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SIVENSA REPORTS THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND QUARTER OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

CARACAS, APRIL 30, 2025

As we have been reporting, on October 31, 2010, the former President of the Republic announced the expropriation of plants and other industrial assets owned by the subsidiary Siderurgica del Turbio, S.A. "Sidetur" ("Sidetur"). On November 3, 2010, Presidential Decree No. 7786 dated November 2, 2010 was published In the Official Gazette No. 39,544 (the “Expropriation Decree”).

In late October 2012, as promptly informed, the National Executive adopted the following measures: (i) the appropriation and transfer of available funds in bolivars in Sidetur’s bank accounts to the account of the State-owned company “Complejo Siderurgico Nacional, S.A." at Banco de Venezuela; and (ii) the occupation of the industrial assets of said subsidiary by the aforementioned State-owned company. Such measures were taken in violation of the provisions of the Law of Expropriation for Public or Social Purpose (Ley de Expropiacion por Causa de Utilidad Publica o Social, “Expropriation Law”) and, in any case, without a court order or any authorization or judicial proceeding.

On November 6, 2012, in the Official Gazette of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 40,044 Resolution No. 089 of the Ministry of the People’s Power for Industries (“MPPI”), dated October 25, 2012, was published, such resolution appoints the new members of the Temporary Administrative Board for the subsidiary Sidetur, in execution of the Preventive Measure of "Occupancy and Temporary Operability and Appointment of Administrative Board" agreed by the extinct Institute for the Defense of the People´s Access to Goods and Services (Instituto para la Defensa de las Personas en el Acceso a los Bienes y Servicios “INDEPABIS”).

On July 26, 2013, Deutsche Bank, acting as Trustee, notified the bondholders as well as Sidetur (i) that there had been a default due to the non-payment of the principal installment due on July 20, 2013, (ii) that there had been a default due to the lack of sufficient funds in the Reserve Account, (iii) that the issuer had defaulted in the payment of interest due on July 20, 2013, which will become a default if such payment does not occur within the following 30 days, and (iv) that, for the moment, it would not take further actions unless certain holders, defined as "Required Note Holders”, would require it to do so, noting that in order to act, following any request or instruction, such holders should furnish to the Trustee security or indemnity reasonable satisfactory to it against the cost expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by it. Later, on April 29, 2016, the referred to Bank, through a letter dated April 27, 2016, notified

holders of the 2016 Bonds guaranteed by Sidetur (i) that a new event of default had occurred due to the nonpayment of the last principal installment corresponding to such bonds, payable on April 20, 2016, and (ii) that, for the moment, it would not take further actions unless certain holders, defined as "Required Note Holders", would require it to do so, noting that in order to act, following any request or instruction, such holders should furnish to the Trustee security or indemnity reasonable satisfactory to it against the cost expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by it. Later, on April 29, 2016, the referred to Bank, through a letter dated April 27, 2016, notified holders of the 2016 Bonds guaranteed by Sidetur (i) that a new event of default had occurred due to the nonpayment of the last principal installment corresponding to such bonds, payable on April 20, 2016, and (ii) that, for the moment, it would not take further actions unless certain holders, defined as "Required Note Holders", would require it to do so, noting that in order to act, following any request or instruction, such holders should furnish to the Trustee security or indemnity reasonable satisfactory to it against the cost expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by it.

On February 11, 2014, the First Contentious Administrative Court issued a ruling stating that it had jurisdiction to review the lawsuit filed on December 17, 2013 by the Office of the Attorney General of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, for the expropriation of the movable assets, real property and improvements of the subsidiary Sidetur. In the referred claim, the Office of the Attorney General, also requested an innominated judicial measure of “Occupation, Possession, Use and Administration” over Sidetur’s real property, movable assets, consumable inventories, warehouses, vehicles and improvements, which was granted by the aforementioned Court.

On December 14, 2016, the Political Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court issued a judgement dismissing the appeal filed by the attorneys of Sidetur against judgement No. 20120039 of January 26, 2012, issued by the Second Court of the Contentious Administrative Jurisdiction, with respect to the annulment lawsuit filed against Administrative Providence No. 422 of November 2, 2010 issued by the extinct INDEPABIS.

At the end of July 2019, Sivensa received information regarding the filing of two (2) lawsuits against Sidetur Finance B.V. and Sidetur before the Supreme Court of the State of New York of the United States of America on July 19, 2019, for the non-payment of the financial obligations derived from the bonds issued in 2006. The sum of the aforementioned claims, as a whole, amounts to nine million two hundred seventy thousand three hundred seventy-five dollars of the United States of America (US $9,270,375.00) for unpaid principal; interest and other concepts derived from the Indenture of the aforementioned bonds and/or applicable law are also demanded. Subsequently, Sivensa received

information that on December 3, 2019, the Supreme Court of the State of New York issued a judicial decision with regards to one of the lawsuits filed, for a total of US$12,101,618.70 (which includes (i) US$7,389,750.00 for unpaid capital and US$ 4,711,218.70 for interest, and (ii) US$650.00 for costs related to the judicial process), establishing, in addition, post-judgement interest at the statutory rate of 9% per annum. Recently, on December 6, 2023, the Supreme Court of the State of New York issued a second judicial decision in connection with the second lawsuit filed for a total of US$3,749,713.39 (which includes (i) US$1,880,625 .00 for unpaid capital, (ii) US$1,868,568.39 for interest, and (iii) US$520.00 for costs related to the judicial process), further establishing that legal interest will be generated from of the aforementioned judgment (post judgment interest) at the rate of 9% annually.

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF THE OPERATIONS OF SIDETUR

The consolidated financial statements of Siderurgica Venezolana “Sivensa”, S.A. referred to in this report, include the accounts of the Sidetur subsidiary and its subsidiary companies on a consolidated basis.

The events occurred at the end of October 2012, specifically the occupation, possession and control by the company Complejo Siderurgico Nacional, S.A., of the industrial assets been utilized by Sidetur in the operations and activities aimed at the production and marketing of the steel products, caused that as of said occupation, the subsidiary Sidetur has not been able to continue performing the same operations and activities with the assets that were occupied. Accordingly, on march 31th, 2025 and 2024, Sivensa presents in the consolidated statement of financial position, separated from the rest of assets and liabilities, the assets that were occupied, other assets object of appropriation and the liabilities considered as borne by the state company Complejo Siderurgico Nacional, S.A., which are classified as an available investment for sale and are stated in the account “Net assets in process of expropriation and assets object of appropriation”.

The industrial assets of Sidetur that were occupied, other assets object of appropriation and the obligations which had to be assumed by the state company Complejo Siderurgico Nacional, S.A., correspond to Property, Plant and Equipment, inventories, cash in local currency, trade account receivables, net of accounts payable to suppliers and others, advances received from customers, profits, holidays and other accruals and social benefits payable. Likewise, the rest of assets and obligations of Sidetur, including the financial debt, are included in the consolidated statement of financial position of Sidetur which sent opportunely the due communications to its creditors, and official and regulatory

bodies, to inform about the events mentioned of late October 2012.

On September 2024, in accordance with the applicable accounting rules, the management obtained an update of the appraisal values (depreciated replacement cost) of the real property, machinery, equipment and facilities of Sidetur, realized in September, 2009. Said update indicates that the total amount of Property, Machinery, Equipment and Facilities at September 30th, 2024 is Bs. 11,606 million (in historical bolivars at that date) which is a greater amount than the book value of the net assets that are part of the item “Net assets in process of expropriation and assets object of appropriation”, which is Bs. 2,652 million.

PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On November 6th 2019, the National Superintendence of Securities (SUNAVAL) emitted the Circular Letter No. 01464, instructing the issuers of securities, object of public offer in accordance with the Law of Securities Market, about presenting their financial statements inflation adjusted, based on the indices published by the Central Bank of Venezuela (BCV). The aforementioned Circular Letter points out that if the BCV does not issue the National Consumer Price Index (INPC), the effects of the inflation must be included following the methodology planned in the Bulletin of Applications of Financial Information Norms No. 2 (BA VEN-NIF No. 2), named “Criteria for the Recognition of the Inflation in the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with VEN-NIF”, in its 4th version. The aforementioned Circular Letter replaces Circular Letter No. 0744 of July 27, 2016.

Considering the exchange agreements in force at the date of elaboration of this report, the transactions and balances in foreign currency of Sivensa and its subsidiaries (whose functional currency is the bolivar), mainly constituted by United States dollar, have been converted into bolivars, utilizing the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and the closure exchange rate, respectively, in accordance with the provision of the IAS 21. As of march 31th, 2025 and 2024, the closure rate utilized was the exchange rates of the Exchange Market System of 69.7760 and 36.2896 bolivars per 1 US$, respectively. The exchange differences mainly result from the fluctuations of the bolivar with regard to the dollar, upon translating the balances in foreign currency at march 31th 2025 and 2024, are presented in the results of the fiscal years ended on said dates, in the account “Exchange loss, net”.

The translation into bolivars of the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary IBH, elaborated in US dollars, which is its functional currency, has been realized according to the IAS 21, in the

applicable to an entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are different, as follows: The assets and the liabilities are translated at the closure exchange rate and the equity at the historic exchange rates. As of march 31 2025 and 2024, the closure rate utilized was the exchange rates of the Exchange Market System of 69.7760 and 36.2896 bolivars per 1 US$, respectively. The exchange rate difference arising from the translation to bolivars of the consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary IBH, elaborated in US dollars as of march 31 2025 and 2024, minority interest net, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, in the account “Result from translation of foreign subsidiaries”. The result of translation of the affiliate abroad, as of march 31 2025 and 2024 was Bs 43,174 million and Bs 37,871 million, respectively, which represents an increase in the consolidated equity of Sivensa shareholders of Bs 5,303 million.

ANALYSIS OF THE QUARTER RESULTS

Sivensa’s consolidated results include the operations of its affiliates: SIDETUR, IBH and others, corresponding to the three-month period ended on march 31 2025 and 2024.

The consolidated results in bolivars for the quarter ended on march 31, 2025, to which this Report refers (except for the results of the subsidiary IBH, which are presented at historical values because its functional currency is the US dollar), were adjusted for inflation in that period by applying the inflation indices calculated considering the percentage variations in inflation estimated by an independent expert. The consolidated results in bolivars for the quarter ended march 31, 2024 (except for the results of the subsidiary IBH) were adjusted for inflation in said period by applying the INPC published by the BCV. For comparative purposes, the Company adjusted the balances presented in the quarter ended march 31, 2024, for the inflation for the year ended march 31, 2025, which amounted to 68.6%. The percentage change in the reference exchange rate of the Foreign Exchange Market System for the quarter ended march 31, 2025 was 34.1% and the inflation for said quarter was 27.7%.

a. OPERATIONS LOSS: In the period january-march 2025, Sivensa's operating loss was Bs. 30,633,418 compared to the loss of Bs. 10,941,187 in the same period of 2024. The increase in the loss by Bs. 19,692,231 is due to the unfavorable variation of "Other net operating income" by Bs. 15,138,897, and by the increase in "General and administrative expenses" by Bs. 4,553,334, during 2025 compared to fiscal year 2024.

b. NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE QUARTER: During the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, this loss was Bs. 97,793,047 compared to the profit of Bs. 2,494,243 in the same period of the previous year. The unfavorable variation in net profit (loss) for the quarter of Bs. 100,287,290 is mainly explained by the net of: i) the increase of Bs. 286,064,006 in the item "Net exchange loss" compared to that recorded in 2024; ii) the decrease of Bs. 8,129,790 in "Financial expenses" for the year denominated primarily in US dollars; iii) the increase in the loss in operations, as explained in the previous paragraph; net of: iv) the increase in "Monetary gain" by Bs 207,383,112; and v) the increase of Bs. 6,238,254 in "Financial income" for the year denominated primarily in US dollars; these variations are mainly due to the increase in the applicable exchange rate (Bs. per 1US$) to translate into bolivars the transactions the balances denominated in US dollars, using the exchange agreements in force during the quarters ended march 31, 2025 and 2024, and the adjustment for inflation by applying the inflation indices during said quarters, as explained above.

c. NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE QUARTER ATTRIBUTABLE TO SIVENSA'S SHAREHOLDERS: This result in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025 was a loss of Bs. 97,244,403 compared to the profit of Bs. 3,376,682 recorded in the same period of the previous year. This unfavorable variation of Bs. 100,621,085 is mainly due to the unfavorable variation of Bs. 100,287,290 in net profit (loss) for the quarter compared to that recorded in fiscal year 2024, as mentioned in the previous paragraph. Net profit (loss) for the quarter attributable to Sivensa shareholders results from subtracting the participation of minority shareholders in the results of the subsidiary IBH from the net profit (loss) for the periods ending march 31, 2025 and 2024. In these exercises, this participation was a loss of Bs. 548,644 and Bs. 882,439, respectively.

INTERNATIONAL BRIQUETTES HOLDING (IBH)

NATIONALIZATION OF VENPRECAR AND ORINOCO IRON SUBSIDIARIES

Despite efforts to pursue negotiations with the public sector involved in the process of nationalization of Venprecar and Orinoco Iron, it has not been possible up to this date, to reach a deal with the Government to set up a working schedule in order to negotiate a fair price for assets subject to nationalization. On July 9, 2013, the subsidiary International Briquettes Holding (IBH) filed a request for indemnification (compensation) against the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, before the Ministry of the People's Power

for Industries, as a result of the de facto expropriation of the equity interest that such subsidiary holds directly and indirectly (through IBH de Venezuela, C.A.) in the corporations Venprecar and Orinoco Iron, whose operational control and management were unilaterally and exclusively taken over by the Venezuelan state, without complying with the procedure set forth in the Expropriation Law, or having paid the timely, fair and integral compensation. As of this date, the aforesaid Ministry has not issued any statement regarding that request.

In the Extraordinary Official Gazette of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 6,119, dated December 19, 2013, the Presidential Decrees of same date, related to the briquetted-iron companies Venprecar and Orinoco Iron (both affiliates of the subsidiary International Briquettes Holding (IBH) were published, namely: (i) Decree No. 695, pursuant to which the movable assets, real property and improvements used for the operation of Venezolana de Prerreducidos Caroni "Venprecar" C.A. and its subsidiaries are subject to forced acquisition, as they are considered essential for the execution of the Work “Fortalecimiento de la Transformación del Mineral de Hierro y Generación de Briquetas en Caliente que Contribuyan con el Sector Industrial Siderúrgico” (“Strengthening of Iron Ore Transformation and Hot Briquettes Generation that Contribute to the Iron and Steel Industrial Sector”); and (ii) Decree No. 697, pursuant to which the movable assets, real property and improvements used for the operation of Orinoco Iron, S.C.S. and its subsidiaries are subject to forced acquisition, as they are considered essential for the execution of the Work “Fortalecimiento de la Reducción Directa del Mineral de Hierro y Generación de Briquetas en Caliente que Contribuyan con el Sector Industrial Siderúrgico” (“Strengthening of Iron Ore Direct Reduction and Hot Briquettes Generation that Contribute to the Iron and Steel Industrial Sector”) (the “Acquisition Decrees”).

Within the timeframe set forth in Article 22 of the Expropriation Law and in the text of the aforementioned notices, the attorneys and judicial representatives of IBH and its subsidiary IBH de Venezuela, C.A., appeared before the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic in accordance with the provisions of the said article and presented their written allegations in two separate documents laying out the legal and factual arguments that, in their opinion, justified the unenforceability of such Decrees under the terms in which they were framed, considering that in February 2010 the Venezuelan State assumed, unilaterally and exclusively, the operational control and management of Venprecar and Orinoco Iron for the purposes of their transformation into State-owned companies.

On June 10, 2014, IBH de Venezuela, C.A., holder of legitimate interests as owner of 79.649740% of the equity interest in Venprecar and Orinoco Iron, filed before the Political Administrative Chamber of

the Supreme Court of Justice two judicial recourses for the annulment of the aforesaid Acquisition Decrees.

On December 11, 2014, the aforementioned Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice, as a result of the request for joint trials presented by the representative of the State, suspended the trial hearings schedule for both cases. Subsequently, on August 3, 2017, the aforementioned Chamber held that the request for joint trials should proceed as requested. On a later date, on June 12, 2018, the aforementioned chamber of the Supreme Court set the Trial Hearing for July 12, 2018, which was held on the established date and where the attorneys of IBH de Venezuela, C.A., presented the arguments and evidence they deemed pertinent in agreement with the Judicial Representative of said affiliate, filing the corresponding written arguments.

On August 7, 2018, an interlocutory ruling was issued by the Substantiation Court of the Political-Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice, which admitted certain evidence promoted by the aforementioned attorneys, who on September 18, 2018 and in agreement with the judicial representation of the subsidiary IBH de Venezuela, C.A., partially appealed the aforementioned judgment before the Political-Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice. On May 14, 2019, the aforementioned Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice issued a judgment dismissing the referred partial appeal. Subsequently, on the date set for the filing of final briefs (March 10, 2020), the attorneys of IBH de Venezuela, C.A. proceeded to file before the Political-Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice, the written summary of conclusions in the course of the aforementioned judicial recourses for the annulment of the said Acquisition Decrees.

On March 11, 2020, the Political-Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice noted in the case file that the trial had entered the sentencing stage.

As reported on March 3, 2022, by notice of a Relevant Event, our subsidiary IBH de Venezuela, C.A., was notified on March 2, 2022 of the ruling issued by the Political-Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice of February 10, 2022, identified with No. 00019, in which the annulment claims filed by IBH of Venezuela against the Acquisition Decrees were dismissed. The aforementioned judgment and its *ex officio* amendment of March 9 of the same year by means of judgment No. 0073, which did not affect or modify the substance of the decision (declaration of dismissal), are available on the website of the Supreme Court of Justice (http://www.tsj.gob.ve).

OTHER BUSINESSES

After the nationalization of the subsidiaries Venprecar and Orinoco Iron, IBH, through its affiliate SDP International Corporation, has continued to provide advisory services on the trading of steel products to third parties. SDP is also a representative of several products and has identified some products required by traditional customers, especially those located in Venezuela.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In this second quarter there was an upturn in some sectors of economic activity, including services and commerce, which allowed some client companies to be activated and new clients to be attracted. This second quarter can be summarized in the following activities:

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING: 62 courses were run with a total of 822 participants and 914 hours of training. The areas with the highest demand were:

TRAINING AREAS:	%
✓ Operational Risk Management	49
✓ Human and Organizational Management	21
✓ Information Technology	15
✓ Quality and Productivity	03
✓ Others	12

Social Responsibility Audits continued for Suppliers of Nestlé, Coca Cola and Unilever, running a total of 196 hours.

NATIONAL LEARNING PROGRAM: 15 cohorts are maintained with a total of 165 apprentices, of which 110 are from the administrative area and 55 from the technical area. The educational process is completely face-to-face.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS: 244 students participate in the Institutional Agreement signed with the Universidad Panamericana del Puerto (UNIPAP), of which 21 students belong to the Faculty of

Engineering, 219 students attend the Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences and 4 attend the Faculty of Comprehensive Education.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Caracas, April 30, 2025

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SIDERURGICA VENEZOLANA "SIVENSA", S.A AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

(of constant bolivars at march 31, 2025)

	2025	2024
Assets		
Non-current Assets		
Available for-sale investment		
Investments in companies under "nationalization"	63,011,989,315	55,262,959,960
Net assets in process of expropriation and assets subject to appropriation	2,651,826,400	2,651,826,400
Accounts receivable from companies under "nationalization", net	10,452,125,975	8,762,020,520
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,274,499	16,775,243
Other non-current assets	1,807,285	1,807,285
Total non-current assets	76,132,023,474	66,695,389,408
Current assets		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,378,013	1,252,246
Advances to suppliers	5,520,820	4,860,185
Investments in properties available for sale	53,434,105	-
Accounts receivables		
Other accounts receivable	16,721,994	21,115,112
Investments in trading securities	294,514,593	270,796,563
Cash	17,967,434	139,240,875
Total current assets	389,536,959	437,264,981
Total assets	76,521,560,433	67,132,654,389
Equity and Liabilities		
Equity		
Capital stock		
Restated capital	2,806,127,272	2,806,127,272
Share premium	278,751,002	278,751,002
Income from translation of foreing subsidiaries	43,173,613,258	37,871,375,364
Retained earnings (deficit)		
Legal reserve	278,751,002	278,751,002
Déficit	(2,722,279,222)	(2,477,783,203)
Total equity of Sivensa shareholders	43,814,963,312	38,757,221,437
Non-controlling interests	19,843,178,368	17,421,599,726
Total equity	63,658,141,680	56,178,821,163
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Accrual for length-of-service benefits, net of advances and loans to employees	4,455,634	4,403,624
Other long-term liabilities and accruals	1	2
Deferred income tax	942,432,094	942,649,555
Total non-current liabilities	946,887,729	947,053,181
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	413,353,024	362,520,083
Financial obligation	5,145,980,000	4,513,142,495
Profit sharing, vacation bonus and other employee accruals	998,458	863,561
Other liabilities and accruals	6,339,602,480	5,094,983,724
Accounts payable		
Suppliers	16,584,299	35,258,985
Related companies	12,763	11,197
Total current liabilities	11,916,531,024	10,006,780,045
Total liabilities	12,863,418,753	10,953,833,226
Total equity and liabilities	76,521,560,433	67,132,654,389

SIDERURGICA VENEZOLANA "SIVENSA", S.A AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

QUARTERS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

(constant bolivars at march 31, 2025)

	2025	2024
General and administrative expenses	(23,512,929)	(18,959,595)
Other operating income (loss), net	(7,120,489)	8,018,408
Operating loss	(30,633,418)	(10,941,187)
Financial expenses	(128,449,151)	(120,319,361)
Financial income	110,264,338	104,026,084
Exchange loss, net	(294,069,745)	(8,005,739)
Gain from net monetary position	245,039,292	37,656,180
Income (loss) before tax	(97,848,684)	2,415,977
Income tax		
Deferred	55,637	78,266
Net income (loss) for the quarters	(97,793,047)	2,494,243
Net income (loss) attributable to Sivensa shareholders		
Sivensa shareholders	(97,244,403)	3,376,682
Non-controlling interest	(548,644)	(882,439)
Net income (loss) for the quarters	(97,793,047)	2,494,243

SIDERURGICA VENEZOLANA "SIVENSA", S.A AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

SEMESTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

(constant bolivars at march 31, 2025)

	2025	2024
General and administrative expenses	(44,840,363)	(33,217,709)
Other operating income, net	9,952,041	11,511,367
Operating loss	(34,888,322)	(21,706,342)
Financial expenses	(248,255,692)	(244,319,097)
Financial income	215,514,415	210,917,802
Exchange loss, net	(615,293,403)	(50,702,137)
Gain from net monetary position	441,176,063	146,293,459
Income (loss) before tax	(241,746,939)	40,483,685
Income tax		
Deferred	93,917	93,921
Net income (loss)	(241,653,022)	40,577,606
Net income (loss) the quarter attributable to Sivensa shareholders		
Sivensa shareholders	(239,997,256)	42,223,257
Non-controlling interest	(1,655,766)	(1,645,651)
Net Income (loss)	(241,653,022)	40,577,606

SIDERURGICA VENEZOLANA "SIVENSA", S.A AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INDICATORS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024

		2025	2024
Solvency	Current assets / Current liabilities	0.03	0.04
Working capital	Current assets - Current liabilities (bolivars)	(11,526,994,065)	(9,569,515,064)
Short term debt	Short term financial liability / Total equity of Sivensa shareholders	0.13	0.13
Total debt	Financial liabilities short and long term / Total equity of Sivensa shareholders	0.13	0.13
Return over assets	Annualized net Income attributable to Sivensa shareholders / Total assets	-0.63%	0.13%
Return over equity	Annualized net Income attributable to Sivensa shareholders / Total equity of Sivensa shareholders	-1.10%	0.22%