,079)</u>	<u>(392,297)</u>
Other comprehensive income:			
Exchange (loss) gain arising on translation of foreign operations in subsidiaries and associates	18-g	(3,136,464)	4,406,652
actuarial gain on employee benefits	18-g	<u>83,937</u>	<u>68,997</u>
		<u>(3,052,527)</u>	<u>4,475,649</u>
<b>Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year</b>		<u>\$ (7,722,606)</u>	<u>\$ 4,083,352</u>
Net profit (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		\$ 1,947	\$ 2,359
Controlling interest		<u>(4,672,026)</u>	<u>(394,656)</u>
		<u>\$ (4,670,079)</u>	<u>\$ (392,297)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		\$ 1,947	\$ 2,359
Controlling interest		<u>(7,724,553)</u>	<u>4,080,993</u>
		<u>\$ (7,722,606)</u>	<u>\$ 4,083,352</u>

The accompanying notes are part of these consolidated financial statements.

**Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries**  
**(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)**

**Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**  
**(Thousands of Mexican pesos)**

	<u>Capital stock</u>	<u>Legal reserve</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Other comprehensive income</u>	<u>Total controlling equity</u>	<u>Total non - controlling equity</u>	<u>Total equity</u>
<b>Balances at December 31, 2023</b>	\$ 4,373,858	\$ 201,509	\$ 14,208,161	\$ 3,397,839	\$ 22,181,367	\$ 214,604	\$ 22,395,971
Capital stock (Note 18-c)	2,268,202	-	-	-	2,268,202	-	2,268,202
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	42,531	42,531
Comprehensive income for the year (Note 18-g)	-	-	(394,656)	4,475,649	4,080,993	2,359	4,083,352
<b>Balances at December 31, 2024</b>	6,642,060	201,509	13,813,505	7,873,488	28,530,562	259,494	28,790,056
Payment of dividends (Note 18-b)	-	-	(6,583,000)	-	(6,583,000)	-	(6,583,000)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(21,610)	(21,610)
Comprehensive (loss) for the year (Note 18-g)	-	-	(4,672,026)	(3,052,527)	(7,724,553)	1,947	(7,722,606)
<b>Balances at December 31, 2025</b>	<u>\$ 6,642,060</u>	<u>\$ 201,509</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,479</u>	<u>\$ 4,820,961</u>	<u>\$ 14,223,009</u>	<u>\$ 239,831</u>	<u>\$ 14,462,840</u>

The accompanying notes are part of these consolidated financial statements.

**Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries**  
(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)

**Consolidated statements of cash flows**  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Thousands of Mexican pesos)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss before income tax	\$ (2,639,552)	\$ (291,102)
Items related to investing activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,820,102	4,026,158
Equity in net profit of associates, net	(188,899)	(90,196)
Interest income	(2,127,727)	(2,519,505)
Other items not realized	(192,166)	(268,333)
Loss on investments in securities	557,164	455,535
Items related to financing activities:		
Interest expense	<u>3,579,229</u>	<u>2,935,159</u>
	2,808,151	4,247,716
Changes in:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(960,655)	543,636
Decrease in receivables and others assets	600,207	3,649,412
Decrease related parties receivables	3,645,756	1,886,262
(Decrease) increase in liabilities	(4,474,420)	1,088,360
(Decrease) in related parties payables	(1,036,927)	(3,865,208)
Income tax paid	<u>(77,439)</u>	<u>(793,906)</u>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<u>504,673</u>	<u>6,756,272</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of investment in securities	(2,013,507)	(4,095,929)
Proceeds of Investment in securities	1,651,847	-
Investments in stores and purchases of furniture and equipment	(608,446)	(1,154,830)
Interest received	2,232,620	1,577,703
Proceeds in loans to related parties	7,447,839	1,402,160
Acquisition in loans to related parties	(482,831)	(1,236,557)
Other	<u>98,099</u>	<u>26,826</u>
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<u>8,325,621</u>	<u>(3,480,627)</u>
<b>Excess in cash to be applied in financing activities</b>	<u>8,830,294</u>	<u>3,275,645</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from debt	1,065,135	6,794,582
Debt payments	-	(8,263,573)
Lease liabilities payments	(3,544,599)	(3,664,917)
Increase in loans from related parties	3,597,000	2,773,382
Payment of dividends	(6,583,000)	-
Interest paid	<u>(2,470,167)</u>	<u>(1,169,505)</u>
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<u>(7,935,631)</u>	<u>(3,530,031)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	894,663	(254,386)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,726,800	7,479,121
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(394,659)</u>	<u>502,065</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 8,226,804</u>	<u>\$ 7,726,800</u>

The accompanying notes are part of these consolidated financial statements.

**Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V.**  
**(Subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.)**

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**  
**(Thousands of Mexican Pesos and US Dollars)**

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## **1. Activity**

The main activity of Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. (NEM) and subsidiaries (the Company), (subsidiary of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.), is the sale of consumer electronics, furniture, household appliances, mobile phones, telephony, transportation equipment and computers, among other products, as well as provision of electronic money transfers, extended warranties and mobile phone airtime among other services, through a network of 1,359 stores in Mexico and Central America; and affiliate lending and services providers.

The revenue from electronic money transfers represents: i) the commissions paid by Western Union, Vigo, Orlani, BTS, MG, among others to the Company, originated by the transfers collected at the points of sale, ii) the commissions collected for transfers in the country and iii) international remittances made through the commercial and financial network of Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V. These commissions are recorded as income as services are rendered.

Headquarters are in: Av. Ferrocarril de Río Frío N° 419-CJ, Col. Fraccionamiento Industrial del Moral, Delegación Iztapalapa, C.P. 09010, Mexico City.

## **2. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements**

### **a. Compliance with financial reporting standards**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Mexican Financial Reporting Standards, (NIF, for its acronym in Spanish), issued by the Mexican Council of Financial Reporting Standards (CINIF, for its acronym in Spanish).

### **b. Use of estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with NIF requires the use of certain estimations and assumptions to measure some amounts of the consolidated financial statements and to make the disclosures required therein. However, the actual results may differ from such estimations; therefore, it is considered that the estimations and assumptions used were appropriate under the circumstances.

The relevant key assumptions used in the determination of accounting estimates are reviewed periodically, and the relative effects, if any, are recognized in the same period and in the future periods affected. The key estimates are described in the following notes:

- Note 3-c Accounts receivable and allowance for expected credit losses. Evaluation of the probability of non-payment of accounts receivable.
- Note 3-g Allowance for inventory impairment losses. Determination of the net realizable value.
- Note 3-i Investments in equity of subsidiaries and associates. Investment impairment.
- Note 3-k Leases. Determination of the incremental financing rate.
- Note 3-l Provisions. Identify and quantify of present obligations and determine their present value.

- Note 3-m Revenue recognition. Assessment of the timing of revenue recognition, over time or at a point in time, estimate of expected returns.
- Note 3-o Income tax. Provision of taxes on multiple jurisdictions.
- Note 3-p Employee benefits. Key actuarial assumptions.
- Note 3-r Contingencies. Assessment of the likelihood and amount of outgoing cash flows.

c. Functional and reporting currency

The reporting currency in which is presented the consolidated financial statements of the Company is the Mexican peso. Since the Company maintains investments in subsidiaries abroad, the items included in the financial statements of each one of the entities comprising the Company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment where each entity operates, that is, its "functional currency". The Company is exposed to foreign currency translation risk.

For disclosure purposes in the consolidated financial statements and related notes, when reference is made to pesos or "\$", it refers to Mexican pesos, and when it refers to dollars, it refers to dollars of the United States of America.

d. Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of NEM and its subsidiaries together with the equity in the net results of associates. The results of subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the statement of comprehensive income to, or from the date on which control is transferred.

1. Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by NEM. Control is effective if, and only if, the following criteria is met:

- Power over the subsidiary.
- Exposure or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary.
- The ability to use its power over the subsidiary to affect the amount of the Company's returns.

For purposes of consolidation, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

When NEM ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost; the change in carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group has directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Balances and transactions between the companies have been eliminated in consolidation.

The main subsidiaries of NEM are the following:

Company	Percentage of equity (%)	Activity
Elektra de Guatemala, S. A., a Guatemalan entity	100%	Retail
Comercializadora EKT, S. A. de C. V., a Honduran entity	100%	Retail
EKT International Investment, SARL., a Luxembourg entity	100%	Intercompany lending

## 2. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, that is, the faculty to only participate in decisions of the financial and operating policies. It is presumed that significant influence exists if the Company possesses directly or indirectly, 25% or more of the voting power in the associate, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there is no such influence or that for other circumstances, a less participation, could be considered the existence of significant influence.

Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently accounted for using the equity method. The Company's investment in associates includes goodwill identified at the time of purchase.

The Company's share of profits or losses after acquisition is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except when the losses exceed the Company's investment in the associate.

If there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate is impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is subject to impairment tests, by comparing the recoverable amount and the carrying value of the investment, which is recognized together with the participation in the results of associates.

The main associates of NEM are the following:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Percentage of equity (%)</u>	<u>Activity</u>
Banco Azteca de Honduras, S. A., a Honduran entity	29.1%	Banking services
Baz Entregas, S. A. de C. V., a Mexican entity	33.5%	Collection services
Inmuebles Ardoma, S. A. de C. V., a Mexican entity	10.2%	Real estate

### e. Segment information

The financial information regarding business segments operated by the Company, whose operating results are reviewed in decision-making, is presented in Note 23.

### f. Translation of foreign currency

According to NIF B-15 "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates", transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which they are entered into. Assets and liabilities denominated in these currencies are stated in local currency, applying the exchange rates prevailing as of the date of the financial position statement. Differences arising from fluctuations in the exchange rates between the dates on which transactions are entered into and those on which they are settled or valued at the close of the period are applied to the results of the period.

The financial statements of subsidiary companies abroad maintain a recording currency that matches the functional currency, which served as the base to translate foreign operations to the Company's presentation currency, considering that in these cases there was a non-inflationary environment. The accumulated effect originated by the translation of such financial statements is presented within the stockholders' equity in the accumulative effect of foreign currency translation.

### g. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The comprehensive income is presented in a single statement that includes all the components that are part of the net income or loss, including the other comprehensive income.

The ordinary costs and expenses are presented according to their function because it is the practice of the sector to which the Company belongs to and allows to know the gross profit margin.

Additionally, the operating income item is presented as a result of reducing the net sales and sales income with the cost of sales and general expenses. This item is included since it contributes to a better understanding of the economic and financial performance of the Company. In addition, other expenses are included as it is considered convenient to present the amounts of activities that are not directly related to the Company's activities.

#### h. Consolidated statements of cash flows

The consolidated statements of cash flows were prepared by using the indirect method which consists of first presenting the income before income taxes and subsequently, then the changes on the working capital investing and financing activities.

#### i. Changes in accounting policies

Beginning January 1, 2025, the CINIF issued new standards, interpretations and amendments to NIF that became effective on that date, but they were not relevant for the activities of the Company.

### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to the previous year presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

#### a. Cash and cash equivalents

It is measured at fair value and consists mainly of cash for the Company's operations, high liquidity deposits which are easily convertible in cash and subject to non-significant risks of changes in their value. Interests accrued and gains and losses in their measurement are presented in the statement of comprehensive income, as part of the comprehensive financing result.

#### b. Investment in financial instruments (securities)

The classification of financial instruments in which the Company has invested depends on the business model used for the management of investments and the contractual terms of the cash flow. Because of the business model, investments in financial instruments are classified as follows:

Financial instruments held to collect principal and interest. See Note 3-d.

Financial instruments held to collect or trade. These are financial instruments in which the investment objective is to obtain a profit in its sale when it is convenient or to collect the contractual cash flows to obtain a gain on the contractual interest they generate. These instruments are measured at fair value and changes in their value are recognized through other comprehensive income, after affecting the year's net income or loss as follows:

- Interests accrued at the effective interest rate.
- Exchange gains or losses when they occur.
- Decreases in its value which are attributable to impairment due to expected credit losses of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments held for trading. These are financial instruments in which the investment objective is to generate profits between their purchase and sale prices. These instruments are measured at fair value and changes in their value are recognized through profit and loss.

c. Accounts receivable and allowance for expected credit losses

Accounts receivables are generated from the sale of goods and services, as well as other activities and are recognized initially at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost, which is equal to the nominal value of the contract which supports the related transaction, net of provisions for returns and discounts, and the allowance for expected credit losses for impairment in accounts receivable.

The Company established an accounting policy for the creation of an estimate for impairment of accounts receivable based on expected credit losses during the expected life of the financial instruments. During this process, the Company assesses the likelihood of default for accounts receivable at the time of their recognition in accordance with its historical experience and subsequently adjusts it based on current credit conditions and future macroeconomic factors, such as the growth of domestic product, unemployment rates and inflation, which the Company considered could affect the likelihood of default by its customers.

When the Company confirms that an account receivable will not be recovered, the net carrying value of the account receivable is cancelled against the applicable estimation.

d. Financial instruments held to collect principal and interest (IFCPI for its acronym in Spanish)

The Company classifies financial instruments as IFCPI when the objective of the business model is to hold said instruments to collect the contractual cash flows and the terms of the agreement include established dates to collect said cash flows, which relate exclusively to payments of principal and interest on the amount of principal pending payment.

Subsequent to their initial recognition, IFCPI are measured at amortized cost including increases due to the effective interest accrued, the decreases due to the amortization of the costs of transaction and other items collected in advance such as commissions and interest, and the decreases due to the collection of principal and interests and cancellations or discounts.

Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is used in the calculation of the amortized cost of financial instruments to distribute their income or expense by an effective interest during the expected life of the financial instruments.

e. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded based on the value paid of goods or services to be received and are presented in the short or long term in view of the classification of the destination item. Advance payments for services, freights and leases are recognized in the results during the period in which those services are received.

f. Inventories and cost of sales

Inventories are valued at the lowest cost of their acquisition or their net realizable value and are valued under the average cost allocation formula.

The Company records an allowance for inventory obsolescence and impairment for slow-moving, obsolete, or damaged inventories, when there is evidence that the expected use or net realizable value of such inventories will be lower than their carrying amount.

Inventories at risk are identified based on their turnover. For this purpose, the Company classifies inventories into different categories according to the number of weeks in which the products have not moved. An impairment percentage is then applied to each product family within each aging category to determine the corresponding allowance.

Cost of sales represents the cost of inventories at the time of sale, increased, as applicable for, by reductions in the net realizable value of inventories during the year.

g. Allowance of inventory impairment losses

The Company recognizes an allowance of impairment losses on inventories, obsolescence, slow movement and other causes that indicate that the use or realization of the products that are part of the inventory will be less than their net carrying value.

The amount of any penalty for impairment losses on inventories, to be valued at their net realizable value and all losses on inventories must be recognized as cost of sales in the period in which the losses occur. The result of any reversal of impairment losses as a result of increases in the net realizable value should be recognized as a decrease in cost of sales in the period in which the reversal occurs.

h. Investment in stores, furniture and equipment

Investments in stores, furniture and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful live of assets.

	<u>Annual rate %</u>
Computer equipment	30 and 33
Furniture and equipment	10
Storehouse equipment	2
Communication equipment and others	10 and 20

Amortization of the investment in stores is calculated using the straight-line method based on initial monthly balances in periods that do not exceed five years. (See Note 11)

Maintenance and minor repair expenses are recorded in the net income and loss when incurred.

The Company performs most of its operations in leased properties, through renewable lease contracts.

i. Investment in equity of associates

Associated companies are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, that is, the power to participate in the decisions of financial and operating policies. Investments in shares in associated companies are initially recognized at acquisition cost and are subsequently valued using the equity method.

In the event that there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is subject to impairment tests, such as the difference between the recovery value and the carrying amount of the investment.

j. Impairment in the value of long-lived assets and their disposal

The values of the long-lived assets are periodically evaluated to determine the existence of indications that these values exceed their recovery value. The realizable value represents the amount of potential income reasonably expected to be obtained as a result of the use of these assets. If it is determined that the restated values are excessive, the Company records the allowances necessary to reduce them to their recoverable value. When the Company intends to sell the assets, the latter are presented in the financial statements at their restated or realizable value, whichever is lower.

k. Leases

Leases are those contracts where there is an identified asset, all the economic benefits from the use of an asset are obtained and the Company has the right to direct the use of an asset.

In determining whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of assets, it is only considered the economic benefits that arise use of an asset, not those incidentals to legal ownership or other potential benefits. In addition, the Company considers whether the supplier has substantive substitution rights, if it is the case, the contract is not a lease.

The Company accounts for a contract, or a portion of a contract, as a lease when it transfers the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

In determining whether the Company has the right to direct use of an asset, the Company considers whether it directs how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use. If there are no significant decisions to be made because they are pre-determined due to the nature of the asset, the Company considers whether it was involved in the design of the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use. If the contract or portion of a contract does not satisfy these criteria, the Company applies other applicable NIF rather than NIF D-5.

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for leases of low value assets; and leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the future lease payments to be made, discounted using implicit interest rate in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the Company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest accrued at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset, what is expected to happen first.

When the Company renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

- i. If the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy.
- ii. In all other cases where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is premeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount.

- iii. If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use assets are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognized in profit or loss of the year. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

#### l. Provisions

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of a past event, there is a present legal or assumed obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be necessary to settle the obligation.

#### m. Revenue recognition

##### Performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition

Most of the Company's revenue is derived from retail sales with revenue recognized at a point in time when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer.

This is generally when the goods are delivered to the customer. There is limited judgement needed in identifying the point control passes: once physical delivery of the products to the agreed location has occurred, the Company no longer has physical possession, usually will have a present right to payment (as a single payment on delivery) and retains none of the significant risks and rewards of the goods in question.

Some goods sold by the Company include warranties which require the Company either to replace or mend a defective product during the warranty period if the goods fail to comply with agreed-upon specifications. The warranty period is 15 days. In accordance with NIF D-1, such warranties are not accounted for as separate performance obligations and hence no revenue is allocated to them.

##### Determining the transaction price

Most of the Company's revenue is derived from fixed price contracts and therefore the amount of revenue to be earned from each contract is determined by reference to those fixed prices. Exceptions are as follows:

- Some contracts provide customers with a limited right of return. Historical experience allows the Company to reliably estimate the value of the assets to be returned and to restrict the amount of income that is recognized, so that it is highly probable that a reversal of previously recognized income will not occur when the goods are returned.
- The income from money transfers represents the commissions paid by Western Union, Vigo, Orlandi, BTS, MG, among others to the Company, originated by the transfers collected at the points of sale, plus the participation that corresponds to the Company in the exchange gain. These commissions are recorded as income as services are rendered.
- Revenue from administrative services is recognized in accordance with NIF D - 1, when control of the services is transferred to the customer. These services are recognized over time as they are rendered. Any advance payments received are recorded as deferred revenue until the service is performed.
- Revenue from mediation contract is recognized over time as the service is rendered, in accordance with the terms and amounts agreed.

#### n. Foreign currency balances and transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into Mexican pesos at the applicable exchange rate in effect at the non-consolidated financial statements date. The exchange rate fluctuations are recognized in the statement of income of the year.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries and associated companies abroad maintain a recording currency that coincides with their functional currency, which served as the basis for converting foreign operations to the Company's reporting currency, causing a translation effect in the foreign currency at the end of each year, whose accumulated effect as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, amounted to \$ 4,859,084 and \$ 7,994,929, respectively, and was presented in the statement of changes in non-consolidated stockholders' equity in the accumulated effect of translation, which is included in the other comprehensive results.

o. Income tax

The income tax is determined according to the current tax provisions, recorded in the results of the year in which it is incurred, except those arising from a transaction that is recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in a stockholders' equity heading.

Deferred taxes are determined based on the assets and liabilities method, which consists of comparing the accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities, from which temporary differences arise, both deductible and cumulative. All resulting temporary differences, including the benefit of tax losses to be amortized, are subject to the corresponding tax rate and recognized as a deferred asset or liability. Deferred tax assets are recorded only when there is a high probability of recovery.

When there is uncertainty over income tax treatment on the tax base of assets and liabilities, the tax treatment of certain transactions and other tax assumptions, the Company:

- i. Determine whether uncertain tax treatments should be considered separately, or together with other uncertain tax treatments, based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution.
- ii. Determine if it is probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment; and
- iii. If it is probable that the uncertain tax treatment should not be accepted, measure the tax uncertainty based on the most likely amount or expected value, depending on whichever method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. This measurement is required to be based on the assumption that the tax authority will examine amounts they have a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations.

p. Employee benefits

The liabilities derived from benefits granted by the Company to its employees are calculated as follows:

- a. Liabilities for direct short-term benefits are recognized as they are earned, based on the present salaries expressed at their nominal value.
- b. The retirement benefits under the defined benefits scheme require actuarial assumptions to measure the obligations contracted and the expense corresponding to each period, and also there is the possibility of obtaining actuarial profits or losses. They are measured using the projected unit credit method by considering the present value of the obligation to the date of the statement of consolidated financial position.

The valuation of employee benefits is carried out by independent specialists based on actuarial studies. Among others, the following assumptions that could have an important impact are used: (i) discount rates, (ii) expected salaries' increase rates, (iii) the expected real growth rates of the fund, and (iv) rotation and mortality rates based on recognized charts.

The Company determines the deferred Employee Profit Sharing (PTU, for its acronym in Spanish) based on the Financial Reporting Standard D-3 "Employee Benefits" (NIF D-3), using the assets and liabilities method when there are temporary differences. When the Company considers, according to its projections, that PTU in subsequent years will be less than 10% of profit calculated in accordance with the guidelines of the Federal Labor Law (LFT), the corresponding asset is not recognized (if there would be), since it is uncertain that the temporary difference will be realized.

q. Debt instruments at amortized cost

Securities at amortized cost are those securities held for collecting contractual cash flows, which give rise to cash flows on certain dates, which are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of the unpaid principal, which are initially recorded at their acquisition, and they are subsequently measured by using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in income when the asset is derecognized in accounts, modified, or becomes impaired.

r. Contingencies

Significant obligations or losses related to contingencies are recognized when their effects are likely to materialize and there are reasonable elements for their quantification. If these reasonable elements do not exist, their disclosure is included qualitatively in the notes to the non-consolidated financial statements. Contingent income, profits or assets are recognized until the moment that certainty will be realized.

#### 4. Risk management

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Foreign exchange risk
- Credit and credit concentration risk
- Market risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Other market price risks
- Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

a. Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by NEM, and for which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Investments in securities
- Accounts receivable
- Accounts payable to suppliers

## b. General objectives, policies and procedures

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's finance function. The Board receives monthly reports from the Company's Financial Administration through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Company's internal auditors also review the risk management policies and processes and report their findings to the Audit Committee.

### Credit and Credit Concentration Risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Company incurring a loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily through credit sales. As a Company policy, the credit risk of new customers is assessed before entering into a contract with them.

The committee has established a credit policy based on which each customer's credit rating is individually assessed before offering delivery and payment terms. The Company's review includes external ratings, when available, and, in some cases, references from banking institutions. Purchase limits are established for each customer and represent the maximum amount each customer may purchase without obtaining authorization from the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee determines where risk concentrations exist by quarterly monitoring the credit ratings of existing customers and through a monthly review of the aging of receivables. When monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics. Customers rated as "high risk" are included on a restricted customer list, and any future sales must be made after obtaining approval from the Risk Management Committee otherwise, the customer is required to pay in advance.

Credit risks also arise from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. When selecting banks and financial institutions, only institutions with a minimum rating of "A" from a third party are accepted. The Risk Management Committee regularly monitors counterparty credit ratings and, as of the financial statement date, does not expect any losses due to counterparty defaults.

### Market Risk

Market risk arises from the use of financial instruments that generate interest, can be sold, and/or are denominated in foreign currencies. This risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument's future cash flows will vary due to changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), changes in the exchange rate (currency risk), or other market factors (other price risks).

### Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on long-term debt that bears interest at a variable rate.

During 2025 and 2024, long-term debt at a variable interest rate was denominated in US dollars and dollars.

The Company analyzes its exposure to interest rate risks quarterly. It performs a sensitivity analysis by applying simulation techniques to liabilities representing positions that generate higher interest payments. Various scenarios are considered, such as refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing sources, and the use of hedges.

## Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when the Company enters into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. Where the Company has liabilities denominated in a currency other than their functional currency and has insufficient reserves of that currency to settle them, cash already denominated in that currency will, where possible, be transferred from elsewhere within the Company's subsidiaries.

In order to monitor the continuing effectiveness of this policy, the Board receives a monthly forecast, analyzed by the major currencies held, of liabilities due for settlement and expected cash reserves.

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the management of the Company's working capital, as well as from interest expenses and principal payments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will have difficulty meeting its financial obligations when they become due.

The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to enable it to meet its obligations when they become due. To achieve this objective, it expects to maintain cash balances (or available lines of credit) to meet its obligations for at least 45 days. The Company also seeks to reduce liquidity risk by setting interest rates on a portion of its long-term debt, as previously mentioned.

The Board receives monthly 12-month cash projections, as well as information regarding its cash and cash equivalent balances. At year end, these projections indicate that the Company expects to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw on its lines of credit.

## 5. Investments in securities

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Investments in high-liquidity securities	\$ 6,005,540	\$ 7,604,304
Debt securities	4,401,071	3,792,462
Equity instruments	<u>-</u>	<u>121,091</u>
Total Investments	10,406,611	11,517,857
Less, current investments	<u>8,521,904</u>	<u>7,725,395</u>
Non-current investments	<u>\$ 1,884,707</u>	<u>\$ 3,792,462</u>

## 6. Accounts receivable, net

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Trade receivables:		
Sale of shares	\$ 1,515,647	\$ 1,515,647
Accounts receivable from remittance companies	734,979	788,982
Commissions for remittances	397,814	444,670
Wholesale and employee sales	<u>437,356</u>	<u>523,228</u>
To the next page	<u>3,085,796</u>	<u>3,272,527</u>

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
From previous page	\$ 3,085,796	\$ 3,272,527
Allowance for expected credit losses:		
Sale of shares (1)	(1,515,647)	(1,515,647)
Accounts receivable from remittance companies (2)	(117,424)	(91,779)
Wholesale and employee sales	<u>(39,229)</u>	<u>(46,453)</u>
	<u>(1,672,300)</u>	<u>(1,653,879)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,413,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,648</u>

- (1) On August 6, 2013, the Company signed a sale agreement with respect to 100% of the capital stock of Elektra de Argentina, S. A., for a total value of US \$ 80,000 to be collected in five exhibitions; and whenever the payment obligation by the buyers, third parties, has expired in the amount of US \$ 72,000 \$ (1,515,647), a figure that has not been updated during the 2025 and 2024 financial years, as it is estimated at 100%, since the Company initiated the corresponding legal actions to obtain its collection.
- (2) The Company makes estimates for expected credit losses, preventing bankruptcies in operations that are not recognized by money transfer partners.

## 7. Related parties, net

### i. Balances with related parties

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Accounts receivable:		
Intra Mexicana, S. A. de C. V.	3,267,540	2,899,440
Dirección y Administración Central, S. A. de C. V.	2,673,847	2,764,813
Banco Azteca, S. A. Institución de Banca Múltiple	1,366,751	1,435,813
Selabe Motors, S. A. de C. V.	1,136,759	1,436,588
Procesos de Oro y Metales, S. A. de C. V.	1,079,273	1,201,615
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.	302,185	8,615,525
Arrendadora Internacional Azteca, S. A. de C. V. (AIA) (1)	-	1,894,363
Others	<u>2,786,758</u>	<u>1,798,833</u>
	12,613,113	22,046,990
Short term loans		
Operadoras en Servicios Comerciales, S. A. de C. V. (2)	\$ 6,321,885	\$ 1,919,525
Inmuebles Ardoma, S.A. de C.V. (3)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,017,000</u>
	6,321,885	2,936,525
	18,934,998	24,983,515
Long-term intercompany loans: (4)	<u>12,162,957</u>	<u>18,989,362</u>
	<u>\$ 31,097,955</u>	<u>\$ 43,972,877</u>

- (1) As a result of changes in its stockholders at the end of 2025, AIA is no longer a related party. The outstanding balance was reclassified to other accounts receivable.
- (2) The he interest rate TIIE 28 days and Spread 2.80%.
- (3) The interest rate TIIE 28 days and Spread 2.51%
- (4) The Company by itself and through its subsidiary EKT International Investment, SARL., provides intercompany loans as detailed in the following schedule:

As of December 31, 2025:

	Amount MXN	Amount USD	Long Term Loans	Maturity date
Inmuebles Ardoma S.A. de C.V.	\$ 1,017,000	\$ -	Interest rate TIIE 28 days and Spread 2.51%.	April 6, 2028
Grupo Elektra Global, SLU.	140,338	7,811	Interest rate: SOFR + 300 Basis Point	April 6, 2028
Purpose Financial, LLC.	7,366,347	410,000	Interest rate: SOFR + 240 Basis Point	June 30,2030
Purpose Financial, LLC.	2,605,172	145,000	Interest rate: 8.05%	June 30,2032
Purpose Financial, LLC.	<u>1,034,100</u>	<u>57,557</u>	Interest rate: 7.9%	October 30,2032
<b>Long-term loans</b>	<u>\$ 12,162,957</u>	<u>\$ 620,368</u>		

The company collected all the loans from Grupo Elektra, S.A.B. de C.V., which were settled in November and December of 2025.

As of December 31, 2024:

	Amount MXN	Amount USD	Long Term Loans	Maturity date
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.	\$ 3,040,245	\$ 150,000	Interest rate: SOFR + 300 Basis Point	July 30, 2027
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B de C. V.	382,867	18,890	Interest rate: SOFR + 300 Basis Point	September 21, 2026
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B de C. V.	1,722,806	85,000	Interest rate: SOFR + 300 Basis Point	September 23, 2026
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B de C. V.	668,854	33,000	Interest rate: SOFR + 300 Basis Point	October 26, 2026
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B de C. V.	1,216,098	60,000	Interest rate: SOFR + 240 Basis Point	December 2027
Grupo Elektra Global, SLU.	158,316	7,811	Interest rate: 8.05%	April 6, 2025
Purpose Financial, LLC.	8,310,003	410,000	Interest rate: 7.9%	June 30,2030
Purpose Financial, LLC.	2,938,904	145,000	Interest rate: 8.28%	June 30,2032
Purpose Financial, LLC.	<u>551,269</u>	<u>27,199</u>	Interest rate: 9.50%	October 30,2032
<b>Long-term loans</b>	<u>\$ 18,989,362</u>	<u>\$ 936,900</u>		

	2025	2024
Accounts payable:		
Comercializadora de Motocicletas de Calidad, S. A. de C. V.	\$ 8,251,207	\$ 6,087,786
Elmex Superior, S. A. de C. V.	7,919,527	7,923,220
Mercadotecnia Tezontle, S. A. de C. V.	5,219,434	5,207,486
Mi Garantía Extendida, S. A. de C. V.	2,551,737	2,645,105
Grupo Proasa S.A. de C.V.	1,690,414	1,296,017
Salinas y Rocha, S. A. de C. V.	1,445,613	1,017,462
Mercancía Exclusiva Universal, S. A. de C. V.	1,048,787	1,181,882
Others	<u>3,433,503</u>	<u>7,468,379</u>
Short term loans	31,560,222	32,827,337
Comercializadora de Motos y Garantías CMG, S. de R. L. de C. V. (1)	<u>6,370,382</u>	<u>2,773,382</u>
	<u>\$ 37,930,604</u>	<u>\$ 35,600,719</u>

(1) The interest rate TIIE 28 days and Spread 2.51%.

ii. Transactions with related parties

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Sale of inventory:		
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V. (1)	\$ 7,904,296	\$ 12,993,270
Operadoras en Servicios Comerciales, S. A. de C. V.	709,747	494,850
Salinas y Rocha, S. A. de C. V.	184,174	127,452
Comercializadora de Motocicletas de Calidad, S. A. de C. V.	75,344	-
Others	<u>49,869</u>	<u>86,894</u>
	<u>\$ 8,923,430</u>	<u>\$ 13,702,466</u>

(1) Revenue derived from the sale of telephone inventory to Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V., which was discontinued at the end of 2025.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue from operating services:		
Banco Azteca, S. A. Institución de Banca Múltiple (2)	\$ 16,737,352	\$ 17,571,480
Seguros Azteca, S. A. de C. V.	985,704	1,033,235
Banco Azteca de Guatemala, S. A.	823,397	715,410
Banco Azteca de Honduras, S. A.	145,227	66,809
Afore Azteca, S. A. de C. V.	99,435	87,746
Seguros Azteca Daños, S. A. de C. V..	80,642	59,916
Others	<u>355,095</u>	<u>243,133</u>
	<u>\$ 19,226,852</u>	<u>\$ 19,777,729</u>

(2) See below explanation regarding the main transaction with Banco Azteca, S. A., Institución de Banca Múltiple.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income:		
Purpose Financial, LLC. (3)	\$ 899,780	\$ 672,841
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.	363,611	583,305
Operadoras en Servicios Comerciales, S. A. de C. V.	308,224	509,672
Banco Azteca, S. A. Institución de Banca Múltiple	43,395	104,525
Others	<u>221,278</u>	<u>282,939</u>
	<u>\$ 1,836,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,282</u>

(3) The Company earns interest income from loans granted by its subsidiary, EKT International Investment, SARL, to Purpose Financial, LLC.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other income:		
Comercializadora de Motocicletas de Calidad, S. A. de C. V. (CMC) (4)	\$ 1,980,751	\$ 2,062,426
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.	789,495	384,681
Mercancía Exclusiva Universal, S. A. de C. V.	489,594	664,958
Elektra Trading & Consulting Group S.A. de C.V.	238,153	95,682
Intra Mexicana, S. A. de C. V.	211,383	189,666
Grupo Elektrafin, S. A. de C. V.	146,724	446,341
Operadoras en Servicios Comerciales, S. A. de C. V.	115,220	143,903
Others	<u>62,049</u>	<u>36,661</u>
	<u>\$ 4,033,369</u>	<u>\$ 4,024,318</u>

- (4) NEM provides logistic and marketing services to CMC, including storage and transportation of motorcycles, this is because CMC sales its inventory through the Elektra stores chain.

<b>Expenses</b>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Expenses from administrative and operating services:		
Dirección de Administración Central, S. A. de C. V. (5)	\$ 793,963	\$ 725,137
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.	640,258	1,067,123
Banco Azteca, S. A. Institución de Banca Múltiple	601,178	601,923
Aero Taxis Metropolitanos, S. A. de C. V.	234,068	229,046
Selabe Diseños, S. A. de C. V.	175,411	156,369
Elmex Superior, S. A. de C. V.	155,087	173,216
Operadoras en Servicios Comerciales, S. A. de C. V.	117,250	141,809
TV Azteca, S. A. B. de C. V.	81,542	157,971
Comercializadora de Motos y Garantías CMG, S. de R. L. de C. V.	6,478	415,800
Others	<u>1,484,992</u>	<u>1,678,708</u>
	<u>\$ 4,290,227</u>	<u>\$ 5,347,102</u>

- (5) The Company has transactions with Dirección de Administración Central, S. A. de C. V. in relation to specialized services.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest expense:		
Comercializadora de Motos y Garantías CMG, S. de R. L. de C. V. (6)	\$ 679,217	\$ 273,452
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V.	205,375	338,830
Aerotaxis Metropolitanos, S. A. de C. V.	81,109	117,030
Grupo Elektrafin, S. A. de C. V.	37,067	58,111
Others	<u>273,703</u>	<u>264,519</u>
	<u>\$ 1,276,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,942</u>

- (6) The Company pays interest to Comercializadora de Motos y Garantías CMG, S. de R. L. de C. V. in connection with a credit facility obtained in January 2024.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Purchases of inventories:		
Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V. (7)	\$ 3,347,961	\$ -
Mercancía Exclusiva Universal, S. A. de C. V.	1,777,710	1,983,156
Comercializadora de Motocicletas de Calidad, S. A. de C. V.	48,391	24,209
Telecomunicaciones 360, S. A. de C. V.	43,818	207,385
Others	<u>76,715</u>	<u>65,495</u>
	<u>\$ 5,294,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,280,245</u>

- (7) In August 2025, the Company purchased telephony inventory to Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V. by \$ 3,347,961.

iii. Contracts with related parties

The main transactions with related parties are as follows:

TV Azteca, S. A. B. de C. V.

The Company and TV Azteca, S. A. B. de C. V. and/or its subsidiaries (TV Azteca) have entered into various annual advertising contracts, in order to render advertising transmission services on channels of TV Azteca. For these services, TV Azteca received \$ 532,936 and \$ 980,985 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company and TV Azteca, S. A. B. de C. V. (TV Azteca) signed a contract, whereby the parties bind themselves to render administrative, technical, financial analysis, air taxi services to each other, as well as accounting assistance, legal, financial, and management and preparation of specific plans for developing commercial, industrial or technical, and support services of the operation of each one of the parties, as well as other services related to the corporate purpose of each one of the parties, against payment of a consideration.

Pursuant to these services, the Company recorded revenues and expenses for the above items, which represented a net expense amounting in 2025 and 2024 of \$ 147,464 and \$ 217,412, respectively.

Arrendadora Internacional Azteca, S. A. de C. V.

On December 18, 2025, AIA carried out changes in its shareholders structure, consequently this company ceased to comply with the definition of a related party as established in NIF C-13, "Related Parties." in said date.

The transactions carried out between the Company and AIA in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

The Company has transportation equipment, computer equipment and corporate office improvements, by entering into capitalized lease agreements with, which amounted to \$ 117,269 and \$ 192,359 at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Company has entered into pure lease agreements to improve its points of sale.

Accrued interest in profit or loss derived from the lease amounted to \$ 23,380 and \$ 87,767 for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company granted a loan to AIA that as of December 31, 2024 amounts to \$ 1,987,196 in principal and \$ 163,376 in interest. Such loans, together with the accrued interest, were fully collected by NEM during January and March 2025.

Contracts entered into with Banco Azteca, S. A. Institución de Banca Múltiple (Banco Azteca):

As of January 2003, and May 2004, a commercial mediation contract was signed between NEM and Banco Azteca, through which Banco Azteca can offer deposit and credit services in the store. The Company received \$ 11,630,753 and \$ 11,952,997 for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

As of January 2003, one lease contract was signed between NEM and Banco Azteca, whereby NEM leases space to Banco Azteca to operate within their stores. For this item, the Company received \$ 1,331,667 and \$ 1,277,640 for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

As of October 2002, Banco Azteca and NEM signed a contract for the provision of services, under which Banco Azteca carries out on behalf of NEM the transactions related to payment for goods and services. For this purpose, the Company paid \$ 383,768 and \$ 401,265 for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

NEM and Banco Azteca have signed various contracts for publicity services, through which Banco Azteca paid to NEM for the years 2025 and 2024 the amount of \$ 1,381,652 and \$ 1,726,104, respectively.

Contracts entered into with Aerotaxis Metropolitanos, S. A. de C. V. (Aerotaxis):

On December 6, 2022, the Company entered into a contract with Aerotaxis for rendering not regular international air transportation service under the air taxi mode in the amount of US\$ 55,000 thousand, with an initial payment amounting to US\$5,000 thousand and an annual payment amounting to US\$ 5,000 thousand. The contract is valid for 10 years, with the option of renewal for one additional year. The company received \$ 191,993 and \$184,535 for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

**8. Other accounts receivable**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Recoverable value-added tax (VAT)	\$ 2,207,117	\$ 855,981
Miscellaneous receivables	597,041	1,790,592
Advances to suppliers	183,778	103,777
Advances to employees	<u>28,174</u>	<u>22,431</u>
	<u>\$ 3,016,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,772,781</u>

**9. Inventories, net**

a. At December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cell phones	\$ 2,363,088	\$ 358,848
Household appliances	1,635,534	2,101,260
Electronic	1,181,029	1,661,250
Motorcycles accessories	888,170	1,135,792
Computer	301,564	500,007
Furniture	242,279	375,529
Transportation (bicycles and automotive Supplies)	195,131	175,538
Others	<u>27,624</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>6,834,419</u>	<u>6,308,252</u>
Inventory in transit	<u>167,186</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 7,001,605</u>	<u>\$ 6,308,252</u>

b. The balances mentioned above include the allowance for slow-moving inventories and obsolete as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance at January 1st	\$ (164,245)	\$ (448,100)
(Charges) credits to income statement:		
Additional reserve	(521,221)	-
Applications	<u>-</u>	<u>283,855</u>
	<u>\$ (685,466)</u>	<u>\$ (164,245)</u>



## 12. Leases

### a. Nature of leasing activities

The Company leases land and buildings in diverse jurisdictions from which it operates. In some jurisdictions it is customary for lease contracts to provide for payments to increase each year by inflation and in others to be reset periodically to market rental rates. In some jurisdictions, the periodic rent is fixed over the lease term.

The Company has entered into furniture and equipment lease agreements and has the option to purchase certain furniture and equipment for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term. The Company's obligations on the leases are guaranteed by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company has restrictions on assigning and subletting leased assets and some contracts require that certain financial ratios be maintained.

Leasing contracts are normally executed over periods between 5 and 10 years, with the option to renew the contract lease after that date.

### b. Right-of-use assets

As of December 31, 2025:

	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Computer equipment</u>	<u>Investment in stores</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Total assets</u>
January 1, 2025	\$ 9,713,115	\$ 4,357	\$ 48,959	\$ 126,683	\$ 9,893,114
Foreign exchange effect	(79,368)	-	-	-	(79,368)
Additions	3,175,665	1,585	-	24,998	3,202,248
Disposals	(243,711)	-	-	(28,095)	(271,806)
Depreciation	<u>(2,313,321)</u>	<u>(2,857)</u>	<u>(20,135)</u>	<u>(52,179)</u>	<u>(2,388,492)</u>
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 10,252,380</u>	<u>\$ 3,085</u>	<u>\$ 28,824</u>	<u>\$ 71,407</u>	<u>\$ 10,355,696</u>

As of December 31, 2024:

	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Computer equipment</u>	<u>Investment in stores</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Total assets</u>
January 1, 2024	\$ 9,615,980	\$ 7,303	\$ 70,631	\$ 731,258	\$ 10,425,172
Foreign exchange effect	70,225	-	-	-	70,225
Additions	2,462,322	-	-	36,622	2,498,944
Disposals	(232,598)	-	-	(463,781)	(696,379)
Depreciation	<u>(2,202,814)</u>	<u>(2,946)</u>	<u>(21,672)</u>	<u>(177,416)</u>	<u>(2,404,848)</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 9,713,115</u>	<u>\$ 4,357</u>	<u>\$ 48,959</u>	<u>\$ 126,683</u>	<u>\$ 9,893,114</u>

### c. Lease liabilities

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 11,499,067	\$ 11,985,821
Additions for new contracts and rent update	3,299,366	2,489,276
Interest accrued in the period	1,300,874	1,288,121
Disposals	(316,408)	(743,686)
Payments for leases	(3,544,599)	(3,664,917)
Foreign currency effects	<u>(104,514)</u>	<u>144,452</u>
	12,133,786	11,499,067
Less, current	<u>(2,164,540)</u>	<u>(2,048,919)</u>
<b>Non-current</b>	<u><b>\$ 9,969,246</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 9,450,148</b></u>

d. Amounts recognized in profit for the year

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Depreciation of right-on-use assets	\$ 2,388,492	\$ 2,404,848
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,300,874	1,288,121
Cost of disposal of assets and liabilities	<u>(316,408)</u>	<u>(743,686)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,372,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,283</u>

e. Maturity of lease liabilities

<u>Years of maturity</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current	<u>\$ 2,164,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,048,919</u>
Between 1 and 2 years	2,066,132	1,941,174
Between 2 and 5 years	3,597,630	3,537,481
Over 5 years	<u>4,305,484</u>	<u>3,971,493</u>
Non-current	<u>9,969,246</u>	<u>9,450,148</u>
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<u><b>\$ 12,133,786</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 11,499,067</b></u>

13. Investments in associates

	<u>2025</u>		
	<u>% of participation</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Equity in net profit (loss)</u>
Banco Azteca de Honduras, S. A.	29.10	\$ 451,422	\$ 92,072
Mercadotecnia Tezontle, S. A. de C. V.	5.20	194,188	2,270
Aerotaxis Metropolitanos S. A. de C. V.	26.23	181,525	59,325
Inmuebles Ardoma, S. A. de C. V.	10.20	169,629	(1,304)
Others		<u>137,122</u>	<u>36,536</u>
		<u>\$ 1,133,886</u>	<u>\$ 188,899</u>

	<u>2024</u>		
	<u>% of participation</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Equity in net profit (loss)</u>
Banco Azteca de Honduras, S. A.	29.10	\$ 520,977	\$ 78,962
Mercadotecnia Tezontle, S. A. de C. V.	5.20	191,919	266
Aerotaxis Metropolitanos S. A. de C. V.	26.23	122,214	996
Inmuebles Ardoma, S. A. de C. V.	10.20	170,922	(1,585)
Others		<u>97,522</u>	<u>11,557</u>
		<u>\$ 1,103,554</u>	<u>\$ 90,196</u>

14. Disposal of business

On May 8, 2015, the Company announced the beginning of the retirement process of all subsidiary operations in the Federative Republic of Brazil. As a result of the liquidation of subsidiary companies, the Company recognizes the results of the year effects of this process.

The income, costs and expenses related to the discontinued operation are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Income	\$ -	\$ -
Cost	-	-
Expenses	(225)	(219)
Depreciation	-	-
Others	<u>2,518</u>	<u>(4,643)</u>
<b>Total discontinued operations</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,293</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (4,862)</u></b>

## 15. Senior Notes and Fiduciary stock certificates

### a. Senior Notes

On January 20, 2021, NEM, as originator, placed Senior Notes through a special purpose vehicle set out under the laws of Luxemburg laws, by an amount of US\$ 500 million at a seven-year period and a rate of 4.875%, under a financing program. NEM, among others, signed an escrow contract and a contribution agreement in order to transmit irrevocably certain collection rights ("Receivables" according to the transaction documents definition) that act as a main payment of the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes also have a corporate guarantee from the Company. This loan was paid in October 2024.

On October 29, 2024, NEM, as originator, placed New Senior Notes ("New Senior Secured Notes") under its DPR Securitization Program, for US\$ 350 million with a seven-year term, with quarterly principal payments beginning January 2027, and a rate of 12.5%. The proceeds from this issuance were used to prepay the original Senior Notes, whose outstanding balance at the time of prepayment was US\$ 325 million.

Under the financing program, the Company transferred the Receivables (as defined on the transaction documents) to the SPV and thus are not assets of the Company.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Senior Notes net outstanding balance was \$ 6,152,707 and \$ 6,919,238, respectively:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Outstanding balance	\$ 6,288,345	\$ 7,093,905
Transaction costs	<u>(135,638)</u>	<u>(174,667)</u>
	6,152,707	6,919,238
Less, current Senior Notes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Non-current Senior Notes</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,152,707</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,919,238</u></b>

Interest on the senior notes during the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$ 879,157 and \$ 470,372, respectively.

The Company made a payment of US\$ 10.9 million of interest in October, 2025. In addition, the Senior Notes have debt service reserves for US\$ 40,848 (\$733,904) equal to the Maximum Quarterly Debt Service (to be paid in January 2027). At the end of December 2024 this reserve amounted to US\$ 37,532 (\$760,709).

As of December 31, 2025, in-transit cash flows amounting to \$798,802 had not yet been returned by the SPV (collateral agent). These funds are expected to be remitted back to the Company in the following business days.

The senior secured notes series 2024-1 had a Monthly Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 154.4x, 135.7x, and 162.1x during October, November, and December 2025, respectively, and a Quarterly Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 150.7x during the fourth quarter of 2025. The company is in compliance with the monthly and quarterly DSCR as of the date of the financial statements.

The maturities of total debt of the Company are shown below:

	<u>2025</u>
2027	\$ 1,498,005
2028	1,230,522
2029	1,238,347
2030 hereafter	<u>2,185,833</u>
<b>Non-current debt</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,152,707</u></b>

b. Fiduciary stock certificates

The Company enter into a long-term loan agreement in March 2025 by US\$ 52,000 (\$934,269), (At SOFR rate + 5%) which maturity dates are as follows:

<u>Maturity date</u>	<u>Amount MXN</u>	<u>Amount USD</u>
2026	\$ 9,343	\$ 520
2027	18,685	1,040
2028	18,685	1,040
2029	18,685	1,040
2030	28,028	1,560
2031	<u>840,843</u>	<u>46,800</u>
	934,269	52,000
<b>Less current portion</b>	<u>(9,343)</u>	<u>(520)</u>
<b>Non-current debt</b>	<b><u>\$ 924,926</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 51,480</u></b>

Interest on these certificates during the year ending December 31, 2025 amounted to \$ 77,814.

c. Bank Loan with Oceanview Capital Management LTD

The company enter into a short-term loan agreement in April 2025 by US\$ 1,000 (\$ 17,966), (at 11% rate), which maturity date is in April 2026.

16. Other accounts payable

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Creditors for goods and services	\$ 4,196,912	\$ 4,712,626
Merchandise repair	535,537	1,006,720
Deferred income	49,729	116,353
Others	<u>5,612</u>	<u>5,656</u>
	<b><u>\$ 4,787,790</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,841,355</u></b>

## 17. Employee benefits

### a. Short-term benefits

The Company has a defined-benefit pension plan covering all employees. This plan consists of a lump sum payment of 12 days for each year worked, based on the last salary, capped at twice the legally established minimum wage.

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as expenses in income for the period, and their liabilities are stated at their nominal value.

### b. Termination benefits

Retirement benefits under the scheme of defined benefits require actuarial assumptions to measure the obligations contracted and the expense corresponding to each period. In addition, there is the possibility of obtaining actuarial gains and losses. They are measured by using the projected credit unit method, by considering the present value of the obligation as of the date of the balance sheet.

The valuation of employee benefits is performed by independent experts, based on actuarial studies. Among other things, the following premises are used which can have a significant effect, such as interest rate, discount rate, rate of salary increase, increase rate of the minimum wage, long-term rate of inflation, turnover rate, and mortality rate based on recognized tables.

Benefit plans have been established for employees concerning the termination of the employment relationship, and retirement due to causes other than restructuring. Benefit plans upon termination of the employment relationship consider indemnifications for dismissal and accrued seniority premium, which are not going to reach the benefits of the retirement or pension plan. Retirement benefit plans consider the years of service completed by the employee and his or her remuneration as of the retirement date. Retirement benefit plans include the seniority premium to which workers are entitled to receive, upon termination of the employment relationship, as well as other defined benefits.

### c. Projected net liabilities

The net liability and the cost of the defined benefits plan are calculated by an independent actuary, in conformity with the bases defined in the plans, by using the projected unit credit method.

The present values of these obligations are:

The reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance of the net defined benefits liability is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening balance of the net defined benefits liability	\$ 586,150	\$ 529,407
Defined benefit cost of the year	132,086	156,277
Payments	(26,169)	(21,252)
Recycling to OCI	(64,547)	(32,276)
Actuarial gains in obligations	<u>(9,724)</u>	<u>(46,006)</u>
<b>Closing balance of the net defined benefits liability</b>	<b><u>\$ 617,796</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 586,150</u></b>

The defined benefit cost is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Recognized in net income:		
Current service labor cost	\$ 49,183	\$ 48,709
Past service labor cost	22,929	20,106
Net interest	50,250	41,456
Recycling of remeasurements from ORI	<u>9,724</u>	<u>46,006</u>
Net cost of the period	<u>\$ 132,086</u>	<u>\$ 156,277</u>

The most important assumptions used in determining the net cost of the plans for the period are as follows, weighted average rates:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Discount rate	9.33%	9.73%
Salary increase rate	5.90%	5.90%

## 18. Stockholders' equity

### a. Capital stock

The capital stock consists of ordinary, common and nominative shares with a nominal value of one hundred pesos each. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the share capital is as follows:

	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Fixed capital stock	500	\$ 50
Variable capital stock	<u>39,204,850</u>	<u>3,920,485</u>
	<u>39,205,350</u>	3,920,535
Restatement until December 31, 2007		<u>453,323</u>
		4,373,858
Capital stock increase		<u>2,268,202</u>
<b>Total capital stock</b>		<u>\$ 6,642,060</u>

### b. Dividends payments

The dividends distribution resulting from retained earnings and other capital reserves; as well as distributed earnings derived from reductions of capital, will be taxable for effects of the income tax (ISR for its acronym in Spanish) applying the current rate on the distribution or reduction date on a grossed-up base, except when the distribution of dividends comes from Net Tax Income Account (CUFIN for its acronym in Spanish) and when the distributed profits derived from the capital reduction come from the restated Contributed capital account (CUCA for its acronym in Spanish).

The tax paid for such distribution may be credited against the income tax for the year in which the dividend tax is paid and in the next two fiscal years against the tax for the year and the provisional payments thereof. The payment of dividends and distributed profits from profits generated as of January 1, 2014, to shareholders and individuals' resident abroad, are subject to an additional 10% of income tax on dividends as final payment in Mexico.

In a meeting of Unanimous Resolutions that generates the same effect as the General Shareholders' Meeting held on January 2025, dividends were decreed for \$ 2,788,000, which did not cause ISR due to the CUFIN accumulated as of December 31, 2014 and were paid on January 15, 2025.

In a meeting of Unanimous Resolutions that generates the same effect as the General Shareholders' Meeting held in June 2025, dividends were decreed for \$ 1,000,000, which did not cause ISR due to the CUFIN accumulated as of December 31, 2014 and were paid on June 30, 2025.

In a meeting of Unanimous Resolutions that generates the same effect as the General Shareholders' Meeting held in September 2025, dividends were decreed for \$ 2,795,000, which did not cause ISR due to the CUFIN accumulated as of December 31, 2014 and were paid on September 30, 2025.

c. Increases in Capital Stock.

In December 2024, the Company formalized the stockholders' meeting minutes on the capital increases by \$ 2,268,202.

d. Legal reserve

The Company recognizes what is stated in item 20 of the Mexican General Law of Mercantile Companies, relative to the separation of 5% of net profits to form the "reserve fund" until this fund reaches the amount of 20% of the capital stock; The fund is intended to protect the capital of the company against eventual losses and / or contingencies that arise. The Company has a reserve fund as of December 31, 2025, by an amount of \$ 201,509.

e. Contribution capital account

The capital contributions made in cash, in kind, as well as the capitalization of liabilities, form the contribution capital account, which is updated annually in accordance with the provisions of the current Income Tax Law. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the updated balance of NEM in the account called "Updated contribution capital" amounts to \$ 26,926,814 and \$ 23,607,705, respectively. In the case of reimbursement to shareholders for the excess of said amount, it must be given the tax treatment of a distributed profit.

f. Net tax profit account

Accumulated profits, including those that have been capitalized, are subject to ISR payment, in the case of distribution in cash or in kind, except that they correspond to profits pending distribution, on which the tax has already been covered, which form the CUFIN. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the updated balance of NEM amounts to \$ 6,846,248 and \$ 13,152,482, respectively.

g. Other comprehensive income

	<u>Initial balance</u>	<u>Movements of the year</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Recognition of employee benefits	\$ (19,190)	\$ 83,937	\$ 64,747
Result from translation of foreign operations	<u>7,892,678</u>	<u>(3,136,464)</u>	<u>4,756,214</u>
	<u>\$ 7,873,488</u>	<u>\$ (3,052,527)</u>	<u>\$ 4,820,961</u>

**19. Revenue and costs**

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024 the principal income of the Company is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Inventory retail sales	\$ 34,219,497	\$ 36,138,021
Administrative services	23,124,969	23,516,062
Money transfers	4,430,430	4,452,865
Commissions	<u>1,446,020</u>	<u>1,626,247</u>
	<u>\$ 63,220,916</u>	<u>\$ 65,733,195</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024 costs by nature are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Inventory retail sales	\$ 29,334,093	\$ 30,195,526
Money transfers	32,364	109,089
Commissions	<u>732,874</u>	<u>1,043,974</u>
	<u>\$ 30,099,331</u>	<u>\$ 31,348,589</u>

## 20. Expenses by nature

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating expenses	\$ 17,789,154	\$ 15,982,471
Salaries and employee benefits	4,295,696	4,394,446
Advertising	1,960,148	2,461,733
Rent, electricity and telephone	1,776,943	1,773,301
Others	<u>4,764,608</u>	<u>5,666,381</u>
	<u>\$ 30,586,549</u>	<u>\$ 30,278,332</u>

## 21. Foreign exchange

The Company had the following monetary assets and liabilities in thousands of dollars without including the net assets of the subsidiary companies abroad that maintain a registry currency that matches the functional currency, shown below:

	<u>2025</u>	
	<u>US dollars (thousands)</u>	<u>Mexican pesos (thousands)</u>
Assets	286,040	\$ 5,139,195
Liabilities	<u>(423,668)</u>	<u>(7,611,916)</u>
<b>Short position on foreign currency</b>	<u>(137,628)</u>	<u>\$ (2,472,721)</u>
	<u>2024</u>	
Assets	552,999	\$ 11,208,355
Liabilities	<u>(384,962)</u>	<u>(7,802,533)</u>
<b>Long position on foreign currency</b>	<u>168,037</u>	<u>\$ 3,405,822</u>

The exchange rate used to evaluate the position in U.S. Dollars at year end 2025 and 2024 was \$ 20.2683 and \$ 16.8935, respectively. At the issue date of the audited consolidated financial statements, the exchange rate of the U.S. Dollar was \$ 17.7957.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the company did not operate foreign currency hedging instruments.

## 22. Income taxes

Income taxes are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax	\$ 575,437	\$ 436,610
Income tax from previous years (Note 25-b-2)	1,854,812	-
Deferred income tax	<u>(397,429)</u>	<u>(340,277)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,032,820</u>	<u>\$ 96,333</u>

- a. The income tax rate was 30% on a basis that differs from the accounting income mainly due to permanent differences such as annual adjustment for inflation, as well as certain non-deductible expenses.
- b. Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V. (conciliatory entity of Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V.) and its Subsidiaries considered as conciliatory entity and integrated entities, respectively; determine the ISR according to what is mentioned in Article 64 of the ISR Law, Chapter IV "Of the optional regimen for Company entities". This new optional regime requires a participation in the capital of the subsidiaries of at least 80% and will allow the integrating Company (Controlling) to differ the annual tax payments of its integrated subsidiaries who generated profits for a period equivalent to 3 years to the extent that its expenses due to taxes do not exceed individually the expense for comprehensive tax of the Controlling Company, without considering those companies that have tax losses pending amortization prior to 2014. Foreign subsidiaries determine their income taxes according to the applicable tax rates in each jurisdiction. The balance at the end of December 2025, and 2024, amounted to \$102,642 and \$97,690, respectively.
- c. Below is a summary of the main temporary differences, not including the corresponding to foreign subsidiaries, on which deferred taxes were recognized:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred income tax asset:		
Lease liabilities	\$ 3,518,214	\$ 3,355,557
Investment in stores, furniture and equipment	2,812,063	2,928,044
Provisions	756,956	1,337,915
Contingent provisions	87,761	120,448
Investment valuation	400,844	401,279
Employee benefits	145,267	145,702
Tax loss carryforwards	1,237,595	128,751
Income to be earned	<u>4,960</u>	<u>24,213</u>
To the next page	<u>8,963,660</u>	<u>8,441,909</u>

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
From previous page	\$ 8,963,660	\$ 8,441,909
Deferred income tax liability:		
Right-of-use assets	(2,926,091)	(2,788,249)
Prepaid expenses	(138,546)	(265,586)
Others	<u>(555,682)</u>	<u>(441,126)</u>
	<u>(3,620,319)</u>	<u>(3,494,961)</u>
Deferred income tax asset, net	5,343,341	4,946,948
Less:		
Deferred income tax from previous year	4,946,948	4,606,990
Foreign currency translation effect	<u>(1,036)</u>	<u>(319)</u>
Deferred income tax of the year	<u>\$ 397,429</u>	<u>\$ 340,277</u>

- d. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the reconciliation of the statutory and effective ISR rate expressed as a percentage of income before ISR is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	%	%
Statutory rate	30.00	30.00
Plus (less):		
Participation in the results of associates	(7.16)	(0.30)
Inflationary effects	(6.90)	(0.17)
Prior year income tax liability	(70.50)	(0.00)
Others	<u>(22.45)</u>	<u>3.57</u>
Effective rate	<u>(77.01)</u>	<u>33.09</u>

### 23. Information by segments

Financial information by geographic area as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is presented below:

	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Central America</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>December 31, 2025</b>				
Income	\$ 56,543,214	\$ 6,677,702	\$ -	\$ 63,220,916
Gross profit	30,882,903	2,238,682	-	33,121,585
(Loss) profit from operations	(1,368,672)	168,950	(23,356)	(1,223,078)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,521,024)	(299,078)	-	(3,820,102)
Income tax	(1,460,640)	(124,848)	(447,332)	(2,032,820)
	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Central America</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>				
Income	\$ 59,190,048	\$ 6,543,147	\$ -	\$ 65,733,195
Gross profit	32,154,386	2,230,220	-	34,384,606
(Loss) profit from operations	(234,382)	394,784	(21,781)	138,621
Depreciation and amortization	(3,769,861)	(256,288)	(9)	(4,026,158)
Income tax	381,412	(138,033)	(339,712)	(96,333)

## 24 Disclosures to the statement of cash flows:

Below is a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of liabilities considered to be part of financing activities:

	<u>2025</u>	
	<u>Long-term debt</u>	<u>Current portion of debt</u>
As of January 1, 2025	\$ 6,919,238	\$ -
Movements that require cash flows:		
Proceeds from debt	1,037,826	27,309
Valuation and currency effects	<u>(879,431)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>As of December 31, 2025</b>	<b><u>\$ 7,077,633</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 27,309</u></b>
	<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Long-Term debt</u>	<u>Current portion of debt</u>
As of January 1, 2024	\$ 5,367,579	\$ 1,689,350
Movements that require cash flows:		
Senior Notes (Debt payments)	(6,574,223)	(1,689,350)
Senior Notes (Proceeds from debt)	6,794,582	-
Valuation and currency effects	<u>1,331,300</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>As of December 31, 2024</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,919,238</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>

## 25. Commitments and contingencies

### a. Commitments

The Company is the Trustor and Second Trustee of an Irrevocable Administration Trust, Payment Source and Guarantee, established as a financing structure obtained by Grupo Elektra, S. A. B. de C. V. (Grupo Elektra), through which the Company provides the main source of payment, which are the commissions generated by the remittance payment service charged to various business partners.

On July 2017, Grupo Elektra made a disposition of the loan for \$ 2,000,000 with Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, for a term of 10 years.

On June 2023 Grupo Elektra made an additional disposal for \$ 500,000 with Banco Multiva, for a term of 3 years.

On July 2023 Grupo Elektra made an additional disposal for \$ 1,000,000 with Banco Multiva, for a term of 3 years.

### b. Contingencies

The Company is subject to various lawsuits and claims during the normal course of its operations (such as litigation, arbitration, administrative proceedings that are incidental to its business including, without limitation, regulatory enforcement matters, contract disputes, labor lawsuits, clients, among others). Management believes that none of these lawsuits will have any material adverse effect on its business or financial condition.

## 1. Processes in Central and South America

Closing of bank transactions in the Federative Republic of Brazil:

On May 11, 2015, Banco Azteca de Brasil informed the Banco Central de Brasil of its decision to stop operating the bank business in Brazil. All the necessary activities were carried out to liquidate its bank assets and pay its bank creditors.

As part of that closing process, on January 8, 2016, the Central Bank of Brazil notified the beginning of the out-of-court settlement process of Banco Azteca de Brasil.

Derived from the request for closure of the extrajudicial liquidation, the Central Bank of Brazil approved the closing plan, including: the change of name to Deler Consultoria, S. A., the amendment to its corporate purpose and the cancellation of the bank license, remaining consequently as an unregulated business in the financial system, which was approved by the Central Bank on November 27, 2018.

To date, Deler Consultoria, S. A. (unregulated business in the financial system) continues to make the corresponding negotiations with its creditors and hopes to solve the contingencies.

## 2. Tax proceeding against liquidation of income tax

Regarding the tax litigation involving the 2012 income tax assessment, which was resolved on November 19, 2025, by the National Supreme Court of Justice "*Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación*" (SCJN), and pursuant to the agreement reached with the tax authorities to settle all outstanding tax liabilities under the resolution dated January 29, 2026, the Company made a payment of \$1,855 million on said date.

Notwithstanding the above, there are ongoing tax litigations filed before various judicial and administrative bodies. These cases are supported by sound and reasonable legal grounds for defense aimed at obtaining a final resolution favorable to the Company's interests. Consequently, these tax liabilities have not reached finality and are not currently due or payable to the tax authorities.

NEM has agreed to secure potential tax obligations for all pending tax litigation matters through a voluntary administrative lien. This administrative procedure currently covers NEM's business operations and all its assets. On July 10, 2025, the Tax Administration Service accepted the updated terms of this lien on the business operations.

NEM continues to maintain full control and management authority over its assets under this procedure

## 26. Subsequent events

- a) See point mentioned in Note 25 b) 2 above.
- b) Fiduciary stock certificates

Following the balance sheet date, on January 23, 2026, the entity made a payment of \$56,191 (comprising \$52,000 to principal and \$4,191 in interest), thereby settling a previously recorded loan.

## 27. New accounting standards

During 2025, the CINIF issued certain new Mexican Financial Reporting Standards (NIF) and improvements thereto, which will become effective in future reporting periods and which the Company has elected not to adopt early. The most significant standards expected to give rise to changes in accounting policies are as follows:

NIF that is effective from January 1, 2026

- NIF A-2 "Going concern uncertainties" This NIF establishes the basis for the analysis of events and conditions that could generate uncertainties about an entity's going concern, and establishes the valuation, presentation and disclosure standards applicable to the financial statements of an entity that is a going concern with material uncertainties, or it is in a process of legal reorganization, or it is not a going concern.

NIF effective as of January 1, 2028

- NIF B-1 "Framework for the preparation of financial statements". This NIF does not affect the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements; however, it establishes the general principles that serve as the basis for their preparation and presentation, the criteria for the selection, change and disclosure of accounting policies, as well as the treatment and disclosure of changes in accounting estimates and the correction of errors.
- NIF B-3 "Statement of comprehensive income". Although this NIF also does not affect the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, it introduces significant changes in the presentation and disclosure of the components of the statement of comprehensive income. These changes mainly include the classification of income, costs and expenses into categories, the presentation of minimum subtotals and totals, and the disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

2026 improvements to NIF

- NIF B-11 "Disposal of long-lived assets and discontinued operations" This improvement establishes that the net cash flows obtained from the disposal of long-lived assets and discontinued operations should be presented prospectively in the statement of cash flows and classified within operating, investing and financing activities, unless the entity elects to disclose them in the notes to the financial statements.
- NIF C-10 "Financial instruments to collect principal and interest". The improvement to this NIF establishes that own-use contracts that, upon initial recognition, were irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss should be considered derivative financial instruments.

Management does not expect that the adoption of the aforementioned standards will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

## **28. Sustainability Information - (No audited)**

As of January 2025, the Company adopted sustainability information based on the Sustainability Information Standards (NIS) issued by the Mexican Council of Financial and Sustainability Information (CINIF). These standards aim to provide relevant information on sustainability, involving environmental, social, and governance aspects of the Company.

The NIS consist of NIS A-1 (Conceptual Framework of the Sustainability Information Standards), which establishes the foundations, quality requirements, and basis for preparing and disclosing sustainability information in Mexico, and NIS B-1, which requires determining and disclosing 30 basic sustainability indicators (IBSOs), which represent universal application metrics that allow an entity to better understand its status in this area.

The Company has decided to apply the available reliefs in the initial adoption of NIS disclosures, which allow not presenting comparative information from the previous period, not including scope 3 <sup>(1)</sup> greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions) (IBSO A3), and not disclosing information related to sustainable investment (IBSO A6).

(1) Scope 3 GHG emissions are generated by entities that make up the company's value chain; that is, they are a result of its activities but occur in sources not controlled by it.

### Company Profile and Context

As described in Note 1, the Company's activity is part of the tertiary sector, focusing on the retail sale of goods and services in its Elektra store chain, mainly in Mexico, and Central America.

Next, the information regarding the Company's workers as of December 31, 2025, is included below:

	<u>2025</u>
Number of workers:	
Full-time	6,133
Part-time / half-time	<u>-</u>
Total number of workers	<u>6,133</u>

The breakdown of workers by occupational category is as follows:

<u>Age range</u>	<u>18-27</u>	<u>28-40</u>	<u>41-64</u>	<u>&gt; 65</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Senior Management	Men	-	20	64	1	85
	Women	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33</u>
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>118</u>
Managers	Men	32	658	395	1	1,086
	Women	<u>28</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>953</u>
	Total	<u>60</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,039</u>
Operational Staff	Men	875	1,409	632	2	2,918
	Women	<u>255</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,058</u>
	Total	<u>1,130</u>	<u>1,955</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,976</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,190</u>	<u>3,161</u>	<u>1,777</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6,133</u>	

Next, we present the 30 IBSOs for the year ended December 31, 2025, including detailed information on the most relevant ones, and providing a brief context for those that are not significant or are still in the process of implementation. The preparation of this data was carried out based on available information, considering reasonableness criteria, cost-benefit, and in accordance with the professional judgment of management.

#### **A. Environmental Area: 16 IBSOs**

##### ➤ **GHG Emissions**

Scope 1 Emissions - These are direct emissions that occur from sources controlled by the reporting entity.

Scope 2 Emissions - These are indirect emissions that occur from the generation of purchased and consumed electricity by the entity.

### GHG Emissions 2025

IBSO	Emissions	Unit of Measure	Absolute value <sup>(2)</sup>	Relative value <sup>(3)</sup>
A.1	Scope 1	ton of CO <sub>2</sub> e	6,726	0.000
A.2	Scope 2	ton of CO <sub>2</sub> e	78,954	0.000

<sup>(2)</sup> absolute value: emissions generated during the period in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

<sup>(3)</sup> relative value: ratio between the emissions for the corresponding scope and the company's net revenues.

### ➤ Energy Consumption

#### Energy Consumption 2025

IBSO	Description	Unit of measure	Absolute value <sup>(4)</sup>	Relative value <sup>(5)</sup>
A.4	Energy consumption	kWh	286,454,226	0.005
A.5	Renewable energy consumption:			
	- Self-generated renewable energy	kWh	-	-
	- Purchased renewable energy	kWh	83,431,278	29%
	Total renewable energy consumption	kWh	83,431,278	29%

<sup>(4)</sup> Absolute value: total energy consumption during the period, expressed in kWh.

<sup>(5)</sup> Relative value: ratio between total energy consumption and the company's net revenues, expressed in kWh per monetary unit of income.

### ➤ Sustainable water use

IBSO	Description	Unit of measure	Absolute value <sup>(6)</sup>	Relative value <sup>(7)</sup>
A.7	Water Inflow	m <sup>3</sup>	460,651.62	0.000

<sup>(6)</sup> Absolute value: total water consumption during the period, expressed in cubic meters - m<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>(7)</sup> Relative value: ratio between total water consumption and the company's net revenues, expressed in m<sup>3</sup> per monetary unit of income.

IBSO	Description	Comments
A.8	Water reuse	The Company does not have water reuse systems, as consumption in its operations is limited to sanitary and cleaning uses, without processes requiring intensive use of the resource; therefore, this indicator is not considered material.
A.9	Wastewater discharge	No discharges with high pollutant loads are generated; thus, this aspect is not considered relevant.

IBSO	Description	Comments
A.10	Treated wastewater discharge	Wastewater discharges are channeled to the local drainage system for treatment by the competent authorities; therefore, we do not consider this indicator as significant.
A.11	Water inflow from areas with water stress	The Company is in the process of identifying areas with water stress; however, the volume of water inflow in the sector is low. In this sense, although the source of the water may be associated with areas of water stress, the company considers its operational impact to be limited.

➤ Biodiversity

IBSO	Description	Comments
A.12	Land use within or near areas of risk to biodiversity	The company conducts its operations in urban areas, so it does not operate in areas of high ecological value or risk to biodiversity; therefore, we do not identify significant impacts.

➤ Substances and chemicals that deplete the ozone layer (SAO)

IBSO	Description	Comments
A.13	Dependence on SAO	The entity does not use substances or chemicals that deplete the ozone layer in its operations; likewise, air conditioning equipment <sup>(8)</sup> is of high efficiency and complies with current regulations, so we do not observe associated impacts.

<sup>(8)</sup> Low-efficiency air conditioners mainly leak refrigerant gas, which damages the ozone layer.

➤ Waste management

IBSO	Description	Comments
A.14 A.15 A.16	Waste generated, reused, and hazardous.	The Company generates waste such as cardboard and plastics. We are currently exploring alternatives that will allow us to quantify this type of waste.  No hazardous waste is generated.

B. Social Area - Human Capital

4 quantitative IBSOs:

➤ Equality of opportunities and decent work

IBSO B.2 Wage gap

The Company presents the wage gap indicator by occupational category (executives, managerial, and operational roles).

IBSO	Description	Absolute value	Relative value
B.2	Occupational Category (roles):		
	Executives	\$105.62	50%
	Managerial	0.92	2%
	Operational	0.43	2%

➤ Investment in Human Capital

IBSO B.3 Training Hours

The Company conducts training and skills programs for its staff, which promotes the workers' professional and personal growth.

2025	
Occupational category (roles)	Training hours: Absolute value
Executives	2,360
Managerial	40,780
Operational	79,520
Total Training Hours	<u>122,660</u>
Number of workers at period end	6,133
Hours per capita - Relative value	20

IBSO B. 4 Performance appraisals and professional development

The Company has performance evaluation policies in place which establish that each worker must be assessed at least once a year. In the following table, we include the number of workers who were appraised during 2025.

Year 2025										
Occupational Category	Executives			Managers			Operational			Total Employees evaluated
	H	M	Total	H	M	Total	H	M	Total	
Absolute value	85	33	118	1,086	953	2,039	2,530	920	3,450	5,607
Relative value										91.42%

➤ Health and safety at work

IBSO B.6 Work-related accidents and illnesses resulting in disability or death

The incidents that occurred in 2025 were as follows:

Accidents resulting in:	Number	% of total employees
Temporary disability	57	0.92%
Permanent disability	12	0.19%
Death	-	-
Total accidents	<u>69</u>	<u>1.11%</u>

C. Governance Area

1 quantitative IBSO:

IBSO C.2 Women on the Board of Directors

As of December 31, 2025, this function is carried out by a sole man administrator.

B. Social Area - Human Capital

2 qualitative IBSOs:

B.1. Management of equal opportunity and decent work	Yes	No
Policies implemented for the management of equal opportunity and decent work for human capital that include the following characteristics:		
a) Promote equal opportunity, gender, race or ethnicity, place of birth, among other characteristics, do not influence either the possibility of obtaining employment or the evaluation of employees' professional performance; and	X	
b) Promote decent work, considering among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. adequate wages and salaries in line with the market;</li> <li>ii. access to social security;</li> <li>iii. optimal health and safety conditions at work to prevent occupational illnesses and accidents;</li> <li>iv. continuous training;</li> <li>v. freedom of association; and</li> <li>vi. work-life balance.</li> </ul>	X	
B.5. Occupational health and safety management	Yes	No
Policy implemented for the management of occupational health and safety that includes all of the following characteristics:		
a) Prevents occupational risks, for example, by promoting continuous monitoring to identify unsafe or hazardous conditions in the work environment, such as: the presence of physical, chemical, or biological agents, or ergonomic or psychosocial risk factors capable of affecting workplace conditions; as well as surrounding hazards at the workplace, likewise, seeking that employees have equipment and devices designed to protect them against occupational accidents and illnesses, etc.; and	X	
b) Promotes a healthy work environment, for example, through the proper distribution of workloads and adherence to defined working hours.	X	

D. Governance Area

7 qualitative IBSOs:

C.1. Board of Directors	Yes	No
Board of Directors or equivalent governing body. It must disclose whether it has independent directors, indicating the number and a breakdown by gender.	The entity has a sole Administrator.	
C.3. Independent oversight body	Yes	No
Independent and active oversight body.	Statutory examiners.	
C.4. Risk management policy	Yes	No
Implemented risk management policy that includes all of the following characteristics:		
a) it has been established by the Board of Directors or, as applicable, by the sole Administrator;	X	
b) it establishes the process for identifying and measuring risks;	X	
c) it defines risk exposure tolerance limits;	X	
d) it establishes processes to monitor risks; and	X	
e) it establishes a business continuity plan if risks materialize.	X	
C.5. Sustainability strategy	Yes	No
Established sustainability strategy that includes all of the following characteristics:		
a) it is established and overseen by the Board of Directors or, as applicable, by the sole Administrator;	X	
b) it includes a framework for managing risks and opportunities, incorporating mitigation actions related to the entity's sustainability; and	X	
c) it includes targets for the entity's sustainable performance and its contribution to a sustainable global environment.	X	
C.6. Integrity and ethics code	Yes	No
Implemented integrity and ethics code that includes all of the following elements:		
a) explicit policies for compliance with ethical conduct (e.g., anti-corruption, anti-harassment, anti-bribery, data protection, integrity, etc.);		

C.6. Integrity and ethics code	Yes	No
b) internal controls to prevent or mitigate incidents of corruption and integrity breaches;	X	
c) communication and training strategy regarding the integrity and ethics code;	X	
d) rules for documenting adherence to the integrity and ethics code by individuals to whom it applies;	X	
e) a detection and whistleblowing system with whistleblower protection; and	X	
f) a framework for establishing consequences for non-compliance.	X	
C.7. Information security	Yes	No
Implemented information security policy that includes all of the following characteristics:		
a) it defines the information assets to which it applies;	X	
b) it defines the person responsible for the information throughout its lifecycle, including those responsible for accessing or authorizing access to such information;	X	
c) it establishes internal controls to prevent or mitigate threats and/or vulnerabilities, including corrective actions in the event of incidents;	X	
d) it establishes an information recovery plan if risks materialize; and	X	
e) a communication and training strategy on the subject.	X	
C.8. Protection and privacy of third-party data	Yes	No
Implemented policy for the protection and privacy of third-party personal data that includes all of the following characteristics:		
a) it defines the type of data and the purpose of its use;	X	
b) it identifies the person responsible for the information throughout its lifecycle, including those responsible for accessing or authorizing access to such information;	X	
c) it establishes internal controls to prevent or mitigate threats and/or vulnerabilities, including corrective actions in the event of incidents; and	X	
d) it includes a communication and training strategy on the subject.	X	

## **29. Issuance of financial statements**

These consolidated financial statements and related notes have been approved by C.P Mónica Urrutia Falcón, Comptroller and by C.P.C Álvaro Alberto Calderón Jiménez, Chief Financial Officer, as of April 29, 2026, both responsible for the financial information of Nueva Elektra del Milenio, S. A. de C. V. and subsidiaries, and are subject to approval of Board of the Ordinary stockholder's meeting.