ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR LISTED COMPANIES

ISSUER's PARTICULARS

Reference year-end date: 31 December 2025

Company Tax ID (CIF): A-28294726

Corporate name:

ENAGAS, S.A.

Registered office:

PASEO DE LOS OLMOS, 19 MADRID

A. OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

A.1. Complete the following table on the share capital and voting rights attributed, including, if applicable, those corresponding to shares with loyalty voting rights, as of the closing date of the year:

Indicate whether the Company's Articles of Association contain a provision for double voting for loyalty:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

Date of last change	Share capital (€)	Number of shares	Number of voting rights
20 December 2019	392,985,111.00	261,990,074	261,990,074

Indicate whether different types of shares exist with different associated rights:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

A.2. List the company's significant direct and indirect shareholders at year-end, including directors who hold a significant stake:

Name or corporate name of shareholder	% of voting rights assigned to shares		% of voting rights through financial instruments.		% of total voting rights
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
BLACKROCK INC	0.00	4.36	0.00	3.06	7.43
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	0.00	3.61	0.00	0.00	3.61
PARTLER PARTICIPACIONES, S.L.U.	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
BARCLAYS PLC	0.00	0.69	0.00	2.39	3.08

Voting rights through financial instruments are not exercised in their own interest but in the interest of the unitholders of the funds that have made the investment.

Detail of indirect stake:

Name or corporate name of the indirect holder	Name or corporate name of the direct holder	% of voting rights assigned to shares.	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights
BLACKROCK INC	BLACKROCK INC	4.36	3.06	7.43
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	3.61	0.00	3.61
PARTLER PARTICIPACIONES, S.L.U.	MR AMANCIO ORTEGA GAONA	5.00	0.00	5.00
BARCLAYS PLC	BARCLAYS PLC	0.69	2.39	3.08

Indicate the most significant movements in the shareholder structure during the year:

Most significant movements

The list of direct and indirect holders of significant stakes set out in section A.2 of this Report includes those significant shareholders who on 31 December 2025 qualified as such in the relevant official register of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV).

Mr Amancio Ortega Gaona is the direct holder of 99.99% of the voting rights of Partler 2006, S.L. Partler 2006, S.L. is in turn the direct holder of 100% of the voting rights of Partler Participaciones S.L.U.

As at 31 December 2025 Millennium Group Management LLC ceased to hold a significant shareholding in Enagás, being listed as holding 2.15% of the voting rights.

BlackRock INC increased its shareholding through voting rights from 3.86% to 4.36% and through financial instruments from 0.94% to 3.06% between 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

As of 31 December 2025 Barclays PLC holds a significant 3.08% of the voting rights in Enagás.

A.3. List, regardless of the percentage, the shareholding at year-end of the members of the Board of Directors who hold voting rights attributed to shares of the Company or through financial instruments, excluding the Board Members identified in section A.2 above:

Name or corporate name of director	% of voting rights assigned to shares (including loyalty votes)		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% of total voting rights	Of the total % of voting rights attached to the shares, indicate, if applicable, the % of additional votes attached to the shares that correspond to loyalty voting shares	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		Direct	Indirect
MR ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
MR ANTONIO LLARDÉN CARRATALÁ	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00

% of total voting rights held by the members of the Board of Directors	5.16

Detail of indirect stake:

Name or corporate name of director	Name or corporate name of the direct holder	% of voting rights assigned to shares (including loyalty votes)	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights	Of the total % of voting rights assigned to shares, indicate, if applicable, the % of additional votes assigned to loyalty voting shares
No data					

List the total percentage of voting rights represented on the Board:

% of total voting rights represented by the Board of Directors	5.16

A.4. Indicate, as applicable, any family, commercial, contractual or corporate relationships between owners of significant shareholdings, insofar as these are known by the company, unless they are insignificant or arise from ordinary trading or exchange activities, except for those entered in section A.6:

Related party name or corporate name	Type of relationship	Brief description
No data		

A.5. Indicate, as applicable, any commercial, contractual or corporate relationships between owners of significant shareholdings, and the company and/or its Group, unless they are insignificant or arise from ordinary trading or exchange activities:

Related party name or corporate name	Type of relationship	Brief description
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	Corporate	Dividends and other benefits distributed: €9.468,000
BLACKROCK INC	Corporate	Dividends and other benefits distributed: €15,652,000
BARCLAYS PLC	Corporate	Dividends and other benefits distributed: €3,229,000
PARTLER 2006 S.L.	Corporate	Dividends and other benefits distributed: €13,099,000
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Corporate	Dividends and other benefits distributed: €13,099,000
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Contractual	Services received: €22,000

A.6. Describe the relationships, unless they are scarcely relevant to the two parties, between the significant shareholders or those represented on the Board and the directors, or their representatives, in the case of legal entity directors.

Explain, where appropriate, how significant shareholders are represented. Specifically, those directors who have been appointed on behalf of significant shareholders, those whose appointment has been put forward by significant shareholders, or who are bound to significant shareholders and/or entities of their group, with a specification of the nature of such binding relationships, will be indicated. In particular, mention shall be made, where appropriate, of the existence, identity and position of Board members, or representatives of directors, of the listed company who are also members of the Board of Directors, or their representatives, in companies that hold significant stakes in the listed company or in entities in the group of said significant shareholders:

Name or corporate name of director or representative	Name or corporate name of shareholder significant shareholder	Corporate name of the group's company of the significant shareholder	Description of the relationship/role
MR SANTIAGO FERRER COSTA	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Proprietary Director of Enagás S.A., appointed at the suggestion of Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales.
MR BARTOLOMÉ LORA TORO	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Vice Chairman.

A.7. Indicate whether the company has been notified of any shareholders' agreements pursuant to Articles 530 and 531 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act ("LSC"). Provide a brief description and list the shareholders bound by the agreement, as applicable:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

Indicate whether the company is aware of the existence of any concerted actions among its shareholders. Give a brief description as applicable:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

Expressly indicate any amendments to or termination of such agreements or concerted actions during the year:

N/A

A.8. Indicate whether any individuals or legal entity currently exercise control or could exercise control over the company in accordance with Article 5 of the Securities Market Act. If so, identify:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

A.9. Complete the following tables on the company's treasury share:

At year-end:

Number of shares held directly	Number of shares held indirectly(*)	% of total share capital
1,980,298		0.76

(*) Through:

Name or corporate name of the direct shareholder	Number of shares held directly
No data	

Explain any significant changes during the year:

Explain any significant variations

At 1 January 2025, the number of treasury shares amounted to 866,271. In 2025, in order to implement the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors on 17 February 2025 in relation to the launch of the flexible remuneration plan for employees involving the delivery of Enagás shares, in February 2025, the Company acquired 1,500,000 shares to be able to meet the subsequent deliveries of shares to employees based on the demand for the plan. Under the plan, 385,973 shares were delivered to employees in the period between May and December 2025. The number of treasury shares as of 31 December 2025 amounts to 1,980,298.

A.10. Give details of the applicable conditions and time periods governing any resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders to issue, buy back and/or transfer treasury shares:

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 27 March 2025 adopted the following resolution:
"To authorise and empower the Board of Directors, with power of substitution, for the derivative acquisition of the Company's own shares in accordance with Article 146 of the Corporate Enterprises Act, in the following terms:

1. The acquisitions may be carried directly by Enagás, S.A. or indirectly by subsidiaries under the same terms as those set out herein.
2. The acquisitions may be carried out through a purchase and sale, exchange or any other transaction permitted by law.
3. The maximum number of shares to be acquired shall be the maximum number permitted by law.
4. The acquisition price shall not be higher than the stock exchange price or lower than the share's nominal value.
5. The authorisation is granted for a maximum of 5 years from adoption of this resolution.

In accordance with Article 146 of the Corporate Enterprises Act (LSC), it is hereby expressly stated that the shares acquired pursuant to this authorisation may, in whole or in part, be directly awarded to employees or directors of the company or of companies belong to its Group, or that the purchase is the result of the exercise of employee or director options.

This authorisation also includes share purchases that may be made under existing share buy-back programmes approved by the Board prior to this General Meeting of Shareholders.

Likewise, the shares acquired as a result of this authorisation may be used, in full or in part, both for their disposal or redemption and for the achievement of potential corporate or business operations or decisions, as well as for any other legally possible purpose.

Also, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 19 April 2021 adopted the following resolution:
"To delegate to the Board of Directors, for a maximum of five years and with express replacement powers, the power to resolve issuing, one or more times, any fixed-income securities or analogous convertible debt instruments or those which give the right to subscribe to Company shares or which can be exchanged or give the right to buy shares of the Company or of other companies, for a maximum of one billion euros (€1,000,000,000); and to increase share capital by the necessary amount and exclude, where applicable, the pre-emptive subscription right up to a limit of 10% of share capital at the time of this delegation of powers".

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 31 March 2022 adopted the following resolution: "To authorise the Board of Directors to decide to increase in the share capital in the terms and within the limits of Articles 297.1 b) and 506 of the Corporate Enterprises Act, one or several times, for a maximum amount equal to half the capital existing at the time of the authorisation, within a period of five years counting from the Board's resolution, rendering null and void the unused portion of the authorisation granted as item 5 on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 31 March 2017; and to exclude, if applicable, the pre-emptive subscription rights up to the limit of 10% of the share capital at the time of this authorisation."
In addition, the Annual General Meeting held on 27 March 2025 adopted the following resolution under item nine on the agenda, pursuant to the provisions set out in Article 219 of the Corporate Enterprises Act, as well as in Article 36 of the Articles of Association, a 2025-2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan for the Executive Director and members of the management team of Enagás and its group of companies, with the basic characteristics established in the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders (among others, it is an incentive payable in Enagás shares and in cash; it will have a total duration of five (5) years, and will be divided into three (3) cycles independent of each other with a measurement period of three (3) years each and will be received by the beneficiaries 30 days after the approval of the accounts of the last year of each cycle; and the maximum total amounts to 850,367 shares), which have been developed in the Regulations of the 2025-2027 Long-Term Incentive Plan approved by the Board of Directors.

A.11. Estimated floating capital:

	%
Estimated floating capital	90.00

A.12. Give details of any restriction (statutory, legislative or otherwise) on the transferability of securities and/or any voting right restriction. In particular, the existence of any type of restrictions that may make it difficult to take control of the company through the acquisition of its shares in the market, as well as authorisation or prior notice arrangements that, on acquisitions or transfers of financial instruments of the company are applicable by sectoral regulations.

[√] Yes
[ ] No

Description of restrictions
Restrictions under law: Additional Provision 31 of Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector, in force since the enactment of Law 12/2011, of 27 May, governing civil liability for nuclear damage or damage caused by radioactive materials, specifies in section 2 that: "No natural person or legal person may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in the parent company (ENAGÁS, S.A.) representing more than 5% of share capital or exercise more than 3% of its voting rights. Under no circumstances may such shareholdings be syndicated. Any party operating within the gas sector, including natural or legal persons that directly or indirectly own equity holdings in the former of more than 5%, may not exercise voting rights over 1%. These restrictions do not apply to direct or indirect interests held by public sector enterprises. Under no circumstances may share capital be syndicated. Likewise, the combined total of direct or indirect holdings owned by parties that operate within the natural gas sector may not exceed 40% (...)." (continues in Chapter H."OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST": EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION A.12.)

A.13. Indicate whether the general shareholders' meeting has agreed to take neutralisation measures to prevent a public takeover bid by virtue of the provisions of Law 6/2007.

[ ] Yes
[√] No

If applicable, explain the measures adopted and the terms under which these restrictions may be lifted:

A.14. Indicate whether or not the company has issued securities not traded in a regulated market of the European Union.

[ ] Yes
[√] No

If so, identify the various classes of shares and, for each class of shares, the rights and obligations they confer:

B. GENERAL MEETING

B.1. Indicate whether the quorum required for constitution of the General Meeting of Shareholders differs from the system of minimum quorums established in the Corporate Enterprises Act and specify any such:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

B.2. Indicate and, as applicable, describe any differences between the company's system of adopting corporate resolutions and the framework established in the Corporate Enterprises Act:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

B.3. Indicate the rules governing amendments to the company's Articles of Association. In particular, indicate the majorities required to amend the Articles of Association and, if applicable, the rules for protecting shareholders' rights when changing the Articles of Association.

Article 18 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association states that:
"The shareholders, when constituted as a duly summoned General Meeting, shall by a majority of votes as determined by law decide upon the matters that fall within the powers of the General Meeting and states in section d) the amendments to the Articles of Association".
Likewise, Article 26 states that:
"An ordinary or extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting may validly resolve to increase or reduce capital, make any other alterations to the Articles of Association, issue bonds, remove or restrict the pre-emptive subscription right for new shares, and restructure, merge or split the company, transfer all the assets and liabilities thereof, or move the registered office to outside Spain, if, at the original date and time specified in the notice of meeting, there are present, in person or by proxy, shareholders representing at least fifty percent of voting subscribed capital.
At second call, the attendance or representation of shareholders holding at least twenty-five percent of subscribed voting capital shall be sufficient". Likewise, Article 13.3 of the Rules and Regulations of the General Meeting of Shareholders states that:
"However, an absolute majority of shareholders holding at least fifty percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights is required to validly adopt resolutions to increase or decrease capital, make any other amendment to the Articles of Association, issue bonds, eliminate or restrict pre-emptive subscription rights for new shares, transform, merge, spin off or globally assign assets and liabilities, and transfer the registered office abroad. However, the favourable vote of shareholders representing two-thirds of the share capital present or represented is required when, on second call, shareholders holding at least twenty-five percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights are present and the aforementioned fifty percent threshold is not reached".
In addition, Article 31 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association establishes the following in relation to the shareholder's right to information: "Up to the fifth day before the General Meeting is held, shareholders may request from Directors any information or clarification they deem appropriate concerning business on the agenda, or submit in writing the questions they judge relevant. Within the same notice period and in the same form, or verbally during the meeting, shareholders may request information or clarifications, or ask questions concerning the publicly available information that the Company has provided to the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV, Spanish National Securities Market Commission) since the last General Meeting of Shareholder was held or concerning the auditor report".

Furthermore, Article 13.3 of the General Shareholders' Meeting Regulations stipulates that issues that are essentially independent shall be subject to a separate vote so that shareholders may exercise their voting preferences separately. Though included in the meeting agenda, the following shall be voted on separately:
a) The appointment, ratification, re-election or removal of each shareholder.
b) Each article or group of non-interdependent articles in amendments to the Articles of Association.
c) The matters requiring separate votes as set out in the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 3 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association states that the Board of Directors is empowered to transfer the Company's registered office within the territory of Spain and to consent to the creation, elimination and relocation of branches, agencies, delegations, representations and dependencies of any kind both in Spain and abroad.

B.4. Indicate the attendance figures for the General Meetings of Shareholders held during the year referred to in this report and those of the two previous years:

	Attendance data				
Date of general meeting	% attending in person	% by proxy	% voting by remote means: Electronic voting	% voting by remote means: Others	Total
30 March 2023	5.27	38.98	0.27	6.51	51.03
Of which floating capital	4.74	35.08	0.24	5.85	45.91
21 March 2024	0.17	29.05	0.45	5.80	35.47
Of which floating capital	0.15	26.14	0.40	5.22	31.91
27 March 2025	5.26	28.65	1.34	1.73	36.98
Of which floating capital	4.73	25.79	1.21	1.55	33.28

B.5. Indicate whether there has been any item on the agenda of general meetings during the year that, for any reason, was not approved by the shareholders:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

B.6. Indicate whether the Articles of Association impose any minimum requirement on the number of shares required to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders or for remote voting:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

B.7. Indicate whether or not it has been established that certain decisions, other than those established by Law, involving an acquisition, disposal, contribution of essential assets to another company or other similar corporate operations, must be submitted for the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

B.8. Indicate the address and mode of accessing corporate governance content on your company's website as well as other information on General Meetings which must be made available to shareholders on the:

All information on Enagás, S.A.'s Corporate Governance and General Meetings is available to the public on its website (www.enagas.es).
The links to this information can be found easily through the company's web browser and are as follows:
• In Spanish:
i) Página principal/ Quién eres/ Accionistas minoritarios
ii) Página principal/ Accionistas e Inversores/ Gobierno Corporativo:
- Junta General de Accionistas.
- Política de Gobierno Corporativo.
- Informe Anual de Gobierno Corporativo.
iii) Página principal/Conócenos/ Sostenibilidad/ Buen Gobierno

• In English:
i) Home/ Who you are/ Minority Shareholders
ii) Home/ Investors Relations/Corporate Governance:
- General Shareholders´ Meeting
- Corporate Governance Policy
- Annual Corporate Governance Report
iii) Home/ About us/ Sustainability/ Good Governance

C. COMPANY MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

C.1. Board of Directors

C.1.1 Maximum and minimum number of directors included in the Articles of Association and the number set by the General Meeting of Shareholders:

Maximum number of Directors	16
Minimum number of Directors	6
Number of directors set by the General Meeting of Shareholders	15

C.1.2 Complete the following table with Board members' details:

Name or corporate name of director	Representative	Director category	Position on the board	Date first appointment	Date last appointment	Election procedure
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI		Independent	INDEPENDENT LEADING DIRECTOR	25 March 2014	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI		Executive	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	21 February 2022	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS CLARA BELÉN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ-MURO		Independent	DIRECTOR	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR SANTIAGO FERRER COSTA		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	15 October 2018	30 March 2023	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS MARIA TERESA ARCOS SÁNCHEZ		Independent	DIRECTOR	27 May 2021	27 March 2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR MANUEL GABRIEL GONZÁLEZ RAMOS		Independent	DIRECTOR	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR CRISTOBAL		Independent	DIRECTOR	30 June 2020	21 March 2024	RESOLUTION AT GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Name or corporate name of director	Representative	Director category	Position on the board	Date first appointment	Date last appointment	Election procedure
JOSE GALLEGO CASTILLO						GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ		Independent	DIRECTOR	29 March 2019	30 March 2023	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR JOSE MONTILLA AGUILERA		Independent	DIRECTOR	30 June 2020	21 March 2024	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR JOSE BLANCO LOPEZ		Independent	DIRECTOR	30 June 2020	21 March 2024	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS MARÍA TERESA COSTA CAMPI		Independent	DIRECTOR	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR ANTONIO LLARDÉN CARRATALÁ		Other External	CHAIRMAN	22 April 2006	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	MR BARTOLOMÉ LORA TORO	Proprietary	DIRECTOR	25 April 2008	21 March 2024	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR DAVID BLAKE SANDALOW		Independent	DIRECTOR	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS MARÍA ELENA MASSOT PUEY		Independent	DIRECTOR	27 March 2025	27 March 2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Total number of Directors	15

Indicate any Board members who left during the reporting period, whether due to resignation or by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders:

Name or corporate name of director	Status of Director upon resignation	Date of last appointment	Date of departure	Specialised committees of which they were a member	Indicate if the termination occurred before the end of the mandate
MS NATALIA FABRA PORTELA	Independent	27 May 2021	27 March 2025	Audit and Compliance Committee	YES

C.1.3 Complete the following tables on board members and their respective categories:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
Name or corporate name of director	Position held in the company	Profile
MR ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI	Chief Executive Officer	Education: • Doctor 'cum laude' in Chemical Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid. Professional experience: • During his career, he has held senior positions in both the private and public sectors. He has a long track record in the energy and environmental sectors. He joined Enagás as Chief Executive Officer in February 2022. • Previously, he was part of the Repsol team, where, from 1990, he held senior management positions, including General Manager of People and Organisation and General Manager of Communications, Institutional Relations and Chairman's Office, and was also responsible for the areas of Audit, Control and Risks. In addition, over the course of his long career, he has been responsible for Research, Environment and Quality. He has been a member of the company's Executive Committee since 2016. • In the public sector he served as Director of the Environmental Agency of the Community of Madrid, Director General of Environmental Policy and Secretary General for the Prevention of Pollution and Climate Change at the Ministry of Environment of the Spanish Government. • He has served as Chairman of the Spanish Committee of the World Energy Council and Vice President of the Spanish Energy Club. He has also been awarded the Cross of Military Merit with White Distinction. Other information of interest: • In addition, he has a distinguished literary career. He has published five historical novels: 'El heredero de Tartessos' (Imágica 2009, Evohé 2013), 'El cáliz de Melqart' (Evohé 2014, Hislibris Award for Best Spanish Historical Novel 2014), 'La cólera de Aníbal' (Evohé 2018), for which he won the Hislibris Award for Best Spanish Author of Historical Novel in 2019, and 'Tras las huellas de Aníbal' (Almuzara 2022) and 'Tras las huellas de César en Hispania' (Almuzara 2025). • He has also translated travel books

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
Name or corporate name of director	Position held in the company	Profile
		and published a collection of poems. • He is a member of the editorial team of the collections El Periscopio and Intravagantes, from Ediciones Evohé.

Total number of Executive Directors	1
% of the Board	6.67

EXTERNAL PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS		
Name or corporate name of director	Name or corporate name of the significant shareholder they represent or who has proposed their appointment	Profile
MR SANTIAGO FERRER COSTA	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Education: • Graduate in Economics and Business Administration. Professional experience: • Director of the Economic and Social Council (CES) of the Balearic Islands. • Sole Director of Morna Assessors. • Associated with Grupo Tax Economistes i Advocats. Practising economist with No. 981 of the Association of Economists of the Balearic Islands. • Partner of Resolutive TIC, S.L., a company dedicated to the ICT and cybersecurity sector • Experience in other boards of directors: • Member of the Board of Directors of Puertos de Baleares, 1999-2003 • Member of the Board of Directors of Northfood West, SL, agricultural and livestock production sector, 2017-2018 • Member of the Board of Directors of Cistec Technologies, SL, ICT sector, 2021-2022. • Director of the Economic and Social Council (CES) of the Balearic Islands (2008-2011 and 2017- 2024). Member of the Economy Commission - Coordinator of the "Living Formentera" project, which advocates the renaturalisation of areas of the island (non profit).
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Education: • A graduate in Economic and Business Sciences through CUNEF, specialising in Finance and Executive MBA through the Business Institute. Professional experience: • He is currently Vice-Chairman of SEPI. • He started his professional career at Bankinter and held positions in the financial area at Enfersa and Ferrovial. • He joined the National Institute of Industry (INI) in 1990. • Professional experience at SEPI: o Director of Investee Companies of the Defence Division (June 2012) o Director of Affiliates (April 2002) o Director of Planning and Monitoring Area (October 2000) o Deputy Director of Defence and Shipbuilding (October 1997) o Head of Planning and Monitoring Team of INI (November 1990) o He has been a member of the Boards of Directors of NAVANTIA, ALESTIS, ITP and TRAGSA.

Total number of proprietary directors	2

% of the Board	13.33

INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL DIRECTORS	
Name or corporate name of director	Profile
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI	Education: • Holder of equivalent master's degrees in law, political science and sociology. • Honorary Doctorate in Humanities from Georgetown University and winner of the 2016 Sandra Day O'Connor Justice Prize granted the title of Officier de la Légion d'Honneur by the Republic of France (2016). Professional experience: • Lawyer, founder of Palacio y Asociados. • Independent Leading Director of Enagás. Proprietary Director of Ecoener. Independent Director of Empresarios Agrupados Internacional-Ghesa Ingeniería y Tecnología. • Member of the Global Advisory Board and Senior Leadership of the Nuclear Scaling Initiative (NSI). • Member of the External Advisory Committee of the Energy Futures Initiative (EFI). • Member of the Board and Strategy Committee of the Atlantic Council of the United States. • Member of the governing body of several research centres and public institutions: MD Anderson Cancer Center, the Advisory Council of the Real Instituto Elcano, the Global Leadership Foundation, the Academic Council of the Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, and the International Council of the Med-Or Foundation. Honorary Co-Chairwoman at the International Tax and Investment Center. • Member of the Advisory Committee of SATEC (2023-2025). • Independent Director of Emissions Reduction Corp. (2022-2025) • Member of the Industry Advisory Committee of the International Energy Forum (IEF) (2022-2025). • Elective member of the Spanish Council of State (2012-2018). • Coordinator of the Trans-European Transport Network (2014). • Member of the Advisory Council of Foreign Affairs and Security (2010-2014) and of the Committee for the Appointment of Judges and Advocates-General of the European Union Court of Justice and the General Court (2010-2013). • Advisor to the European Commission on justice, fundamental rights and citizenship (2010-2012). • Vice President and member of the Executive Committee of AREVA (2008-2009). • Senior Vice President and General Counsel of the World Bank (2006-2008). • Secretary General of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (2006-2008). • Member of the Spanish Parliament, Chairwoman of the Joint Committee of the Two Houses for EU affairs (2004-2006). • Spain's first woman Minister of Foreign Affairs (2002-2004). • Member of the Presidium of the Convention on the Future of Europe: participated in the drafting and legal discussions on the European Constitution project (2001-2003). • Member of the European Parliament, Chairwoman of the Legal Affairs and Internal Market, Citizen Rights, Justice and Internal Affairs Committees, and Chairwoman of the Conference of Committee Chairmen (1994-2002). Other information of interest: • Visiting Professor at the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University. • She writes regularly for Project Syndicate and El Mundo, among other media. • Regularly participates as a panellist in international conferences and forums.
MS CLARA BELÉN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ-MURO	Clara Belén García Fernández-Muro Education and academic position: • Graduate (1997) and PhD (2002) in Economics and Business Studies, Complutense University of Madrid (UCM). Specialisation in International Economics and Development. • University Lecturer, Applied Economics, Structure and History Department, Faculty of Economics and Business Studies, UCM. Research activity: • Three research periods (2003-2008, 2009-2014 and 2016-2021) recognised by the National Commission for the Evaluation of Research Activity (CNEAI). • Research on the energy industry, productive development and financial systems. She has published academic papers in prestigious journals and publishers and has contributed to numerous conferences, seminars and workshops. • Associate Editor

INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL DIRECTORS	
Name or corporate name of director	Profile
	(2003-2005) and Editor-in-Chief (since 2024) of the Journal of World Economics (SSCI-indexed journal). • Research stays of at least three months (for a total of two and a half years) in: Research Institute for Sustainability (RIFS-Potsdam); the Center for China Studies, Berkeley Roundtable on the International Economy and Haas School of Business at the University of California, Berkeley, as well as at the Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts (Amherst). • Short stays (between three weeks and one month) in: Research Center for Sustainable Development, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (Beijing); Faculty of Business and Economics, Malaysian University (Kuala Lumpur); and International Centre for Economic Policy, University of Costa Rica (Heredia). Academic positions: • Participant in the design and teaching coordinator of the Degree in Sustainability, One Europe Alliance. • Participant in the design of the Bachelor's Degree in Asian Studies, currently in the process of verification by the UCM. • Member, first, and then Deputy Coordinator, of the Academic Committee of the PhD in Economics (UCM), between 2014 and 2022. • Member of the Academic Committee of the Master's Degree in International Economics and Development (2008-2011 and 2015-2018). • Vice-Dean for Quality Assessment and Undergraduate Studies (Faculty of Economic and Business Studies, UCM, between 2014 and 2016. • Coordinator of the Bachelor's Degree in Economics (UCM), from 2012 to 2014. Other professional positions: • Since November 2024, Independent Member of the Spanish Productivity Council. • Between November 2018 and March 2022, Independent Director of the General Council of the Official Credit Institute (ICO). • In 2021, member as external advisor of the Qualifying Tribunal in the competitive examinations to the Senior Corps of Commercial Technicians and Economists of the State.
MS MARIA TERESA ARCOS SÁNCHEZ	Education: • Degree in Economics and Business Studies, Monetary Policy and Public Sector. • She has completed her training in the field of Governance and Public Agenda (ESADE), in Compliance, Corporate Governance and Transparency (Transparency International) and Good Corporate Governance (KPMG). Professional experience: • In 1995 she joined the Corps of Spanish State Economists and Trade Experts. • 2022 Director General of ESYS (ESYS is part of the National Cybersecurity Forum) 2020-2021 • Managing Director of Telecommunications and Audiovisual Services Organisation (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation). In this position, she was responsible for the design of the regulation and promotion of the telecommunications and audiovisual sector, as part of the development of the Digital Spain 2025 Strategy. • 2020-2021 Member of the Boards of Directors of Red.es, ICEX, Hisdesat, Aucals, SEGIPSA. • 2014-2020 Director of International Relations and Public Policy Manager of Orange, at that time the second largest company in the Spanish telecommunications sector. During her career at Orange she acquired expertise in non-financial disclosure. • 2007-2013 Secretary General of REDTEL, the first sectoral association in defence of investments in new generation networks. • 2004-2007 Director of International Affairs of the Telecommunications Market Commission (now part of the National Commission on Markets and Competition). • 2001-2004 Director of the Office of the Secretary of State for Telecommunications (Ministry of Industry).
MR MANUEL GABRIEL GONZÁLEZ RAMOS	EDUCATION: • PhD in Agricultural Engineering (2003) - ETSIA, University of Castilla-La Mancha • Degree in Economics (2008) - UNED • Degree in Business Administration and Management (ADE) (2010) - UNED • Degree in Law (2019) - UNED • Degree in Legal Sciences of Public Administration (2025) - UNED Masters and Postgraduate Programmes • Master's Degree in

INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL DIRECTORS	
Name or corporate name of director	Profile
	Business Administration (MBA) (2009) - UNED - Master in Management and Public Policy Analysis (2010) - University Carlos III of Madrid - Master in Environmental Management and Sustainable Development (2011) - UNED • Inter-University Master in Sustainability and CSR (2014) - UNED / UJI • Advanced Course in Taxation (2014) - Financial Studies Centre (CEF) • Expert Course in Stock Exchange and Markets (2018) by the University of Alicante • University Master's Degree in Contemporary Spain in the International Context (2020) - UNED • University Master's Degree in Access to the Legal Profession (2022) - UNED • Master's Degree in Energy Business (2024) - Spanish Energy Club (ENERCLUB) • Master's Degree in Lifelong Learning in Hydrogen Technologies (2025) - University of Burgos SPECIALISED TRAINING IN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND GASES • Master's Course in Energy Business (2024) - Spanish Energy Club (ENERCLUB) • Executive Programme in Renewable Hydrogen (2023) - EOI • Course on Design and Construction of Biogas and Biomethane Plants (2025) - COIAANP • Executive Course "Renewable Fuels in Industry and Mobility towards Net Zero" (2025) - EOI Notable academic work: • TFG: Green Hydrogen: Legal Security, Energy Transition and Decarbonisation (2025) - UNED • TFM: Access to the legal profession: Analysis of the European and Spanish regulation for the promotion of renewable gases: biogas (2022) - UNED Professional Profile: Board of Directors • Independent Director of ENAGAS General State Administration • Spanish Government Representative in Castilla-La Mancha (2018) • Deputy Government Representative in Albacete (2007–2011) • Department of integrated and non-integrated services of the AGE • Coordination with regional and local administrations • Directorate of State Security Forces and Corps • Civil protection and citizen security Junta de Comunidades de Castilla-La Mancha Regional Government • Provincial Representative of the Regional Government of Castile-La Mancha in Albacete (2004-2007) • Provincial Representative for Agriculture (2003-2004) • Provincial Representative for Agriculture and the Environment (2001-2003) • Head of Coordination Service for Agrarian Regional Offices (Albacete) (2000-2001) • Head of Agrarian Production Service (Cuenca) (1998-2000) • Technical civil servant in agrarian services (Cuenca) (1993-1998) Parliamentary Activity • National MP - Congress of Deputies (2011-2018); (2019-2022) Private Sector • Agrarian technical advisor - CITAL S.A. (1989-1992) UNIVERSITY AND TEACHING FIELD • Tutor UNED (Economics, Business Administration and Tourism) • Speaker at UNED Summer Courses • Teaching collaborator with the University of Castilla-La Mancha and the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Peru) PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS • Agronomist Engineer - COIAAB no. 0200094 • Economist - Albacete College of Economists no. 733 • Lawyer - Albacete Bar Association no. 3511
MR CRISTOBAL JOSE GALLEGO CASTILLO	Education: • Degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM). International Doctorate, with the qualification cum laude, from the same University. • During his doctoral studies he was part of the research team at the Department of Energy - Wind Energy Division - of CIEMAT (Centre for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research). Professional experience: • He is currently an Associate Professor and Doctorate at the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Department of Aircraft and Space Vehicles. • During his professional career he has actively participated in numerous projects related to energy transition and renewable energies: Among the most recent: ? Coordinator of the session "Energy system, renewable energies and mitigation" at the 13th Congress of the Spanish Association of Climatology (2025). ? He has undergone research stays at DTU (Denmark), INESC-TEC (Portugal), NTUA (Greece), LBNL (Spain), LBNL (France), and the University of the Basque Country (Spain) (Berkeley, California) and Aarhus U. (Denmark). ? Regular reviewer in scientific journals (IEEE

INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL DIRECTORS	
Name or corporate name of director	Profile
	Transactions on Power Systems, Wind Energy, Journal of Renewable and Sustainable Energy, Applied Energy, Sustainable Energy, Grids and Networks, among others). ? Lead developer of PyPSA-Spain, an open-source model of the Spanish energy system based on PyPSA-Eur. ? Co-author of the book "Un lugar al que llegar. Mapa político de la transición energética" (A Place to Reach. Political Map of the Energy Transition) • It is worth highlighting his participation as a member of the "National Commission of Experts on Energy Transition" created by the Council of Ministers by Agreement of 7 July 2017, with the task of drafting a report analysing the possible proposals that could contribute to the definition of the Spanish Energy Transition Strategy. Other information of interest: • He has participated in numerous seminars and conferences in his technical speciality and in others related to renewable energies and energy transition. Author of numerous scientific articles on the same subjects.
MS PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ	Education: • Telecommunications Engineer from the University of Zaragoza, training complemented with several exclusive management programmes: ? Transformational Leadership Program, ICLD, Fundación CEDE, Spain (2016); ? Atos Executive GOLD (Talent Development Programme), HEC Paris, France (2014); ? Master in Logistics (APICS) - CEL (Centro Español Logística), Spain (2000); and ? The ESADE Directors' Programme. Professional experience: • She is currently General Manager of Public Sector, Defence and National Security at Fujitsu Spain. Her responsibilities include, among others, the design and analysis of the strategy, management of financial and positioning risks, and overseeing business results. Member of Fujitsu's Iberia Executive Committee. Member of the Business Advisory Board of Fujitsu Europe representing Fujitsu Iberia. • During her career at Fujitsu she previously held the position of Head of Strategic Markets. • With 30 years of professional experience in the world of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), she has developed her professional career in multinational companies: ? - Accenture (Spain), as Manager (different areas - Banking, Telecommunications, Utilities, Public Sector - and responsibilities). ? Mercedes Benz (Germany and the Netherlands), as Director of the SAP Logistics Consulting Department in the Daimler Chrysler Solution Center. ? Everis España (currently NTT) as Senior Manager of the Public Sector and Head of Employment Division in Spain. ? Atos Origin (Spain) as Consulting Director and Market Director - Public Sector Spain. ? Atos Corporation (France) as Vice President Head of Public Sector, Health and Transport Vertical Portfolio - Worldwide. ? Fujitsu Technology Solutions (Spain) where she holds her current position. Other information of interest: • She is a member of the AED (Spanish Association of Directors) and collaborator of the ILCD alumni group. • She actively participates in media outreach activities, being co-founder of the think-tank #somosmujerestech and author of numerous articles in business communication. • Pioneras IT 2025 Award from the Colegio Oficial de Ingenieros de Telecomunicación de España - She is a prestigious speaker at business events within the framework of digital transformation in Spain and has participated in several international events. • She contributes to business associations on a voluntary basis in the area of sustainability.
MR JOSE MONTILLA AGUILERA	Professional experience: • Mayor of Cornellá de Llobregat (1985-2004). • He held various posts in the Barcelona Provincial Council, of which he was President (2003-2004). • Member of Parliament (2004-2006). • Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism with full responsibility for Energy (2004-2006). During his time as Minister he launched

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Name or corporate name of director	Profile
	the Renewable Energy Plan 2005-2010, the Energy Saving and Eficiency Strategy 2005-2007, the National Coal Restructuring Plan 2006-2012, the Plan Avanza, the planning and deployment of DTT and INTECO (the predecessor of the current-day INCIBE) was created. He was also a co-proponent of the first National Emission Reduction Plan (2004) and of the R&D&i Plan 2004-2007. In addition, he stood out for promoting the approval of legislative reforms to strengthen the powers of the National Energy Commission and liberalise the energy sector, as well as the reforms of the internal gas and electricity markets. • President of the Catalan Government and Member of the Catalonia Parliament (2006-2010). • Senator representing the Catalonia Parliament (2011-2019). As a Senator he was Chairman of the Budget Committee and Spokesman for the Economy and Competition, Finance and Public Administration, and Industry, Energy and Tourism Committees. He was the rapporteur for the following Draft Bills: Auditing Act; Independent Authority for Fiscal Responsibility; Corporation Tax; Urgent Measures in Bankruptcy Matters; Fiscal Measures for Energy Sustainability; Guarantee of Supply and Increase of Competition in the Insular and Extrapeninsular Electricity Systems; Fiscal Measures for Energy Sustainability. • He was executive chairman of the Board of Trustees of the School of Technical Industrial Engineering of Barcelona (a centre attached to the UPC) (1987-1991). • Member of the Boards of Directors of: Tabasa (1983-1987), Port of Barcelona (1987-1991), and WTC Almeda Park (2000-2004). • Managing Director of the venture capital company Proelsa (1987-1991) • Chairman of the Board of Directors of various municipal companies in Cornella de Llobregat: Precsa, Tecsalsa, Emducsa, among others, until 2004.
MR JOSE BLANCO LOPEZ	Professional experience: • He is currently CEO and Founder of ACENTO PUBLIC AFFAIRS. • Senator (1989-1996) and a Member of the Spanish Parliament (1996-2015). • Minister of Public Works of the Government of Spain (2009-2011), he was also at that time Chairman of the Transport Council of the European Union and President of the World International Transport Forum. • Spokesperson for the Spanish Government (2011). • Member of the European Parliament (2015-2019) taking part in the follow-up and participation in various legislative dossiers and reports on parliamentary initiatives. He has been a member of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy; Member of the Committee of Inquiry into the Measurement of Emissions from the Automobile Sector; Vice-Chairman of the delegation to the EU-Mexico Joint Parliamentary Committee and Rapporteur on the Renewable Energy Directive (REDII 2020-2030). • As the European Parliament's person responsible for the renewables directive, he has participated as a speaker at more than 100 workshops, conferences, forums and congresses in recent years. Among the most recent: "Transición energética, entre todos. El autoconsumo como clave del cambio" ("Energy Transition, between all of us. Self-consumption as a key to change"); Participation in the GASNAM Congress as a speaker in the conference: "Directiva Europea de Energías Renovables" ("European Renewable Energy Directive") and "The transition to a new energy model in Europe". He has been a speaker in the European capital at various conferences: the "Solar Power Summit", the "3rd Energy Summit", the "European Sustainable Energy Week", the "Annual High-Level Experts Conference" and the European Commission's "Clean Energy Financing", at the presentation of the REMAP study by the International Renewable Energy Agency, the "Global Sustainability Conference", the "4th Energy Summit" and at the conferences organised in Sofia by the Bulgarian Presidency of the European Union. Other information of interest: • In Spain, he has participated as a speaker at the 3rd Spanish Wind Energy Congress, at the National Renewable Energy Congress, at the 4th Solar Forum, at the 1st Wind Power Congreso of the Canary Islands, at the Conference on renewable energies organised by the

	Association

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Name or corporate name of director	Profile
	of Engineers of Murcia, at the Spanish Energy Club, at the OCU Self-consumption Conference, at the UNEF Conference on Power Purchase Agreements and the Renewable Energy Directive. He promoted the convening of two roundtables on biofuels and bioenergy organised by the S&D Group at the Parliamentary seat in Brussels and has sponsored the organisation of several roundtables in the European Parliament with various EU associations from the sectors concerned, including EREF, Euroelectric, Ecofys and RE100. • Author of articles on energy issues in different media. Author of the chapter "Paris Agreement, Winter Package, Energy and Climate Strategy 2030 and 2050. Historical overview of the European Union's climate and energy policies" published in the Working Paper on Energy Transition in Spain. A proposal by social democracy.
MS MARÍA TERESA COSTA CAMPI	Education: • Degree in Economics (1973) and PhD in Economics Cum Laude (1980) from the University of Barcelona. Academic positions: • Professor in Economics since 1987, Director of the Chair of Energy Sustainability (since 2012), Coordinator of the Energy Economics programme in the Master's in Renewable Energy (2017-2024) and Emeritus Professor at the University of Barcelona (UB) since 2022. Professional experience: • In her professional career, she was President of the National Energy Commission (CNE) from 2005 to 2011, the regulatory body for the energy sectors in Spain. She has been President of ARIAE (2005 - 2011), Vice-President of MEDREG (2010 - 2011), Chair of the MEDREG Scientific Committee (2014 - 2016), Board Member of CEER (2005 - 2009) and Chair of the Board of MIBEL (2006 -2007) She has also been a member of the CSN Advisory Council (2013-2015). • She has been a Director of Enagás since 2022. She was Director of Red Eléctrica Corporación (IBEX35 company) from 2018 to 2022 and a member of its Sustainability Committee. Director of EDPR (PSI), and member of the Audit, Control and Parties Committee. Director of Abertis (IBEX35) from 2013 to 2018, member of the Executive Committee for the financial valuation of investments, Chair of the CSR Committee, member of the Audit Committee and member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee. She has also held positions on Boards of Directors and Advisory Boards in public and unlisted companies: Other information of interest: • She has been a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Science, Morals and Politics since 2012. • Since September 2025 she has been a member of the Advisory Board of the Joint Research Center Scientific Committee of the European Commission. • She is part of the expert roundtable on energy poverty, created by the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge in September 2025. • She is a member of the Advisory Board of the CEI, International affairs. Barcelona Diplomatic School. • Victoriano Reinoso National Energy and Society Award 2019 (Spanish Energy Club). • Gold Medal for Economics 2023. Free Association of Economics ALdE (association of professors of Applied Economics of the Spanish University). • Her scientific contributions are published in the journals Energy Economics, Environmental and Resources Economics, The Energy Journal, Energy Policy, Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management, Economics of Energy & Environmental Policy, Urban Studies, Small Business Economics, among others. She has authored or co-authored books with national and international publishers. She has more than 180 publications in specialist books and journals in Spain and internationally. She has given more than 300 lectures at Spanish and international academic conferences

INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL DIRECTORS	
Name or corporate name of director	Profile
	in national and international forums. • Visiting professor at various European and US universities.
MR DAVID BLAKE SANDALOW	Education: • Graduated from the University of Michigan Law School and Yale College. Professional experience: • David Sandalow is an inaugural fellow at the Centre for Global Energy Policy and co-directs the Energy and Environment Concentration at Columbia University's School of Public and International Affairs. He founded and directs the U.S.-China Programme. • He is the author of the Guide to China's Climate Policy. • He has chaired the "ICEF Innovation Roadmap_Project" since 2015, where he has led the development of roadmaps on carbon removal and biomass storage, industrial decarbonisation, direct air capture and carbon dioxide utilisation, among other topics. • In 2020, he co-founded the Food-Climate Partnership and is lead author of the Food and Climate Change InfoGuide. • Director of Fermata Energy and Senior Advisor to APL. • He has held senior positions in the White House and the US Departments of State and Energy. Specifically, he served as Secretary of Energy (acting) and Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs. • He has been a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution. • He has also served as Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans, Environment and Science and Senior Staff Director of the National Other information of interest: • Distinguished Visiting Professor in the "Schwarzman Scholars Programme" at Tsinghua University. • He lectures on energy and climate policy and has published extensively on this subject. • Lead author of the report Artificial Intelligence for Climate Change Mitigation Roadmap.
MS MARÍA ELENA MASSOT PUEY	Education: Degree in Business Administration and Management from IQS (Institut Químic de Sarrià), Universitat Ramon Llull Degree in Law from the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya Professional Perfil: She has developed her professional career within the family business Vertix Grupo Inmobiliario. She joined the company in 1996 and worked in different departments, currently holding the responsibility of Chief Executive Officer. Member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of APCE, Association of Developers and Builders of Catalonia (2025-present) First Vice President of the Board of Directors of APCE, Association of Developers and Builders of Catalonia (2014-2025) Vice President of the Catalonia Business Foundation (2011-2019) President of the Catalonia Business Foundation (2019-2021) Honorary President of the Foundation of Entrepreneurs of Catalonia (Present) Trustee of the GRUP 7 Foundation (2015-present) Member of the ASEPEYO Board of Directors (2023-present)

Total number of Independent Directors	11
% of the Board	73.33

List any independent director who receives from the company or group any amount or payment other than standard director remuneration or who maintains or has maintained during the period in question a business relationship with the company or any group company, either in their own name or as a significant shareholder, director or senior manager of an entity which maintains or has maintained the said relationship.

If applicable, include a statement from the Board detailing the reasons why the said director may carry on his duties as an independent director.

Name or corporate name of director	Description of the relationship	Reasoned statement
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI	Not applicable.	Not applicable
MS CLARA BELÉN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ-MURO	Not applicable	Not applicable
MS MARIA TERESA ARCOS SÁNCHEZ	Not applicable	Not applicable
MR MANUEL GABRIEL GONZÁLEZ RAMOS	Not applicable	Not applicable
MR CRISTOBAL JOSE GALLEGO CASTILLO	Not applicable	Not applicable
MS PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ	Not applicable	Not applicable
MR JOSE MONTILLA AGUILERA	Not applicable	Not applicable
MR JOSE BLANCO LOPEZ	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
MS MARÍA TERESA COSTA CAMPI	Not applicable	Not applicable
MR DAVID BLAKE SANDALOW	Not applicable	Not applicable
MS MARÍA ELENA MASSOT PUEY	Not applicable	Not applicable

OTHER EXTERNAL DIRECTORS			
Identify all other external directors and explain why these cannot be considered proprietary or independent directors and detail their relationships with the company, its senior managers or shareholders:			
Name or corporate name of director	Reasons	Company, executive or shareholder with whom the relationship is maintained	Profile
MR ANTONIO LLARDÉN CARRATALÁ	Pursuant to Article 529-duodecies.4 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act (LSC), persons who have been employees or Executive Directors of Group companies may not hold the position of Independent Director unless 3 or 5 years, respectively, have elapsed since they ceased to be employees or Executive Directors. Mr Antonio Llardén Carratalá was last re-elected as Executive Director on 22 March 2018, for which reason his re-election as a Director on 31 March 2022 was as Other External (Non-Executive) Director.	ENAGÁS, S.A.	Education: • Degree in Industrial Engineering from the Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingenieros Industriales de the Polytechnic University of Catalonia (UPC), Barcelona. Professional experience: • Antonio Llardén has been the Chairman of Enagás since 2007. • He also holds the office of Chairman of the Foundation for Energy and Environmental Sustainability (Funseam), comprising the main companies operating in the energy market in Spain. • He is a Trustee of the Elcano Royal Institute of International and Strategic Studies (chaired by His Majesty King Felipe VI of Spain), of the Princess of Girona Foundation (whose Honorary President is H.R.H. Princess of Asturias and Girona). He is also a member of the Spanish Business Council for Sustainable Development (FE-BCSD) and the CEOE's Business Action Council. Throughout his career he has held various senior positions in the infrastructure and energy sectors at institutions and companies such as Gas Natural (currently Naturgy). He has been Chairman of the gas employers' association Sedigas, member of the Board of Directors of Eurogas and of the Executive Committee of the International Gas Union (IGU). He has been part of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of the Spanish Energy Club. He also chaired the LNG World Congress. • He has been Dean

			of the Professional Association of Engineers;

OTHER EXTERNAL DIRECTORS			
Identify all other external directors and explain why these cannot be considered proprietary or independent directors and detail their relationships with the company, its senior managers or shareholders:			
Name or corporate name of director	Reasons	Company, executive or shareholder with whom the relationship is maintained	Profile
			member of the Social Council of the Autonomous University of Barcelona and Chairman of its Economic Committee. • Throughout his career, he has been a member of the Boards of Administration of institutions and companies such as Telefónica, the National Institute of Industry, the Social Credit Institute or the National Radioactive Waste Company. • He is a Knight of the National Order of the Legion of Honour of France, the highest award granted by France for eminent merits in service to the country, and has been awarded the Tiepolo Prize, jointly awarded by the Italian Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Spain (CCIS) and the Italian Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Spain (CCIS) and the CEOE for his work in the integration and development of economic-commercial relations between Italy and Spain. In 2025 he received the honorary mention for his professional career, awarded by the Official Association of Industrial Engineers of Madrid (COIIM).

Total number of other external directors	1
% of the Board	6.67

List any changes in the category of each director which have occurred during the year:

Name or corporate name of director	Date of the change	Former category	Actual category
No data			

C.1.4 Complete the following table with information regarding the number of female directors over the last four financial years, and their category:

	Number of female directors				% of total directors of each category			
	2025 financial year	2024 financial year	2023 financial year	2022 financial year	2025 financial year	2024 financial year	2023 financial year	2022 financial year
Executive					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proprietary					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Independent	6	6	6	5	54.54	54.54	54.54	50.00
Other external				1	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
Total	6	6	6	6	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

C.1.5 Indicate whether or not the company has diversity policies in relation to the Board of Directors of the company with regard to issues such as age, gender, disability, or professional training and experience. Small and medium-sized entities, in accordance with the definition contained in the Auditing Act, must provide information, at least, on the policy they have established in relation to gender diversity.

[√] Yes
[ ] No
[ ] Partial policies

If the answer is yes, describe these diversity policies, their objectives, the measures and the way in which they have been applied and their results in the financial year. The specific measures adopted by the Board of Directors and the appointments and remuneration committee to achieve a balanced and diverse mix of directors must also be indicated.

If the company does not apply a diversity policy, explain the reasons why it does not do so.

Description of the policies, objectives, measures and manner in which they have been applied, as well as the results

The Board Diversity and Director Selection Policy, approved by the Board of Directors on 21 December 2020, establishes that in the procedure for the selection of new Directors it should be ensured that the proposals for appointment or re-election promote diversity in the Board, so they should be oriented to a preferential incorporation of women into the Board and of persons who, because of their nationality or experience, have an international professional projection, in accordance with the strategy of the Company. The Director appointment or re-election proposals should pursue the goal of having at least 40% of total Board places occupied by female Directors by the year 2022.
In addition, the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors of Enagás, S.A. establishes that the Board is responsible for evaluating the report submitted by the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, the quality and efficiency of the Board's operation, in addition to the diversity in its composition and competences.

In turn, in relation to the appointment of Directors, the rules establish that the Board of Directors must ensure that the procedures for selecting its members promote diversity of age, gender, disability, experience and knowledge, that do not suffer from implicit biases that entail any discrimination and, in particular, that facilitate the selection of female directors on the board to guarantee an even balance between men and women.
The number of directors on the Board decreased to 15 after the resolutions agreed at the Enagás' General Meeting of Shareholders on 27 May 2021, and the percentage of the less-represented gender reached 40% after the resolutions agreed at the Enagás' General Meeting of Shareholders on 31 March 2022.
Enagás maintains a solid Corporate Governance Policy that has been endorsed by its shareholders at successive General Meetings to which it submits its proposals.
The Board of Directors complies with all the recommendations in terms of size and composition currently set out in the CNMV's Good Governance Code for Listed Companies and in Organic Law 2/2024, of 1 August, on equal representation and a balanced presence of women and men, having reached the target of 40% of women on the Board recommended by the Board in 2022.

C.1.6 Explain the measures taken, if applicable, by the appointments committee to ensure that the selection processes are not subject to implicit bias that would make it difficult to select female directors, and whether the company makes a conscious effort to include among the candidates women who meet the professional profile sought and who make it possible to achieve a balanced presence of women and men. Also state whether these measures include calling on the company to have a significant number of female senior managers:

Explanation of measures

In order to select Directors, the Sustainability and Appointments Committee adheres to the provisions of the Board Diversity and Director Selection Policy, approved by the Board of Directors at the request of this Committee on 21 December 2020. In application of this policy, the selection of a new Director takes into account at least the following criteria: Suitable professional knowledge and experience; appointments are limited to persons of recognised prestige and who possess knowledge and experience suited to the exercise of their functions.
Requirements derived from the Hydrocarbons Sector Law: candidates must be able to satisfy the independence requirements demanded by Enagás' appointment as independent manager of the gas transmission network .
Requirements for Independent Directors: in addition to the previous criteria, which shall be applied to all Directors, regardless of their category, the persons selected in the category of Independent Directors must meet the requirements for independence under the provisions of the applicable law at all times, and the additional conditions for independence, as the case may be, stipulated in the company's internal regulations.
Commitment to fulfilling the duties and obligations of Directors: proposals for re-election of current members of the Board of Directors shall take into account the commitment demonstrated by the Directors during the year in which they held office, in fulfilling the duty of diligence and the duty of loyalty, and all the regulations to which, in their condition of Directors and, where applicable, as shareholders or high-ranking member of the company, they are subject under the Internal Code of Conduct in Matters Relating to Securities Markets, the Enagás Group Code of Ethics, the Code of Conduct of the Technical Manager of the Spanish Gas System and other laws or procedures derived from their application. Likewise, it will be judged whether their actions in the exercising of their office has been in good faith and in the best company's interest.
The Board of Directors shall ensure that the appointments encourage diversity within the Board, whereby they must focus on preferably incorporating women and people who due to their nationality or experience have an international professional profile, in accordance with the company's strategy. The Director appointment or re-election proposals shall promote the achievement of the goal of having at least 40% of total Board places occupied by female Directors in 2022, a goal that has was reached in 2022. In addition to the above requirements, the selection processes for Enagás Directors shall at all times take into account any other conditions, where applicable, determined by the company's Sustainability and Appointments Committee and the applicable laws.
Under the Board Diversity and Director Selection Policy, it is stipulated that efforts will be made to adopt measures that encourage the company to have a significant number of female senior managers.
In addition, for the presentation of the proposed candidates, the Sustainability and Appointments Committee receives support from prestigious executive recruitment and development firms.

When, despite the measures taken, there are few or no female senior managers or directors, explain the reasons:

Explanation of reasons

Enagás is aware that it must continue to encourage and facilitate the presence of women in the event of any vacancy arising on the Board, particularly in the case of members with the status of Independent, as well as in senior management positions. In this regard, Enagás complies with Article 8 of the Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, which prescribes that selection procedures must be free of any implied bias against women candidates, and that the company shall seek out and include women with the target profile among the candidates for Board places.

At present, six (6) of the fifteen (15) members of the Board of Directors of Enagás are women:
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI, MS PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ, MS MARIA TERESA ARCOS SANCHEZ, MS NATALIA FABRA PORTELA, MS CLARA BELÉN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ-MURO AND MS MARIA TERESA COSTA CAMPI. In addition,
MS ELENA MASSOT PUEY, PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ and MARIA TERESA ARCOS SANCHEZ are members of the
Audit and Compliance Committee, which is chaired by MARIA TERESA ARCOS SANCHEZ, ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI and MARIA TERESA COSTA CAMPI are members of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, and ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI is Independent Leading Director as well as Chair of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee.
MS CLARA BELEN GARCIA FERNANDEZ-MURO is a member of the Remuneration Committee.
Enagás follows the guidelines set out in the Board Diversity and Director Selection Policy, which the Board of Directors approved on 21 December 2020, and which stipulates that efforts will be made to adopt measures that encourage the company to have a significant number of female senior managers. There are currently five (5) female members of Enagás' senior management: MS FELISA MARTIN VILLAN General Manager for Communication, Institutional and Investor Relations, MS NATALIA LATORRE ARRANZ,
General Manager for Energy Transition, MS SUSANA DE PABLO GARCIA, General Manager for Engineering, Technology and Digitalisation, MR MARIA JUNCO MADERO, General Manager for Technical System Management and MS ROSA NIETO PRIETO, General Manager for Infrastructure.
In accordance with CNMV criteria (considering senior management to be those positions that report directly to the Board or the company's chief executive and, in any case, the internal auditor), Enagás complies with the minimum percentage of 40% of members of senior management of the less-represented gender in accordance with Organic Law 2/2024, of 1 August, on equal representation and a balanced presence of women and men. At Enagás, 60% of those in senior management are women (General Managers and Audit, Control and Risk Manager).

C.1.7 Explain the conclusions of the Appointments Committee on the verification of compliance with the policy aimed at encouraging an appropriate composition of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors Diversity and Director Selection Policy, approved by the Board of Directors on 21 December 2020, stated that the Board of Directors shall endeavour to ensure that proposals for appointment or re-election of Directors encourage
diversity within the Board, whereby they must focus on preferably incorporating women and people who due to their nationality or experience have an international professional profile, in accordance with the company's strategy. The Director appointment or re-election proposals have been focused on achieving the goal of having at least 40% of total Board places occupied by female directors in 2022.
Enagás' Directors selection processes shall at all times take into account any other conditions, where applicable, determined by the company's Sustainability and Appointments Committee and the applicable laws.
In addition, for the presentation of the proposed candidates, the Sustainability and Appointments Committee receives support from prestigious executive recruitment and development firms.

The report by the Sustainability and Appointments Committee of 21 February 2022, justifying the proposed appointment and re- election of Directors for the 2021 General Shareholders' Meeting included the following:

Following the proposed appointments, the Board maintains the number of members at 15. The percentage of Independent Directors remains at 73.33% (11 out of 15), while the percentage of female directors increases to 40% (6 out of 15).

Subsequently, following the request of the CNMV, on 25 April 2022, the director Ms Maria Teresa Costa Campi was changed from Independent Director to "Other External Director," given her recent relationship with the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI) as a proprietary director of Red Eléctrica Corporación, S.A.

On 24 April 2023, the Board of Directors of Enagás, S.A., at the proposal of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, resolved to reclassify the Director María Teresa Costa Campi as an independent director, once the period of one year from the time she ceased to be a proprietary director of Red Eléctrica Corporación, S.A. had elapsed.

Thus, the Board of Directors complies with all the recommendations in terms of size and composition currently set out in the CNMV's Good Governance Code for Listed Companies and in Organic Law 2/2024, of 1 August, on equal representation and a balanced presence of women and men, having reached in 2022 the target of 40% of women on the Board recommended by the Board in 2022.

C.1.8 Explain, if applicable, the reasons why proprietary directors have been appointed upon the request of shareholders who hold less than 3% of the share capital:

Name or corporate name of shareholder	Justification
No data	

Provide details of any rejections of formal requests for Board representation from shareholders whose equity interest is equal to or greater than that of other shareholders who have successfully requested the appointment of Proprietary Directors. If this is the case, explain why these requests have not been entertained:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.9 Indicate the powers, if any, delegated by the Board of Directors, including those relating to the option of issuing or re-purchasing shares, to directors or board committees:

Name or corporate name of director or committee	Brief description
ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI	By virtue of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Enagás, S.A. on 31 March 2022, 39 joint and several powers and 13 joint powers were delegated to ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI. These powers are those which the Board of Directors considered it necessary to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer within the legally established limits, in compliance with the provisions of Article 43 of the Articles of Association and Article 19 of the Board Regulations. These powers granted to the Chief Executive Officer These powers delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, MR ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI, by Enagás' Board of Directors, were granted in the public deed of 25 May 2022 and executed before the Notary Public of Madrid, Mr Francisco Calderón Álvarez, with number 2743 in his notarial archive and is recorded in Volume 42241, Book 0, File 190; Sheet M-6113; Entry 859 of the Madrid Trade and Companies Registry. Further details on the powers delegated by the Board of Directors are provided in section H) "OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST". (EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.9 del presente Informe).

C.1.10 List the board members, if any, who hold office as directors, representatives of directors or senior managers in other companies belonging to the listed company's group:

Name or corporate name of director	Corporate name of the group company	Position	Do they have executive duties?
MR ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI	ENAGÁS TRANSPORTE DEL NORTE, S.L.	CHAIRMAN	YES

C.1.11 List any directorships held by directors or representatives of directors who are members of the board of directors of the company in other entities, whether or not they are listed companies:

Identification of the director or representative	Company name of the listed or non-listed entity	Position
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI	GRUPO ECOENER	DIRECTOR
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI	EMISSIONS REDUCTION CORP.	DIRECTOR
MR SANTIAGO FERRER COSTA	MORNA ASSESSORS SL	DIRECTOR
MR JOSE BLANCO LOPEZ	ACENTO PUBLIC AFFAIRS	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
MR DAVID BLAKE SANDALOW	FERMATA ENERGY	DIRECTOR

Identification of the director or representative	Company name of the listed or non-listed entity	Position
MS MARÍA ELENA MASSOT PUEY	VERTIX GRUPO INMOBILIARIO	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Indicate, if applicable, any other remunerated activities of the directors or representatives of the directors, whatever their nature, other than those indicated in the table above.

Identification of the director or representative	Other remunerated activities
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI	Lawyer, founder of Palacio & Asociados; member of the External Advisory Board of the Energy Futures Initiative (EFI); Board Member of the Atlantic Council of the United States; Member of the Industry Advisory Board of the International Energy Forum (IEF); Member of the governing body of several research centres and public institutions: MD Anderson Cancer Center, the Scientific Council of the Real Instituto Elcano and the Global Leadership Foundation; Visiting Professor at the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and Mohamed VI Polytechnic University; writes regularly for "Project Syndicate" and El Mundo among other media; regularly participates as a panelist in international conferences and forums; in the energy sector; among others, the G-20 International Energy Forum, the Atlantic Council Energy & Economic Summit.
MS CLARA BELÉN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ-MURO	Senior Lecturer, Applied Economics, Structure and History Department, Faculty of Economics and Business Sciences, UCM. Economics and Business Studies, UCM. Independent Member of the Spanish Productivity Council.
MR SANTIAGO FERRER COSTA	Director of the Economic and Social Council (CES) of the Balearic Islands; Member of the Economic Committee of the Economic and Social Council (CES) of the Balearic Islands. Director of the Economic and Social Council (CES) of the Balearic Islands (2008-2011 and 2017-2024). Member of the Economic Committee.
MR MANUEL GABRIEL GONZÁLEZ RAMOS	Tutor-lecturer at UNED.
MR CRISTOBAL JOSE GALLEGO CASTILLO	Senior Lecturer at the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Department of Aircraft and Space Vehicles.
MS PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ	General Manager of Public Sector, Defence and Homeland Security at Fujitsu Spain; Member of the Business Advisory Board of Fujitsu Europe representing Fujitsu Iberia.
MR JOSE BLANCO LOPEZ	CEO and Founder of ACENTO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.
MS MARÍA TERESA COSTA CAMPI	She directs the Chair of Energy Sustainability at the University of Barcelona, gives lectures and receives

Identification of the director or representative	Other remunerated activities
	copyright of written work on energy economics, energy transition and Spanish economy.
MR DAVID BLAKE SANDALOW	Inaugural fellow at the Centre for Global Energy Policy and co-directs the Energy and Environment Concentration at Columbia University's School of Public and International Affairs. He founded and directs the U.S.-China Programme. He is a Distinguished Visiting Professor in the "Schwarzman Scholars Program" at Tsinghua University. He has chaired the "ICEF Innovation Roadmap_Project" since 2015, where he has led the development of roadmaps on carbon removal and biomass storage, industrial decarbonisation, direct air and use of carbon dioxide, among others. Director of Fermata Energy and Senior Advisor to APL. He lectures on energy and climate policy.
MS MARÍA ELENA MASSOT PUEY	CEO of Vertix Grupo Inmobiliario, First Vice-President of the Board of Directors of APCE, Association of Developers and Builders of Catalonia (2014-present) Honorary President of the Foundation of Entrepreneurs of Catalonia (Present) Trustee of the GRUP 7 Foundation (2015-present) Member of the Board of Directors ASEPEYO (2023-present)

C.1.12 Indicate and, where appropriate, explain whether the company has established rules about the maximum number of company boards on which its directors may sit and indicate where this is regulated, if applicable:

[√] Yes
[ ] No

Explanation of the rules and identification of the document where it is regulated
Under Article 35 of the Articles of Association the following cannot be Directors or, if applicable, natural person representatives of a legal person Director: a) Natural or legal persons who hold the post of Director in more than five (5) companies whose shares are admitted to trading on national or foreign markets. b) Natural or legal persons whose circumstances render them incompatible or prohibited from serving on the Board under any of the general provisions in law, including those persons who in any manner have interests that run contrary to those of the Company or its Group.

C.1.13 Indicate the amounts of the following items relating to the overall remuneration of the Board of Directors:

Remuneration accrued in the year by the Board of Directors (thousands of euros)	4,938
Amount of funds accumulated by current directors for long-term savings systems with vested economic rights (thousands of euros)	3,658
Amount of funds accumulated by current directors for long-term savings systems with non-vested economic rights (thousands of euros)	834

Cumulative amount of rights of former directors in pension scheme (thousands of euros)	1,119

C.1.14 List any members of senior management who are not Executive Directors and indicate total remuneration paid to them during the year.

Name or corporate name	Position/s
MR LUIS ROMERO URRESTARAZU	Chief Financial Officer
MS SUSANA DE PABLO GARCIA	Engineering, Technology and Digitalisation General Manager
MS ROSA SANCHEZ BRAVO	Head of Audit, Control and Risk
MR CLAUDIO PEDRO RODRÍGUEZ SUÁREZ	Gas Assets General Manager
MR JESÚS LUIS SALDAÑA FERNÁNDEZ	Affiliates & Business Development General Manager
MS FELISA MARTÍN VILLAN	Communication, Public Affairs & Investor Relations General Manager
MR JAVIER PERERA DE GREGORIO	People and Transformation General Manager
MS NATALIA LATORRE ARRANZ	Energy Transition General Manager
MS MARIA JUNCO MADERO	Technical Management of the System General Manager
MR DIEGO TRILLO RUIZ	General Secretary and Secretary to the Board
MS ROSA NIETO PRIETO	General Manager for Infrastructure

Number of female senior managers	6
Percentage of total members of senior management	60.00

Total remuneration received by senior management (thousands of euros)	5,820

22 September 2025 Ms Rosa Nieto Prieto took over the post of Director General of Infrastructure from Mr Claudio Rodríguez Suárez. The amounts re-exported under this heading are equivalent to the payments accrued by each of them exclusively during the 2025 period in which they held the post.

The amounts included under this heading incorporate the payment of the first payment (50%) of the Long Term Incentive (LTI) 2022-2024.

C.1.15 Indicate whether any changes have been made to the board regulations during the year:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.16 Indicate the procedures for selection, appointment, re-election and removal of directors. List the competent bodies and the processes and criteria to be followed for each of these procedures.

Pursuant to Article 8 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors of Enagás:
1. Directors shall be appointed at the General Shareholders' Meeting or by the Board of Directors in conformity with the provisions of the Corporate Enterprises Act and the company's Articles of Association.
2. Candidates must be persons who, in addition to satisfying the legal and statutory requirements of the post, have recognised prestige and appropriate professional knowledge and experience to perform their duties. The proposals for
the appointment of Independent Directors is the responsibility of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee. The proposals for the appointment

or re-election of Non-independent Directors which the Board of Directors submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as appointments adopted by the Board by virtue of its powers of co-option, must be made subject to a report from the Sustainability and Appointments Committee. When the Board of Directors does not agree with the Committee's recommendations, it must explain its reasons and duly record them in the minutes. The proposals for the appointment
shall always be accompanied by a report from the Board justifying the competencies, experience and merits of the proposed candidate. This report shall be attached to the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders or of the Board. The foregoing will also be applicable to natural persons appointed as representatives of a legal person Director. The proposal for a natural person representative must be submitted to the Sustainability and Appointments Committee. Only legal entities belonging to the public sector may be appointed to the Board of Directors, and they may be appointed to the Board in representation of a portion of the share capital.
3. The Board of Directors must ensure that the procedures for the selection of its members favour diversity in aspects relating to training and professional experience, age, gender or disability, and that they are not implicitly biased in such a way as to imply any kind of discrimination and, in particular, that they facilitate the selection of female directors in a number that makes it possible to achieve a balanced presence of women and men.
(Continues in section H) OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST - EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.16).

C.1.17 Explain, if applicable, to what extent the annual evaluation of the board has prompted significant changes in its internal organisation and the procedures applicable to its activities:

Description of changes

Every year, the Company carries out an assessment of the Board. The format and content are adapted each year to the needs and situation of the Company and to the best practices of good governance. The results obtained from these Board assessment processes are taken into account by the Company to improve the internal functioning, deliberation and decision-making of both the Board of Directors as a whole and its Committees.

Describe the evaluation process and the areas evaluated by the Board of Directors assisted, where applicable, by an external consultant, regarding the operation and membership of the Board and its committees and any other area or aspect that has been subject to evaluation.

Description of the evaluation process and areas evaluated

The annual evaluation of the Board has consisted of a process in which, with the assistance of the advisory firm Georgeson, the Directors completed a written questionnaire and the Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the Committee Chairpersons and the new Independent Director, Ms Elena Massot Puey, held an interview with Georgeson. This process results in a report of findings and a work plan.

The matters on which directors are consulted originate in:
The provisions of the recommendations of the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies of the National Securities Market Commission and its technical guides on audit committees and appointments and remuneration committees, as well as the Corporate Enterprises Act.
The duties assigned to the Board and its committees by law, the Articles of Association and the Rules and Regulations of the Board.
The assessment exercises carried out by the company in previous years and the areas for improvement detected.

The evaluation is composed of the following sections: section on general assessment, section on assessment of the functioning of the Board of Directors, section on the Evaluation of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, section on the Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer, section on the Independent Leading Director, section on the Evaluation of the Secretary of the Board, section on the Evaluation of the Secretary of the Board, section on the Evaluation of the Board of Directors, section on the Evaluation
of the Audit and Compliance Committee, section on the Evaluation of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, and section on the Evaluation of the Remuneration Committee. Finally, the assessment includes a section on the proposal for an action plan to further improve the functioning and effectiveness of the management bodies.

C.1.18 Explain, for those financial years in which the evaluation has been assisted by an external adviser, the business relationship that the adviser or any group company maintains with the company or any group company.

For the 2025 assessment of the Board, the Company contracted Georgeson as an external advisory firm to assist the Board in this area.
2025 was the second year in which the advisory firm Georgeson assisted the Company in evaluating the Board. The Company's (and its group's) contracts with Georgeson for consulting and advisory services amounted to €9,000 in 2025.

C.1.19 Indicate the cases in which Directors must resign.

In accordance with the Good Governance recommendations, Article 12.2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors of Enagás stipulates that:
12.2. Directors must place their offices at the Board of Directors' disposal, and tender their resignation, if the Board deems fit, in the following cases:
a) When they are affected by instances of incompatibility or prohibitions laid down in Law, the Articles of Association, and in these Regulations.
b) When they are in serious breach of their obligations as Directors.
c) When they may put the interests of the Company at risk or damage its credibility and reputation. In particular, a Director must inform the Board of Directors of any criminal case in which he or she appears as being under investigation, along with any procedural developments.
d) When the reason for which they were appointed as Directors no longer exists.
e) When Independent Directors cease to meet the conditions required under Article 9.
f) When the shareholder represented by a Proprietary Director sells its entire interest. They shall also do so, in the appropriate number, when that shareholder reduces its stake to a level requiring a reduction in the number of its Proprietary Directors.
Should the Board of Directors not deem it advisable to have a Director tender their resignation in the cases specified under d), e) and f), the Director must be included in the category that, in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, is most appropriate based on their new circumstances.

When, either through resignation or by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, a Director leaves their position before the end of their mandate, they shall properly explain the reasons for their resignation. Non-executive directors shall write down their opinion on the reasons why, if applicable, the General Meeting of Shareholders relieves them of their duties, in a letter to be sent to all members of the Board of Directors. Aside from reporting such facts in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, insofar as it is relevant for investors, the Company shall announce the Director's departure as soon as possible, including sufficient reference to the reasons or circumstances provided by the Director.

C.1.20 Are qualified majorities other than those prescribed by law required for any type of decision?:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

If applicable, describe the differences.

C.1.21 Indicate whether there are any specific requirements other than those relating to the Directors, to be appointed Chairperson of the Board of Directors:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.22 Indicate whether the Articles of Association or the Board regulations set any age limit for directors.

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.23 No Indicate whether the Articles of Association or the Board regulations set a limited term of office or other stricter requirements for independent directors different to the one established in the regulations:

[√] Yes
[ ] No

Additional requirements and/or maximum number of years in office

Article 3 section c) of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors establishes that:
c) Directorships may not be exercised by natural persons or legal persons that exercise control or rights in a company carrying out functions of production or commercialisation of natural gas, or by any other natural persons or legal person the presence of whom on the Board, pursuant to the legislation applicable to the hydrocarbons sector, may affect the Company's status as transmission system operator.

This article applies to all Directors, irrespective of their category, although it is a stricter requirement in addition to those laid down in law for Independent Directors.

C.1.24 Indicate whether the Articles of Association or the Board regulations stipulate specific rules on appointing a proxy to the board of directors, the procedures thereof and, in particular, the maximum number of proxy appointments a director may hold. Also indicate whether there are any restrictions as to what categories may be appointed as a proxy other than those stipulated by law. If so, give brief details.

According to Article 39 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall be validly constituted when the majority of its members are in attendance or represented at it. The Directors must attend the meetings of the Board in person. Without prejudice to the foregoing, Directors may grant a proxy to another Director. Non-Executive Directors may only grant a proxy to other Non-Executive Director.
In addition, according to Article 7.3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, Directors must attend the meetings in person. Without prejudice to the foregoing, in those cases where they are unable to do so, Directors must grant a proxy to another Director. Non-Executive Directors may only grant a proxy to other Non-Executive Director. Proxies for the representation of absent Directors may be granted by e-mail or by any other means that provides proof of receipt addressed to the Chairperson or Secretary of the Board.

C.1.25 Indicate the number of Board of Directors meetings held during the year. Indicate, where appropriate, how many times the Board has met without the Chairperson's attendance. Attendance will also include proxies appointed with specific instructions.

Number of Board meetings	13
Number of board meetings held without the Chairperson's attendance	0

Indicate the number of meetings held by the leading director with the rest of the directors, without the assistance or representation of any executive director:

Number of meetings	0

Indicate the number of meetings of the various Board committees held during the year:

Number of meetings of the AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE	5
Number of meetings of the REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	6
Number of meetings of the SUSTAINABILITY AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE	7

C.1.26 Indicate the number of Board meetings held during the year and details of members in attendance:

Number of meetings with physical attendance of at least 80% of Board members	13
% of physical attendance as a total of the votes cast during the year	100.00
Number of meetings with physical attendance or proxies appointed with specific instructions from all the directors	13

% of votes cast with physical attendance and representations with specific instructions out of total votes during the year	100.00

C.1.27 Indicate whether the consolidated and individual annual financial statements submitted for authorisation for issue by the Board are certified previously:

[√] Yes
[ ] No

Identify, where applicable, the person(s) who certified the company's individual and consolidated annual financial statements prior for their authorisation for issue by the Board:

Name	Position
MR LUIS ROMERO URRESTARAZU	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MR ARTURO GONZALO AIZPIRI	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Following the Audit and Compliance Committee, the CEO and CFO, by means of the Consolidated and Individual ACS Representation Letter, confirm to the auditor that the ACS contain full and true information and that no material facts have been omitted, as a necessary step for the auditor to release the audit report.

C.1.28 Explain the mechanisms, if any, established by the Board of Directors to ensure that the annual accounts presented by the Board of Directors to the General Shareholders' Meeting are prepared in accordance with accounting regulations.

The Board of Directors ensures that the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report give a true and fair view of the Company's net worth, financial position and results, in accordance with the provisions of the Law, as set out in Article 5) of the Board of Directors' Regulations.

The Board of Directors endeavours to present the Annual Financial Statements in such a way that there are no grounds for qualifications by the company's Accounts Auditor, by taking into account all comments or recommendations that the Audit and Compliance Committee may have made previously in its report. However, when the Board of Directors considers that it should maintain its judgment, it shall publicly explain the content and scope of the discrepancy. However, if the Board of Directors determines that it must stand by a contrary view, it shall publicly explain the content and extent of the discrepancy. As an internal committee of the Board, the Audit and Compliance Committee is assigned certain competences that are effective mechanisms to ensure that the Annual Financial Statements prepared by the Board are drawn up in accordance with accounting standards, as stipulated in Article 26 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Directors and in Article 8 of its Regulations, the details of which can be consulted on section 2 of the Annual Activity Report of the Audit and Compliance Committee.
During the financial year, the Audit and Compliance Committee shall meet at least quarterly with the accounts auditor in order to obtain their conclusions regarding the quarterly revision prior to the publication of results. Likewise, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Annual Financial Statements are subject to a limited revision by the Accounts Auditor with the issuance of the corresponding report.
These responsibilities of the Audit and Compliance Committee are designed to minimise the impact of any accounting aspect that becomes evident throughout the financial year, introducing, if necessary, the appropriate measures to avoid them, and enabling the Board members to be kept informed of the most relevant aspects of the audit throughout the year.
In fact, the audit reports on the annual financial statements have historically been issued without qualifications, as reflected in the information submitted to the National Securities Market Commission and published on its website.
During 2025, the Audit and Compliance Committee presented to the Board, together with the Statutory Auditor:

- On 13 February 2025, the report on the conclusions of the audit of the annual financial statements at 31 December 2024 of Enagás, S.A. and its consolidated group.
- On 17 July 2025, the report with the results of the limited review performed on the interim condensed consolidated annual financial statements of Enagás and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025.

The Audit and Compliance Committee also reported to the Board on the reports submitted by the auditor, the corresponding interim financial statements as at 31 March 2025, as at 30 September 2025, as well as the progress of the closure as at 31 December 2025.

C.1.29 Is the Secretary of the Board also a Director?

[ ] Yes
[√] No

Complete the following panel if the Secretary is not also a Director:

Name or corporate name of the secretary	Representative
MR DIEGO TRILLO RUIZ	

C.1.30 Indicate the specific mechanisms established by the company to safeguard the independence of the external auditor, as well as any mechanisms to safeguard the independence of financial analysts, investment banks and rating agencies, including how the legal provisions have been implemented in practice.

As a general rule, the Enagás Code of Ethics serves as a code of conduct for all employees in their professional activities and in relation to all the company's stakeholders. Enagás has the necessary procedures to ensure due diligence in the issues related to this area, as well as an Ethical Compliance Committee, which is a collegiate body to which the Audit and Compliance Committee delegates management of the notifications and consultations concerning this matter.
Compliance with the Code of Ethics is mandatory for all employees, managers and directors of Enagás, as well as its suppliers, contractors and collaborators or business partners in their respective areas of relationship with the Company. Investee companies have an ethics and compliance model that is appropriate for the environment they operate in.
In relation to the mechanisms established to preserve the independence of the external auditors, the Enagás Audit and Compliance Committee oversees the independence of the External Auditor, based on the development of the functions established in Article 8 iv) of its Regulations, the details of which are included in section 2 of the Annual Activity Report of the Audit and Compliance Committee.
In accordance with the provisions of the Internal procedure for engagement and relationship with the statutory auditors (section 8.3.1.): "The Audit and Compliance Committee shall assure the independence of Enagás' statutory auditor. In this connection, it must authorise, in advance
In this regard, it must authorise, prior to its formalisation, any contract it intends to enter into with the auditor or with any member of its network for the provision of services other than auditing services to the Company or to any of the companies in its Group, in order to be able to analyse individually and globally any points which could undermine its independence arising from such contracts, before formalising them."
In turn, the Audit, Control and Risk Department, in accordance with the functions entrusted to it by the Audit and Compliance Committee and as specified in the General Internal Audit Regulations, oversees compliance with the Accounts Auditing Law 22/2015 and European Regulation 2014/537 and Directive 2006/43/EC, carrying out the following supervisory activities to guarantee the auditor's independence:
- Before issuing the accounts audit report, assisting the Audit and Compliance Committee in preparing the report, expressing an opinion on the independence of the accounts auditors, which will include a review of the declaration of independence issued by the auditors.
- Coordinating with the various business areas of Enagás and its subsidiaries, as well as with the relevant affiliates (through the Audit Committees), the process of contracting non-audit services required of the accounts auditor at Enagás, in order to analyse whether such engagements could undermine the independence of the accounts auditor.
- Analysing any question that could jeopardise the independence of the accounts auditor and its company, calling upon it to provide Enagás with information on any such issues that could undermine its independence, as well as the possible safeguards to be adopted.
- Examining, for subsequent approval by the Audit and Compliance Committee, the services requested from the auditor other than those prohibited.
(Continues in section H) OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST - EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.30)

C.1.31 Indicate whether the company has changed its external audit firm during the year. If so, identify the incoming audit firm and the outgoing auditor:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

Explain any disagreements with the outgoing auditor and the reasons for the same:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.32 Indicate whether the audit firm performs non-audit work for the company and/or its group. If so, state the amount of fees paid for such work and the percentage that the above amount represents of the fees invoiced for audit work to the company and/or its group:

[√] Yes
[ ] No

	Company	Group companies	Total
Amount of non-audit work (thousands of euros)	421	0	421
Amount of non-audit work / Amount of audit work (%)	43.00	0.00	39.00

As disclosed in note 4.6 c) to the Annual Financial Statements, Law 22/2015 on the Audit of Accounts establishes that non-audit services provided by the auditor must be less than 70% of the average fees paid for audit services for four consecutive years.

The amount of non-audit services rendered by the accounts auditors (Ernst & Young, S.L.) amounts to €421,000, which represents 43% of the audit service fees invoiced by the auditor during 2025.

Considering the audit services performed by other Group auditors, amounting to €100,000, non-audit services provided by the Statutory Auditor represent 39% of the total audit services provided in 2025.

C.1.33 Indicate whether the audit report on the previous year's annual financial statements is qualified. If applicable, indicate the reasons given to the shareholders in the General Meeting of Shareholders by the Chair of the Audit Committee to explain the content and scope of those qualifications.

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.34 Indicate the number of financial years during which the current audit firm has been auditing the individual and/or consolidated annual financial statements of the company and/or its group without interruption. Likewise, indicate for how many years the current firm has been auditing the annual accounts as a percentage of the total number of years over which the annual accounts have been audited:

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of consecutive years	10	10

	Individual	Consolidated
No. of years audited by current audit firm / No. of years the company or its group have been audited (%)	19.00	19.00

C.1.35 Indicate and, where appropriate, give details of whether there are procedures for directors to receive the information they need in sufficient time to prepare for meetings of the governing bodies:

[√] Yes
[ ] No

Details of procedure

Article 6 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors establishes that:
1. The Board of Directors shall meet at least once every two months and, in any case eight times a year, and on the motion of the Chairperson, whenever the Chairperson deems it fit for the proper running of the Company. A call must be issued when so requested by a majority of the Directors, as set forth in Article 39 of the Articles of Association.
Directors who represent at least one third of the members of the Board of Directors may call the meeting, stating its agenda, to be held in the locality where the registered office is located, if they have requested the Chairman to convene the meeting, and the meeting has not been called within one month without reasonable cause.
Except in cases where the Board has been constituted or has been convened exceptionally on account of urgent circumstances, the Directors must have the requisite information at their disposal sufficiently in advance to be able to deliberate and adopt resolutions on the business to be transacted. To this end, the Agenda of the meetings shall clearly indicate those points on which the Board of Directors must take a decision or resolution. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, in collaboration with the Secretary, must ensure that this obligation to provide information is fulfilled.
In those cases in which, exceptionally, for reasons of urgency, the Chairman wishes to submit to the approval of the Board decisions or resolutions not appearing in the Agenda, this shall require the express prior consent of the majority of the Directors present at the meeting, which will be duly recorded in the minutes.
Ordinary meetings of the Board shall transact general business relating to the Group's performance, earnings, balance sheet, investments, the company's cash position and how it compares to the adopted budget, the business referred to in Article 5, if applicable, and the business listed on the Agenda, to be drawn up pursuant to these Regulations.
At these regular meetings the Board shall receive timely information on the movements of the shareholders and of the opinion that significant shareholders, investors and rating agencies hold regarding the Company and its Group. Similarly, the Board of Directors shall receive timely information on the main operational achievements and difficulties and any foreseeable circumstances which may prove critical for the company's affairs, and shall consider the course of action proposed by company management in response.
2. Notices convening ordinary sessions shall be issued by the Chairperson or the Secretary, or by the Vice Chair on the order of the Chairperson, may be effected by any channel, and shall specify the meeting venue and agenda. The Chairperson shall call the Board to meet when so requested by the Independent Leading Director in accordance with Article 18 of these Board Regulations.
The notice of meeting, which other than in exceptional circumstances shall be issued at least three days in advance of the intended date of the meeting, shall contain all information and documents thought appropriate or relevant for Directors to be properly informed. Directors shall further be furnished with the minutes of the previous meeting, whether or not such minutes have been adopted. The power to set the agenda of a meeting rests with the Chairman, but any Director may request in advance of the calling of such meeting that there be added to the agenda any items which in their view ought to be addressed by the Board.
The Board shall be properly constituted without need of prior notice if, all Directors being present in person or by proxy, the Directors unanimously consent to the holding of the meeting.
3. The meetings of the Board of Directors shall normally be held at the registered office, but may also be held in any other place determined by the Chairman and indicated in the notice of meeting, and by any means determined by the Chairman in accordance with the provisions of Article 39 of the Company's Articles of Association.

C.1.36 Indicate and, where appropriate, give details of whether the company has established rules obliging directors to report and, where appropriate, resign when situations arise that affect them, whether or not related to their actions at the company itself, which could damage the credit and reputation of the company:

[√] Yes
[ ] No

Explain the rules

Pursuant to Good Governance Recommendations, Article 12 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors establishes that Directors must place their offices at the Board of Directors' disposal, and tender their resignation, if the Board deems fit, when, inter alia, they may put the interests of the Company at risk or damage its credibility and reputation. In particular, a Director must inform the Board of Directors of any criminal case in which he or she appears as being under investigation, along with any procedural developments.
When, either through resignation or by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, a Director leaves their position before the end of their mandate, they shall properly explain the reasons for their resignation. Non-executive directors shall write down their opinion on the reasons why, if applicable, the General Meeting of Shareholders relieves them of their duties, in a letter to be sent to all members of the Board of Directors. Without prejudice to such facts being reported in the

Annual Corporate Governance Report, insofar as it is relevant for investors, the Company shall announce the Director's departure as soon as possible, including sufficient reference to the reasons or circumstances provided by the Director.

C.1.37 Indicate, unless there are special circumstances that have been set down in the minutes, whether the Board has been informed of or has otherwise learned of any situation that affects a director, whether or not it is related to their actions in the company itself, and which could damage the company's good name and reputation:

[ ] Yes
[√] No

C.1.38 List the significant agreements entered into by the company which come into force, are amended or terminate in the event of a change of control of the Company due to a takeover bid, and their effects.

There are no such significant agreements.

C.1.39 Identify individually, in the case of directors, and in aggregate in all other cases, and indicate, in detail, the agreements between the company and its directors and management or employees that provide for indemnities, guarantee or golden parachute clauses, when these resign or are unfairly dismissed or if the contractual relationship is terminated because of a takeover bid or other transaction.

Number of beneficiaries	10
Type of beneficiary	Description of the agreement
Chief Executive Officer and Senior Management	The Company has entered into contracts with the Chief Executive Officer and TEN (10)* of its executives that include express indemnity clauses. The clauses in each case are applicable in cases of company termination of the contract, unfair disciplinary dismissal, dismissal for the reasons outlined under Article 52 of the Workers' Statute or as decided by the senior manager citing one of the reasons outlined under Article 50 of the Workers' Statute provided the resolution is certified by means of conciliation between the parties, court judgement, arbitration award, or resolution by a competent administrative body. They do not apply when the termination is due to a unilateral decision of the Manager without giving any reason. The termination benefits to which the Chief Executive Officer is entitled are equivalent to two years of his/her fixed and variable remuneration. Termination benefits for the TEN (10) Executives is determined on the basis of their seniority in the company and their age. All such contracts have been approved by the Board of Directors following a report by the Remuneration Committee. * Includes Claudio Rodriguez

Indicate whether, other than in the cases provided for in law, these agreements must be reported to and/or authorised by the governing bodies of the company or its group. If they must, specify the procedures, assumptions provided and the nature of the bodies responsible for their approval or making the communication:

	Board of Directors	General Meeting
Body authorising clauses	√	

	Yes	No
Is the General Meeting of Shareholders informed of such clauses?	√	

C.2. Committees of the Board of Directors

C.2.1 Give details of all the Board committees, their members and the proportion of executive directors, proprietary directors, independent directors and other external directors comprising them:

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE		
Name	Position	Category
MS PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ	MEMBER	Independent
SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	MEMBER	Proprietary
MS MARIA TERESA ARCOS SÁNCHEZ	CHAIRMAN	Independent
MS MARÍA ELENA MASSOT PUEY	MEMBER	Independent

% of executive directors	0.00
% of proprietary directors	25.00
% of independent directors	75.00
% of other external directors	0.00

Explain the functions, including, where appropriate, those additional to those legally provided, assigned to this body, and describe the procedures and rules of organisation and operation thereof. For each of these roles, indicate the most important actions during the year and how they have exercised in practice each of the functions attributed to them, whether in the law or in the Articles of Association or other corporate agreements.

The Audit and Compliance Committee is governed by the provisions of the applicable legal regulations, by the provisions of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association, by the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, the latest amendment of which was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2022, and the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee, the latest amendment of which was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2022.
This Committee comprises four (4) members, which is within the limits established in Article 44 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association, Article 26 of the Board Regulations, and Article 3 of the Audit and Compliance Committee Regulations, which set a minimum of three (3) and maximum of seven (7) members, appointed
by the Board of Directors on the basis, in particular, of their knowledge and experience on accounting, auditing, and financial and non-financial risk management. Overall, the members of the Audit and Compliance Committee shall have the pertinent technical knowledge of the gas industry.
No Executive Director may sit on the Audit and Compliance Committee and the majority of its members must be independent. Three (3) of its members are Independent, among them the Chairperson of the Committee, Ms. MARIA TERESA ARCOS SANCHEZ as well as Ms. ELENA MASSOT PUEY and Ms. PATRICIA URBEZ SANZ; one (1) of the members of the Committee, the SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI), is Proprietary. SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES

(SEPI) and ELENA MASSOT PUEY were appointed by the Enagás Board, taking into account their knowledge and experience in accounting and/or auditing matters, in accordance with the provisions of Article 44 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association and Article 26 of the Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors.
According to Article 4 of the Audit and Compliance Committee Regulations, the Committee Chairperson shall be selected from among the Independent Directors by the Board of Directors, and shall not have a casting vote.
As established in Article 5 of the Committee Regulations, the term of a Committee member shall be the same as the term of office for a Director. A member of the Audit and Compliance Committee shall vacate that office if they lose their status as Director of the Company or if so decided by the Board of Directors. The foregoing notwithstanding the Chairperson of the Committee shall be replaced every four (4) years. A former Chairperson may be re-elected after one year has lapsed from their removal from office, without prejudice to their continuity as a member of the Committee, if so resolved by the Board of Directors for sufficiently justified reasons.
The remuneration of Committee members, as provided for in Article 6 of the Committee Regulations, will be approved as established in the Articles of Association and the Board Regulations for the setting of remuneration to Directors, subject to the same requirements of public disclosure.
In the exercise of his office, a member of this Committee shall, according to Article 7 of the Committee regulations, be under the same duties and subject to the same principles of action as those prescribed for Directors in the Articles of Association, the Board Regulations and current legislation.
In keeping with Article 9 of the Committee Regulations, this Committee must meet at least four (4) times a year and the Chairperson shall call as many further meetings as they deem necessary for the Committee to discharge its duties. During the 2025 financial year, the Committee met five (5) times. Each Committee meeting shall be reported at the first subsequent plenary meeting of the Board. Any company employee or executive of the Company deemed relevant may be called to attend the Committee meetings, even ordering their appearance without the presence of another executive. In addition, according to Article 13 of the Committee Regulations, a copy of the minutes of Committee proceedings shall be sent to every Director.
The chief purposes of the Committee, according to Article 8 of its Regulations, is to see to the proper operation of internal control, internal audit, risk management systems and the process of preparing and presenting the mandatory financial information, to formulate proposals for selecting, appointing, re-electing and replacing the external auditor, as well as to ensure their independence, to safeguard the transparency of information and to ensure compliance with the internal Code of Conduct and the legislation in force, and to report to the General Meeting in the area of their competence.
To achieve these objectives, the Audit and Compliance Committee, in addition to the functions established by law for this Committee, shall carry out those detailed in Appendix I (Explanatory notes) to this Report.

Identify the directors who are members of the audit committee who have been appointed on the basis of their knowledge and experience of accounting or auditing, or both and state the date of the appointment of the chairperson of this committee to that role.

Names of directors with experience	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI) / MS ELENA MASSOT PUEY
Date of the appointment of the chairperson to that role	16 June 2025

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE		
Name	Position	Category
MS CLARA BELÉN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ-MURO	MEMBER	Independent
MR MANUEL GABRIEL GONZÁLEZ RAMOS	MEMBER	Independent
MR JOSE MONTILLA AGUILERA	CHAIRMAN	Independent

% of executive directors	0.00
% of proprietary directors	0.00
% of independent directors	100.00
% of other external directors	0.00

Explain the functions, including, where appropriate, those additional to those legally provided, assigned to this body, and describe the procedures and rules of organisation and operation thereof. For each of these roles, indicate the most important actions during the year and how they have exercised in practice each of the functions attributed to them, whether in the law or in the Articles of Association or other corporate agreements.

The Remuneration Committee is governed by applicable legislation, the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association and the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, the latest amendment of which was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2022, and the Regulations of the Remuneration Committee approved, which was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2022.
The Remuneration Committee is made up of three (3) Directors, appointed by the Board of Directors, which is within the limits established in Article 45 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Associations, Article 25-bis of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors and Article 3 of the Regulations of the Remuneration Committee, which set a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of seven (7) Directors. It is composed of three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Directors.

Article 3 of the Regulations of the Remuneration Committee sets out that Directors who are members of this Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, ensuring that they have knowledge and experience in areas such as human resources, selection of Directors and Senior Managers, corporate governance and sustainability in environmental and social matters.
The Sustainability and Appointments Committee must comprise a majority of Independent Directors and Executive Directors may not sit on this committee. In addition, gender diversity and other diversity criteria of its members must be encouraged.
As set out in Article 4 of the Regulations of the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors shall elect the Chairperson of the Committee from among the Independent Directors of the Committee. The Chairperson shall not have a casting vote.
As established in Article 5 of the Remuneration Committee Regulations, the term of a Committee member shall be the same as the term of office for a Director.
A member of the Remuneration Committee shall vacate that office if they lose their status as Director of the Company or if so decided by the Board of Directors.
The remuneration of Committee members, as provided for in Article 6 of the Committee Regulations, will be approved as established in the Articles of Association and the Board Regulations for the setting of remuneration to Directors, subject to the same requirements of public disclosure.
In the exercise of their office, a member of this Committee shall, according to Article 7 of the Committee regulations, be under the same duties and subject to the same principles of action as those prescribed for Directors in the Articles of Association, the Board Regulations and current legislation.

Pursuant to Aarticle 9 of the Regulations of the Remuneration Committee, said committee must meet at least four (4) times a year. In 2025, the Enagás Committee met six (6) times.
The Committee shall also be convened by its Chairperson. The Committee may seek advice both internally and externally and request the attendance of senior management personnel of the Company and its Group, as deemed necessary in the execution of its duties. Each Committee meeting shall be reported at the first subsequent meeting of the full Board, and a copy of the minutes of the Committee proceedings shall be sent to every Director.
According to Article 8 of its Regulations, the basic objectives of the Committee are to propose and monitor the remuneration policy and the contractual conditions of Directors and senior management.
The duties of the Remuneration Committee are set out in Article 45 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association and expanded in Article 25-bis of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors and Article 8 of the Regulations of the Remuneration Committee. For more information see Appendix I ("Explanatory notes") to this Report.

SUSTAINABILITY AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE		
Name	Position	Category
MS ANA PALACIO VALLELERSUNDI	CHAIRMAN	Independent
MR SANTIAGO FERRER COSTA	MEMBER	Proprietary
MR CRISTOBAL JOSE GALLEGO CASTILLO	MEMBER	Independent
MR JOSE BLANCO LOPEZ	MEMBER	Independent
MS MARÍA TERESA COSTA CAMPI	MEMBER	Independent
MR DAVID BLAKE SANDALOW	MEMBER	Independent

% of executive directors	0.00
% of proprietary directors	16.67
% of independent directors	83.33

% of other external directors	0.00

Explain the functions, including, where appropriate, those additional to those legally provided, assigned to this body, and describe the procedures and rules of organisation and operation thereof. For each of these roles, indicate the most important actions during the year and how they have exercised in practice each of the functions attributed to them, whether in the law or in the Articles of Association or other corporate agreements.

The Sustainability and Appointments Committee is governed by applicable legislation, the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association and the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, the latest amendment of which was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2022, and the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, which was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2022.
The Sustainability and Appointments Committee is made up of six (6) Directors, appointed by the Board of Directors, which is within the limits established in Article 45 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Associations, Article 25 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors and Article 3 of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, which set a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of seven (7) Directors. It currently consists of six (6) Directors, of which five (5) are Independent Directors, including the Chairwoman and one (1) is a Proprietary Director.
Article 3 of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee sets out that Directors who are members of this Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, ensuring that they have knowledge and experience in areas such as human resources, selection of Directors and Senior Managers, corporate governance and sustainability in environmental and social matters.
The Sustainability and Appointments Committee must comprise a majority of Independent Directors and Executive Directors cannot sit on this committee. In addition, gender diversity and other diversity criteria of its members must be encouraged.
As set out in Article 4 of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, the Board of Directors shall elect the Chairperson of the Committee from among the Independent Directors of the Committee. The Chairperson shall not have a casting vote.
As established in Article 5 of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, the term of a Committee member shall be the same as the term of office for a Director. A member of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee shall vacate that office if they should lose their status as Director of the Company or if so decided by the Board of Directors.
The remuneration of Committee members, as provided for in Article 6 of the Committee Regulations, will be approved as established in the Articles of Association and the Board Regulations for the setting of remuneration to Directors, subject to the same requirements of public disclosure.
In the exercise of their office, a member of this Committee shall, according to Article 7 of the Committee regulations, be under the same duties and subject to the same principles of action as those prescribed for Directors in the Articles of Association, the Board Regulations and current legislation.
Pursuant to Article 9 of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, said committee must meet at least four (4) times a year. In 2025, the Enagás Committee met seven (7) times.
The Committee shall also be convened by its Chairperson. The Committee may seek advice both internally and externally and request the attendance of senior management personnel of the Company and its Group, as deemed necessary in the execution of its duties. Each Committee meeting shall be reported at the first subsequent meeting of the full Board, and a copy of the minutes of the Committee proceedings shall be sent to every Director.
Pursuant to Article 8 of its Regulations, the basic objectives of the Committee are to select Directors, Senior Managers and positions on the Board of Directors, to ensure the adequate composition of the Board, to examine and organise the succession of the Chairperson of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, to evaluate the Board and its Committees and to ensure the application of best practises in the areas of sustainability, environment and social matters and good corporate governance.”
The duties of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee are set out in Article 45 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association and expanded in Article 25 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors and Article 8 of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee. For more information see Appendix I (“Explanatory notes”) to this Report.

C.2.2 Complete the following table on the number of female directors on the various Board committees at the closure of the past four years:

	Number of female directors							
	2025 financial year		2024 financial year		2023 financial year		2022 financial year	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE	3	75.00	2	50.00	2	50.00	2	50.00
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	1	33.33	2	66.66	2	66.66	2	66.66

	Number of female directors							
	2025 financial year		2024 financial year		2023 financial year		2022 financial year	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
SUSTAINABILITY AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE	2	33.33	2	33.33	2	33.33	2	33.33

C.2.3 Indicate, as appropriate, whether there are any regulations governing the Board committees. If so, indicate where they can be consulted, and whether any amendments have been made during the year. In addition, indicate whether on a voluntary basis any of the Board committees has produced an activity report.

The Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee, dated on 19 December 2022, are available for consultation at the registered office of Enagás and on its website (www.enagas.es or www.enagas.com).
The Audit and Compliance Committee prepared a report on its activities in 2025, which will be published on the website sufficiently in advance of the General Meeting of Shareholders and is included in this Report as Appendix II.

The Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, dated 19 December 2022, are available for consultation at the registered office of Enagás and on its website at www.enagas.es or www.enagas.com.
The Sustainability and Appointments Committee prepared a report on its activities in 2025, which will be published on the website sufficiently in advance of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Regulations of the Remuneration Committee, dated 19 December 2022, are available for consultation at the registered office of Enagás and on its website at (www.enagas.es or www.enagas.com).
The Remuneration Committee prepared a report on its activities in 2025, which will be published on the website sufficiently in advance of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

D. RELATED-PARTY AND INTRAGROUP TRANSACTIONS

D.1. Explain, if applicable, the procedure and competent bodies for the approval of related-party and intragroup transactions, indicating the criteria and general internal rules of the entity that regulate the abstention obligations of the directors or shareholders affected and detailing the internal reporting and periodic control procedures established by the company in relation to those related-party transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to Article 14-bis of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors of Enagás S.A.:

1. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the knowledge and approval, following a report from the Audit and Compliance Committee, of the transactions that the Company or its subsidiaries carry out with Directors, or with shareholders holding 10% or more of the voting rights, or represented on the Board of Directors of the Company, or with any other persons who are considered related parties under the terms set forth in the Law ("Related-Party Transactions"), unless their approval corresponds to the General Meeting. The affected Directors or those who represent or are related to the affected shareholders must refrain from participating in deliberating and voting on the resolution in question in accordance with the provisions of the Law. The provisions of this section shall be understood to be without prejudice to the limitations on the ownership interest in the Company's share capital set out in the special sectoral regulations applicable to Enagás, S.A.
2. For the purposes of the provisions of the foregoing section, transactions between the Company and its directly or indirectly wholly-owned affiliates shall not be deemed to be Related-Party Transactions, nor shall the approval by the Board of Directors of the terms of any contract to be entered into between the Company and any Director who is to perform executive functions, including, where applicable, the Chief Executive Officer, or senior managers, or the determination by the Board of the specific amounts or remuneration to be paid under such contracts.

The transactions carried out by the Company with its subsidiaries or affiliates shall not be considered as Related-Party Transactions, provided that no other party related to the Company has an interest in such subsidiaries or affiliates.

3. The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be responsible for the approval of related party transactions whose amount or value of which equals or exceeds 10% of the total assets according to the last annual balance sheet approved by the Company. The approval of all other related-party transactions shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors, which may not delegate this power, except for transactions between Group companies carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length, and transactions with related parties entered into under contracts whose standard terms and conditions apply to a large number of customers, which are made at prices or rates generally fixed by the party acting as supplier of the good or service in question, and the amount of which does not exceed 0.5% of the Company's turnover.
4. The Audit and Compliance Committee shall issue a report prior to the approval of a Related-Party Transaction by the General Meeting of Shareholders or by the Board of Directors. In this report, the Committee must assess whether the transaction is fair and reasonable from the point of view of the Company and, if applicable, of the shareholders other than the related party, and give an account of the assumptions on which the assessment is based and the methods used. The members of the Audit and Compliance Committee affected by the Related-Party Transaction may not participate in the preparation of the report.

This report shall not be mandatory in connection with the execution of Related-Party Transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board of Directors in the cases legally permitted and provided for in these Regulations.

5. In those cases in which, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Article, the Board of Directors delegates the approval of Related-Party Transactions, the Board of Directors itself shall establish an internal reporting and periodic control procedure to verify the fairness and transparency of these transactions and, if applicable, compliance with the applicable legal criteria.
6. In relation to Related-Party Transactions whose approval corresponds to the General Meeting of Shareholders, the proposed approval resolution adopted by the Board of Directors shall be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders with the indication of whether it has been approved by the Board of Directors with or without the vote against of the majority of the Independent Directors.
7. The Board of Directors shall ensure public disclosure of the performance of Related-Party Transactions entered into by the Company or companies of its Group, the amount of which reaches or exceeds either 5% of total assets or 2.5% of the annual amount of the Company's turnover.

To this end, an announcement, with the legally stipulated content, must be published in an easily accessible place on the Company's website and, in turn, it must be communicated to the National Securities Market Commission. The announcement shall be published and notified, at the latest, at the time the Related-Party Transaction is entered into and shall be accompanied by the issued report, if applicable, by the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Likewise, Related-Party Transactions shall be reported in the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in the periodic public information under the terms set forth in the applicable regulations.

8. To determine the amount of a Related-Party Transaction, the transactions entered into with the same counterpart in the last twelve months shall be taken into account in aggregate.

D.2. List individually those transactions that are significant due to their amount or relevant due to their subject matter carried out between the company or its subsidiaries and shareholders holding 10% or more of the voting rights or represented on the Board of Directors of the company, indicating the competent body for their approval and whether any shareholder or director affected abstained. In the event that the meeting was responsible, indicate whether the proposed resolution has been approved by the Board without the vote against of the majority of the independent directors:

	Name or corporate name of shareholder or of any of its subsidiaries	% % Shareholding	Name or corporate name of the company or subsidiary	Amount (in thousands of euros)	Approving body	Identification of the significant shareholder or director who abstained from voting	The proposal to the Board, if any, has been approved by the Board without a majority of independent directors voting against it along with the majority of independents
(1)	COMPANY ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	5.00	ENAGÁS, S.A.	22	Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer		NO

	Name or corporate name of shareholder or of any of its subsidiaries	Nature of the relationship	Nature of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation
(1)	SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI)	Contractual	Enagás, S.A. enrolled several of its professionals in the "Management Development Programme" training programme offered by the Escuela de Organización Industrial (School of Industrial Organisation).

D.3. List individually the significant transactions, due to their amount or relevant due to their subject matter, carried out by the company or its subsidiaries with the directors or senior management of the company, including those transactions carried out with entities that the director or executive controls or jointly controls, and indicating the competent body for their approval and whether any shareholder or director affected abstained. In the event that the meeting was responsible, indicate whether the proposed resolution has been approved by the Board without the vote against of the majority of the independent directors:

Name or corporate name of the directors or officers or of their controlled or jointly controlled entities	Name or corporate name of the company or subsidiary	Relationship	Amount (in thousands of euros)	Approving body	Identification of the significant shareholder or director who abstained from voting	The proposal to the Board, if any, has been approved by the Board without a majority of independent directors voting against it
No data						

Name or corporate name of the directors or officers or of their controlled or jointly controlled entities	Nature of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation
No data	

D.4. Report on an individual basis on the intra-group transactions that are significant due to their amount or relevant due to their subject matter carried out by the company with its parent company or with other entities belonging to the parent company's group, including the listed company's own subsidiaries, except that no other related party of the listed company has an interest in such subsidiaries or such subsidiaries are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the listed company.

In any case, list any intragroup transactions carried out with entities in countries or territories considered to be tax havens:

Corporate name of the group	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
No data		

D.5. List individually any transactions that are significant due to their amount or relevant due to their subject matter carried out by the company or its subsidiaries with other related parties in accordance with the International Accounting Standards adopted by the EU, which have not been reported under the previous headings.

Corporate name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
TRANS ADRIATIC PIPELINE AG	guarantees and sureties granted	537,000
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Procurement of Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) back-up line services.	241
Telefónica, S.A.	Contracting of services consisting of a cybersecurity tool (Cymulate licence), a BAS (Breach and Attack Simulation) product that Enagás has integrated into its security processes and one of the pillars on which Endpoint protection is based.	180
Telefónica, S.A.	Increase in the number of Cortex licences, with the aim of protecting endpoints, networks and cloud environments against cyber threats.	169
EFE Agency	Contracting services for the generation of information content.	20
Indra Sistemas, S.A.	Procurement, from July to September 2025, of white box audit services on two Active Directory domains to ensure that the measures implemented during 2025 are aligned with the security best practices established by the Technical Security Office.	7
Indra Sistemas, S.A.	Renewal of the service for the issuance of qualified certificates for individuals and legal entities linked to Enagás, for digital interaction in the performance of employees' duties, including authentication and signature with full legal guarantees.	28
Indra Sistemas, S.A.	Renewal of the contract with Indra as supplier (distributor) of the Snow licence, Snow being the tool that controls and optimises access to and use of the licences managed by the Enagás Digitalisation, Artificial Intelligence and Cybersecurity Department.	17
Indra Sistemas, S.A.	Renewal of software asset management services, consisting of assistance to Enagás in the control and optimisation of software use, as well as legal compliance with the licences contracted by Enagás	77
Indra Sistemas, S.A.	Renewal of preventive and corrective maintenance services for the Digital Relay Book (DRB) products installed in Enagás regasification plants and underground storage facilities, as well as for CPC Dispaching.	114

Corporate name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
Indra Sistemas de Seguridad, S.A.U.	Renewal of preventive and corrective maintenance services for special equipment installed in Enagás' senior management vehicles.	46
Telefónica Soluciones de Informática y Comunicaciones de España, S.A.U.	Ratification of the procurement of services consisting of the selection, deployment and implementation of a Cloud-Native Application Protection Platform (CNAPP) security solution.	425
Telefónica Soluciones de Informática y Comunicaciones de España, S.A.U.	Ratification of the procurement of services consisting of the selection, deployment and implementation of an Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) security solution.	475
Telefónica Soluciones de Informática y Comunicaciones de España, S.A.U.	Contracting of maintenance and application development services on Google Cloud Platform, which supports four platforms used by the Company: Neptuno, Red Adquisición de Datos, PlatiOM and ARGOS.	1,148
Telefónica Soluciones de Informática y Comunicaciones de España, S.A.U.	Contracting of services to carry out the necessary developments in Google Cloud Platform for the Enagás projects "Analytical new Neptune Measurement Platform" and "Digital Support Line 1 Next Pangea"	326
Telefónica Soluciones de Informática y Comunicaciones de España, S.A.U.	Contracting of the Looker visualisation and Business Intelligence platform, developed by Google but marketed by Telefónica as a Google partner, to cover COPEX projects, as well as for the development of Neptuno functionalities, among others	14
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Renewal of SOC (Security Operations Centre) services.	582
Telefónica de España, S.A.U .	Ratification of the contracting of migration services and adaptation of the Splunk on-premise infrastructure -system in charge of correlating events collected by all Enagás systems, detecting threats in real time, performing the corresponding analysis and investigation of incidents and generating alerts and compliance reports on them - to a SaaS (Software as a Service).	309
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Renewal of services for the maintenance, for a period of one year, of the Voice Skype elements while work is underway to migrate these services within the company to Microsoft Teams.	19

Corporate name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
Telefónica Móviles de España, S.A.U.	Renewal of mobile telephony services.	306
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Renewal of fixed telephony and WAN (Data Network) services.	737
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Contract for satellite communications services with five (5) seismic stations of the local seismic network of Yela (RSY) and communications services for the accelerometer installed in Brihuega Town Hall.	6
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Contracting the migration services from Skype for Business to Microsoft Teams.	323
Telefónica de España, S.A.U .	Renewal of the contact centre services of the Anywhere365 on-premise platform used by the IT support groups, User Support Centre (CAU), and Operations, as well as for the Enagás GTS, S.A.U. Service Desk, among others.	33
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Renewal of Fax services in the cloud (Retaurus Solution).	7
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	Renewal of Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) digital certificates	14
PLANTA DE REGASIFICACIÓN DE SAGUNTO, S.A (SAGGAS)	financial income from a loan	190
PLANTA DE REGASIFICACIÓN DE SAGUNTO, S.A (SAGGAS)	service delivery	278
HANSEATIC ENERGY HUB, GMBH	financial income from a loan	1,352
HANSEATIC ENERGY HUB, GMBH	service delivery	3,279
Bioenergía Gas Renovable IV, S.L.	Contract for connection to the transmission grid.	1,237
SCALE GAS MED	guarantees and sureties provided SHIPPING, S.L	10,129
SCALE GAS MED	financial revenue on the loan SHIPPING, S.L	398
Indra Holding Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contract for the on-premise deployment services of the RedHAt Openshift Container Platform solution, which is included in the framework of the SL-ATR system modernisation project for Enagás GTS, S.A.U.	142

Corporate name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Ratification of the renewal of the contracting of the Software as a Service tool for the fiscal Management and Reporting System (SIGEFI)	299
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contracting the services of the Information Systems Competence Centre (CCSI), with the aim of promoting the acquisition, development, concentration and dissemination of existing knowledge in the market as well as the experience acquired by Enagás in the architecture and development of various applications: DWH/ BI, native Cloud Amazon Web Services (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS) and Apps.	698
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Renewal of preventive and corrective maintenance services for the Digital Relay Book (DRB) products installed in Enagás' regasification plants and underground storage facilities.	32
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contracting of support and accompaniment services for the implementation of Microsoft Power Platform as a corporate Low Code platform with the aim of automating and making the processes and tasks of the different Enagás business areas more efficient.	807
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Renewal of the operations service, which manages Enagás' technological infrastructures, communications, data processing centres and business applications.	7,077
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Renewal of technical assistance services for requirements management and project management collaboration.	364
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Procurement for the implementation of the system of guarantees of origin for gas from renewable sources.	699
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contracting the operation services of the RedHat Openshift Container platform.	239
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contract for the deployment and integration services of the ActiveMQ and APIGee technological solutions in the SL-ATR technological architecture, on the RedHat Openshift Container platform.	173
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Renewal of the Functional Assistance Service for IT projects managed by the Digitalisation and Artificial Intelligence Department.	1,125
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Procurement of services to carry out the upgrade to the latest versions of (i) the SAP S/4HANA system and (ii) the SAP-HR system.	568

Corporate name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contracting of services for the implementation of maintenance and evolution improvements on the Digital Relay Book (DRB) product installed at the Enagás Huelva Regasification Plant.	1
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contracting of services for the implementation of maintenance and evolution improvements on the Digital Relay Book (DRB) product installed at the Enagás Cartagena Regasification Plant.	1
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Contracting of services for the implementation of maintenance and evolution improvements on the Digital Relay Book (DRB) product installed at Enagás' Barcelona Regasification Plant.	1
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Renewal, from September 2025 to December 2026, of the services for the development of the system of guarantees of origin for gas from renewable sources.	1,073
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Renewal of support and maintenance services for projects developed with Microsoft Power Platform as the corporate Low Code platform.	743
Indra Soluciones Tecnologías de la Información, S.L.U.	Expansion of the scope of IT infrastructure operations and communications services currently provided by the Indra Group to Enagás to include the following: (i) SAP Basis administration service; (ii) Scada Monarche administration service, in order to support the testing and transition to production and/or operation of the new system; as well as (iii) to allocate the company's 2025 and 2026 future projects; with duration from August 2025 to July 2026.	863
Enagás Renovable, S.A.	Modification to the sublease contract of the offices at Calle Titán no. 8, extending the duration of the contract until 2030.	2,394
Enagás Renovable, S.A.	Increase in the amounts guaranteed by Enagás, S.A. under the guarantee lines currently held by Enagás Renovable, S.A. with Bankinter and BBVA, by €12,600,000 and €6,300,000, respectively.	18
Enagás Renovable, S.A.	Contributions of funds made by the Company in favour of Enagás Renovable, as a "shareholder or owner contribution" under the terms of account number 118 of the Spanish General Accounting Plan, approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 December.	19
Enagás Renovable, S.A.	Loan agreement.	1,700
ENAGÁS RENOVABLE, S.A.	guarantees and sureties granted	10,730

Corporate name of related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (in thousands of euros)
Escuela de Organización Industrial (EOI)	Enagás, S.A. enrols one of its professionals in the training programme called "Biomethane Executive Programme", given by the EOI.	4
Centro Jovellanos (Sociedad De Salvamento y Seguridad Marítima)	Registration by Enagás, S.A. of several of its professionals for the following mandatory courses in the Company's Health and Safety training itinerary (provided for in the Enagás Prevention Addendum for personnel working at the Bermeo (Gaviota) Platform), given by the Centro Jovellanos as a provider of training services: - Survival Boats and Rescue Boats (non-fast); and - BOSIET Compressed Air Emergency Breathing System (CAEBS)	13
Centro Jovellanos (Sociedad De Salvamento y Seguridad Marítima)	Renewal of surveillance and security services for maritime traffic crossing the gas pipelines in the Strait of Gibraltar.	126
Agencia Española de Meteorología (AEMET)	Ratification of the recruitment of: - meteoAlerta services; - services for the provision of hourly data, for certain Enagás stations, on temperature, precipitation, maximum and minimum temperature and meteorological data, as well as speed and humidity, forecasts, among others.	261
Royal Collections Gallery	Lease of a space in the Royal Collections Gallery.	11

D.6. List the mechanisms in place to detect, determine and resolve possible conflicts of interest between the company and/or its group, and its directors, executives, significant shareholders or other related parties.

Article 13 of the Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors establishes that Directors shall perform their positions with the loyalty of a reliable representative, acting in good faith and in the best interest of the Company. In particular, the duty of loyalty requires that Directors:
[...]
c) Refrain from participating in the deliberation and voting on agreements or decisions in which he or a related person has a direct or indirect conflict of interest. The above obligation to abstain shall not apply to resolutions or decisions that affect him as a Director, such as his appointment or removal from office on the administrative body or others of similar significance.
d) Perform their duties on the principle of personal responsibility with freedom of judgement and independence from instructions and third party involvement.
e) Adopt the necessary measures to avoid incurring in situations in which their interests, whether for their own account or for the account of others, may come into conflict with the corporate interest and with their duties towards the Company.
In particular, the duty to avoid situations of conflict of interest referred to in the preceding paragraph obliges the Director to refrain from:
a) Entering into transactions with the Company, except for those that are subject to waiver pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of these Regulations, or approved pursuant to the provisions of the Law and Article 14-bis of these Regulations in relation to Related-Party Transactions.
b) Using the name of the Company or invoking its directorship to improperly interfere in the conduct of private transactions.
c) Making use of corporate assets, including the Company's confidential information, for private purposes.
d) Taking advantage of the Company's business opportunities.
e) Obtaining advantages or remuneration from third parties other than the company and its group in connection with the performance of their duties, except in the case of mere courtesy.
f) Conducting activities for themselves or for another party that, actually or potentially, entail effective competition with the company or that, in any other manner, place them in permanent conflict with the Company's interests.

The above provisions will also be applicable if the beneficiary of prohibited acts or activities is a person related to the Director.
In any case, the Directors must inform the other Directors and the Board of Directors of any situation of direct or indirect conflict that they or persons related to them may have with the interests of the Company.
Conflicts of interest incurred by Directors shall be disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. (Continued under heading H) OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST - CLARIFICATIVE NOTES TO POINT D6).

D.7. Indicate whether the company is controlled by another entity according to the definition set forth in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, whether listed or not, and has, directly or through its subsidiaries, any business relationships with that entity or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or carries out activities related to those of any of them.

[ ] Yes
[√] No

E. RISK CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

E.1. Explain the scope of the company's financial and non-financial Risk Control and Management System, including those of a fiscal nature.

The Enagás Group has established a risk control and management model based on the principle of due control, aimed at guaranteeing the achievement of its targets in line with the company's risk tolerance level and the risk appetite approved by the governing bodies, and with a risk profile periodically assessed for all its risks.

This model makes it possible to adapt to the complexity of its business activity in a globalised competitive environment and in a complex economic context, where the materialisation of risks is faster and with a clear contagion effect.

The model is based on the following aspects:

• The establishment of a risk appetite framework, which sets out the levels of risk that the company considers acceptable. These risk levels are aligned with the 2025-2030 strategic update, with the established business objectives, with the market context in which the company's activities are carried out, with identified risk indicators, as well as with the thresholds and tolerance limits associated with each type of risk.
• The general consideration of certain types of risks (financial and non-financial) to which the Enagás Group is exposed (see details in section E.4).
• The segregation and independence of the functions of risk control and management at the company, aligned with the "three lines of defence" model.
• The assignment to the Governing Bodies in matters of risk management (the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee) of overseeing the level of risk of the company, ensuring that it remains within the levels that can be assumed.
• The development of the Risk Control and Management Policy through the General Risk Control and Management Regulations, procedures and methodological manuals with operational instructions, as well as other general regulations.
• Transparency in the information provided to third parties, guaranteeing its accuracy and rigour.
The risk control and management function is articulated around three lines of defence, with differentiated roles and responsibilities, as follows. These lines are the following:
- 1st line of defence: constituted by the organisational units that assume risks in the ordinary course of their activities. They own the risks and are responsible for their identification.
- 2nd line of defence: the Risk Area, which is mainly responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the risk control and management system, defining the

regulatory and methodological framework and carrying out periodic monitoring and global control of the company's risks.

- 3rd line of defence: constituted by the Internal Audit Area, responsible for supervising the effectiveness of the Integrated Risk System, as well as the effectiveness of the controls and mitigation measures established.
A comprehensive analysis of all risks allows for their proper control and management, understanding the relationships between them and facilitating their joint assessment. This is done taking into account the differences of each type of risk in terms of their nature, risk management capacity and risk measurement tools, among others.

Enagás has established a regulatory framework for risks, through the "Risk Control and Management Policy" and the "General Risk Control and Management Regulations", setting out the basic principles governing the risk function that applies to all companies in which the Group has effective control and identifying the responsibilities to be carried out by the different bodies of the company, as well as the components that make it up. In those companies where it does not have effective control, the Company promotes the implementation of Risk Management and Control Models whose principles, guidelines and risk limits are consistent with the principles set out in the Group's Policy.

Depending on the nature of the events and triggers, the risks monitored are classified as: strategic and business risks, operational and technology risks, financial and accounting risks, credit and counterparty risks, compliance and model risks, reputational risks and criminal liability risks. Enagas is also exposed to risks of a cross-cutting nature that do not
correspond to a single risk category but may be correlated with several of them, namely risks related to the three pillars of sustainability: environmental, social and governance (ESG).

E.2. Identify the governing bodies of the company responsible for preparing and implementing the Risk Control and Management system for financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks.

The main bodies responsible for the Risk Management System and their main functions are:

A. Board of Directors: The Enagás Group Board of Directors is responsible for approving the risk control and management policy, including tax risks, and oversight of its internal information and control systems. Other responsibilities with respect to risks are carried out by the Audit and Compliance Committee.
B. Audit and Compliance Committee: The mission of this Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in all matters related to the company's risks. Its functions related to risk control and management are:

a. Overseeing and assessing the effectiveness of the control and management systems for financial and non-financial risks relating to the Company and its Group, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, tax and reputational risks or corruption and anti-bribery risks, so that any such risks are adequately mitigated within the framework of the Company's internal policy. Submitting recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors to improve these systems along with the corresponding deadline for dealing with them. In particular,
if warranted by its importance, overseeing the control and management measures implemented in relation to Integrated Security risk to information and communication systems, including cyber-attack response and recovery plans.

b. Supervising the risk control and management unit, which shall have, among other functions, to ensure the proper functioning of the risk control and management systems and, in particular, that all significant risks affecting the Company are identified, managed and adequately quantified; to actively participate in the preparation of the risk strategy and in major risk management decisions; as well as
ensuring that risk control and management systems mitigate risks adequately within the framework of the policy defined by the Board of Directors and are effectively implemented in practice.

c. Assessing the company's risks and examining the analyses of risks that affect the business, the types of which are set out in the internal risk policies. This periodic information is prepared in accordance with internal rules, including the identification, measurement and establishment of management measures for the key risks affecting the company.

d. Reporting to the Board of Directors on any risks uncovered, with an assessment thereof, and any key issues concerning risks. In particular, it shall reassess, at least every year, the list of the most significant financial and non-financial risks and assess their tolerance level, proposing an adjustment of these to the Board, if necessary.

e. Holding at least one meeting annually with the senior managers of the business units in which they explain business trends and the associated risks.

f. Ensuring the independence of the risk control and management function so that the compliance unit has the human and material resources needed for optimum performance of its functions, as well as reporting and proposing to the Board of Directors on the selection, appointment, renewal and replacement of the head of the risk control and management function.

C. Executive Committee: It coordinates the set of strategic and operational activities to maximise the profitability of the business with certain degrees of uncertainty. Part of the duties of this committee are:

a. Approve the overall risk framework and define the risk control and management strategy.

b. Periodically review the risk profile determined for the main corporate risks and verify that they are at levels that are acceptable to the company. In cases where levels are exceeded, review the proposed management and control measures, ensuring that they are aligned with the corporate strategy and its targets.

c. In relation to the company's risk appetite, approve its limits annually, before presenting them to the Audit and Compliance Committee, and ensure that risks remain within the established limits.

d. Ensure that the risk control and management model operates effectively within the organisation. (Continued under heading H) OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST. -EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION E2)

E.3. Indicate the main financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks and, to the extent that they are significant, those derived from corruption (the latter being interpreted under the scope of Royal Decree-Law 18/2017), which may affect the achievement of business objectives.

The main risks affecting the Enagás Group in the development of its business can be classified as follows:
-Strategic and Business Risks: Risks inherent to the activities of the gas sector and linked to possible losses in value or deterioration of results due to external factors, strategic uncertainties, economic cycles, changes in the environment (inflation), changes in demand patterns, market structure and competition or alterations in the regulatory framework, as well as those arising from incorrect decisions taken in relation to the company's business plans and strategies. The activities carried out by the Enagás Group are mainly affected by risks associated with variations in the regulatory framework, obtaining licences and administrative authorisations, delays and cost overruns in the development of infrastructure projects, deployment of renewable gases and commercial risk.

-Operational and Technological Risks: During the operation of the infrastructure of the Enagás Group, losses of value or deterioration of results can occur due to the inadequacy, failures of physical equipment and computer systems, errors of human resources or derived from certain external factors.
The main operational and technological risks to which the Company is exposed are:

• Industrial risk, relating to incidents during operation of transmission infrastructure, regasification plants, and underground storage facilities, which potentially involve great damage. In many cases conditioned by the nature of the fluid being handled.

• Comprehensive security risks in information and communications systems, which include physical and logical security threats with a negative impact on the company's industrial and corporate systems (unwanted attempts to steal, expose, alter, disable or destroy information through unauthorised access to these systems), in the different forms in which they may occur (economic, espionage, activism or terrorism, hybrid cyber threats, for example).

-Financial and Tax Risks: They correspond to possible losses or possible fluctuations in prices and market variables that lead to changes in the value or results of the company. Included:

• Interest rate risk: Interest rate fluctuations may affect the fair value of those assets and liabilities that accrue interest at fixed rates and the future cash flows from assets and liabilities that accrue interest at floating rates. The objective of interest rate risk management is to create a balanced debt structure that minimises finance costs over a multi-year period while also reducing volatility in the profit and loss account.

• Exchange rate risk: It relates to debt transactions denominated in foreign currency, income and expenses relating to companies whose functional currency is not the euro and the effect of converting the financial statements of those companies whose functional currency is not the euro in the consolidation process. Changes in exchange rates may affect debt positions denominated in foreign currencies. The exchange rate risk management is designed to balance the cash flows of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency in each of its subsidiaries.

• Liquidity and funding risk: In relation to liabilities, this risk arises when transactions cannot be executed or when the company fails to meet its operational or financial obligations due to insufficient own funds or the absence of access to financial markets. In relation to assets, it is the risk of not being able to obtain, at a given point in time, a purchaser for the asset for sale at market price or the lack of a market price. The Group maintains a liquidity policy that is consistent in terms of contracting credit facilities that are unconditionally available and temporary financial investments in an amount sufficient to cover the projected needs over a given period of time.

• Tax risk: Uncertainties associated with the interpretation of tax issues or legal frameworks that negatively affect the company's results. With respect to these risks, the Company is exposed to possible modifications in tax regulatory frameworks and uncertainty relating to different possible interpretations of prevailing tax legislation, potentially leading to negative effects on results.

-Credit and Counterparty Risks: Relate to the possible losses arising from the non-payment of monetary or quantifiable obligations of a counterparty to which the Company has actually granted net credit which is pending settlement or collection. Credit obligations before they mature, or upon their arrival, are included.

(Continues in section H) OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST. EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SECTION E3).

E.4. Identify if the company has a risk tolerance level, including tax risk.

The Enagás Group Risk Control and Management Model defines the risk appetite framework, which covers the maximum level of risk the company is willing to take on in order to meet its targets, and which is expressed through risk limits. The level of risk tolerance is the result of the deviation in the level of risk the company takes on at a specific moment in relation to the Company's risk appetite.

The Company has defined a set of limits for the main types of risk that the company may present (strategic and business risks, operational and technological, including integrated security, financial and tax, compliance and model, and reputational risks), setting the maximum acceptable level of risk. These limits must be aligned with the Budget and with the Company's Strategic Plan. These limits, which are specified in a series of indicators monitored periodically throughout the year, are reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Directors through the Audit and Compliance Committee, within the framework of its functions in the sphere of risk control and management of the Company. The Audit and Compliance Committee monitors the adherence to these limits on a quarterly basis, using the specified risk indicators.

E.5. Identify any financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks, which have occurred during the year.

The company had a medium-moderate risk profile over the course of 2025, partly due to the existence of corporate risk control and management systems.
Only very minor losses due to extraordinary events (floods), located in different geographical areas (provinces), have materialised this year. The cost overrun impact of these events is not significant, as the total is recovered from the
Compensation Consortium at around 75-80%, depending on the improvement works carried out on the infrastructure, and after deduction of the 7% deductible on the amount recovered.

E.6. Explain the response and supervision plans for the main risks of the entity, including tax risks, as well as the procedures followed by the company to ensure that the Board of Directors responds to the new challenges that arise.

The main risks identified by the company are associated with a series of control and management activities, carried out by each of the business units and corporate departments to ensure that it can respond to the different risks adequately and in a timely manner.
The Board of Directors approves the Group's Risk Control and Management Policy and regularly monitors the main corporate risks on a quarterly basis in order to respond to the challenges posed by the various risks. In addition, the Audit Committee monitors the effectiveness of the risk control and management systems to ensure appropriate risk mitigation, makes recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors to improve these systems, assesses the Group's risks on a quarterly basis and reviews the analyses of risks affecting the Group's activities, and reports to the Board of Directors on the risks identified and their assessment, as well as on all relevant risk prevention issues.

The Company has established a set of controls that provide a general framework at Group level that enables overarching and company-wide standards of behaviour or individual corporate bodies to be defined for the entire company.

This framework of general controls helps to prevent certain types of cross-cutting risk:

To prevent the materialisation of compliance risk, the Group has procedures in place that describe actions aligned with applicable regulations at all times.

To prevent the risk of criminal liability for the company from materialising, the Enagás Group has a Crime Prevention Model and has implemented the measures necessary to prevent the commission of acts potentially constituting a crime.

To prevent and control reputational risks, among other actions, there are different communication and action measures with stakeholders (media, investors, regulator, etc.).

Other general controls include the following:

- Organisational culture and code of conduct and how they are communicated and implemented within the company.
- Corporate policies and procedures and the effect they have on management and operations within the company.
- Allocation of authority and responsibilities throughout the Group's organisation based on the organisational structure.
- The communication protocols used within the group to share information, procedures or policies.
- Centralised functions (e.g. legal department or treasury function) to enable consistent application of policies and procedures across the group.
- Those indirect controls within the company that address the risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- The nature and extent of the whistleblowing programmes implemented by management for the group.

However, controls can vary considerably depending on the nature of the risk and the development of the specific type of control associated with it. For instance:

Regarding strategic and business risks related to international asset management, controls include monthly monitoring of planning for international assets and returns on investments, among others. In particular, regulatory risks, controls and mitigating actions include, inter alia, participation in regulatory development through the preparation of proposals, ongoing cooperation with (domestic and European) regulators and different public administrations.

Regarding infrastructure operation (e.g. damage, incidents), risks are mitigated through the design of maintenance and continuous improvement plans, the definition and monitoring of quality indicators, and control systems and alerts, which ensure

service continuity and quality. Likewise, there is an insurance schedule in place for transferring these risks to a third party. The company has various measures in place to control and manage cybersecurity risks, such as the Cybersecurity Strategic Plan with specific preventive action measures, indicators and alarm and detection and blocking systems, and specific contingency and remediation plans. Specific insurance policies and coverage for cyber-attacks are in place. Point out that a Cybersecurity Committee is in place to monitor
the preventive and corrective measures carried out, and these are supervised by the Board of Directors through the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Credit and counterparty risks are mitigated via establishment of guarantee mechanisms, in accordance with specific regulatory requirements, such as continuous monitoring of the main counterparties' credit profiles. In addition, in accordance with IFRS9 international accounting standards, provision has been made for expected credit losses.

Financial and tax risks have associated controls and mitigating measures, among others, such as contracting hedging instruments such as derivatives to mitigate interest rate risks, natural hedges consisting of contracting financial instruments in the same currency in which the investment is made to mitigate exchange rate risks, conservative tax strategy and hiring expert advisors to control tax risks.

F. INTERNAL RISK CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN RELATION TO THE PROCESS OF ISSUING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (ICFR)

Describe the mechanisms which comprise the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) risk control and management systems at the company.

F.1. The entity's control environment.

Specify at least the following components with a description of their main characteristics:

F.1.1 The bodies and/or functions responsible for: (i) the existence and regular updating of a suitable, effective ICFR; (ii) its implementation; and (iii) its monitoring.

As part of the ICFR responsibilities at Enagás, S.A. and Subsidiaries (hereinafter the "Group"), the following bodies and/or functions develop, maintain and oversee the preparation of the Group financial information:
Board of Directors
The Board of Directors is responsible for "determining the Company's tax strategy, of its risk control and management policy, including tax risks, and the oversight of its internal information and control systems", as stated in Article 43
of the Articles of Association and Article 5 b) of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, being ultimately responsible for guaranteeing an internal control environment conducive to complete, reliable and timely, financial reporting.
Pursuant to Article 26 of the said regulations, the Board of Directors, through the Audit and Compliance Committee, carries out the aforementioned duty of overseeing the internal information and control systems.
Audit and Compliance Committee
Pursuant to Articles 44 b) and c) of the Articles of Association, this Committee is responsible for overseeing "the effectiveness of the Company's and its Group's system of internal control, internal auditing and risk management, as well as discussing with
the auditors any significant weaknesses in the internal control system identified during the course of the audit without impinging on its independence. For these purposes, and where appropriate, they may submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors and the corresponding deadline for their follow-up" and "supervise the process of preparation and presentation of the mandatory financial information and
submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors, aimed at safeguarding its integrity", functions which are also set out in the Regulations of Organisation and Functioning of the Board and in the Regulations of the Committee itself.
The Audit and Compliance Committee is also responsible for "overseeing and assessing the preparation and presentation of financial and non-financial information on the Company and the Group, and checking compliance with regulatory requirements,
the proper delimitation of the scope of consolidation and the correct application of accounting criteria and, in particular, to know, understand and supervise the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting system (ICFR)"; it must also "report to the Board on any recommendations or mentions it deems necessary in relation to the application of accounting criteria, internal control systems or any other matter it considers relevant, and in particular, submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors aimed at safeguarding the integrity of the economic-financial information", as established in Article 8, sections 2 i) a) and 2 i) c), of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A.
This Committee is also responsible for supervising the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its Group, the internal audit and the financial and non-financial risk control and management systems, and for discussing with the auditors any significant weaknesses in the internal control system detected in the course of the audit, all without infringing their independence, concluding on the level of assurance and reliability of the system, in accordance with Article 44 of the Consolidated Text of the Articles of Association, Article 26.3 of the Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board and Article 8.2 of the Regulations of the Enagás, S.A. Audit and Compliance Committee.
The Audit and Compliance Committee is assisted by the Audit, Control and Risk Department in the performance of its function of supervising the effectiveness of internal control, as established in the General Internal Audit Regulations.
Finance Department
The Finance Department is responsible for designing, implementing and ensuring there is a suitable and efficient ICFR system. In order to perform these functions, it also has the Internal Control over Financial Reporting Unit, a dependent function that is a key element in the management of the ICFR, whose main tasks are as follows:
• Ensure the integrity and internal consistency of the ICFR.
• Monitoring of the updating and documentation of the sub-cycles/processes that have an impact on the financial information (this is performed by the owners of each sub-cycle/process), closing the quarterly ICFR report in systems and publishing it on the corporate Intranet.
• Overseeing the updating and maintenance of the ICFR management tools.
• Managing the self-assessment of the ICFR system and monitoring the results.
• Coordinate the assessment of financial reporting risks and their periodic review by updating the ICFR Risk Matrix.
• Drawing up and updating the Enagás Group Internal Control over Financial Reporting System Manual ("Enagás Group ICFR Manual").
• Updating and disseminating applicable ICFR system regulations, both internal and external.

• Identifying training needs and organising/carrying out courses related to ICFR or other matters related to internal control associated with financial reporting (aspects channelled through the Enagás Corporate University and the "Training Procedure").
• Annually update the "ICFR Scope Definition Model", defining the materiality threshold based on the Enagás Group's aggregates.
• Collaborating with the Audit, Control and Risk Department, ensuring independence at all times.
• Collaborating in classifying any deficiencies detected during reviews of the ICFR system (material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, insignificant deficiencies).
• Collaborating in implementing corrective measures detected in the reviews of the ICFR. Audit, Control and Risk
Department
The Audit, Control and Risk Department reports functionally to the Chairperson of the Audit and Compliance Committee as per the General Internal Audit Regulation. It is responsible for "assessing and improving the efficiency of risk management processes, internal control and corporate governance".
Its main ICFR duties, which are coordinated by, overseen and supervised by the abovementioned Committee, include:
• Performing tests and assessments of the design, implementation and operational effectiveness of the ICFR system.
• Conducting a series of limited checks on the documentation of cycles and sub-cycles to achieve a preliminary understanding of whether the documentation prepared by Enagás is up to date and to detect which potential control activities should be designed.
• Conducting a series of limited checks to gain a preliminary understanding of the degree of compliance and formalisation of the controls, manual and automated, established by Enagás.
• Collaborating with the Audit and Compliance Committee in fulfilling its duties, particularly with regard to the supervision of the internal control system and the risk control and management process, to relations with the external auditor and to supervision of the financial information preparation process.
• Participating in the review of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) system established by the company for its subsequent certification.
Departments and Business Units involved in preparing financial information
Owners of the sub-cycles/processes involved in the preparation of financial information and whose main duties are:
• Assist in the identification, design, documentation and implementation of the ICFR sub-cycles/processes within its remit, making sure that the established targets are achieved. Once the sub-cycle/process is defined, they must communicate changes in its procedure that have an impact on financial information.
• Establish, monitor and evaluate the continuous operation of the control activities of the sub-cycles/processes under its remit, primarily with regard to the assigning of responsibilities, separation of functions (including the management of access to information and other critical resources) and the correct operation of support systems.
• Keep the ICFR team informed of updates to standards, procedures, instructions, manuals or any other type of document for which they are responsible (either because it is published for the first time or because a new version has been created) as long as they have an impact on the financial information, working alongside the Organisation and Talent Department.
• Ensure that all documentation concerning the process is kept up to date (who, what, how, rules, proof, etc.) as well as that concerning the ICFR system control and risk objectives.
• Report, formally and periodically on the outcome of the self-assessments carried out.
• Collaborate in the ICFR Audit Plan carried out by the Audit, Control and Risk Department to test the continued operability and effectiveness of the controls in place (by providing evidence and participating in the walkthrough process - the process of reviewing the documentation associated with a transaction with impact on the financial statements from its inception to its end).
• Implement and promote the implementation of corrective actions for deficiencies detected, if any, in the ICFR.
The allocation of ICFR responsibilities is reflected in the positions within the Group's organisational structure, and included in the job analysis and description sheets containing the description of the assigned tasks. Any changes in the allocation of responsibilities are made to the organisational structure and these sheets, as set forth in the company's "Organisational Development and Processes" procedure.

F.1.2 The existence or otherwise of the following components, especially in connection with the financial reporting process:

· Departments and/or mechanisms in charge of: (i) the design and review of the organisational structure; (ii) defining clear lines of responsibility and authority, with an appropriate distribution of tasks and functions; and (iii) deploying procedures so this structure is communicated effectively throughout the company:

The design and review of the organisational structure, as well as the definition of the lines of responsibility, falls to the Board of Directors, as stated in Article 5, sections (A)14 and A)15 of its Rules of Organisation and Functioning: "To lay down, on the proposal of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, the general policy regarding the guidelines relating to the appointment, selection, promotion and dismissal of senior managers, and at the proposal of the Remuneration Committee, the criteria governing remuneration policy, in order to ensure that the Company has highly qualified staff fit for administering its business at all times" and "to approve, upon receiving a proposal from the Company's chief executive, the appointment and, if applicable, removal of senior managers who report directly to the Board or to any of its members, as well as to approve, upon receiving a proposal from the Remuneration Committee the establishment of the basic terms of their contracts including their remuneration and, if applicable, compensation clauses."
The Board relies on the Sustainability and Appointments Committee to carry out these functions. In this regard, as stipulated in Article 8, section 2 (ii) f) of the Regulations of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee of Enagás, this Committee has among its duties "to submit proposals regarding the organisational structure of the Company and the creation of Senior Management positions that it considers necessary for a better and more efficient management of the Company to the Board of Directors, as well as guidelines regarding the

appointment, selection, career, promotion and dismissal of Senior Managers, in order to ensure that the Company has, at all times, highly qualified personnel suitable for the management of its activities."
Likewise, the People and Transformation General Management is responsible for designing, implementing and updating the organisational structure within the Group. The internal mechanisms used by this Department, to clearly define the lines of responsibility, are enumerated in:
• "Job Analysis and Description Sheets"
• The "Organisational Development and Processes Procedure"
which, among other matters, establishes and develops the overall management model for processes and job descriptions, in accordance with the company's strategy and business and operating needs, the organisational structure of the Departments/Units. Specifically, the Organisational and Process Development Procedure establishes the process to be followed in order to incorporate changes affecting the Enagás Organisational Structure.
The particular features of the ICFR lines of responsibility and authority are regulated by the "Enagás Group ICFR Manual" as well as various rules and regulations concerning the key governing bodies and Senior Management. Meanwhile, specific ICFR-related responsibilities are considered in the design of the model, aligned with those defined in the "Job Analysis and Description Sheets". Versions of the ICFR model are generated periodically to reflect the changes over time in job responsibility.
Also, worth noting is the "Powers of Attorney and Electronic Signature Certificates Management" procedure, which sets out the actions to ensure that responsibilities are given appropriately.
The organisational structure is available to all employees on the corporate Intranet in the form of an organisational chart which is kept up to date. In addition, the updated versions, and specific rules and procedures detailing the related responsibilities are published on the Intranet, as stipulated in the "General Regulations for Rules and Process Management".

· Code of conduct, approving body, dissemination and instruction, principles and values covered (stating whether it makes specific reference to record keeping and financial reporting), body in charge of investigating breaches and proposing corrective or disciplinary actions:

Enagás Group Code of Ethics
Enagás has the "Enagás Group Code of Ethics", which was approved in 2008 and revised in 2012, 2014 and 2023. The version currently in force was approved by the Company's Board of Directors (in accordance with article 5.A)12 of its Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors) at its meeting of 18 December 2023, is available on the corporate website and on the Intranet and is intended to formalise "[...] the Enagás ethics and compliance model and is developed through policies, standards, processes and controls [...]". In addition, the Code of Ethics "reflects Enagás' ethical culture and sets out the guidelines that determine the behaviour of its employees, senior managers and directors and of third parties that have connections with the group".
The Code of Ethics "shall be kept updated, in accordance with the proposals made by the Ethical Compliance Committee, which shall review its content at least once a year. The update of the Code of Ethics must be carried out, invariably, within a period of three years from the previous update".
It also establishes that all Enagás professionals must understand and comply with the Code of Ethics and the rules that develop it. When so required by Enagás, they must accept knowledge of the Code and confirm compliance with it. "[…] All professionals must carry out the training plans that Enagás makes available to them on this Code of Ethics and the rules that develop it, participating in their own development and committing to keeping their knowledge of it up to date. […]"
Its values address issues related to financial reporting:
• Transparency and reliability of information: "With regard to the preparation, recording, preparation and review of financial and non-financial information, we ensure its reliability and rigour, and apply the accounting policies, control systems and supervisory mechanisms defined by Enagás with the aim of reflecting a true and fair view of the organisation."
• Anti-fraud, corruption and bribery policy: "[…] We must not directly or indirectly give, offer or accept gifts or hospitality from third parties, including public figures, that go beyond the purely symbolic or that are not proportionate to the circumstances and social customs, in accordance with the provisions of the Enagás Procedure for Managing the Offering and Acceptance of Gifts. If in doubt, we should reflect on whether we would feel comfortable making such a gift public and consult with the Legal Services and Compliance Department."
The aforementioned "Procedure for Managing the Offering and Acceptance of Gifts" was approved in 2013 and revised in 2020 and 2023. Furthermore, in 2015 the Board of Directors approved the "Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Bribery Policy", which was revised in 2019 and 2022.
• Confidentiality of the information: "[…] The information that we handle in our professional activity, except when its disclosure is expressly authorised, must be considered confidential and treated as such. We are all responsible for protecting the
confidentiality of information, whether it relates to Enagás or to third parties with whom we engage, such as customers, suppliers or business partners, potential job applicants or any third party with whom we have a relationship in the course of our business. […]"
[…]" The Code states that "[…] the Board of Directors is the body with ultimate responsibility for ensuring Enagás' ethical culture and the effectiveness of the ethics and compliance model. The Ethical Compliance Committee, which reports to the Audit and Compliance Committee, assumes the competences related to the ethics and compliance model. For its part, the Audit and Compliance Committee is responsible for supervising the implementation of the ethics and compliance model and for ensuring that the Ethical Compliance Committee has sufficient resources, autonomy and independence […]."
In this regard, any non-compliance with the Code and with the regulations that implement it shall be analysed by the Ethical Compliance Committee. When it is found that a person has contravened the Code, the Ethical Compliance Committee, together with the Human & Corporate Resources General Management, will propose the corresponding disciplinary measures based on the regulations in force and the applicable labour framework. (In the event that it is a director who commits a breach, it will be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Rules and Regulations on the Board of Directors or other applicable rules.)

In addition, the Company also has a Compliance Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, to oversee the company's commitment to the following, among others: "[…] uphold conduct that complies with the regulations, and ethical standards and internal procedures of Enagás. […]" and "[…] promote a culture of integrity and respect for the law and ethical standards that takes into consideration not only the interests of Enagás but also the needs and expectations of its stakeholders […]." This policy is reinforced by the General Compliance Standard.
Code of Conduct for the Technical System Manager of the Spanish Gas System
The Code of Conduct for the Technical Manager of the Spanish Gas System approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on 15 December 2014, and reviewed in 2021 and at its meeting on 20 December 2024, available on the corporate website and Intranet, aims to "[...] ensure that the functions of the Technical Management of the Spanish Gas System are carried out independently from the rest of the Enagás Group's activities, in compliance with the criteria established in Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector [...]".
As set out in the Code: "It is the obligation of Enagás GTS to keep the list of the individuals subject to this Code of Conduct updated at all times and to send each of these a copy of the Code, requiring them to furnish a letter in which they confirm they have received the Code and declare that they know and accept compliance with the obligations contained therein".
It also states that:"[…] The Ethical Compliance Committee is entrusted with ensuring compliance with this Code of Conduct and the effectiveness hereof. To this end, it shall periodically report to the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Board of Directors Administration of Enagás, S.A. of the results of the evaluation and the deficiencies detected. Additionally, the Managing Director of the Technical Manager of the System will address any queries that may be raised by the employees of Enagás GTS and any other signatory of the Code of Conduct […]".
The Ethical Compliance Committee, pursuant to Article 63.4 d) of the Hydrocarbons Sector Act, shall prepare a report containing the following information:
• The measures adopted to guarantee the segregation of activities.
• The conflicts of interest reported and the measures adopted to resolve them […]."
Internal Audit Code of Ethics
The Internal Audit Code of Ethics, approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee in 2017 and updated in 2024, is available on the Intranet, and establishes the guidelines of the ethical culture that should govern the Audit, Control and Risk Department (Internal Audit Area) in the Enagás Group as an independent activity. It includes, inter alia:
1. Details of the principles described in Domain II "Ethics and Professionalism" of the Global Standards for Internal Auditing.
2. Management-determined Rules of Conduct, which are the practical application of the Principles, intended to guide the ethical conduct of internal auditors.
Once a year all internal auditors must sign a declaration stating that they are cognisant of, understand and uphold these rules. In turn, professionals who work with the Audit, Control and Risk Department must also sign this declaration, when they start to provide their services.
continued in EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION F.1.2

· • Whistleblowing channel, for reporting any irregularities of a financial or accounting nature to the audit committee, as well as breaches of the code of conduct and malpractice within the organisation, stating, if applicable, whether reports made through this channel are confidential and whether it is possible to make anonymous reports, respecting the rights of the whistleblower and the accused.

The company has a whistleblowing channel, the "Ethics Channel", for consultation and reporting of irregularities or breaches of the Enagás Group Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct of the Technical Manager of the Spanish Gas System.
This channel is available to all individuals or legal entities that are under the scope of protection of the Enagás Internal Information System (SII), for use through the following means:
• Digital platform, access to which is available at:
• ENAGÁS corporate website via the following link: https://www.enagas.es/es/conocenos/canal-etico/
• Corporate Intranet in the section Corporate Information/Code of Ethics and Regulatory Framework.
• By post addressed to the attention of the Chairperson of the Ethical Compliance Committee at the following address: Paseo de los Olmos, 19 28005, Madrid.
• At the whistleblower's request, made through any of the above channels, they may also present themselves through a face-to-face meeting within a maximum period of seven days.
The processing of such queries and notifications is the responsibility of the Ethics Compliance Committee, which functionally reports to the Audit and Compliance Committee. This Committee shall respond to all reports and periodically prepare a report to be submitted to the Audit and Compliance Committee. However, according to the "Procedure for the management of consultations and reporting regarding irregularities or breaches of the Code of Ethics", if the consultation or notification is of a financial or accounting nature or concerns internal control or fraud, it shall be forwarded directly to the Audit and Compliance Committee.
Communications may be anonymous and will be treated confidentially and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable legislation on data protection and in relation to persons reporting breaches of legislation and anti-corruption.
Therefore, the identity of the person making a communication shall not be disclosed to the person concerned or to a third party without their consent, thus ensuring the confidentiality of the identity of the person making the communication. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the data of persons making communications may be communicated to administrative or judicial authorities to the extent that they are required by these authorities in the context of proceedings arising from the subject matter of the communication.
Any disciplinary actions that may be taken against individuals involved in irregularities will be proposed in accordance with existing internal regulations and the relevant labour framework. If Enagás professionals are affected, the Ethics Compliance Committee will be supported by the People and Transformation General Management to evaluate the appropriate implementation of such measures within the applicable labour framework.

- Regular training and refresher programmes for staff involved in the preparation and review of financial information, as well as in the assessment of ICFR, covering at least accounting standards, auditing, internal control and risk management:

Within the Transformation and Talent Department, which reports to the People and Transformation General Management, the "Enagás Corporate University" is responsible for managing and planning all matters relating to training programmes and other support elements to cover the training needs of employees, in accordance with the provisions of the Training Plan and the "Training Procedure".

In coordination with the Finance Department and the Audit, Control and Risk Department, the Transformation and Talent Department identifies and analyses the specific training needs of staff involved in the preparation and review of financial information, taking into account as the main subjects those related to accounting, internal control and risk management.
During the 2025 financial year, the Finance Department together with the Audit, Control and Risk Department carried out a total of 3,011.77 hours of training, including courses on the application of new technologies to the financial function and cybersecurity.
In addition, together with other relevant companies, we continue to participate in a collaborative space on the ICFR to share experiences, knowledge and best practices in this area.

F.2. Risk assessment in financial reporting.

Report at least:

F.2.1 The main characteristics of the risk identification process, including risks of error or fraud, stating whether:

- The process exists and is documented:

Identifying risk is one of the core fundamentals in risk analysis with regards to the preparation of financial information. The process follows the COSO 2013 (Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission) framework. One of the objects is to help ensure that transactions are recorded faithfully in accordance with the related accounting framework so it can provide reasonable assurance regarding the prevention or detection of errors that could have a material impact on the information contained in the consolidated annual financial statements.
The "Enagás Risk Control and Management Policy" provides a reference in the area of risk identification, as it states the company's policies on how to deal effectively with uncertainty, risks and the associated opportunities, thereby improving its capacity to generate value in order to achieve the aims of the Group, such as reliable financial reporting.
The principles set out in the "Enagás Risk Control and Management Policy" are set out in the "General Risk Control and Management Policy", which creates a framework for integrated risk management and defines the individual components and the functions to be performed by the various company bodies.
The specific risks of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting System are classified within this framework in the Group's operational risk category, and the process of identification and assessment of these risks is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Enagás Group ICFR Manual".

- If the process covers all of the objectives of financial information, (existence and occurrence; completeness; valuation; delivery; breakdown and comparability; and rights and obligations), whether it is updated and with what frequency:

Pursuant to the "Enagás Group ICFR Manual", the risk identification process covers all financial reporting objectives to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the same. In this respect, the aforementioned manual describes the following as risks associated with the process of preparing financial information:
• Completeness risk: transactions, facts and events are not reported in full.
• Rights and obligations risk: not all financial information reflects, at the relevant date, the rights and obligations through the corresponding assets and liabilities, in accordance with the applicable regulations.
• Existence and occurrence risk: not all transactions, facts and events exist or have not all been recorded at the appropriate time.

• Valuation risk: not all transactions, facts and events are recorded and valued in accordance with the applicable regulations.
• Presentation, disclosure and comparability risk: not all transactions, facts and events are classified, presented and disclosed in the financial information in accordance with applicable regulations.
• Internal Fraud Risk: includes, on the one hand, the manipulation of files, software and information, as well as other unauthorised activity (involving employees) resulting in intentional misstatements in the Financial Statements and, on the other hand, the misappropriation of funds and assets resulting in the inappropriate use of assets.

Periodically, the ICFR Unit fully evaluates all control processes and corresponding specific risks mitigation measures in place, and at the same time, assesses whether new risks need to be added.

· A specific process is in place to define the consolidation scope, with reference to the possible existence of complex corporate structures, special purpose vehicles or holding companies:

The Finance Department operates a management and updating process to identify those companies which should be included in the consolidation scope. This process is detailed in the "Period-End Procedures for Consolidated Financial Statements and Annual Accounts".
If during the year there are changes in the Group's consolidation structure (acquisitions/sales/mergers of companies, changes in ownership percentages, changes in the ownership of shares, capital increases, etc.) affecting the companies included in the scope and/or their consolidation method, the staff of Dir. Accounting shall analyse the impact of this by retaining documentary evidence of the change. In the event of changes in the scope and/or method of consolidation, these must be approved by the head of the Accounting Department, and shall be reflected in the BPC consolidation system.
In determining the companies covered by the Group's ICFR, account is taken of those in which it exercises direct or indirect control. Both for these and for the other companies that are consolidated in the Group, controls are included to ensure the consistency, validity and reliability of the financial information provided for inclusion in the consolidated annual financial statements.
Finally, in compliance with Article 8 of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee, and with regards to the Financial Statements, the Committee's duties and competencies include "overseeing and assessing the preparation and presentation of financial and non-financial information on the Company and the Group, checking compliance with regulatory requirements, the due definition of the consolidation scope and the correct application of accounting principles and, in particular, to know, understand and monitor the efficiency of the internal control over financial reporting system (ICFR)."

· Whether the process addresses other types of risk (operational, technological, financial, legal, reputational, environmental, etc.) insofar as they may affect the financial statements:

In the process of identifying risks associated with the achievement of financial reporting objectives, consideration is given to the possible effects arising from the materialisation of other types of risks included in the risk control and management model described in section e) of this document. This impact would be provided, where appropriate, through strategic and business, operational and technological, financial and financial, credit and counterparty, reputational, criminal liability, compliance and model, and cybersecurity risks.

· Which governing body of the entity oversees the process:

Pursuant to Article 8.2 section (v) b) of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A. the Audit and Compliance Committee is responsible for "[...] Supervising and evaluating the effectiveness of the control and management systems for financial and non-financial risks relating to the Company and its Group, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, fiscal and reputational risks and risks related to corruption, so that they mitigate risks adequately within the framework of the Company's internal policy. Submitting recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors to improve these systems along with the corresponding deadline for dealing with them.
In particular, if warranted by its importance, overseeing the control and management measures implemented in relation to cybersecurity risk, including cyber-attack response and recovery plans.

F.3. **Control activities.**

Indicate the existence of at least the following components, and specify their main characteristics:

F.3.1 Procedures for the review and authorisation of the financial information and the description of the ICFR, to be published in the securities markets, indicating those responsible, as well as documentation describing the flucts of activities and controls (including those relating to fraud risk) of
the different types of transactions that may materially affect the financial statements, including the procedure for closing the accounts and the specific review of relevant judgements, estimates, assessments and projections

Procedures for reviewing and authorising financial information to be disclosed to the markets.

The following documents are available to safeguard the reliability of the financial information to be disclosed to the securities markets:
• The "Manual of Accounting Policies (PGC)" and the "Manual of Accounting Policies (IFRS)", which establish and provide clear information on the accounting policies required for performing accounting estimates and preparing the Company's Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements and Annual Accounts, to ensure that these provide a true and fair view of its equity, financial position, results of operations, changes in net equity and changes in cash flows.
• Procedure Preparation of financial statements and annual accounts, approved by the Chief Financial Officer. These establish the process of preparing, processing, reviewing and authorising the financial information at the closing of accounts by the persons in charge. These also establish the controls of judgements, estimates and evaluations which may materially affect the financial statements.
• "Procedure on the provision of Regular Reports to Securities Market Regulators" which establishes the process to be followed when preparing periodic financial information to be disclosed to the regulated markets regarding interim financial reports, interim management reports and, if applicable, quarterly financial reports, and defines the persons responsible of approval of said financial information.
At this specific level of information preparation and, where appropriate, subsequent publication, the General Directorate for Communication, Institutional and Investor Relations, the General Directorate for Finance, the General Secretariat, the Board of Directors and the Chair's Office play a fundamental role with different levels of responsibility in the validation and approval of the financial information.
Description of ICFR: Flow of Control and Activities
The Group's ICFR control structure is based on the five components of the COSO Model included in the Internal Control-Integrated Framework report (2013):
1. Control environment
2. Risk assessment
3. Control activities
4. Information and communication
5. Monitoring of the system
Likewise, the recommendations of the report on "Internal Control over Financial Reporting at Listed Companies" prepared by the CNMV's Internal Control Working Group (ICWG) (2010) are taken into consideration.
In this regard, the ICFR model states a number of key control objectives which, if fully implemented, allow reliability and transparency in preparing financial reporting. The implementation of these objectives is intrinsically tied to the effectiveness of "Control activities" at each stage of their execution.
In this context, the control structure defined is based on two classes of control:
• General controls
• Process controls
General controls
The General Controls form the basis of the ICFR model. These are interlinked controls that directly affect the organisational structure and procedures. These are known as the "control environment" in the CNMV and COSO recommendations.
At the end of 2025, there were 44 ICFR general controls in operation. Senior Management is responsible for overseeing these controls, which are split between the following departments:
• Secretariat of the Board of Directors
• General Secretariat
• Finance Department
• People and Transformation General Management
• Communication, Public Affairs & Investor Relations General Management
• Energy Transition General Management
These controls are assessed once a year to incorporate any updates and to identify new control components.
Process controls
Process Controls (control activities) are controls over an organisation's operating processes that are more specific than general controls. These are part of each of the main cycles and sub-cycles comprising the ICFR procedures, guaranteeing the reliability and transparency of Enagás financial reporting. These are factors which mitigate the risks inherent in the financial reporting procedure mentioned above to ensure the established control objectives are met.
These control activities are used throughout all the ICFR model and the eight Areas which affect financial reporting:
• Procurement
• Fixed assets
• Inventories
• Revenue
• Payroll and personnel
• Financial management
• Support services
• Financial Reporting
These Areas in turn affect a further 27 cycles and 59 sub-cycles and are formally documented in a corporate IT tool.
These process controls can be classified with the following different characteristic attributes:
• According to their nature:
• Preventive: Preventing errors or any irregularities which may affect the information, i.e. preventing the impact of financial risks.

• Detective: Identifying errors or irregularities which may affect the financial information, i.e. identifying errors when they arise.
• Corrective: Correcting errors or irregularities which may affect the financial information, i.e. rectifying errors when they arise.

• Based on the level of automation:

• Manual: control mechanisms directly executed by people.
• Semi-automated: control mechanisms executed by people and validated by "IT support" or vice-versa.
• Automated: control mechanisms with "IT support".
The half-yearly self-assessment process carried out by the ICFR unit allows to confirm the validity of the description of these controls by the people responsible, identifying any necessary updates (new process controls, elimination, automation, etc.).
At year-end 2025, there were 205 ICFR process controls, approximately 54% of which were automated.
Operational activities
In the design of the ICFR sub-cycles, in addition to the controls mentioned above, a number of operational activities are defined to establish the traceability of the modelling in the sub-cycles (flujograms) with an impact on financial reporting. Likewise, these types of activities are included in a corporate IT tool which establishes the models for the ICFR subcycles.
At year-end 2025, there were 641 operating activities, approximately 22% of which were automated.

F.3.2 Internal control policies and procedures for Information Technology (IT) systems (including secure access, control of changes, system operation, continuity and segregation of duties) giving support to key company processes regarding the preparation and publication of financial information.

Information systems play a relevant role and are configured as a support element in the processes of preparation, processing and extraction of the financial information to be reported externally, which is why they are included within the scope of action and configuration of the ICFR.
This is why they are included in the ICFR actions and configuration. All actions concerning information systems are regulated in the Cybersecurity Policy which defines the principles to effectively manage information security in the IT systems, as well as the assets involved in the processes. In line with this Policy, Enagás has defined a Cybersecurity and Data Governance and Management Model applicable to the entire organisation, supported by different supervisory and decision-making bodies that ensure a comprehensive, coordinated approach aligned with best practices.
Within this framework, the Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence Committee is a collegiate body responsible for monitoring, analysing and prioritising initiatives related to digital protection, technological risk management and the responsible use of AI. The Accounting Department participates actively in this Committee, contributing to the analysis of risks and the definition of controls that guarantee the integrity and traceability of economic-financial information.
However, ultimate responsibility for risk management measures and the overall level of cybersecurity rests with the Board of Directors, which, through the Audit and Compliance Committee, ensures that the Company has adequate resources and up-to-date security mechanisms in place to deal effectively with a constantly evolving threat environment.
Based on the principles of this policy, Enagás has designed the "General Rules for Management of IT Systems" establishing the responsibilities and the relationship between the requesting units and the Digitalisation and Technology Department.

Similarly, the Company also has General Computer Controls ("GCCs"). These provide a control framework designed to offer a reasonable level of security in IT systems used for financial reports, guaranteeing,
to the greatest degree possible, that the information is confidential, available and complete. At year-end there were 45 General Computer Controls included in the "IT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY" area, broken down into the following cycles:
• Logical and physical security cycle.
• Application development and maintenance cycle.
• Operating and support of networks, databases and operating systems cycle.
• Management and planning of information systems cycle.
Within the operation and support of networks, databases and operating systems cycle is the GCC relating to the Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan.
The objectives established within the framework of General Computer Controls help achieve control objectives related to the processing of computer generated information, through the defining, development, implementation and reviewing of control activities such as user and authorisation management, administrator management, access control, incident management, change management, business continuity, information storage and recovery, operations monitoring, etc.
Likewise, as part of the objectives of the control of information systems, the need to implement an adequate segregation of duties is established, an essential requirement for the efficient and effective functioning of an ICFR, as it is vitally important to ensure a perfect distinction between who executes the actions associated with the processing of financial information, and who has to review and/or approve them. For this reason, correctly allocating profiles, both in IT systems and in terms of positions and functions, is critical to the success of the process.

F.3.3 Internal control policies and procedures for overseeing the management of outsourced activities, and of the appraisal, calculation or valuation services commissioned from independent experts, when these may materially affect the financial statements.

Enagás is particularly vigilant about any activities carried out by third parties which could possibly significantly impact the financial statements, with the aim of to ensuring maximum control over key procedures that may possibly be outsourced, in particular with regard to the standards of security and preparation of financial information that is demanded at Group level.
The internal rules regulating these aspects can be found in the "Identification and Processing Procedure for Service Organisations."
The Group also has the following regulations and internal procedures regulating the contracting process and ensuring quality control of third parties:
- "General Regulations for the Management of Awarding and Contracting"
- "Procedure for Hiring of External Advisers"
- "Purchase Management Procedure"
- "Supplier Registration and Approval Procedure"
- "Supplier Reliability Procedure"

When the Group engages the services of independent experts for appraisal, calculation or valuation services, we request that they certify they are reputable firms in their field and are expressly state their independence. This helps ensure that the Group's management is able to supervise and take the ultimate decisions on the estimate processes which may impact accounting records.

F.4. Information and communication.

Indicate the existence of at least the following components, and specify their main characteristics:

F.4.1 A specific function in charge of defining and maintaining accounting policies (accounting policies area or department) and settling doubts or disputes over their interpretation, which is in regular communication with the team in charge of operations, and a manual of accounting policies regularly updated and communicated to all the company's operating units.

The Accounting Policies Department, which reports to the Accounting Department, is responsible for keeping all accounting policies regularly updated and communicating these to all personnel involved in the financial reporting process.
To this end, the "Accounting Policies Manual (PGC)" and the "Accounting Policies Manual (IFRS)", internal documents that serve as a reference to set the guidelines and actions in the field of accounting records, as they include the accounting policies that must govern the performance of
the accounting allocations as well as the individual and consolidated financial statements and annual accounts to ensure a true and fair view of the entity's net assets, financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows.
In accordance with current regulations, and in order to keep these manuals duly updated, their content shall be reviewed at least on an annual basis. The resulting updates are made known to the employees to whom they apply via the intranet of both manuals.

F.4.2 Mechanisms in standard format for the capture and preparation of financial information, which are applied and used in all units within the Entity or Group, and support its main financial statements and accompanying notes as well as disclosures concerning ICFR.

The preparation, review and approval of all financial information in standard format is regulated internally by the "Period-end procedures for the Individual Financial Statements and Annual Accounts", as well as the "Accounting Policies Manual (PGC)" and the "Accounting Policies Manual (IFRS)", which serve as guides in carrying out these tasks.
Furthermore, there is a specific mechanism for the process of preparing the Annual Accounts, where the Audit and Compliance Committee, as an internal Board Committee, takes on a special relevance, overseeing this process (e.g. monitoring the supervision work of the Internal Audit unit, being cognisant of the internal control over financial reporting system (ICFR) as well monitoring the work performed by the external auditor) before the annual accounts are certified by the Board of Directors. The functions of the Audit and Compliance Committee in this regard are detailed in Article 8 of the "Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A."
The SAP S/4 HANA IT tool is available for the recording and processing of financial information to meet the needs of individual reporting and through SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC) in the case of reporting at the level of the Consolidated Group.

F.5. **Monitoring of system performance.**

Indicate the existence of at least the following components, describing their main characteristics:

F.5.1 The ICFR monitoring activities undertaken by the audit committee and an internal audit function whose competencies include supporting the audit committee in its role of monitoring the internal control system, including ICFR. It will also disclose the scope of the ICFR assessment performed in the year and the procedure by which the assessor reports the results of the assessment, if the entity has an action plan detailing any corrective measures, and whether their impact on financial reporting has been considered.

In this context, one of Enagás' top priorities is to take a proactive, and thereby preventative, role during a phase of constantly overseeing the model, to ensure that the model is updated and aligned with both the business and the best regulatory practices.

This analysis and constant monitoring of the ICFR, detecting possible improvements and making the corresponding changes, is carried out by means of the following actions:
• Drawing up of a regular evaluation of the design and effectiveness of current anti-fraud programmes and controls. Its scope and frequency depends on the size of the associated risk and the demonstrated effectiveness of the controls in place.
• The participation of the Audit, Control and Risk Department, through the supervision functions attributed by the ICFR model through the "General Internal Audit Regulations", the "Enagás Group ICFR Manual" and the "Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A.".
• Effective supervision by the Audit and Compliance Committee, relative to overall control of the ICFR model, and instrumented by Internal Audit.
• Reporting of the deficiencies found, creating corrective actions to resolve them, establishing the mechanisms for their monitoring and assigning the necessary resources for their compliance, in accordance with the instructions set out in the "Enagás Group ICFR Manual".
• The Audit, Control and Risk Department will support the ICFR area in the implementation of the improvements detected in each annual certification, incorporating certain audit work to promote and ensure the implementation of these improvements before the end of the following year.
• Ultimately, in case of finalisation, and subsequent incorporation of the proposed actions, a final design and validation process will be initiated, with final incorporation into the ICFR model.
Key throughout this oversight process is the function of Internal Audit which, as set out in the "General Internal Audit Regulations", is responsible for:
• Collaborating with the Audit and Compliance Committee in fulfilling its duties, particularly with regard to the supervision of the effectiveness of the internal control system and the risk control and management process, to relations with the statutory auditor and to supervision of the financial and non-financial information preparation and publication process.
Regarding relations with the external auditor, there is a Statutory Auditor Contracting and Relationship Procedure, which will be monitored for the maintenance of an objective, professional and continuous relationship with the auditor of the Company, respecting at all times its independence.
In order to guarantee the achievement of these objectives, an "Annual Internal Audit Plan" is established, which is approved and supervised by the Audit and Compliance Committee, and which includes a review of the ICFR.
In this regard, the Group's management has carried out an internal assessment of the ICFR, concluding favourably on the effectiveness of the Internal Control System over Financial Reporting of Enagás, S.A. and subsidiaries at 31 December 2025, with no significant deficiencies having been found.

F.5.2 Whether it has a discussion procedure whereby the auditor (in accordance with the provisions of the AAS), the internal audit function and other experts can communicate to senior management and the audit committee or directors of the entity significant weaknesses in internal control identified during the review of the annual financial statements or any others entrusted to them. State also whether the entity has an action plan to correct or mitigate the weaknesses found.

Article 8 of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A. details the objectives and functions of the Committee, including "[…] liaise with the external auditor to obtain information on any issues that could compromise the latter's independence. Specifically, the discrepancies that may arise between the statutory auditor and the Company's management, for review by the Committee, and any other discrepancies relating to the audit process, as well as the possible safeguard measures to be adopted, discussing the significant weaknesses detected in internal control with the auditing, and never jeopardising the independence of the audit, concluding on the level of confidence and reliability of the system […]".

With regard to these communication processes, the "Report on the activity of the Audit and Compliance Committee" is relevant, where all these aspects and the conclusion given to each of them at the end of the financial year are included.

F.6. Other relevant information.

There is no other relevant information regarding the ICFR implemented in the Group that has not been disclosed in the previous sections of this section F.

F.7. External auditor report.

State whether:

F.7.1 Whether the ICFR information disclosed to the markets has been reviewed by the external auditor, in which case the entity should include the relevant report as an annex. If not, you should give your reasons.

The Group has voluntarily subjected its ICFR to review since 2008. These external reviews were carried out by the auditor of the accounts of Enagás, S.A. and subsidiaries.
The report for the 2025 financial year is attached as Apprndix III.

G. DEGREE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Indicate the degree of the company's compliance with the recommendations of the Good Governance Code for Listed Companies.

In the case where a recommendation is not implemented or only partially implemented, a detailed explanation of the reasons for this is to be included so that shareholders, investors and the market in general have sufficient information in order to evaluate the company's course of action. Explanations which are general in nature are not acceptable.

1. The Articles of Association of publicly listed companies should not place an upper limit on the votes that can be cast by a single shareholder, or impose other obstacles to the takeover of the company by means of share purchases on the market.

Compliant [ ] Explain [X]

Additional Provision 31 of Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector, in force since the enactment of Law 12/2011, of 27 May, governing civil liability for nuclear damage or damage caused by radioactive materials, specifies in section 2 that:

"No natural or legal person may hold, directly or indirectly, a stake in the parent company (ENAGÁS, S.A.) representing more than 5% of share capital or exercise more than 3% of its voting rights. Under no circumstances may such shareholdings be syndicated. Any party operating within the gas sector, including natural or legal persons that directly or indirectly own equity holdings in the former of more than 5%, may not exercise voting rights over 1%. These restrictions do not apply to direct or indirect interests held by public sector enterprises. Under no circumstances may share capital be syndicated.
Likewise, the combined total of direct or indirect holdings owned by parties that operate within the natural gas sector may not exceed 40%.
For the purposes of calculating the stake in that shareholding structure, in addition to the shares or other securities held or acquired by entities belonging to its same group, as defined by Article 4 of Law 24/1988, of 28 July, on the Securities Market, stakes shall be attributed to one and the same natural or legal person when they are owned by:
a) Those parties who act in their own name but on behalf of that natural or legal person in a concerted fashion or forming a decision-making unit with them. Unless proven otherwise, the members of a governing body shall be presumed to act on account of or in concert with that legal person.
b) Partners with those with which one of them exercises control over a dominant company in accordance with Article 4 of Law 24/1988, of 28 July, on the Securities Market.
In any event, regard shall be had to the proprietary ownership of the shares and other securities and the voting rights attached to each.
Non-compliance with the limit on interests in the share capital referred to in this Article shall be deemed a very serious breach in accordance with the terms set out in Article 109 of this Law. Responsibility shall lie with the natural or legal persons found to be the owners of the securities or whoever the excess interest in the share capital or in the voting rights can be attributed to, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs. Whatever the case, the penalty system stipulated herein will apply.
Enagás, S.A. may not transfer the shares of the subsidiaries carrying out regulated activities to third parties."
Meanwhile, section 3 of Additional Provision 31 of this law states that:
"The restrictions of shareholding percentages and non-transfer of the shares referred to in this provision are not applicable to other subsidiaries that ENAGÁS, S.A. may constitute for business activities other than transmission, regulated by Article 66 of Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector, management of the transmission network and technical management of the national gas system".
Meanwhile, Article 6-bis of the company's Articles of Association ("Limitations on holdings in share capital") establishes that:
"No natural or legal person may hold a direct or indirect stake of more than 5% in the equity capital of the company, nor exercise voting rights in such company of over 3%. Under no circumstances may such shareholdings be syndicated. Those parties that operate within the gas sector, including those natural or legal persons that directly or indirectly possess equity holdings in the former of more than 5%, may not exercise voting rights in the company of over 1%. These restrictions do not apply to direct or indirect interests held by public sector enterprises. Under no circumstances may share capital be syndicated.
Likewise, the combined total of direct or indirect holdings owned by parties that operate within the natural gas sector may not exceed 40%.
For the purposes of calculating the stake in that shareholding structure, the laws applicable to Hydrocarbons shall apply.
Enagás may not transfer to third parties shares of the subsidiaries included in its Group that undertake transmission and technical management activities, which are regulated businesses under Hydrocarbons legislation."

2. When the company is controlled by another entity according to the definition set forth in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, whether listed or not, and has, directly or through its subsidiaries, business relationships with that entity or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or carries out activities related to those of any of them, it must make accurate public disclosures about:

   a) The respective areas of activity and any business relationships between the listed company or its subsidiaries on the one hand and the parent company or its subsidiaries on the other.

   b) The mechanisms in place to resolve possible conflicts of interest.

   Compliant [ ]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [X]

3. During the Annual General Meeting, the Chairman of the Board should verbally inform shareholders in sufficient detail of the most relevant aspects of the company's corporate governance, supplementing the written information circulated in the annual corporate governance report. In particular:

   a) Changes taking place since the previous Annual General Meeting.

   b) The specific reasons for the company not following a given Good Governance Code recommendation, and any alternative procedures followed in its stead.

   Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

4. The company should draw up and implement a policy on communication and contacts with shareholders and institutional investors in the context of their involvement in the company, as well as with proxy advisers, that complies in full with market abuse regulations and accords equitable treatment to shareholders in the same position. This policy should be disclosed on the company's website, complete with details of how it has been put into practice and the identities of the relevant interlocutors or those charged with its implementation.

   Notwithstanding legal obligations to disclose inside information and other types of regulated information, the company must also have a general policy regarding the reporting of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information through the channels it deems appropriate (media, social media or other channels) to enhance the dissemination and quality of the information available to the market, investors and other stakeholders.

   Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

5. The Board of Directors should not make a proposal to the General Meeting for the delegation of powers to issue shares or convertible securities without pre-emptive subscription rights for an amount exceeding 20% of capital at the time of such delegation.

When the Board approves the issuance of shares or convertible securities without pre-emptive subscription rights, the company should immediately post a report on its website explaining the exclusion as envisaged in company legislation.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

6. Listed companies drawing up the following reports on a voluntary or compulsory basis should publish them on their website well in advance of the Annual General Meeting, even if their distribution is not obligatory:

a) Report on auditor independence.

b) Reports of the operation of the Audit Committee and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

c) Report of the Audit Committee on related-party transactions.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

7. The company should broadcast its General Meetings of Shareholders live on the corporate website.

The company must have mechanisms in place to enable proxy voting and remote voting and also, if they are large-caps and to the extent proportionate, to attend and to actively participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

8. The Audit Committee must make sure that the annual accounts which the Board of Directors presents to the General Meeting of Shareholders are prepared in accordance with accounting regulations. In those cases where the auditor has included any qualification in its audit report, the Chairman of the Audit Committee must clearly explain o the General Meeting the opinion of the Audit Committee in terms of its content and scope and shall make available to shareholders at the time of publication of the notice convening the meeting, a summary of the Board's opinion, together with the rest of the Board's proposals and reports.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

9. The company should disclose its conditions and procedures for admitting share ownership, the right to attend general meetings and the exercise or delegation of voting rights, and display them permanently on its website.

Such conditions and procedures should encourage shareholders to attend and exercise their rights and be applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

10. When an accredited shareholder exercises the right to supplement the agenda or submit new proposals prior to the general meeting, the company should:

a) Immediately circulate the supplementary items and new proposals.

b) Disclose the model of attendance card or proxy appointment or remote voting form duly modified so that new agenda items and alternative proposals can be voted on in the same terms as those submitted by the board of directors.

c) Put all these items or alternative proposals to the vote applying the same voting rules as for those submitted by the Board of Directors, with particular regard to presumptions or deductions about the direction of votes.

d) After the General Meeting of Shareholders, disclose the breakdown of votes on such supplementary items or alternative proposals.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

11. In the event that a company plans to pay for attendance at the General Meeting of Shareholders, it should establish a general, long-term policy in this respect.

Compliant [ ] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [X]

12. The Board of Directors should perform its duties with unity of purpose and independent judgement, affording the same treatment to all shareholders in the same position. It should be guided at all times by the company's best interests, understood as the creation of a profitable business that promotes its sustainable success over time, while maximising its economic value.

In pursuing the corporate interest, it should not only abide by laws and regulations and conduct itself according to principles of good faith, ethics and respect for commonly accepted customs and good practices, but also strive to reconcile its own interests with the legitimate interests of its employees, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders, as well as with the impact of its activities on the broader community and the natural environment.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

13. The Board of Directors should be of an optimal size to promote its efficient functioning and maximise participation. The recommended range is between five and fifteen members.

Compliant [X] Explain [ ]

14. The Board of Directors must approve a policy aimed at encouraging an appropriate composition of the Board of Directors and which:

a) Is concrete and verifiable.

b) Ensures that proposals for appointment or re-election are based on a prior analysis of the skills required by the Board of Directors

c) It encourages diversity of knowledge, experience, age and gender. Measures that encourage the company to have a significant number of senior female managers are considered to favour gender diversity.

The results of the prior analysis of the skills required by the board should be written up in the appointments committee's explanatory report, to be published when the General Meeting of Shareholders is convened that will ratify the appointment and re-election of each director.

The appointments committee should run an annual check on compliance with this policy and set out its findings in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

15. Proprietary and independent directors should constitute an ample majority on the Board of Directors, while the number of executive directors should be the minimum practical bearing in mind the complexity of the corporate group and the ownership interests they control.

The number of female directors should represent at least 40% of the members of the Board of Directors by the end of 2022 and onwards, and before that it must not be less than 30%.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

16. The percentage of proprietary directors out of all non-executive directors should not be greater than the proportion between the ownership stake of the shareholders they represent and the remainder of the company's capital.

This criterion can be relaxed:

a) In large cap companies where few or no equity stakes attain the legal threshold for significant shareholdings.

b) In companies with a plurality of shareholders represented on the Board but not otherwise related.

Compliant [X]   Explain [ ]

17. Independent directors should be at least half of all Board members.

However, when the company does not have a large market capitalisation, or when a large cap company has shareholders individually or concertedly controlling over 30% of capital, independent directors should occupy, at least, a third of Board places.

Compliant [X]   Explain [ ]

18. Companies should disclose the following director particulars on their websites and keep them regularly updated:

a) Professional and biographical profile.

b) Directorships held in other companies, listed or otherwise, and other paid activities they engage in, of whatever nature.

c) Statement of the Director class to which they belong, in the case of proprietary directors indicating the shareholder they represent or have links with.

d) Dates of their first appointment as a Board member and subsequent re-elections.

e) Company shares, and options thereon, held by them.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

19. The Annual Corporate Governance Report, with prior verification by the Appointments, Remuneration and CSR Committee is to provide an explanation for the reasons Proprietary Directors were appointed at the behest of shareholders whose stake in the company is less than 3% of share capital, and reasons given for the rejections of formal requests for Board representation from shareholders whose equity interest is equal to or greater than that of other shareholders who have successfully requested the appointment of Proprietary Directors.

Compliant [ ]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [X]

20. Proprietary directors are to submit their resignation when the shareholder whom they represent fully disposes of their stake. They shall also do so, in the appropriate number, when that shareholder reduces their stake to a level requiring a reduction in the number of its proprietary directors.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

21. The Board of Directors should not propose the removal of independent directors before the expiry of their tenure as mandated by the Articles of Association, except where just cause is found by the Board of Directors, based on a report from the appointments and remuneration committee. In particular, it shall be understood that there is just cause when the director takes on new offices or assumes new obligations that prevent him from devoting the time necessary to perform the duties of the office of director, breaches the duties inherent to his position or is affected by one of the circumstances that cause him to lose his independent status in accordance with the provisions of applicable law.

The removal of independent directors may also be proposed as a consequence of offers for the takeover, merger or similar corporate actions affecting the company that may involve a change in the company's capital structure, whenever such changes in the Board of Directors arise under application of the proportionality criterion pointed out in Recommendation 16.

Compliant [X] Explain [ ]

22. Companies should stipulate rules obliging directors to report and, where appropriate, resign when situations arise that affect them, whether or not related to their actions in the company itself, that could damage the credit and reputation of the company and, in particular, obliging them to inform the Board of any criminal proceedings in which they are under investigation, as well as the procedural vicissitudes thereof.

In particular, they are to inform the Board of Directors of any criminal cases for which they are under investigation, and of their legal proceedings. If it has been informed of or has otherwise learned of any of the situations mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Board should examine the case as soon as possible and, in view of the specific circumstances, decide, after a report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, whether or not to adopt any measure, such as opening an internal investigation, asking the director to step down from their duties or propose their dismissal. It must be reported in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, unless special circumstances warrant it, in which case the details must be put down in the minutes. This
is without prejudice to the company' disclosures, where appropriate, when the relevant measures are taken.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

23. All directors are to clearly express their opposition when they consider than any proposal subject to the decision of the Board of Directors may be detrimental to corporate interests. The Independent Directors and other Directors who are not affected by the potential conflict of interest are to voice their opposition in a special manner whenever such decisions may be of detriment to shareholders not represented on the Board of Directors.

When the Board makes material or reiterated decisions about which a Director has expressed serious reservations, then he or she must draw the pertinent conclusions. Directors resigning for such causes should set out their reasons in the letter referred to in the next recommendation.

The terms of this recommendation also apply to the secretary of the Board, even if he or she is not a director.

Compliant [ ]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [X]

24. When, either through resignation or by resolution of the General Meeting, a director leaves their position before the end of their mandate, they shall properly explain the reasons for their resignation. Non-executive directors shall write down their opinion on the reasons why, if applicable, the General Meeting of Shareholders relieves them of their duties, in a letter to be sent to all members of the Board of Directors.

Aside from reporting such facts in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, insofar as it is relevant for investors, the Company must announce the departure as soon as possible, including sufficient reference to the reasons or circumstances provided by the Director.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

25. The Appointments Committee should ensure that non-executive directors have sufficient time available to discharge their responsibilities effectively.

The Board regulations should lay down the maximum number of company boards on which directors can serve.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

26. The Board of Directors should meet with the necessary frequency to properly perform its functions, eight times a year at least, in accordance with a calendar and agendas set at the start of the year, to which each Director may propose the addition of initially unscheduled items.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

27. Any director absences should be kept to a strict minimum and quantified in the Annual Corporate Governance Report. In the event of absence, directors should delegate their powers of representation with the appropriate instructions.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

28. When Directors or the secretary express concerns about some proposal or, in the case of Directors, about the company's performance, and such concerns are not resolved at the meeting, they should be recorded in the minute book if the person expressing them so requests.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

29. The company should provide suitable channels for directors to obtain the advice they need to carry out their duties, extending if necessary to external assistance at the company's expense.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

30. Regardless of the knowledge directors must possess to carry out their duties, they should also be offered refresher programmes when circumstances so advise.

Compliant [X] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

31. The agendas of Board meetings should clearly indicate on which points directors must arrive at a decision, so they can study the matter beforehand or gather together the material they need.

For reasons of urgency, the Chairperson may wish to present decisions or resolutions for Board approval that were not on the meeting agenda. In such exceptional circumstances, their inclusion will require the express prior consent, duly recorded in the minutes, of the majority of directors present.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

32. Directors should be regularly informed of movements in share ownership and of the views of major shareholders, investors and rating agencies on the company and its group.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

33. The Chairperson, as the person responsible for the proper operation of the Board of Directors, in addition to the duties assigned by law and the company's Articles of Association, should prepare and submit to the Board of Directors a schedule of meeting dates and agendas; should organise and coordinate regular evaluations of the Board and, where appropriate, the company's CEO; should be responsible for the management of the company; and be accountable to the Board of Directors and answer for the effectiveness of the Board and the effectiveness of its functioning; ensure that sufficient discussion time is devoted to strategic issues; and agree and review refresher programmes for each director, as circumstances dictate.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

34. When an independent leading director has been appointed, the Articles of Association or Board of Directors regulations should grant him or her the following powers over and above those conferred by law: chair the Board of Directors in the absence of the Chairperson or Vice Chair give voice to the concerns of non-executive directors; maintain contacts with investors and shareholders to hear their views and develop a balanced understanding of their concerns, especially those that have to do with the company's corporate governance; and coordinate the Chairperson's succession plan.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

35. The secretary to the Board of Directors should strive to ensure that the Board's actions and decisions are informed by the governance recommendations of this Good Governance Code that are applicable to the company.

Compliant [X] Explain [ ]

36. The Board in full should conduct an annual assessment, adopting, where necessary, an action plan to correct weakness detected in:

a) The quality and efficiency of the Board's operation.

b) The performance and membership of its committees.

c) The diversity in the composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

d) The performance of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the company's Chief Executive Officer.

e) The performance and contribution of individual directors, with particular attention to the Chairs of the different Board committees.

The evaluation of Board committees should start from the reports they send the Board of Directors, while that of the Board itself should start from the report of the Appointments Committee.

Every three years, the Board of Directors should engage an external facilitator to aid in the assessment process. This facilitator's independence should be verified by the Appointments Committee.

Any business dealings that the facilitator or members of its corporate group maintain with the company or members of its corporate group should be detailed in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

The process followed and areas evaluated should be detailed in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

37. When there is an executive committee, it should include at least two non-executive directors, at least one of whom should be independent; and its Secretary should be the Secretary to the Board of Directors.

Compliant [ ] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [X]

38. The Board of Directors should be kept fully informed of the business transacted and decisions made by the executive committee. To this end, all Board members should receive a copy of the committee's minutes.

Compliant [ ] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [X]

39. All members of the Audit Committee, particularly its Chairperson, should be appointed with regard to their knowledge and experience on accounting, auditing, and financial and non-financial risk management.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

40. Listed companies should have a unit in charge of the internal audit function, under the supervision of the Audit Committee, to monitor the effectiveness of reporting and control systems. This unit should report functionally to the Board's non-executive Chairperson or the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

41. The head of the unit responsible for the internal audit function should present the annual work plan to the audit committee for approval by the committee or the Board, report directly to it on its implementation, including any issues and limitations on scope arising in the course of its implementation, the results and follow-up of its recommendations, and submit an activities report at the end of each year.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

42. The Audit Committee should have the following functions over and above those legally assigned:

1. With respect to internal control and reporting systems:

a) Oversee and evaluate the preparation and integrity of financial and non-financial information, and the control and management systems for financial and non-financial risks relating to the Company and, as applies, its group, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational risks or corruption and anti-bribery risks, making sure that regulatory requirements are met, that the consolidation scope is properly defined, and that accounting criteria are correctly applied.

b) Monitor the independence of the unit handling the internal audit function; propose the selection, appointment, and removal of the head of the internal audit service; propose the service's budget; approve or propose approval to the Board of the annual internal audit orientation and work plan, ensuring that it focuses primarily on the main risks the company is exposed to (including reputational risks); receive regular report-backs on its activities; and verify that senior management is acting on the findings and recommendations of its reports.

c) Establish and supervise a mechanism to enable employees and other persons connected with the company, such as directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors, to report potentially significant irregularities, including financial and accounting irregularities, or of any other nature, related to the company that they may notice within the company or its group. These mechanisms must guarantee confidentiality and, invariably, cover situations where cases may be reported anonymously, respecting the rights of the whistleblower and the accused.

d) In general, see to it that the policies and systems established for internal control are effectively implemented in practice.

2. With regard to the external auditor:

a) In the event of resignation of any external auditor, the committee should investigate the issues giving rise to the resignation

b) Ensure that the remuneration of the external auditor does not compromise its quality or independence.

c) Ensure that the company notifies any change of external auditor through the CNMV, accompanied by a statement of any disagreements arising with the outgoing auditor and the reasons for the same.

d) Ensure that the external auditor has a yearly meeting with the Board in full to inform them of the work undertaken and developments in the company's risk and accounting positions.

e) Ensure that the company and the external auditor adhere to current regulations on the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and other requirements concerning auditor independence.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

43. The audit committee should be empowered to meet with any company employee or manager, even ordering their appearance without the presence of another senior officer.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

44. The Audit Committee should be informed of any fundamental changes or corporate transactions the company is planning, so the committee can analyse the operation and report to the Board beforehand on its economic conditions and accounting impact and, when applicable, the exchange ratio proposed.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

45. The risk control and management policy should identify or determine at least:

a) The different types of financial and non-financial risks the company is exposed to (including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, reputational and those related to corruption), with the inclusion under financial or economic risks of contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet risks.

b) A multi-tier risk control and management model, which will include a specialised risk committee where required according to industry regulations or where the company deems it appropriate.

c) The risk level the company sees as acceptable.

d) The measures in place to mitigate the impact of risk events should they occur.

e) The internal reporting and control systems to be used to control and manage the above risks, including contingent liabilities and off-balance-sheet risks.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

46. That under the direct supervision of the Audit Committee or, as the case may be, of a specialised committee of the Board of Directors, there is an internal function of risk control and management exercised by a unit or internal department of the company that has been assigned expressly the following functions:

a) Ensure the proper functioning of the risk control and management systems and, in particular, that all important risks affecting the company are identified, managed and quantified adequately.

b) Participating actively in the preparation of risk strategies and in key decisions about their management.

c) Ensure that risk control and management systems mitigate risks adequately within the framework of the policy defined by the Board of Directors.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

47. Members of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee - or of the Appointments Committee and Remuneration Committee, if separately constituted - should have the right balance of knowledge, skills and experience for the functions they are called on to discharge. The majority of their members should be independent directors.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

48. Large cap companies should operate separately constituted Appointments Committees and Remuneration Committees.

Compliant [X]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

49. The Appointments Committee should consult with the Board's chairman and chief executive officer, especially on matters relating to executive directors.

When there are vacancies on the Board, any director may approach the Appointments Committee to propose candidates that it might consider suitable.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

50. The Remuneration Committee should operate independently and have the following functions in addition to those assigned by law:

a) Propose to the Board of Directors the standard conditions for senior managers' contracts.

b) Monitor compliance with the remuneration policy set by the company.

c) Periodically review the remuneration policy for directors and senior managers, including share-based remuneration systems and their application, and ensure that their individual compensation is proportionate to the amounts paid to other directors and senior managers in the company.

d) Ensure that possible conflicts of interest do not undermine the independence of any external advice offered to the committee.

e) Verify the information on remuneration of directors and senior managers contained in the various corporate documents, including the annual report on directors' remuneration.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

51. The Remuneration Committee should consult with the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer, especially on matters relating to executive directors and senior managers.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

52. The terms of reference of supervision and control committees should be set out in the Board of Directors regulations and aligned with those governing legally mandatory Board Committees as specified in the preceding sets of recommendations. They should include at least the following terms:

a) Committees should be formed exclusively by non-executive directors, with a majority of independents.

b) Committees should be chaired by an independent director.

c) The Board of Directors should appoint the members of such committees with regard to the knowledge, skills and experience of its directors and each committee's terms of reference; discuss their proposals and reports; and provide reports on their activities and work at the first Board plenary following each committee meeting.

d) They may engage external advice, when they feel it necessary for the discharge of their functions.

e) Meeting proceedings should be recorded/notified in the minutes and a copy made available to all Board members.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

53. The task of supervising compliance with the company's policies and rules on environmental, social and corporate governance issues and internal codes of conduct should be assigned to one Board committee or split between several, which could be the Audit Committee, the Appointments Committee, the Sustainability Committee or the Corporate Social Responsibility committee or any other specialised committee that the Board of Directors, in exercise of its powers of self-organisation, has decided to create. And that such a committee should be composed solely of non-executive directors, with the majority being independent and being given specific minimum functions as set out in the following recommendation.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]

54. The minimum functions referred to in the above recommendation are as follows:

a) Overseeing compliance with corporate governance rules and the company's internal codes of conduct, also ensuring that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values.

b) Overseeing the application of the general policy for reporting economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, reporting to shareholders and investors, proxy advisers and other stakeholders. Oversight of the way in which the company communicates with and relates to small and medium sized shareholders.

c) Evaluation and periodic review of the corporate governance system and the company's environmental and social policies, to confirm that they fulfil its mission of promoting the corporate interest and catering, as appropriate, to the legitimate interests of other stakeholders.

d) Monitoring that the company's practices in environmental and social matters are aligned with the set strategy and policies.

e) Monitor and assess the processes of liaising with different stakeholders.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

55. Ensure that sustainability policies in environmental and social matters identify at least:

a) The principles, commitments, objectives and strategy with regard to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, social issues, the environment, diversity, fiscal responsibility, respect for human rights and the prevention of corruption and other illegal conduct.

b) Methods or systems for monitoring compliance with policies, associated risks and their management.

c) Mechanisms for monitoring non-financial risk, including those related to ethics and business conduct.

d) The channels of communication, participation and dialogue with stakeholders.

e) Responsible communication practices that avoid manipulation of information and protect integrity and honour.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

56. Directors' remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain individuals with the desired profile and compensate the commitment, abilities and responsibility that the post demands, but not so high as to compromise the independent judgement of non-executive directors.

Compliant [X] Explain [ ]

57. Variable remuneration linked to the company and the director's performance, the award of shares, options or any other right to acquire shares or to be remunerated on the basis of share price movements, and membership of long-term savings schemes such as pension plans should be confined to executive directors.

The company may consider the share-based remuneration of non-executive directors provided they retain such shares until the end of their mandate. The above condition will not apply to any shares that the director needs to dispose of to defray costs related to their acquisition.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ]

58. In the case of variable awards, remuneration policies should include limits and technical safeguards to ensure they reflect the professional performance of the beneficiaries and not simply the general progress of the markets or the company's sector, or circumstances of that kind.

In particular, variable remuneration items should meet the following conditions:

a) Be subject to predetermined and measurable performance criteria that factor the risk assumed to obtain a given outcome.

b) Promote the long-term sustainability of the company and include non-financial criteria that are relevant for the company's long-term value, such as compliance with its internal rules and procedures and its risk control and management policies.

c) Be configured on the basis of a balance between meeting short-, medium- and long-term objectives, allowing performance to be rewarded for sustained performance over a period of time
the performance measures should be sufficiently long to appreciate their contribution to sustainable value creation, so that the performance measures are not solely based on one-off, occasional or extraordinary events.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

59. For variable remuneration components to be paid it must be properly verified that the performance or other pre-defined conditions have been effectively met. In the annual report on directors' remuneration, companies shall include the criteria for the time required and the methods for such verification, depending on the nature and characteristics of each variable component.

Companies must also consider introducing a malus clause based on the deferral for a sufficient period of time of the payment of a part of the variable components, in which they are totally or partially forfeited if an event occurs prior to the time of payment whereby it is deemed advisable to do so.

Compliant [X] Partially compliant [ ] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

60. Remuneration linked to company earnings should bear in mind any qualifications stated in the external auditor's report that reduce their amount.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

61. A major part of executive directors' variable remuneration should be linked to the award of shares or financial instruments whose value is linked to the share price.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

62. Once the shares, options or financial instruments which are part of the remuneration systems have been allocated, executive directors should not be able to transfer ownership or exercise them until at least three years have elapsed.

This is unless the director maintains, at the time of the transfer or exercise, a net economic exposure to share price changes of a market value equivalent to an amount of at least twice their annual fixed remuneration through the ownership of shares, options or other financial instruments.

This exception shall not apply to shares that the director may need to dispose of to cover the costs related to their acquisition or to cope with extraordinary situations that require it, in this latter case depending on the favourable opinion of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

Compliant [ ]   Partially compliant [X]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

Enagás is partially compliant as its Directors' Remuneration Policy includes a two-year retention period.

The Policy also requires the Executive Director to maintain an exposure equivalent to twice his annual fixed remuneration by holding shares, options or other financial instruments. The Policy sets a time limit of 5 years from the approval of the Policy to reach this amount.

63. Contractual arrangements should include provisions that permit the company to reclaim variable components of remuneration when payment was out of step with the director's actual performance or based on data subsequently found to be misstated.

Compliant [X]   Partially compliant [ ]   Explain [ ]   Not applicable [ ]

64. Payments for termination or expiry of the contract should not exceed an amount equivalent to two years of the director's total annual remuneration and should not be paid until the company confirms that said director has met the conditions or criteria established for their collection.

For the purposes of this recommendation, termination or contractual termination payments include any payments whose accrual or payment obligation arises as a result of or in connection with the termination of the director's contractual relationship with the company, including amounts not previously vested in long-term savings schemes and amounts paid under post-contractual non-competition agreements.

Compliant [ ] Partially compliant [X] Explain [ ] Not applicable [ ]

Enagás partially complies with the recommendation given that, in addition to two years' total annual remuneration for termination or extinction, 80% of the fixed annual remuneration for each of the two years of the post-contractual non-compete agreement is paid. The latter amount will not be paid if at the time of termination of the contract the Executive Director had vested an equivalent or higher amount in the Directors' Pension Plan.

H. OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

1. If you consider that there is any material aspect or principle relating to corporate governance practices followed by your company that has not been addressed in this report and which is necessary to provide a more comprehensive view of the corporate governance structure and practices at the company or group, explain briefly.

2. You may include in this section any other information, clarification or observation related to the above sections of this report.

   Specifically, indicate whether the company is subject to corporate governance legislation from a country other than Spain and, if so, include the compulsory information to be provided when different from that required by this report.

3. Also state whether the company voluntarily subscribes to other international, sectoral or other ethical principles or standard practices. Where applicable, it shall identify
   the code in question and the date of accession. In particular, it will mention whether or not it has adhered to the Code of Good Tax Practices, of 20 July 2010:

The Board of Directors of Enagás, S.A., unanimously agreed to the Company signing up to the Code of Good Tax Practices, promoted by the Large Companies Forum and the AEAT. The company joined on 21 April 2017 and the Company complies with its contents.

This report includes the following Appendices in an attached document. APPENDIX I.
Explanatory notes.
APPENDIX II. Activity Report of the Audit and Compliance Committee, 2025.
APPENDIX III. Audit opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR"), 2025. APPENDIX IV. Audit opinion on the Annual Corporate Governance Report, 2025.
APPENDIX V. Annual Corporate Governance Report, 2025 (English version).

This Annual Corporate Governance Report was approved by the company's Board of Directors at its meeting held on:

16 February 2026

List whether any Directors voted against or abstained from voting on the approval of this Report.

[ ] Yes
[√] No

H. OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST:

APPENDIX I,

EXPLANATORY NOTES

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION A.2.

The list of direct and indirect holders of significant stakes set out in section A.2 of this Report includes those significant shareholders who as at 31 December 2025 qualified as such in the relevant official register of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV). The foregoing is independent of the question of whether or not the issuer received timely notice from any relevant shareholder pursuant to Article 23 of Royal Decree 1362/2007, of 19 October.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION A.3.

The table for this section uses information published in the Official Registers of the CNMV, in accordance with the communication filed by the Company's Directors.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION A.6

This refers to Mr Bartolomé Lora Toro as the natural person representative of the Director of the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI).

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION A.8.

At the date of preparation of this report, the SOCIEDAD ESTATAL DE PARTICIPACIONES INDUSTRIALES (SEPI), in addition to having a seat on the Board, also had a significant holding (5%) in the share capital of Enagás, S.A.

SEPI cannot exercise control over Enagás, S.A. as it is not in any of the circumstances set out in Article 4 of Law 6/2023, of 17 March, on Securities Markets and Investment Services (hereinafter "LMV").

Accordingly, no natural or legal person exercises or could exercise control over Enagás, S.A in accordance with Article 4 of the LMV.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION A.12.

Further text of section 2 of Additional Provision 31 of Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector (hereinafter, also called "LSH"):

(...) "For the purposes of calculating the stake in that shareholding structure, in addition to the shares or other securities held or acquired by entities belonging to its same group, as defined by Article 4 of Law 24/1988, of 28 July, on the Securities Market, stakes shall be attributed to one and the same natural or legal person when they are owned by:

a) Those parties who act in their own name but on behalf of that natural or legal person in a concerted fashion or forming a decision-making unit with them. Unless proven otherwise, the members of a governing body shall be presumed to act on account of or in concert with that legal person.

b) To partners with whom it exercises control over a dominant company in accordance with Article 4 of the LMV."

In any event, regard shall be had to the proprietary ownership of the shares and other securities and the voting rights attached to each.

Non-compliance with the limit on interests in the share capital referred to in this article shall be deemed a very serious breach in accordance with the terms set out in Article 109 of this Law. Responsibility shall lie with the natural or legal persons found to be the owners of the securities or whoever the excess interest in the share capital or in the voting rights can be attributed to, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs. Whatever the case, the penalty system stipulated in said Law shall apply.

Enagás, S.A. may not transfer the shares of the subsidiaries carrying out regulated activities to third parties."

Meanwhile, <u>section 3 of Additional Provision 31 of this law states</u> that:

"The restrictions of shareholding percentages and non-transfer of the shares referred to in this provision are not applicable to other subsidiaries that ENAGÁS, S.A. may constitute for business activities other than transmission, regulated by Article 66 of Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector, management of the transmission network and technical management of the national gas system".

<u>Restrictions under the Company's Articles of Association</u>:

In accordance with the aforementioned legal provision, Article 6-bis of Enagás' Articles of Association ("Limitations on holdings in share capital") establishes that:

"No natural or legal person may hold a direct or indirect stake of more than 5% in the equity capital of the company, nor exercise voting rights in such company of over 3%. Under no circumstances may such shareholdings be syndicated. Those parties that operate within the gas sector, including those natural or legal persons that directly or indirectly possess equity holdings in the former of more than 5%, may not exercise voting rights in the Company of over 1%. These restrictions do not apply to direct or indirect interests held by public sector enterprises. Under no circumstances may share capital be syndicated.

Likewise, the combined total of direct or indirect holdings owned by parties that operate within the natural gas sector may not exceed 40%.

For the purposes of calculating the stake in that shareholding structure, the laws applicable to Hydrocarbons shall apply.

Enagás may not transfer to third parties shares of the subsidiaries included in its Group that undertake transmission and technical management of the system, which are regulated businesses under Hydrocarbons legislation".

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.3.

In the table relating to External Proprietary Directors, in the SEPI profile, it lists its natural person representative as Mr Bartolomé Lora Toro.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.9.

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Arturo Gonzalo Aizpiri, has been delegated, among others, the following powers:

JOINT AND SEVERAL POWERS OF REPRESENTATION.

Powers exercisable jointly or severally and without limit of amount:

1. Carry out all kinds of acts, legal transactions and contracts, acts of administration, obligations and disposal, and acquisition of property in fee simple, with any natural or legal person, including but not limited to those listed below.

(...)

14. Collect whatever is payable to him for any reason, in bills, cheques, promissory notes, or by deposit in a bank account, by public or private bodies in the European Union, other international organisations, by central, regional, provincial, local government authorities, executive agencies, government depositaries and, in general, by any private natural or legal person in the public or private sectors; establish and settle balances, determine the form of payment of amounts owed to the Company, grant extensions of deadlines, set payment terms and conditions; cash orders of payment from the central, regional or local government tax authorities, including receiving from central government tax offices or other agencies money in cash or any means that represents it and accept the refund of amounts paid in tax.

14. BIS. Individually represent the Company, both in and out of court.

15. Represent the Company before third parties, whether individuals or legal entities, public or private, and before all types of authorities, officials, boards and collegiate bodies, chambers, committees, associations, public property registers,

companies registers, or public registers of any other kind, trade unions, mutual insurance companies, executive or non-executive agencies, whether autonomous or otherwise, directorates, regional offices of any kind of central, regional, provincial or local government authorities and any other public entities of any level or jurisdiction, whether Spanish or otherwise, whatever their name or nature; exercise any rights, remedies, claims and defences relating to the Company; formulate petitions and in connection with all types of proceedings, file claims and appeals of any kind, including motions for reconsideration and appeals for review, in which the Company has an interest, either in proceedings initiated by the Company or in those of others that directly or indirectly affect the Company; file them, take part in the processing of them; formulate and respond to representations, propose and examine evidence; apply for stays and adjournments; discontinue and abandon or in any other way withdraw from them, at any stage of the proceedings; execute and enforce agreements, detachments and return of documents; request and respond to certificates and summonses, be they governmental, notarial or of any other nature; request certificates, depositions and authentic copies; take delivery from public authorities, including post and telegraph offices and customs officers, of all kinds of papers, objects, goods and consignments in general addressed to the company, executing any notarial instruments or documents under hand required for such withdrawal or dispatch.

15. BIS. Represent the Company at all assemblies and/or meetings of the management bodies of companies, with the power to speak at them, take the decisions they deem appropriate, and exercise the rights of the Company thereat.

16. Make formal appearances in representation of the company before courts and tribunals of any branch or level, whether in the civil, criminal, administrative, social or labour or any other jurisdiction, and before any arbitrator or arbitration body, of all levels, both domestic and foreign, whatever their territorial scope, and before any other authority, justice system, prosecutor’s office, boards, centres, offices, departments, panels, bodies and officers belonging to the judiciary and the administration of justice, of any branch and level, and before them make sworn or ordinary statements and respond to interrogatories in court under non-determinative oath; initiate, pursue and complete as principal, defendant, partner in joinder of parties, coadjutor or in any other capacity, all types of judicial proceedings before any jurisdiction; file, pursue and waive appeals of any kind, including governmental and administrative appeals, and motions for reconsideration, rehearing, appeals for review to the same or a higher court, applications to the Supreme Court on the ground of manifest injustice of a previous decision, appeals against refusal of leave to appeal, actions to have decisions declared void, appeals on the ground on lack of jurisdiction, actions for enforcement of rights or any other legally permitted ordinary or extraordinary appeals, and the abandonment, discontinuance or any other form of withdrawal from proceedings in which the company has an interest, as well as all kinds of proceedings, including conciliation proceedings, with or without a pre-trial settlement, proceedings of voluntary jurisdiction, governmental, notarial, mortgage and tax proceedings and, accordingly, to bring, respond to and pursue through all

their formalities and levels until their conclusion all kinds of actions, claims, complaints, criminal actions, accusations, pleas and defences, and exercise any other causes of action, ratifying them whenever personal ratification is required; choose venues and submit implicitly or explicitly to jurisdictions; give evidence as a legal representative at any of the aforementioned proceedings, petition for stays of proceedings; make, request, receive and comply with summonses, notifications, citations and service of process; apply for joinders, attachments, cancellations, enforcements, dispossessions, filings, auctions of assets, statements and assessments of costs; raise issues of jurisdiction and preliminary issues; challenge witnesses; furnish and challenge evidence, waive evidence and the transfer of proceedings to another court; agree to favourable rulings; provide and withdraw payment bonds and deposits as and when required by the court; provide sureties, make judicial deposits and, in both cases, request they be refunded as and when appropriate, and execute and enforce court rulings.

17. Attend, speak and vote at meetings that are held in bankruptcy proceedings, whether fault-based or otherwise, and in temporary receivership proceedings and arrangements with creditors while they remain in force, approve and challenge creditors' claims and their ranking, appoint and accept appointments as receivers and administrators, appoint representatives; accept and reject debtors' proposals and appoint members of conciliation bodies.

18. Confer powers on court representatives and counsel, freely chosen by him, with general powers for litigation and special powers freely established in each case, including those of responding to interrogatories in court, reaffirming positions, withdrawing and abandoning actions, signing such public or private documents as may be necessary for the exercise of such powers.

19. Enter into contracts of any kind with central, regional, provincial and local government authorities and executive agencies and, in general, with any natural or legal person in the public or private sectors, including contracts for works, supplies and services (excluding regasification, gas transmission and storage, and gas supply contracts); arrange auctions, calls for bids, competitive tendering, direct procurement or any other legal form of procurement; sign proposals and procurement specifications, award contracts and accept contract awards, sign the related contracts and any public and private documents that may be required for their formalisation, fulfilment or performance and discharge.

19. BIS. A. Sign confidentiality agreements;

B. Bid and take part in all kinds of auctions and procurement processes and any other form of tender issued in relation to the provision of engineering, operation and maintenance and work execution services. To this end, submit the appropriate tenders, including jointly with other entities, and sign any public or private instruments necessary in relation to the aforementioned tenders.

C. Enter into, assign, amend and terminate contracts with any natural or legal person whose purpose is the execution or provision by the Company of training, engineering, operation and maintenance and work execution services (the "Services").

D. Enter into memorandums of understanding, and partnership and consortium agreements with other entities in relation to the Services.

E. Sign contracts and documents for the engagement of the services of external advisors in relation to the Services.

20. Take the necessary steps to establish arrangements with central, regional, provincial and local government authorities and their agencies concerning all kinds of public prices, levies, whether they be charges, taxes or rates, that affect the Company, agree to such arrangements and for this purpose approve, agree to and sign any covenant, contract or accord referring thereto.

21. Buy, sell, lease, purchase under a preferential right, assign, subrogate, contribute, encumber, exchange unconditionally or subject to conditions, at a declared price, deferred or paid in cash, all kinds of goods and real estate; establish, accept, modify, acquire, dispose of, defer, terminate and cancel, fully or partially, payment bonds, pledges and other security interests in favour of third parties.

22. Lease property as the lessor or lessee thereof.

23. Enter into finance lease agreements, subject to such terms and conditions as they may freely determine.

24. Buy, sell, lease, purchase under a preferential right, assign, subrogate, contribute, encumber, exchange unconditionally or subject to conditions, at a declared price, deferred or paid in cash, all kinds of real estate; establish, accept, modify, acquire, dispose of, defer, terminate and cancel mortgages, easements and other rights in rem over real estate, whether of common law or foral law (administrative law particular to the Basque Country and Navarre), and also prohibitions, conditions and all kinds of restrictions on real estate; provide real estate collateral guarantees in favour of third parties.

25. File declarations of construction and cultivation, definition and demarcation of boundaries, grouping together, aggregation, segregation and division of property, and organise buildings under condominium arrangements.

26. Apply for official franchises and authorisations, permits and licences, and complete all the formalities to obtain them, and to renew, amend or cancel them as may be necessary or appropriate.

27. Negotiate and establish with owners affected by future gas installations, whether or not there are compulsory purchase proceedings pending, the imposition of rights of way for pipelines and ancillary components and the purchase of land on which to install gas distribution and regulation chambers or other components that depend on or belong to the networks of the Company granting the power of attorney, arranging for this purpose such mutually agreed transactions, clauses and prices that he considers to be fair, and signing public and private documents of any kind, regardless of the amount involved, and cancel rights of way fully or partially.

28. Initiate any proceedings for compulsory purchase in which the Company has an interest, make formal appearances thereat and make the representations that he considers appropriate, request and conduct expert appraisals, request and receive compensation and, in general, participate in such proceedings in all formalities and appeals related thereto without limitation, executing and signing for the purpose public or private documents of any kind.

29. With regard to proceedings for compulsory purchase, imposition of rights of way and temporary occupation governed by the Law and Regulations on Compulsory Purchase that are instituted by the Company granting power of attorney for the construction of gas pipelines, networks and branches and ancillary installations, they may:

a) Formulate requests and petitions, request and respond to certificates and summonses of all kinds, request affidavits, certificates and certified copies in which the Company has an interest, in dealings with natural and legal entities in the public or private sectors, without any exception.

b) Make and withdraw deposits of any kind, including cash, at public entity depositaries of any kind and those held by natural or legal persons, at any of their offices and agencies.

c) Attend the drawing up of official records of facts and events prior to and after the completion of compulsory purchase actions.

d) Group together, aggregate, segregate and divide real estate, making the filings relating thereto with the relevant Property Registers.

e) Arrange for the imposition of rights of way and title restrictions and for the acquisition and occupation by mutual agreement of property and rights affected by the laying of gas pipelines, their networks and branches and ancillary installations, fixing prices and conditions.

f) Discharge or redeem any charges or liens affecting the properties, fixing the price and conditions of such redemption.

g) Authorise, and as appropriate, empower by granting power of attorney to such persons as he considers appropriate to represent the Company at the official recording of facts and events prior to and at the time of the occupation of properties affected by compulsory purchase proceedings.

30. Enter into contracts with any natural or legal persons in the public or private sectors for the long-term provision of services of regasification, transmission and storage, procurement of points of entry to the Company’s gas system, gas supply and any other contract for the provision of services connected with the gas business and ancillary activities.

31. Enter into contracts with any natural or legal persons in the public or private sectors for the short-term provision of services of regasification, transmission and storage, procurement of points of entry to the Company’s gas system, gas supply, connection to installations and any other contract for the provision of services connected with the gas business and ancillary activities.

32. Set up, merge, change the corporate form, dissolve and wind up, take part in the enlargement or modification, of any kind of companies, partnerships, Economic Interest Groupings, European Economic Interest Groupings and joint ventures, represent the Company in them, attend or take part in all kinds of meetings, holding office and appointing officers and representatives as he considers appropriate; contribute to commercial companies all kinds of assets, receiving in payment the relevant shares, equity interests, scrip certificates, convertible or non-convertible debentures, option rights or shares and, in the case of dissolution, the relevant assets. Establish share syndication agreements.

33. Apply for entries to be made at the Property and Companies Registers; send, receive and respond to summonses and notifications and request notarial certificates of all kinds, signing certificates of attendance and any other formality connected with them.

34. Apply for the registration of trademarks and trade names, patents of invention and introduction, utility models and other modalities of industrial property, or protest and report any attempted or actual usurpation of the Company's names, trademarks,

and product passwords, as well as any counterfeiting thereof, by initiating and pursuing the appropriate proceedings or appearing in proceedings initiated by others, making statements, providing evidence, and requesting the appropriate measures.

35. Acquire and dispose of intellectual and industrial property rights.

36. Act as senior manager of all the services of the Company. Organise, direct and inspect all of the Company's services and installations and verify audits of Company funds.

37. Hire and dismiss personnel employed by the Company, of whatever kind and category, appoint and remove them from their duties, stipulating their pay, duties and tasks, and the remuneration payable for extraordinary services.

37. BIS. Enter into contracts, assign, amend and terminate them with third parties, natural or legal persons, for the purpose of labour relations and human resources management, including but not limited to:
(i) contracts for the receipt of services by the personnel of the Company and its Group; (ii) contracts with advisors and consultants; (iii) covenants and partnership agreements with companies, associations, foundations and NGOs in the field of corporate volunteering and actions of a similar nature;
(iv) confidentiality agreements.

38. Grant loans and credits to Company staff and agree subsequent renewals, alterations, subrogations and cancellations thereof.

39. Grant payment bonds and personal and in rem guarantees to Company staff as surety for the fulfilment of personal and mortgage loan contracts granted to Enagás personnel.

40. Negotiate and sign on behalf of the Company any kind of general or partial collective agreements and any other type of pact, agreement or arrangement with the Company staff, trade unions or administrative or judicial authorities that are competent in matters of labour and social security.

41. Issue any kind of certificates, identity cards and other documents with the details of Company staff that are contained in the company record books and files.

42. Sign all documentation to do with social security, accidents at work insurance, enrolments and dis- enrolments, filings and changes; initiate and pursue claims

before the Spanish National Institute of Social Security and offices thereof, mutual insurance companies, benefit societies and insurance companies.

43. Make formal appearances and represent the Company in dealings with the regional traffic department and offices thereof, in order to register, transfer and scrap any type of vehicle belonging to the Company and to register and de-register them as appropriate.

44. Take delivery of letters, certificates, dispatches, parcels, postal orders and declared value items from communications offices, and of goods and property shipped from shipping companies, customs and agencies. Receive, open, answer and sign any kind of correspondence and keep the Company's books in accordance with the law.

45. Sign any public or private documents that may be necessary in order exercise the powers granted hereunder as effectively as possible.

46. Request and obtain electronic signature certificates from authorised providers of certification services and use the electronic signature whenever he considers it appropriate in accordance, at all times, with the applicable rules on electronic signatures.

47. Grant such powers of attorney as he considers necessary, being able to confer each and every one of the aforementioned powers granted hereunder or part of them on such person or persons as he considers appropriate. He may also revoke the powers granted by the Board of Directors, by himself or by other Company bodies.

JOINT POWERS.

The Chief Executive Officer, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 234 of the Corporate Enterprises Act in relation third parties, shall exercise the powers included in this section, it being understood for these purposes as part of Group A, jointly with a proxy of the Group B company up to a limit of €30 million or with a proxy of the Group C company up to a limit of €20 million. Except for powers 12 and 13, which may be exercised jointly or severally:

1. Enter into all types of banking arrangements including: factoring, leasing, lease financing, reverse factoring and any other similar banking arrangements with any Spanish or foreign bank, including the Bank of Spain and the branches thereof, the European Investment Bank, the Spanish Official Credit Institute, registered savings banks, savings banks, post office savings banks, the Confederation of Spanish

Savings Banks, the General Deposit Fund or any other similar Spanish or foreign trading, transfer, exchange or credit institution.

2. Open, monitor, cancel or drawn down from ordinary current accounts or credit, sight or fixed-term deposit accounts, secured through a security interest, personal guarantee, pledged securities or trade notes, with or without a guarantee.

3. In relation to ordinary current or credit accounts, at sight or fixed-term, opened by the Company, draw, draft, accept, endorse, take, sign, check, protest, pay and negotiate all kinds of bills of exchange, financial bills, credit or non-credit policies, promissory notes, cheques and other bank, trade, draft or exchange bills; make drafts and transfers, or any other accepted system or mechanism, deposit and withdraw amounts and voluntary or necessary deposits of money or securities, signing the necessary documents for their formalisation.

4. Obtain and award loans or credits, with or without collateral or personal guarantees, including the pledging of securities, and arrange subsequent renewals, amendments, subrogations and cancellations. Acquire and extend credits.

5. Grant, accept, request, obtain, cancel and withdraw bonds, sureties and guarantees, both personal and in rem, in favour of third parties to guarantee its own obligations or those of other Enagás Group companies.

6. Enter into discounting arrangements for promissory notes issued by the company with banks and financial institutions authorised to perform discounting, and enter into a loan or other financing arrangements represented by promissory notes with these entities; arrange subsequent renewals, amendments, subrogations and cancellations and contract agency services to facilitate such financing arrangements.

7. Buy and sell shares, debentures, bonds, stakes and any other type of security or instrument, and collect any yield from these.

8. Pay in bearer cheques paid to the Company, signing the reverse, for the sole purpose of paying them into the current accounts held with the Bank of Spain, and other banks, credit institutions and savings banks.

9. Arrange transfers between current and credit accounts or loan accounts set up in the Company's name through bank transfers, bank cheques or any other accepted payment system or mechanism in all types of banks, including the Bank of Spain, savings banks and other credit institutions, both Spanish and foreign.

10. Grant and accept loans between Enagás Group companies, and agree on successive renewals, alterations, subrogations and repayments.

11. Make payments to settle invoices for gas purchases and settle taxes by personal cheque, bank giro or transfer, bank cheque or any other accepted payment system or mechanism from ordinary current accounts and credit, sight or fixed-term deposit accounts opened by the Company, to which end any type of document may be signed.

12. Authorise employees of the Company to withdraw funds from company accounts.

13. Grant such powers of attorney as he considers necessary, being able to confer each and every one of the aforementioned powers granted hereunder or part of them on such person or persons as he considers appropriate. He may also revoke the powers granted by the Board of Directors, by himself or by other Company bodies.

LIMIT TO THE EXERCISE OF POWERS.

The aforementioned powers (whether joint and several or joint) may not be exercised in any of the following circumstances:

a. Making investments or transactions of any type that, due to their high amount or special characteristics, represent a strategic or special fiscal risk for the Company.

b. Carry out any action that, in accordance with the Corporate Enterprises Act, is a non-delegable power either of the Board of the Company or of the Board of Directors of the Company.

c. Creation or acquisition of shares in special purpose vehicles or entities resident in jurisdictions considered tax havens, and any other transactions or operations of a similar type that, by their nature, might impair the transparency of the Company or the Group.

d. Carrying out transactions with related parties, except in the case of delegation as referred to in Article 529-duovicies paragraph 4 of the Corporate Enterprises Act.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.14.

During the 2025 financial year, the total remuneration of the Senior Management of the Company amounted to €5,785,000.

This amount includes the remuneration received by the Infrastructure General Manager (Mr Claudio Rodriguez Suarez from 1 January to 21 September 2025 and by Ms Rosa Nieto Prieto from 21 September 2025 until 31 December 2025.

This includes the remuneration accrued by the Audit, Control and Risk General Manager (Ms Rosa Sánchez Bravo).

The aforementioned amount represents the remuneration accrued for the following items: fixed remuneration, annual variable remuneration, remuneration under the 2022-2024 ILP and remuneration in kind.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.16.

DURATION IN CHARGE AND CO-OPTION:

Article 10 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors stipulates that Directors may hold office for a period of four years, and may be re-elected for similar periods. Directors appointed by co-option shall perform their duties until the date of the first General Meeting, or until the date of the following meeting, if the vacancy arises after the General Meeting has been convened and before it is held.

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS:

Article 11 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors stipulates that the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, responsible for evaluating the quality of work and dedication to their offices of the Directors proposed during the previous term of office, shall provide the information required to assess proposals for re-election of Non-Independent Directors presented by the Board of Directors to the General Meeting and proposals for the re-election of Independent Directors.

Proposals for re-election shall always be accompanied by a report from the Board justifying the skills, experience and merits of the candidate. This report shall be attached to the minutes of the General Meeting or of the Board.

As a general rule, appropriate rotation of Independent Directors should be ensured. For this reason, when an Independent Director is proposed for re-election, the circumstances making this Director’s continuity in the post advisable must be justified.

REMOVAL:

Directors shall leave their post after the first General Meeting following the end of their term of appointment and in all other cases in accordance with the law, the Articles of Association and the Board’s Regulations (Article 12.1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors).

The Board of Directors shall not propose the removal of Independent Directors before the expiry of their tenure as established on the Articles of Association, except where just cause is found by the Board, based on a report from the Sustainability and Appointments Committee. In particular, it shall be understood that there is just cause when the Director takes on new offices or assumes new obligations that prevent them from devoting the time necessary to perform the duties of the office of Director, breaches the duties inherent to their position or is affected by one of the circumstances that cause them to lose their independent status in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation (Article 12.3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors).

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.30.

In relation to the 2025 financial year:

On 13 February 2025, the Audit, Control and Risk Department submitted the amount of fees to be received for those recurrent services that Ernst & Young will provide to Enagás, S.A. and its consolidated group during the 2025 financial year to the Audit and Compliance Committee for its approval. In addition, all fee variations from the initial estimates were submitted for approval at the Committee's quarterly meetings. In all the meetings held in 2025, the Committee drafted a report to be submitted for approval on the total fees for services commissioned from the external auditor which were approved during the year, plus a preliminary report on the ratio of non-audit services.

Enagás' Audit Committee, in accordance with section 4.e) of the Corporate Enterprises Act, has established the appropriate relations with the Statutory Auditor, in order to receive all the information necessary to assess its independence, as well as to evaluate the process of carrying out the audit of the accounts. The External Auditor has not informed Enagás of any issue concerning lack of independence. In turn, the Statutory Auditor appeared before the Board of Directors on the occasion of the approval of the six-monthly interim Financial Statements and of the preparation of the Annual Accounts.

The External Auditor did not inform of any issue concerning lack of independence. The Auditor informed the Audit and Compliance Committee about independence issues:

At the meeting on 13 February 2025, the Auditor presented its conclusions on the audit of the annual financial statements of Enagás, S.A. and its tax consolidation group at 31 December 2024, and submitted the Letter of Independence to the Audit and Compliance Committee, stating that: *"The audit engagement team, the statutory auditor or audit firm and, where applicable, other persons within the audit firm and, where appropriate, other firms in the network, with the applicable extensions, have complied with the applicable independence requirements in accordance with the provisions of Law 22/2015, of 20 July, on Auditing, and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, of 16 April".*

They conclude by stating *"...that no circumstances have been identified which, individually or taken as a whole, could pose a significant threat to our independence* *and therefore require the application of safeguards or which could give rise to grounds for incompatibility".*

- At the quarterly meetings to present the conclusions of the limited review, the Auditor expressed its compliance with the independence requirements established in the regulations governing the auditing of accounts in Spain, and no circumstances were identified which, individually or as a whole, could pose a significant threat to its independence and which, therefore, would require the application of safeguard measures or which could give rise to grounds for incompatibility.

At the closing preview meeting on 10 December 2025, the Auditor also emphasised compliance with the procedures that the audit firm EY has in place, aimed at identifying and assessing any threats that may arise from circumstances related to audited entities, including those that may represent causes of incompatibility and, where appropriate, implementing necessary safeguards. Finally, in relation to the annual accounts of Enagás, S.A. and its consolidated group, it stated that all audit and non-audit services to be performed are subject to presentation to and pre-approval by the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Lastly, the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A. and its subsidiaries, pursuant to the provisions of Article 529-quaterdecies 4.f) of the Corporate Enterprises Act, issued its report on the independence of the auditor of Enagás S.A. and its subsidiaries during the 2024 financial year on 12 February 2025, prior to issuing the Audit Report. This report expresses an opinion on the independence of the statutory auditors, and contains a reasoned assessment of the provision of each and every one of the services rendered by the External Auditor, assuring that these do not impair its independence, under prevailing law and regulations for the auditing of accounts.

This report was duly published on the Company's website, in accordance with recommendation 6. A) of the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies.

In relation to the **mechanisms established to preserve the independence of financial analysts, investment banks and rating agencies**, Enagás regulates the framework for its relations with shareholders, analysts, institutional investors, asset managers, proxy advisors and other stakeholders through the Policy on communication of information, contacts and involvement with shareholders, institutional investors, asset managers, proxy advisors and other Enagás, S.A. stakeholders, approved for updating by the Board of Directors in 2023, to include the aspects set out in the Code of Best Practices for Institutional Investors, Asset Managers and Proxy Advisors and in the Public Communication Policy approved by the CNMV in 2023.

Specifically, this internal policy is developed in line with the principles of good corporate governance and the corporate values through general principles of action, such as transparency, clarity, truthfulness and accuracy of information, continuity, accessibility and immediacy, promotion of trust in the Company, promotion of shareholder involvement in the Company, dialogue, availability and cooperation, equal treatment and non-discrimination, information symmetry, innovation, improvement and development in the use of new technologies and compliance with current legislation and Enagás' Corporate Governance System, as well as the adoption and implementation of the recommendations, principles and good governance practises adopted by the Company and cooperation with the supervisory bodies.

In line with Enagás' Corporate Governance System, the Board of Directors has put in place systems allowing for regular information exchange with shareholders on topics such as investment strategy, assessment of performance figures, the composition of the Board of Directors and management efficiency. Under no circumstances can this information create situations of privilege or attribute special advantages with regard to the other shareholders. In addition, within the scope of its activities the Finance Department provides investment banks with the information they need.

To this end, Enagás has an Investor Relations Area, to permanently deal with enquiries or suggestions from institutional investors (professionals or qualified persons), asset managers, rating agencies or bondholders, by providing a telephone number and email address for this purpose.

Shareholders, institutional investors, analysts and other Enagás stakeholders have access to complete and updated information through the following communication channels: Communication, Public Affairs & Investor Relations General Management, the Shareholder Information Office, Enagás corporate website (www.enagas.es), CNMV website (www.cnmv.es), Enagás ENERGYDATA App, social media, Sustainable General Shareholders' Meeting, briefing sessions (road shows), the media, Investor Agenda, WhatsApp and Shareholder's newsletter. In addition to the information and communication channels available to the Company, Enagás establishes dialogue and cooperation processes with other stakeholders (regulatory bodies, different administrations, employees, customers, suppliers, financial institutions and associations and foundations), in order to identify their needs and expectations.

As stipulated in Article 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors of Enagás, the Board shall adopt and execute all acts and measures required to ensure transparency of the company with regard to the financial markets, uphold the proper formation of prices for the company's and its subsidiaries' shares, and perform all functions attending the company's status as a listed company pursuant to current laws and regulations.

Finally, Article 8 of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, in relation to Corporate Governance, Internal Codes and Regulatory Compliance establishes that this Committee is responsible for supervising compliance with the rules of corporate governance and the Internal Codes of Conduct, ensuring that the corporate culture is in line with its purpose and values and, in particular, with the Internal Code of Conduct on matters relating to the Securities Markets in force at any given time and these Regulations, and for making the necessary proposals for their improvement. In fulfilling this duty, the Audit and Compliance Committee liaises with the Sustainability and Appointments Committee in considering Company Directors' and senior managers' compliance with the Code.

It also assists with drafting the Annual Corporate Governance Report, especially in areas concerning transparency of information and conflicts of interests.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.32.

As disclosed in note 4.6.c) to the Annual Financial Statements, Law 22/2015 on Auditing establishes that non-audit services provided by the auditor must be less than 70% of the average fees paid for audit services for four consecutive years.

The amount of non-audit services rendered by the accounts auditors (Ernst & Young, S.L.) amounts to €421,000, which represents 43% of the audit service fees invoiced by the auditor during 2025.

Considering the audit services performed by other Group auditors, amounting to €100,000, non-audit services provided by the Statutory Auditor represent 39% of the total audit services provided in 2025.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.1.39

In accordance with Article 529-octodecies of Corporate Enterprises Act, the Board is informed of the main terms and conditions of Director's contracts in the Remuneration Policy and Remuneration Report that is submitted to the Board every year.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION C.2.1.

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE *(continued)*:

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit and Compliance Committee are:

(i) With regards to the financial statements and other accounting information

a) Overseeing and assessing the preparation and presentation of financial and non-financial information on the Company and the Group, and checking compliance with regulatory requirements, the due definition of the consolidation scope and the correct application of accounting standards and, in particular, knowing, understanding and monitoring the efficiency of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) system.

b) Examining the information on activities and results of the Company which is prepared and published periodically in accordance with the prevailing regulations relating to the securities markets, seeking to ensure transparency and exactness in the information.

c) Reporting to the Board of Directors on recommendations or comments it deems necessary on the application of accounting criteria, internal control systems and any other relevant matter, and in particular, to present recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors to safeguard the integrity of such financial information.

d) Informing the Board of Directors, prior to their preparation, on the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report, which shall include the mandatory non-financial information, as well as on financial and non-financial information which the Company must periodically disclose.

e) To ensure that the Annual Financial Statements that the Board of Directors submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders are drawn up in accordance with accounting regulations. In those cases where the auditor has included any qualification in its audit report, the Chairman of the Committee should clearly explain the opinion of the Audit and Compliance Committee at the General Meeting of Shareholders in terms of its content and scope. A summary of this opinion will be made available to the shareholders at the time of publication of the notice of the meeting, along with other Board proposals and reports.

f) The Board of Directors must properly explain any departure from the Audit and Compliance Committee's prior Report in the Annual Financial Statements finally authorised for issue.

g) Evaluate any proposals suggested by senior management for changes in accounting practices.

(ii) Responsibilities relating to legality

a) Reporting to the Board of Directors prior to it approving the creation or acquisition of shares in special purpose vehicles and/or entities resident in jurisdictions considered tax havens, and any other transactions or operations of a similar nature that, by their nature, might impair the transparency of the company or the Group.

b) To report on related-party transactions that must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors under the terms provided for in Article 14-bis of the Rules and Regulations on the Board of Directors and supervise the internal procedure established by the Company for transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board.

c) Preparing a report on related-party transactions, for posting on the Company’s website, sufficiently in advance of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

d) Receiving and analysing information on the fiscal criteria applied by the Company during the year, particularly with regard to the degree of compliance with corporate tax policy, prior to the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements.

(iii) Powers relating to the Internal Audit unit

a) Oversee the effectiveness of internal auditing and ensure the independence of the unit that performs the internal auditing function, which will report to the Chairman of the Committee and ensure the smooth running of internal control and information systems submitting recommendations and proposals to the Board of Directors, with related monitoring periods, as it deems appropriate.

The head of the unit responsible for the internal audit function shall submit to the Committee its annual work plan, report directly to it on its implementation, including any incidents and limitations to the scope of its implementation, the results and the follow-up of its recommendations, and submit a report on its activities at the end of each financial year.

b) Ensuring the unit has sufficient resources and suitably qualified personnel for optimum performance of the function.

c) Approving the Internal Audit Plan and related work plans, and proposing the annual budget for this, ensuring that activity focuses mainly on the most significant risks facing the Company (including reputational risks).

d) Supervising the Company’s Internal Audit services, receiving regular information on its activities and verifying that senior management takes its conclusions and recommendations into account.

e) Making proposals to the Board of Directors on the selection, appointment and removal of the head of Internal Audit.

f) Assessing annually the functioning of the internal audit unit and the performance of their duties by its head, for which purpose the opinion of the executive management will be sought.

(iv) Powers relating to the relationship with the external auditor

- **With regards to the appointment, re-election and replacement of the statutory auditors**:

  a) Taking responsibility for the selection process, pursuant to applicable legislation, and, for this purpose it shall:

define the procedure for selecting the auditor; and

issue a reasoned proposal containing at least two alternatives for the selection of the auditor, except in the case of re-election.

b) Report on the remuneration of the external auditors and other contractual terms and conditions.

c) To submit to the Board of Directors, for submission to the General Meeting of Shareholders, proposals for the selection, appointment, re-election and replacement of the Enagás Group's auditors.

d) As applicable, ensure that the Company notifies any change of external auditor to the CNMV, accompanied by a statement of any disagreements arising with the outgoing auditor and the reasons for the same.

- **With regard to the independence of the external auditors and absence of causes for prohibition and incompatibility:**

a) Regularly gather information from the external auditors on the auditing plan and its implementation, in addition to preserving their independence in the exercise of their duties.

b) Liaise with the external auditors to obtain information on any issues that could compromise the latter's independence. Specifically, the discrepancies that may arise between the auditor of accounts and Company management for review by the Committee, and any other discrepancies relating to the audit process, as well as the possible safeguard measures to be adopted, discussing the significant weaknesses detected in internal control with the auditor of accounts, and never jeopardising the independence of the audit in order to be able to conclude on the level of confidence and reliability of the system.

c) Receive those other communications provided for in audit legislation and audit standards.

d) Proceed with the authorisation of services other than those prohibited, in accordance with prevailing regulations.

e) Ensure that the Company and the External Auditor adhere to current regulations on the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and, in general, other requirements concerning auditor independence.

f) Ensure that the fees of the external auditor do not threaten their quality and independence, and are not based on any form of contingency, as well as establish an indicative limit on the fees that the auditor may receive annually for non-audit services.

g) In the event of resignation of the Accounts Auditor, the Committee should investigate the issues giving rise to the resignation.

h) Receive the annual statement from the external auditors on their independence with respect to the Enagás Group (included in the delivery of the supplementary report) or entities directly or indirectly related to it, in addition to detailed and individual information on additional services of any kind rendered to these entities by the external auditor or by persons or entities related to it, in conformity with audit regulations.

i) Issuing an annual report, prior to the issue of the audit report, giving an opinion on whether the independence of the auditors is compromised. This report shall include in all cases a reasoned assessment of each additional service rendered, as referred to in the previous section, that could comprise the independence of the Statutory Auditor, considered separately and in their totality, other than statutory audits and how they relate to the requirement of independence or to the audit regulations and shall be published on the website of the Company sufficiently in advance of the date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

j) Establish a maximum term of auditor engagement, ensuring a gradual rotation with the main audit partners.

- **With regard to audit reports:**

a) Review the content of audits, limited review reports of interim financial statements and other required reports of statutory auditors prior to their issue in order to prevent qualifications.

b) Supervise the responses of senior management to its recommendations, mediating and arbitrating in the event of any disagreement with regard to the principles and criteria applicable to the preparation of the financial statements.

c) Foster and ensure that the external auditor who audits the individual and/or consolidated Annual Accounts takes full responsibility for the audit report issued, even when the annual accounts of affiliates are audited by other external auditors.

d) Report to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the audit results, explaining that this process contributes to the reliability of the financial information, and on the role performed by the Committee in this process.

e) Ensure that the external auditors have a yearly meeting with the Board of Directors in full to inform them of the work undertaken and developments in the Company’s risk and accounting positions.

f) Make a final assessment of the external auditors' performance and how they have contributed to the quality of the audit and the integrity of the financial reporting.

(v) Powers relating to the Company's risk control and management function

a) Ensuring the independence of the risk control and management function.

b) Overseeing and assessing the effectiveness of the control and management systems for financial and non-financial risks relating to the Company and its Group, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, tax and reputational risks or corruption and anti-bribery risks, so that any such risks are adequately mitigated within the framework of the Company's internal policy. Submitting recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors to improve these systems along with the corresponding deadline for dealing with them.

In particular, if warranted by its importance, overseeing the control and management measures implemented in relation to cybersecurity risk, including cyber-attack response and recovery plans.

c) Oversee the risk control and management unit, which shall, among other functions, ensure the proper functioning of the risk control and management systems and, in particular, identify, manage and adequately quantify all material risks affecting the Company; actively participate in the development of the risk strategy and major decisions on its management; and ensure that the risk control and management systems adequately mitigate risk under the policy defined by the Board of Directors, and ensure that they are effectively implemented in practice.

d) Assessing the Company's risks and examine the analyses of risks that affect the business, which are set out in the internal risk policies. This periodic information is prepared in accordance with internal rules, including the identification, measurement and establishment of management measures for the material risks affecting the Company.

e) Reporting to the Board of Directors on any risks uncovered, with an assessment thereof, and any key issues concerning risks. In particular, it shall reassess, at least every year, the list of the most significant financial and non-financial risks and assess their tolerance level, proposing an adjustment of these to the Board, if necessary.

f) Holding at least one meeting annually with the senior managers of the business units in which they explain business trends and the associated risks.

g) Ensuring that the risk control and management unit has the human and material resources needed for optimum performance of its functions.

h) Report and propose to the Board of Directors on the selection, appointment, renewal and replacement of the head of the risk control and management function.

(vi) In relation to Corporate Governance, Internal Codes and Compliance

a) Reporting in advance to the Board of Directors on structural and corporate changes that the Company plans to carry out, their economic conditions and their accounting impact and, in particular, where appropriate, the proposed exchange ratio.

b) Overseeing compliance with corporate governance rules and with the Internal Codes of Conduct, ensuring that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values, and, in particular, with the Internal Code of Conduct in matters relating to the Securities Markets in force at any given time and with these Regulations, and making the necessary proposals to improve them. In fulfilling this duty, the Audit and Compliance Committee liaises with the Sustainability and Appointments Committee in considering Company Directors' and senior managers' compliance with the Code.

c) Overseeing a mechanism that allows employees and other persons related to the Company, such as directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors to report potentially significant irregularities, including financial and accounting irregularities, or irregularities of any other nature, concerning the Company and which may come to light within the Company or its Group. These mechanisms must guarantee confidentiality and, invariably, cover situations where cases may be reported anonymously, respecting the rights of the whistleblower and the accused, providing regular information about how the mechanisms function, being able to propose appropriate actions to improve them and reduce the risk of irregularities in the future, always observing prevailing data protection regulations and the basic rights of the parties concerned.

d) Preparing an Annual Activity Report of the Audit and Compliance Committee, which will form part of the corporate governance report, and which will be published on the Company's website sufficiently in advance of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

e) Assisting with drafting the Annual Corporate Governance Report, especially in areas concerning information transparency and conflicts of interests.

(vii) Powers relating to the Compliance function

a) Ensuring the independence of the Compliance unit.

b) Ensure that the compliance unit carries out its mission and competencies in the area of regulatory compliance and the prevention and correction of illegal, fraudulent conduct or conduct contrary to the Enagás Group's Code of Ethics.

c) Ensuring that the compliance unit has the human and material resources needed for optimum performance of its functions.

d) Providing information and putting forward proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the selection, appointment, reappointment and dismissal of the head of Compliance.

(viii) In relation to shareholders

a) Providing information on issues within the scope of its duties at the General Meeting.

SUSTAINABILITY AND APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE

(continued):

The duties and powers of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee are:

(i) Powers relating to the composition of the Board

a) Assess the skills, knowledge and experience required on the Board of Directors. To this end, it shall determine the functions and capacities required of the candidates to fill each vacancy, and evaluate the precise amount of time and degree of dedication necessary for them to effectively perform their duties, while ensuring that Non-Executive Directors have sufficient time available to properly perform their functions, in accordance with the Board Diversity and Director Selection Policy.

To this end, the Committee will prepare and regularly update a matrix with the necessary competencies of the Board that defines the skills and knowledge of the candidates for Directors, especially those of the Executive and Independent Directors.

b) Reviewing the structure of the Board of Directors, as well as the criteria that must be reported, the statutory renewal of Directors, the incorporation of new members, guaranteeing that their access to the Board does not affect the Company's status as transmission grid operator, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable regulations on hydrocarbons. Likewise, any other aspect related to its composition that it considers appropriate will be reviewed, making the necessary proposals to the Board of Directors.

c) Establishing a representation objective for the underrepresented gender on the Board of Directors and to draw up guidelines on how to achieve this objective, also proposing to the Board of Directors the policy of diversity of directors, based on the criteria of age, disability, training, professional experience and gender, among others.

d) Reviewing periodically the category of the Directors.

(ii) Powers relating to the selection of Directors and Senior Managers

a) To forward to the Board of Directors proposed appointments of Independent Directors for them to be designated by co-option or subject to the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as on proposals for their re-election or removal by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

b) To report proposed appointments of the remaining Directors for them to be designated by co-option or subject to the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as on proposals for their re-election or removal by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

c) To report to the Board of Directors concerning proposals for the removal of Directors when situations arise that affect them and which may compromise the good name and reputation of the Company, according to prevailing laws or the internal regulations of the Company.

d) The Committee shall verify on an annual basis compliance with the Board Diversity and Director Selection Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

e) To report on proposals for the appointment and removal of Senior Managers.

f) To submit proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's organisational structure and the creation of Senior Management positions that it considers necessary for better and more efficient management of the Company, as well as the guidelines regarding the appointment, career selection, promotion and dismissal of Senior Management, to ensure the Company has, at all times, highly qualified personnel suitable for the management of its activities.

(iii) Powers relating to the offices of the Board

a) To report on the appointment of the Chairperson and Vice Chair of the Board of Directors.

b) To report on the appointment and dismissal of the Secretary and Vice Secretary of the Board of Directors.

c) To propose the appointment of the Independent Leading Director.

d) To examine and organise the succession of the Board of Director's Chairperson and the Company's CEO and, if appropriate, to make proposals to the Board to ensure the succession is smooth and well planned, drawing up and regularly reviewing a succession plan to that effect.

(iv) Powers relating to the corporate governance of the Company and sustainability

a) To report to the Board on general policy concerning Sustainability and Good Corporate Governance, ensuring the adoption and effective application of best practices, both those which are compulsory and those that are in line with generally accepted recommendations. To this end, the Committee shall have the following functions:

(i) To submit to the Board the initiatives and proposals it deems appropriate and provide information on proposals submitted to the Board and information the Company releases to shareholders annually regarding these issues.

(ii) To assess and periodically review the Company's corporate governance system and the Company's environmental and social policy to ensure that they fulfil their mission of promoting the corporate interest and take into account, as appropriate, the legitimate interests of other stakeholders.

(iii) Overseeing the implementation of the general policy regarding the communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, as well as communication with shareholders and investors, proxy advisors and other stakeholders. The way in which the Company communicates with and relates to small and medium sized shareholders will also be overseen.

(iv) Oversee that the Company's environmental and social practices are in line with its strategy and policies.

(v) Supervise and evaluate the processes of relations with the different stakeholders.

In particular, the Committee will ensure that sustainability policies on environmental and social issues identify at least:

- Principles, commitments and targets in matters relative to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, social welfare issues, the environment, diversity, fiscal responsibility, respect for human rights and the prevention of illegal conducts.
- Methods or systems for monitoring compliance with policies, associated risks and their management.
- The mechanisms for monitoring non-financial risk, including those related to ethical and business conduct issues.
- The channels of communication, participation and dialogue with stakeholders.

- Responsible communication practices that avoid manipulation of information and protect integrity and honour.

b) To report to the Board of Directors on measures to be taken in the event of breach of these Board Regulations or the Internal Code of Conduct on matters relating to the securities markets on the part of Directors or other persons subject to those rules. In fulfilling this function, the Sustainability and Appointments Committee shall, when deemed necessary, act in coordination with the Audit and Compliance Committee.

c) Review and ensure that the information disseminated by the Company through its website on matters within its remit is sufficient and appropriate and follows the good governance recommendations assumed by the Company.

d) To prepare an Annual Report on the activities of the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, which shall be published on the Company's website sufficiently in advance of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

(v) Other competences

a) To spearhead, where appropriate, together with the Independent Leading Director, the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and its Committees, and to provide the Board with the results of its assessment together with a proposal for an action plan or with recommendations to correct possible deficiencies detected or to improve performance.

b) To design and organise regular programmes to update Directors' knowledge.

c) Ensure that any conflicts of interest do not impair the independence of the external advice given to the Committee in connection with the exercise of its functions.

<u>REMUNERATION COMMITTEE</u>

(continued):

The duties and powers of the Remuneration Committee are:

(i) Powers relating to the remuneration of Directors and Senior Managers

a) To propose to the Board of Directors the remuneration policy for Directors and Senior Managers, verifying that this is observed. To this end, the committee will periodically review the remuneration policy for Directors and Senior Management and ensure that their individual remuneration is proportional to that paid to the other Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

b) To propose to the Board of Directors the individual remuneration and other contractual conditions of the Executive Directors, verifying that they are consistent with the remuneration policies in force.

c) To report to the Board of Directors, in advance, on the individual determination of the remuneration of each Director in their capacity as such within the statutory framework and the remuneration policy, as well as for the performance of the executive functions attributed to them in the remuneration policy and in accordance with the provisions of their contract.

d) To propose to the Board of Directors the basic conditions of the Senior Management contracts, verifying that they are consistent with the remuneration policies in force.

e) To verify information on remuneration of Directors and senior managers contained in the various corporate documents, including the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration.

(ii) Other competences

a) To submit to the Board the initiatives and proposals on remuneration it deems appropriate and provide information on proposals submitted to the Board and information the Company releases to shareholders annually regarding this issue.

b) Review and ensure that the information disseminated by the Company through its website on matters within its remit is sufficient and appropriate and follows the good governance recommendations assumed by the Company.

c) Prepare an Annual Report on the activities of the Remuneration Committee, which shall be published on the Company's website sufficiently in advance of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

d) Ensure that any conflicts of interest do not impair the independence of the external advice given to the Committee in connection with the exercise of its functions.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION D.5.

Since accounting and corporate regulations may differ, the transactions carried out in the 2025 financial year and reported in section D.5, which, although they do not meet the requirements to be considered as related-party transactions from a corporate perspective, would be considered as such under current accounting regulations, are detailed below:

Corporate name	Brief description of the transaction	Amount (thousands of euros)
TRANS ADRIATIC PIPELINE AG	Guarantees and sureties granted.	537,000
PLANTA DE REGASIFICACIÓN DE SAGUNTO, S.A. (SAGGAS)	Financial revenue on the loan.	190
PLANTA DE REGASIFICACIÓN DE SAGUNTO, S.A. (SAGGAS)	Rendering of services.	278
HANSEATIC ENERGY HUB, GMBH	Financial revenue on the loan.	1,352
HANSEATIC ENERGY HUB, GMBH	Rendering of services.	3,279
SCALE GAS MED	Guarantees and sureties granted. SHIPPING, S.L.	10,129
SCALE GAS MED	Financial revenue on the loan SHIPPING, S.L	398

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION D.6.

(continued):

In addition, and pursuant to Article 14-bis of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors the Company must adopt the following measures concerning transactions carried out with related parties:

"…*4. The Audit and Compliance Committee shall issue a report prior to the approval of a Related-Party Transaction by the General Meeting of Shareholders or by the Board of Directors. In this report, the Committee must assess whether the transaction is fair and reasonable from the point of view of the Company and, if applicable, of the shareholders other than the related party, and give an account of the assumptions on which the assessment is based and the methods used.*
The members of the Audit and Compliance Committee affected by the Related-Party Transaction may not participate in the preparation of the report.
This report shall not be mandatory in connection with the execution of Related-Party Transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board of Directors in the cases legally permitted and provided for in these Regulations.

5. In those cases in which, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this article, the Board of Directors delegates the approval of Related-Party Transactions, *the Board of Directors itself shall establish an internal reporting and periodic control procedure to verify the fairness and transparency of these transactions and, if applicable, compliance with the applicable legal criteria.*

6. In relation to Related-Party Transactions whose approval corresponds to the General Meeting of Shareholders, the proposed approval resolution adopted by the Board of Directors shall be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders with the indication of whether it has been approved by the Board of Directors with or without the vote against the majority of the Independent Directors.

7. The Board of Directors shall ensure public disclosure of the performance of Related-Party Transactions entered into by the Company or companies of its Group, the amount of which reaches or exceeds either 5% of total assets or 2.5% of the annual amount of the Company's turnover.

To this end, an announcement, with the legally stipulated content, must be published in an easily accessible place on the Company's website and, in turn, it must be communicated to the National Securities Market Commission. The announcement shall be published and communicated, at the latest, at the time the Related-Party Transaction is entered into and shall be accompanied by the issued report, if applicable, by the Audit and Compliance Committee.

Likewise, Related-Party Transactions shall be reported in the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in the periodic public information under the terms set forth in the applicable regulations.

With regard to possible conflicts of interest, all those described as being subject to this Internal Code of Conduct must:

- Notify the Board of Directors, through the Secretary, of any possible conflicts of interest to which they may be subject due to family relationships, their personal assets and liabilities or any other reason. Communications must be made within fifteen (15) days and, in any case, before the decision that may be affected by the potential conflict of interest is taken.

- Keep the information updated, taking into account any modification or cessation of previously reported situations as well as the emergence of new conflicts of interest.

- Refrain from participating in any decision-making process that may be affected by such a conflict of interest with the Company.

The Audit and Compliance Committee is the body responsible for regulating and resolving any conflicts of interest that may arise and, pursuant to Article 26 of the Rules and Regulations of the Organisation and Functioning of the Board of Directors, is assigned the following duties:

3.e.) Reporting on Related-Party Transactions that must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors under the terms provided for in Article 14-bis of these Regulations and supervise the internal procedure established by the Company for transactions whose approval has been delegated by the Board.

3.x) Overseeing compliance with corporate governance rules and the company's Internal Codes of Conduct, also ensuring that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values.

In turn, Article 14-bis.8 of the Board's Regulations establishes that to determine the amount of a Related-Party Transaction, the transactions entered into with the same counterpart in the last twelve months shall be taken into account in aggregate.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION E.2.

(continued):

D. Internal Audit, Control and Risk Department (Risk Unit): The Risk Unit is in charge of the overall management of all regulations related to risk, supervising that risk management is applied correctly, disclosed, monitored and improved continuously so that it is aligned with the business needs at all times. Part of their duties are:

   a. Ensuring that the risk control and management systems are functioning correctly. Defining the framework of rules and methodologies for the identification, measurement and management of the main risks affecting the company.

   b. Participating actively in the preparation of risk strategies and in key decisions about their management.

   c. Reporting to the Executive Committee on the company’s risk appetite and tolerance proposed by the specialist areas, and the structure of the related limits.

   d. Analysing, from a risk perspective, the most important operations.

   e. Monitoring and controlling all the company’s risks, validating the measurements made by the business units and/or departments.

   f. Advising the company’s departments in risk assessment.

   g. Supervising that the risk control and management actions proposed by the business units mitigate risks effectively in the frame of the policy and strategy drawn up.

   h. Proposing a global and consistent view of the company’s risk through an internal information and control system.

   i. Disclosing the Group’s risks and reporting on the key matters relating to risks to the Senior Management and Governing Bodies.

E. E. Business and corporate units: These are the various business and corporate units that assume risk in the ordinary course of their activities. Part of their duties are:

   a. Identify risks in their activity on a regular and systematic basis through the year.

   b. Assess and measure risks following the established identification and assessment methodologies.

   c. Define risk-management and risk-mitigation and impact control actions in accordance with the defined strategy and the nature of the risks.

   d. Pass down risk limits and thresholds to lower levels.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION E.3.

(continued):

Broadly, these include: the risk of insolvency, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, or uncertainty about a counterparty's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company monitors in detail this type of risk which is particularly relevant in the current economic setting. The activities carried out include analysing the risk level and monitoring the credit quality of counterparties, regulatory proposals to compensate the Company for any possible failure to comply with payment obligations on the part of shippers (an activity that takes place in a regulated environment) or requesting guarantees. In this regard, regulations were developed establishing standards for managing guarantees in the Spanish gas system and which oblige shippers to provide guarantees for: (i) contracting capacity in infrastructure assets with regulated third-party access and international interconnections, (ii) settlement of imbalances and (iii) participation in the organised gas market.

The measures for managing credit risk involving financial assets include the placement of cash at highly-solvent entities, based on the credit ratings provided by the rating agencies with the highest international prestige. Similarly, interest rate and exchange rate derivatives are arranged with financial institutions with the same credit profile.

Reputational Risks: Any action, event or circumstance that could have an unfavourable or negative impact on the perceptions and opinions held by Stakeholders (public administrations and regulators, shareholders and investors, employees, communications media and social media, and society in general) about the company.

Compliance and Model Risks: These include possible sanctions (financial or otherwise) for non-compliance with laws or regulations that are mandatory for the company, as well as non-compliance with internal policies and procedures. This is the result of improper business practices or operational events leading to regulatory non-compliance. It also includes the risk of corruption and internal and/or external fraud.

The Company may also be affected by risks associated with the improper use of assessment models and/or risk measurement, and hypotheses that are outdated or do not have the necessary precisions to be able to correctly evaluate their results.

Criminal Liability Risks: This includes those offences that generate criminal liability for the company (as a legal entity) for acts or omissions committed by its directors, executives or employees in the exercise of their functions and for the direct or indirect benefit of the company, as established in current criminal law.

The reforms of the criminal codes of some of the countries in which the company operates (including Spain) establish the criminal liability of legal persons only for certain types of criminal offences, known as "catalogue of offences".

To prevent this risk from materialising, the Enagás Group has developed a Crime Prevention Model in accordance with the requirements established in the Spanish Criminal Code, implementing the measures necessary to prevent the commission of crimes in its business environment and thus exempt the company from hypothetical criminal liability.

The types of risk detailed above can also be classified according to each of the three pillars of sustainability. This is a category of risks interlinked with the others previously identified, which groups together the different types of risks identified according to their effect on the material topics identified by the company from the sustainability point of view.

Among the material issues that have been identified are: in the social area (the impact on People, Human Rights, and Local Communities, Safety and Health); in the governance area (Good Governance, Corporate Ethics and Operational Excellence), and finally in the environmental area (Climate Action, Energy Efficiency, Pollution, Sustainable Value Chain, among which is the Operational Excellence of the investee companies).

Finally, given the dynamic nature of the business and its risks, and despite having a risk control and management system that responds to the best international recommendations and practices, it is not possible to guarantee that some risk is not identified in the risk inventory of the Company.

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON SECTION F.1.2.

(continued):

Enagás Internal Code of Conduct in matters relating to Securities Markets (RIC)
These Regulations are available on the corporate website and on the intranet, approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 16 December 2019, and are intended to protect the interests of investors in the securities of the company and its Group and to prevent and avoid any situation of abuse by establishing the rules for:

- The management and control of Privileged Information and the handling of such information;
- The trading of Affected Securities of Enagás or companies in its business Group;
- The performance of treasury shares transactions;
- The obligations of publication and dissemination of privileged information to the market;
- Generally, compliance with securities market regulations.

Persons subject to the obligations established in the Internal Code of Conduct will receive a copy of the regulations and must sign a statement acknowledging receipt and declaring that they are aware of their obligations.
The Audit and Compliance Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the regulations and for making suggestions, as necessary, to improve them (Article

8 of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee of Enagás, S.A.). The Head of Legal Affairs and Compliance shall ensure exact and faithful compliance with the obligations contained therein, adopting such measures, including disciplinary measures, as may be deemed appropriate in view of the particular circumstances of the case, except in the case of members of the Board of Directors and Enagás senior managers, in respect of whom she shall propose to the Enagás Board of Directors the adoption of the corresponding resolution and, where appropriate, sanction (Article 17.1 of the Internal Code of Conduct). Likewise it will report regularly to the Audit and Compliance Committee on the degree of compliance and any incidents detected in relation to its application for evaluation by the Committee (Article 19.2 of the Internal Code of Conduct).

APPENDIX II

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE, 2025

Annual Activity Report

Audit and Compliance Committee

12/02/2026

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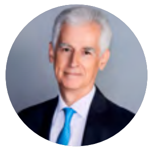
1 Composition, meetings and operation

At the date of preparation of this report, the composition of the Audit and Compliance Committee was as follows:

CHAIR
Ms. María Teresa Arcos Sánchez
Independent

MEMBER
Ms. Patricia Úrbez Sanz
Independent

MEMBER
Ms. Elena Massot Puey
Independent



BOARD MEMBER
Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI), represented by its Vice-President Mr. Bartolomé Lora Toro
Proprietary

SECRETARY
Mr. Diego Trillo Ruiz

VICESECRETARY
Ms. Belén Barandiarán

During the 2025 financial year, the following changes occurred in the composition of the Audit and Compliance Committee which were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2025:

- Termination of Mr. José Montilla Aguilera as Chair of the Audit and Compliance Committee upon completion of the maximum term of office of 4 years as Chair, as established in current regulations, and he will assume the Chair of the Remuneration Committee.
- Appointment of the Independent Director, Ms. María Teresa Arcos Sánchez as Chair of the Audit and Compliance Committee.
- Voluntary resignation of the Independent Director Ms. Natalia Fabra Portela
- Appointment of Ms. Maria Elena Massot Puey as independent director, in order to fill the existing vacancy.

The members of the Audit and Compliance Committee have been appointed on the basis of their knowledge, skills and experience in accounting, auditing, financial and non-financial risk management and information technology.

All the information on the members of the Board, including their work experience, is detailed on the **corporate website of Enagás**.

ATTENDANCE

In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee, the Committee held its meetings in accordance with the Annual Calendar of Activities that was approved by the Committee at the beginning of the year.

During 2025, 5 ordinary meetings were held, all of which were convened to be held in person at the registered office and with the possibility of connecting by telematic means.

These meetings were attended by all members of the Audit and Compliance Committee.

FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee carried out its activities during 2025 following the best practices of Corporate Governance and the recommendations contained in both the Good Governance Code of listed companies of June 2020 and the Technical Guide 1/2024 on Audit Committees of public interest entities dated June 27, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of the corporate texts, the Audit and Compliance Committee was permanently attended by the Audit, Control and Risk Director, Ms. Rosa Sánchez Bravo, in her capacity as advisor to the Committee, as well as Ms. Belén Barandiarán Odriozola in her functions of support to the General Secretariat of the Board, as Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors.

In addition, during the year 2025, at the invitation of the Chair of the Committee, the Committee regularly sought the presence of certain members of the Company's management team to discuss matters within their competence in accordance with the agenda.

Specifically, it was attended by the Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Luis Romero, as well as the Managing Director of Engineering, Technology and Digitalisation, Ms. Susana de Pablo, the Director of the Legal and Compliance Department, Ms. Sofía de las Cuevas, and the Director of Digitalisation and Information Technologies, Mr. Pedro del Castillo.

The representatives of the external auditors, Ernst & Young, S.L., also attended the ordinary meetings of the Committee.

None of the persons invited to the Committee meetings attended the deliberation and voting phases.

The relevant documentation for each meeting, as well as the agenda and the minutes of the previous meeting, were provided to the members of the Committee sufficiently in advance.

Ordinarily, after each Audit and Compliance Committee meeting, the Chairperson of the Committee, as the case may be, reported to the Board of Directors on the actions taken and the matters discussed at each meeting.

2 Regulation of the Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit and Compliance Committee is governed by the provisions of applicable laws and regulations, the provisions of the Articles of Association, the Regulations governing the organisation and operation of the Board of Directors of Enagás, S.A., as well as the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee Dated on December 19, 2022.

The above-mentioned documents are available on the **website.**

The main functions and tasks performed during 2025 by the Audit and Compliance Committee are summarised in the following basic categories, which are set out in detail in Article 8 of the Committee's Regulations:

2.1. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

i. Overseeing and eveluating the process of preparation and presentation of any economic-financial and non-financial information relating to the Company and its Group, reviewing compliance with regulatory requirements, the appropriate delimitation of the scope of consolidation and the correct application of accounting criteria and, in particular, to know, understand and supervise the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting system (ICFR).

ii. Examining the information on the company's activities and results that is prepared and published periodically, in compliance with the regulations in force on securities markets, seeking to ensure the transparency and accuracy of the information.

iii. Informing the Board of Directors of any recommendations or mentions it deems necessary in relation to the application of accounting criteria, internal control systems, submitting recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors aimed at safeguarding the integrity of economic-financial and non-financial information.

iv. Reporting to the Board of Directors, prior to their formulation, on the Annual Financial Statements and the Management Report, which shall include the mandatory non-financial information, as well as on the economic-financial and non-financial information that the Company must periodically disclosed.

v. Ensuring that the Annual Financial Statements that the Board of Directors submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders are drawn up in accordance with accounting regulations.

vi. Assesing any proposals suggested by senior management for changes in accounting practices.

2.2. EXTERNAL AUDITOR

WITH REGARD TO THEIR INDEPENDENCE:

i. Regularly gathering information on the audit plan and its implementation, and preserving its independence in the exercise of its functions.

ii. Establising appropriate relations with the external auditor in order to receive information on any issues that may pose a threat to its independence, in particular any discrepancies that may arise between the auditor and the Company's management, for examination by the Committee, and any others related to the process of auditing the accounts, as well as any possible safeguards to be adopted.

iii. Proceeding with the authorisation of services other than those prohibited in accordance with the regulations in force.

iv. Ensuring that the Company and the external auditor comply with current rules on the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and, in general, other rules on auditor independence.

v. Ensuring that the external auditor's fees do not compromise its independence and are not contingent on any type of contingency, as well as establishing an indicative limit on the fees that the auditor may receive annually for non-audit services.

vi. Receiving annually from the auditors a declaration of their independence in relation to the Enagás Group, or entities directly or indirectly related to it, as well as detailed and individualised information on the additional services provided and the corresponding fees received from these entities by the external auditor or by persons or entities related to it. All of the above in accordance with the provisions of the regulations governing the accounts auditing activity.

vii. Issuing an annual report, prior to the issuance of the audit report, expressing an opinion on whether the independence of the auditors is compromised.
This report contains a reasoned assessment of the provision of each and every one of the services rendered by the auditor, ensuring that they do not compromise the independence of the auditor, individually and overall, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations governing the auditing of accounts. This report shall be published on the Company's website sufficiently in advance of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

viii. Establishing a maximum duration of the audit engagement, ensuring a gradual rotation of the signing partner in accordance with the Accounts Auditing Law.

WITH REGARD TO THE APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION OR REPLACEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS AUDITOR:

i. Taking responsibility for the selection process, in accordance with the applicable regulations: defining the procedure for selecting the auditor and issuing a reasoned proposal containing at least two alternatives for the selection of the auditor, except in the case of the re-election of the auditor.

ii. Report on the remuneration of external auditors and other terms and conditions of their engagement.

iii. Propose the selection, appointment, re-election or replacement of the external auditors of the Enagás Group to the Board of Directors for presentation at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

IN RELATION TO THE ACCOUNTS AUDIT PROCESS AND OTHER LIMITED REVIEWS OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

i. Reviewing the content of audit reports, limited review reports on interim accounts and other mandatory auditors' reports before issuing them, in order to avoid qualifications.

ii. Supervising senior management's responses to its recommendations, mediating and arbitrating in cases of disagreement between them and the external auditor in relation to the principles and criteria applicable to the preparation of the financial statements.

iii. Encouraging and ensuring that the auditor who audits the individual and/or consolidated annual financial statements assumes full responsibility for the audit report issued, even when the audit of the annual financial statements of the investee companies has been carried out by other auditors.

iv. Reporting to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the outcome of the audit, explaining how the audit has contributed to the integrity of the financial information, as well as the roles the Committee has played in this process.

v. Ensuring that the external auditor holds an annual meeting with the Board of Directors to report to it on the work performed and the evolution of the Company's accounting situation and risks.

vi. Conducting an annual evaluation of the auditor's performance and how it has contributed to the quality of the audit and the integrity of financial reporting.

2.3. INTERNAL AUDIT

i. Overseeing the effectiveness of internal audit, as well as to ensure the independence of the internal audit function and that it has sufficient resources and the appropriate professional qualifications for the optimal development of the function.

ii. Approving the Internal Audit Plan, its working guidelines and annual budget, ensuring that its activity is primarily focused on the Group's most relevant risks, including reputational risks.

iii. Overseeing the internal audit services, receiving regular information on their activities and verifying that senior management takes account of their recommendations and findings.

iv. Annually asses the internal audit function and the performance of its functions by its head, seeking the opinion of executive management for this purpose.

2.4. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

i. Ensuring the independence of the risk management and control function.

ii. Supervising and assesings the effectiveness of the financial and non-financial risk control and management systems relating to the Company and its Group, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, cybersecurity, reputational and corruption-related risks, so that they mitigate risks adequately within the framework of the Company's Internal Policy.
In particular, if warranted by their scope, supervising the control and management measures implemented in relation to cybersecurity risk, including cyber-attack response and recovery plans. Submiting the Board of Directors any recommendations or proposals aimed at improving these systems and the corresponding deadline for their follow-up.

iii. Supervising the risk control and management unit, which will have, among other functions, to ensure the proper functioning of the risk control and management systems.
Actively participating in the drawing up of the risk strategy and in major risk management decisions.

iv. Assesing the Company's risks and review risk analyses affecting its business.

v. Reporting to the Board of Directors on the risks detected and the assessment thereof, as well as on any relevant risk issues, reassessing at least annually the most significant financial and non-financial risks.

vi. Ensuring that the function has the human and material resources necessary for the optimal development of its functions.

2.5. RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO LEGALITY

i. Prior reporting to the Board of Directors on the creation or acquisition of shareholdings in special purpose vehicles and/or entities domiciled in tax havens.

ii. Reporting on transactions with related parties that must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors, in accordance with Article 14-bis of the Board Regulations, and supervise the internal procedure established by the Company for those whose approval has been delegated by the Board.

iii. Drawing up a report on related-party transactions, which shall be published on the Company's drawing sufficiently in advance of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

iv. Receiving and analysing information on the tax criteria applied by the Company during the year, and in particular on the degree of compliance with the Corporate Tax Policy, prior to the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements.

2.6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, INTERNAL CODES AND COMPLIANCE

i. Reporting, prior to the Board of Directors, on the structural and corporate modification operations that the Company plans to carry out.

ii. Supervising compliance with the rules of corporate governance and the Internal Codes of Conduct, ensuring that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values, and in particular, with the Internal Code of Conduct on matters relating to the securities markets, acting in coordination with the Sustainability and Appointments Committee.

iii. Overseeing a mechanism to enable employees and other persons connected with the Company to report potentially significant irregularities, including financial, accounting or any other irregularities related to the Company, that are brought to their attention within the Company or its Group. Such mechanisms shall ensure the confidentiality of the parties concerned.

iv. Preparing this Annual Activity Report of the Audit and Compliance Committee that will form a part of the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

v. Assisting with drafting the Annual Corporate Governance Report, especially in areas concerning information transparency and conflicts of interest.

2.7. COMPLIANCE

i. Ensuring the independence of the compliance function.

ii. Ensuring that the function carries out its mission and responsibilities in the area of regulatory compliance and the prevention and correction of illegal, fraudulent conduct or conduct contrary to the Enagás Code of Ethics.

iii. Ensuring that the function has the human and material resources necessary for the optimal development of its functions.

2.8. SHAREHOLDERS

i. Providing information on issues within the scope of its duties at the General Meeting.

3 Activities of the Audit and Compliance Committee during 2025

During 2025, the Audit and Compliance Committee effectively executed its calendar of actions, in accordance with the recommendations of the Technical Guide and the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies.

The most relevant activities carried out by the Audit and Compliance Committee during 2025 are summarised below.

WITH REGARD TO FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON ENAGÁS' ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024

At its meeting held on February 13, 2025,, the Committee analysed and discussed the annual financial statements for the 2024 financial year, reporting favourably on them to the Board of Directors February 17, 2025, which proceeded to prepare the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2024, in the terms indicated by the Committee.

The Committee also verified that the Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Information at 31 December 2024, included in the Management Report of the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, contained all the information required by Law 11/2018, of December 28,, on non-financial information and diversity, informing the Board of Directors accordingly.

In compliance with the updated CNMV Technical Guide for Audit Committees dated June 27, 2024, which recommends coordination mechanisms between the chairmen of the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Sustainability and Appointments Committee, both chairs participated in the Committees, held during the month of February 2025, to report on the activity carried out by them in relation to the Statement of Non-Financial Information and Sustainability Report.

All this information was reported by the Chairs of both Committees at the Board of Directors meeting held on February 16, 2025.

Finally, the Annual Financial Statements and Directors' Report for the 2024 financial year, both for Enagás, S.A. and its Consolidated Group, were approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on March 27, 2025.

OVERSIGHT OF THE 2025 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Throughout the year 2025, in line with good governance recommendations, the Committee has reviewed the interim financial statements at quarterly and half-yearly closing, based on reports provided by the Chief Financial Officer and the external auditor.

The Committee considers this activity to be an important tool for carrying out a strict control of the company's accounts and thus ensuring that an unqualified report on the annual financial statements is issued at the end of the financial year.

As a result of its work, at its meetings in April and October 2025, the Committee submitted reports to the Board of Directors on Enagás' interim economic-financial information, as well as the economic-financial information corresponding to the first half of 2025, at its meeting in July 2025.

CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM ("ICFR")
During 2025, the Committee monitored, through information provided by the external auditor, internal auditor and the Finance Management, the effectiveness of the System of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR).

Specifically, on February 15, 2025, the external auditor issued a favourable report to the Committee on the Certification of the ICFR as of December 31, 2024, and no significant weaknesses were detected.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM OVER SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION (ICSSI)
On February 13, 2025, the external auditor informed the Committee of the issuance of a report on the agreed procedures on the Internal Control System for Sustainability Reporting, not having detected any material event.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION
During 2025, the Committee assessed and monitored other financial information such as the follow-up to the 2025 budget and long-term financial projections, progress of the annual closure, progress of the 2026 budget, as well as certain reports in relation to the most relevant audit issues.

WITH REGARD TO THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS
The General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 25, 2025, appointed Deloitte as the auditor of Enagás, S.A. and its consolidated group for the 2026-2028 financial year, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations and prevailing legislation.

At the beginning of the 2025 financial year, Enagás defined a Transition Plan between the outgoing and incoming auditor for each of the services provided by the auditor, which allows for an orderly and agile transition during 2026 and minimises the impact on the affected areas.

During the various meetings held during 2025, the Audit and Compliance Committee has followed up on the defined Transition Plan, ensuring the monitoring of relevant financial and non-financial matters, as well as the monitoring of the services provided by the incoming auditor that could compromise its independence. These reports have been submitted to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

AUDIT PROCESS
The external auditor participated, in accordance with the established agenda, in the four ordinary meetings of the Committee held, as well as in the preparatory meeting for the accounting close held during 2025, which has enabled the Committee to adequately perform its role of serving as a channel of communication between the Board of Directors and the external auditor.

Specifically, at its February session, the external auditor reported on the Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Report on the Financial Statements of Enagás S.A., as well as the Report on the Verification of the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement as of December 31, 2024.

March 27, 2025, the Chairman of the Committee reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the favourable outcome of the audit of the 2024 annual financial statements, explaining how the audit had contributed to ensuring the integrity of the financial information, as well as the Committee's role in this process.

On a quarterly basis, the external auditor has been reporting to the Committee on the quarterly limited reviews as well as the Report on the Interim Financial Statements as of June 30, 2025.

During the preparatory meeting in December, the Committee was informed of the state of progress and initial conclusions reached during the preliminary work (interim stage) on the audit of the annual financial statements and the internal control system over financial reporting. In addition, the Sustainability Status Verification team reported on the progress of the work and key aspects of the 2025 review. Progress in the regulatory context was also reported on in relation to the first Omnibus simplification package, the "stop the clock" Directive and ongoing legislative proposals: delegated act on European taxonomy, employee thresholds in the CSRD, simplification of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG).

The external auditor has not been present at the decision-making part of the Committee meetings, with the appearance being limited to those agenda items for which they have been summoned.

In addition, the external auditor has reported to the full Board of Directors on its performance on two occasions: February 17, and July 21, 2025.

ANALYSIS OF THE AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE BY THE AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

During the various sessions held in 2025, the Committee:

a) It reviewed and approved all services provided by the external auditor, verifying that they met the independence requirements established in the Regulations of the Audit and Compliance Committee, in Law 22/2015 on the Auditing of the Audit Act 22/2015, the European Regulation 537/2014, as well as in the internal procedure for contracting and relations with the external auditor.

b) It checked the relationship between the fees received by the auditor during the financial year for non-audit services and that those related to audit services do not exceed 70% of the average of the fees paid for audit services in the last three years.

At the date of this report, non-audit services as a percentage of audit fees amounted to 39% for the Enagás consolidated group.

Likewise, the external auditor EY informed the Committee, in its reports, that it had not detected any circumstance that could constitute grounds for incompatibility in terms of independence, in accordance with the provisions of the Audit Law 22/2015 and European Regulation 537/2014.

At the Committee meeting on February 13, 2025, the external auditor elivered to the Audit and Compliance Committee their Accounts Auditor Independence Report certifying fulfilment of the independence requisites set out in the applicable laws.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

In February 2025, the Committee carried out an assessment of the external auditor's performance during the 2024 financial year and how it contributed to the integrity of the financial and non-financial information, considering, among other issues, its performance before the Committee, as well as the opinion gathered from the different areas.

WITH REGARD TO THE INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Committee oversaw the Company's Internal Audit services, ensuring their independence and effectiveness throughout 2025.

At its meeting on February 13, 2025, the Committee assessed and approved the Strategic Audit Plan for the period 2025-2027, the Annual Internal Audit Budget for 2025 and the Audit Plan for the year 2025, verifying its alignment with the 2025-2030 Strategic Update, the coverage of the Company's most relevant risks, as well as the presence of the function in the main challenges that the Company will address during the year. The Committee also ensured that the function was adequately and appropriately resourced for the performance of its functions and the implementation of the plan. The Committee approved the objectives of the function for 2025 and followed them up during the various sessions held during the year.

At this meeting, the Audit, Control and Risk Department also presented the Annual Internal Audit Activity Report for 2024.

At all meetings held in 2025, the Committee received regular information on internal audit activity, allowing it to have exhaustive control over the recommendations identified in its Audit Reports and to verify the degree of progress of the Annual Plan, as well as the degree of implementation of its recommendations by the areas.

In this regard, the audit function has been reporting to the Committee on actions taken to achieve greater involvement of the first line of defense in relation to internal audit recommendations and verified that senior management and the board take into account the findings and recommendations of its reports.

During 2025, the Committee has worked with a quarterly internal audit plan, proposing and approving the inclusion of new work in the plan, in accordance with the agile methodology, which has ensured adequate coverage of the existing control framework on the emerging and most relevant risks at all times and, therefore, maximising the value contributed by the internal audit activity to the fulfilment of the objectives and the 2025-2030 Strategic Update.

Internal Audit has maintained continuous communication with the external auditor in relation to the Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Annual Financial Statements, as well as the Statement of Non-Financial Information, both in the process of drawing up the Annual Audit Plan and in the quarterly updates carried out.

At its December 2025 meeting, the Audit and Compliance Committee assessed and approved the Internal Audit Strategic Plan for the period 2026-2028, the Internal Audit Annual Budget for 2026 and the Audit Plan for 2026, verifying its alignment with the 2025-2030 Strategic Update, the coverage of the Company's most relevant risks, as well as the presence of the function in the main challenges that the Company will address during the year. The Committee also ensured that the function was adequately and appropriately resourced for the performance of its functions and the implementation of these plans. Lastly, the Committee approved the objectives of the function for 2026 and followed them up during the various sessions held during the year.

Finally, the Committee conducted an assessment of the performance of the functions and responsibilities assumed by the Director of Audit, Control and Risk Management, as well as of the Internal Audit function as a whole and of compliance with the implemented Quality Assurance and Improvement Plan. The evaluation questionnaire covers aspects such as the strategic positioning of the function, the good governance and independence of the auditor, as well as the performance of its activity during the financial year, in its dual role as internal auditor and trusted advisor to the Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee reported to the Board of Directors after each Audit and Compliance Committee meeting.

WITH REGARD TO RISK CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

The Committee oversaw the control and risk management function, ensuring its independence and effectiveness throughout 2025.

Specifically, on February 13, 2025, the results of the annual measurement were presented, consisting of the estimation of possible prospective scenarios that could eventually have a negative impact on the company's interests, as well as their probability of materialisation. "Standard methodologies by risk type" were used for measurement: stochastic, deterministic, qualitative. The annual report also included the relevant risk map for 2025 linked to the Budget for the year, as well as the Risk Map associated with the 2025-2030 Strategic Update and long-term projections.

At the same meeting, the Committee also assessed and approved the plan, annual budget and objectives of the Risk Control and Management function for the year 2025.

In addition, at the February meeting, it approved the risk limits set for the main risk indicators, defined to monitor the company's risk appetite.

Likewise, in the Activity Report for the 2025 financial year, the Committee was informed about:

- The Aggregate Corporate Risk Map, which covers all risks in the company's inventory and is reviewed and updated at least annually.
- Assessment of risks and opportunities arising from climate change risks, aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures "TCFD", the European Taxonomy of Sustainable Activities and the Climate Change and Energy Transition Act.

  As part of our sustainability and operational resilience strategy, the Committee has overseen during the October and December sessions the key project carried out throughout the 2025 financial year for the measurement of physical risk from climate change, aligned with the CSRD methodology and the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TFCD) standards.

  This analysis has enabled Enagás to identify and assess the potential impact of acute hazards - such as heat waves, torrential rains and forest fires - and chronic hazards - such as sea level rise and thermal variability - on critical infrastructure, especially the pipeline network and compressor stations.

  The study was structured in four sections (Eje Levante/Ruta de la Plata, Cornisa Cantábrica, Valle del Ebro and Eje Transversal), locating critical points and confirming that the main threats are river flooding, heat waves, forest fires and subsidence. As a result, adaptation measures have been defined to reinforce operational capacity and security of supply, which will involve significant investments that are essential to guarantee continuity of service in a context of growing climate uncertainty.
- The updating of sustainability risks (environmental, social and corporate governance) as transversal risks in the Enagás Risk Control and Management Model, as well as the sustainability risk matrix where risks with a transversal sustainable component are classified in accordance with the material issues included in the calculation of double materiality and the report on impacts, risks and opportunities

that serve as the basis for the report on the status of sustainability information under the CSRD.

The Audit, Control and Risk Director has been informing the Committee on a quarterly basis of the company's risk profile, by updating the corporate risk map, as well as the level of compliance with the established risk limits.

The existing risk model is complemented by specific risk analyses that facilitate decision-making based on risk-return criteria. Specifically, during 2025, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Directors analysed the risk analysis associated with 7 significant transactions in relation to new products, services, businesses or initiatives of special relevance.

The risk control department carries out this analysis independently, across the entire spectrum (covering all types of risks) and uniformly (following the same methodologies as in the global risk measurement) based on the definition of specific risk levels for this type of operation which are fully aligned with the risk level for the rest of the risks in our taxonomy, which enables the risks identified in the case of projects throughout their life cycle (from the study of the opportunity to the management of the activity once it is integrated into the Company's processes).

Likewise, specific analyses and continuous monitoring of the reputational and integrity profile of current and potential counterparties (partners, suppliers, customers, contractors, etc.) have been carried out to identify irregular or unethical business practices.

At the December session, the Committee was informed of the UNE-ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Certification granted by AENOR. This recognition makes Enagás the second IBEX company to achieve this international standard, consolidating our commitment to excellence and continuous improvement in corporate risk management.

The certification accredits the effective implementation of our Risk Management Model, which covers all the group's activities - regasification, transportation, storage and technical management of the gas system - as well as the design and operation of energy infrastructure assets and the development of initiatives linked to renewable gases, hydrogen and CO_2. The AENOR report highlights strengths such as the strategic positioning of the risk function, transparency with stakeholders, the robustness of the risk map aligned with the Strategic Plan, the quarterly monitoring of critical risks and the culture of continuous improvement. This achievement, the result of the collective effort of multiple areas, reinforces the maturity of our model, which is aligned with ISO 31000 standards, the COSO II ERM framework and the recommendations of the Good Governance Code and the CNMV's Technical Guide 1/2024.

During 2025, the Committee was informed of further improvements to the Risk Management and Control Model: Incorporation of new KRIs that determine the Company's risk appetite in Information Security, geopolitical context, reinforcement of the methodology for identifying emerging risks, as well as the Map of Interconnections of the main corporate risks, where the level of relative influence of the main corporate risks is determined.

Lastly, it should be noted that Enagás provided information during 2025 through internal communication actions and training initiatives for the Audit and Compliance Committee and Enagás professionals in relation to the Risk Management Model, the methodology and the Integral Security risk in the Information and Communications Systems (Cybersecurity), enabling it to update its knowledge in this sphere and continue to strengthen the risk culture throughout all the levels of the organisation.

The Chairman of the Committee reported to the Board of Directors after each Audit and Compliance Committee meeting.

WITH REGARD TO THE POWERS IN COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

On a quarterly basis, the Committee has been informed by the Engineering, Technology and Digitalisation General Management and the Digitalisation, Artificial Intelligence and Cybersecurity Director of the actions taken by the Company to mitigate the Comprehensive Security Risk of Information and Communications Systems, which measures Enagás' ability to identify, protect, detect, respond to and be resilient to physical and logical security threats with a negative impact on our industrial and corporate systems (unauthorised attempts to steal, expose, alter, disable or destroy information), protect, detect, respond and be resilient to physical and logical security threats with a negative impact on our industrial and corporate systems (unauthorised attempts to steal, expose, alter, disable or destroy information), in their various manifestations (economic, espionage, activism or terrorism, etc.)

In particular, the Committee has monitored the management of vulnerabilities, incidents occurring during the 2025 period and mitigation measures defined in the field of physical, logical and resilience security, as well as the progress in the implementation of the Annual Action Plan foreseen for 2025. It has also been informed on a quarterly basis of the actions carried out in the field of Physical Security and Resilience, as well as a monitoring of Cyber Geopolitical Risks.

In relation to the process of managing the adoption of new technologies in Artificial Intelligence, the Committee has been informed of the various actions carried out in this area by the Artificial Intelligence Task Force, reported through the Cybersecurity and AI Committee.

The Committee was informed of the 2025-2027 Strategic Cybersecurity Plan and the plan was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors.

At its October meeting, the Committee reported favourably to the Board of Directors to approve the update of the Artificial Intelligence Policy, mainly incorporating the Code of Best Practices for General Purpose Artificial Intelligence Models, approved by the European Commission on 10 July 2025, as a reflection of the Company's commitment to adopting best practices in this area, reinforcing the commitments undertaken in terms of transparency obligations, copyright, security and safety and finally active cooperation with the supply chain and third parties.

Among the reinforcement actions implemented, we highlight for 2025:

- Improving internal and external KRIs for Cybersecurity, Cyber resilience, defining a specific KRI for industrial systems.
- Reinforcement of phishing exercises, as well as awareness-raising/training actions for employees, incorporating the field of artificial intelligence.
- Consolidation of the governance and management model for Artificial Intelligence.
- Improved authentication measures for both IT and OT network.
- Comprehensive reporting of threat incidents, and action taken in the dimensions of physical, logical and resilience security.
- Simulation exercises to measure the level of resilience.

During the 2025 financial year, no significant cyber security incidents have been reported.

WITH REGARD TO THE POWERS RELATING TO LEGALITY

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At its meetings in February, April, July, October and December 2025, the Audit and Compliance Committee issued, in accordance with the applicable regulations in force, supporting reports on related-party transactions, which it submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

On February 17, 2025, the Committee was informed of the related-party transactions carried out during 2024, which were approved by the Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol on Related-Party Transactions and the new regime established in the revised text of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act in relation to this matter.

FISCAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT

In 2017, the Board of Directors agreed to Enagás' adherence to the Code of Good Tax Practices (CBPT), adopted in the Large Companies Forum, in which the State Tax Administration Agency (AEAT) participates, having acted in accordance with this Code during 2024.

In accordance with the recommendations of the CBPT, on October 16, 2025, the Commission was briefed by the Chief Financial Officer on the Annual Fiscal Transparency Report, as well as on the policies implemented during 2023 and compliance with its fiscal strategy. This report mainly describes: the corporate tax strategy, the main lines of business, the corporate structure, dividend policy, the Group's financial situation, as well as other matters of special tax significance that occurred during the year.

This report was approved by the Council on October 21, 2025, and submitted to the AEAT on October 27, 2025.

WITH REGARD TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE REGULATOR

ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Committee reported favourably to the Board of Directors on the Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR) for the 2025 financial year, dated February 12, 2026.

IN RELATION TO COMPLIANCE

On 13 February 2025, the Committee approved the Compliance Division's budget for the 2025 financial year, as well as the Objectives and Activity Plan for that year. In addition, it assessed the Compliance Report for the 2024 financial year.

At least on a quarterly basis, the Committee has been informed of the details of the communications received through the Internal Information System (formerly known as the Ethics Channel), as well as the operational report on compliance with the function.

On April 24, 2025, the Committee was informed of compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Technical Manager of the Spanish Gas System and of the measures to guarantee the separation of activities and the independence of the Technical Manager of the Gas System, through the presentation of the report prepared for this purpose by the Ethics Compliance Committee and made available to the Ministry and the CNMC in accordance with the obligation included in Article 63.4.d) of Law 34/1998, of 7 October, on the Hydrocarbons Sector.

At this meeting, the Committee was informed of the corruption risk assessment carried out at Enagás and the corresponding update of the model's risk map. It was also informed of the successful completion of the follow-up audit of the ISO 37001 Certification for anti-bribery management systems.
During the meeting, the Committee was also informed of the review of compliance with the Health and Safety Model.

On July 17, 2025 the Committee was informed of the degree of implementation of the improvement objectives of the Corruption Prevention Model in accordance with the requirements of the ISO 37001 Certification on Anti-bribery Management Systems, reporting on the implementation of a new Ethics Channel and the updating of the Procedure for Management of notifications and queries regarding irregularities or non-compliance with the Ethics and Compliance Model.

At this meeting, the Committee was informed of the review of the Antitrust Model by updating the Guide to Best Practices in Antitrust Matters.

During the session, the Committee was also informed of the review of compliance with the Health and Safety Model, as well as progress on the AI governance model.

Finally, the Committee informed of the review of the Crime Prevention Model carried out by a third party expert in order to ensure its adequacy and effectiveness for the purposes of Article 31-bis of the Spanish Criminal Code.

At the aforementioned meeting, the Committee was informed of the training given to employees in the area of compliance in Artificial Intelligence and Cybersecurity, as well as in antitrust matters.

On October 16, 2025, the Committee agreed to report on the Activity Separation Model, specifically on the results of the supervisory report on compliance with the criteria for the separation of activities of Enagás Infraestructuras de Hidrógeno, S.L.U. issued by the CNMC.

At the above-mentioned meeting, the Committee was informed of the training given to employees in the area of compliance on professional secrecy and its implications for antitrust matters as well as the precautions that in-house lawyers must take with regard to internal investigations. At the aforementioned meeting, the Committee was informed of the results and the reception given to the Second Compliance Day held by Enagás. December 11, 2025, the Committee received training on criminal liability of legal persons from KPMG and was informed of the results of the Risk Assessment associated with the Crime Prevention Model.

WITH REGARD TO THE ACTIVITY OF THE AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

On February 17, 2025,, the Committee approved its Annual Activity Report for 2024 and reported to the Board on the same date.

At the meeting held on December 10, 2025, and following the recommendations of Technical Guide 1/2024 on Audit Committees of public interest entities of the CNMV, the Committee was presented with the proposed plan of activities of the Committee for 2026, indicating that the proposed planning is of an indicative nature that will allow the members of the Committee to have an overview of the issues and matters foreseen sufficiently in advance.

Communication between the Audit and Compliance Committee, the external auditor, the internal auditor, as well as with the other areas has been continuous and fluid, without any threat to the independence of the functioning of the Committee, the internal auditor or the external auditor.

4 Evaluation of the performance of the Audit and Compliance Committee

In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, the Audit and Compliance Committee has been subject to an evaluation of the quality and efficiency in the performance of their duties and responsibilities during 2025, carried out by an external consultant and taking as a reference framework for its evaluation the applicable regulations and best practices in the field of corporate governance.

During 2025, the performance of the members of the Committee has been evaluated in the different areas of responsibility, carried out by an independent third party and coordinated by the Sustainability and Appointments Committee.

As a result of this evaluation, it has become clear that the Committee performs its functions in accordance with best corporate governance practices and the provisions of the Committee's Regulations and the CNMV's Technical Guide 1/2024. The results of this evaluation have been approved by the Board of Directors on December 15, 2025.

5 Progress accomplished during 2025 and priorities for 2026

The Audit and Compliance Committee has made progress in its performance during the 2025 financial year, in line with best practice. As stated in Technical Guide 1/2024, Enagás has an annual Training Programme which, together with the Welcome Programme for new Committee members, ensures that all members have adequate and up-to-date knowledge in the different areas of their remit.

During the 2025 financial year, training and information sessions were held on the following subjects: :

- Remuneration of the regulated activities of the natural gas transporter-Third regulatory period for natural gas: session given by the General Manager for Energy Transition, Ms. Natalia Latorre Arranz, which focused on the remuneration mechanisms that the regulation establishes for the different types of transport, regasification and storage facilities.

- Integrated Security Risks of Information and Communication Systems (Cybersecurity): in compliance with EU Directive 2022/2555 (NIS2), training was provided on the risks and challenges of Cybersecurity and responsibilities of the Management Body by a third party specialist, specifically in a digital society highlighting the importance of a sound governance framework and operational cyber resilience.

- Crime Prevention and Prevention of Corruption, Fraud and Bribery: this session was given by a third specialist and focused on the criminal liability of the legal person, the requirements of Article 31-bis of the Spanish Criminal Code and the prevention of corruption.

During 2026, work will continue to be carried out transversally and in coordination with the different divisions of the Company on the effectiveness of the Committee to ensure that it carries out its responsibilities in accordance with the best practices of good governance, as well as the recommendations of the CNMV's Technical Guide, the Audit and Compliance Committee Regulations and other applicable regulations.

6 Conclusions

As reflected in this report, during the course of the 2025 financial year, the Audit and Compliance Committee analysed and assessed the main issues and aspects within its remit, in accordance with best corporate governance practices and the recommendations contained in both the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies, revised in June 2020, and in Technical Guide 1/2024 on Audit Committees of public interest entities, of 27 June 2024, reporting the most relevant issues to the Company's Board of Directors.

This report was issued by the Audit and Compliance Committee on 12 February 2026 and approved by the Board of Directors on February 16, 2026.

The Secretary to the Board of Directors of Enagás S.A.
Mr. Diego Trillo Ruiz

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APPENDIX III

AUDIT OPINION ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ("ICFR"), 2025

Independent Assurance Report on the "Information Regarding Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) System"

ENAGÁS, S.A.

2025

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Shape the future with confidence

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE "INFORMATION REGARDING THE INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (ICFR) SYSTEM"

To the Shareholders of ENAGÁS, S.A.

Scope

In accordance with your request, we have carried out a reasonable assurance engagement to report on design and effectiveness of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) system of ENAGÁS, S.A. and its subsidiaries (the Group) and on the description included in the Section F of the Annual Corporate Governance Report for the year ended December 31, 2025. This system is based on the criteria and policies defined by the Directors of ENAGÁS, S.A. and in accordance with the guidelines established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) report.

An internal control over financial reporting system is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance on the reliability of financial information in accordance with the accounting principles and standards applicable to it. A system of internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that: (i) enable the records reflecting the transactions performed to be kept accurately and with a reasonable level of detail, (ii) guarantee that these transactions are performed only in accordance with the authorizations established; (iii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recognized appropriately to enable the preparation of the financial information in accordance with the accounting principles and standards applicable to it; and (iv) provide reasonable assurance in relation to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or sale of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial information.

Inherent limitations

Given the inherent limitations of any Internal Control System over Financial Reporting, regardless of the quality of its design and operation, it can only allow reasonable, but not absolute, security in relation to the objectives it pursues, so that errors, irregularities or fraud may occur that may not be detected. On the other hand, the projection of the internal control assessment into future periods is subject to risks, such as that internal control may become inadequate as a result of future changes in applicable conditions, or that the level of compliance with established policies or procedures may be reduced in the future.

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Directors' responsability

The Directors of ENAGÁS, S.A. are responsible for adopting the appropriate measures to reasonably guarantee the implementation, maintenance and supervision of an adequate Internal Control System over Financial Information, as well as the evaluation of its effectiveness, the development of improvements to said system and the preparation and establishment of the content of the information related to the ICFR attache.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the design, effectiveness and description of the Internal Control System over Financial Reporting based on the work performed by us and on the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

Reasonable assurance work includes understanding the Internal Control System over Financial Reporting, assessing the risk that there may be material internal control weaknesses, that controls are not adequately designed or operating effectively, and conducting tests and evaluations on the design and effective implementation of the system, which are based on our professional judgment, and the performance of such other procedures as may be deemed necessary.

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

Our independence and quality management

We have maintained our independence and confirm that we have met the requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

EY also applies International Standard on Quality Control 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Otras cuestiones

This report can under no circumstances be considered an audit report carried out in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. This question does not change our opinion.

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Opinion

In our opinion, as of December 31, 2025, the Group maintained, in all material respects, an effective Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) based on the criteria and policies defined by the Directors of ENAGÁS, S.A. and in accordance with the guidelines established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) report.

In addition, the description of the SCIIF included in Section F of the Group's Annual Corporate Governance Report as of December 31, 2025 has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements established in article 540 of the Corporate Enterprises Act and with Circular 5/2013 of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) dated June 12, 2013 and amendments the most recent being CNMV Circular 3/2021, of September 28, for the purposes of the description of the ICFR in the Annual Corporate Governance Reports.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

José Agustín Rico Horcajo

February 16, 2026

APPENDIX IV

AUDIT OPINION ON THE ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT, 2025

Independent Assurance Report on the "Information Regarding the Annual Corporate Governance Report"

ENAGÁS, S.A.

2025

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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE "INFORMATION REGARDING THE ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT"

To the Shareholders of
ENAGÁS, S.A.

Scope

In accordance with your request, we have carried out a reasonable assurance assignment on the Annual Corporate Governance Report (IAGC) of ENAGÁS, S.A. and subsidiaries contained in the attached Management Report as of December 31, 2025.

For those recommendations of the Unified Good Corporate Governance Code that have not been implemented by the Company, the Directors of ENAGÁS, S.A. offer the explanations they consider appropriate. In relation to these, due to their nature, in these cases, our work has consisted solely of verifying that the statements contained in the Annual Corporate Governance Report do not contradict the evidence obtained in the application of the procedures performed.

The review of section F of the accompanying Annual Corporate Governance Report on the System of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR), on which we have issued a separate reasonable assurance report on the same date, is not part of the scope of this report.

Criteria applied by ENAGÁS, S.A.

To prepare the IAGC, ENAGÁS, S.A. has applied the Article 540 of the Corporate Enterprises Act and Circular 5/2013 of June 12, 2013 of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission and subsequent amendments, the most recent being Circular 3/2021 of September 28, 2021 (hereinafter, the "Criteria").

Directors' responsibility

The directors of ENAGÁS, S.A. are responsible for selecting the Criteria, and for presenting the Subject Matter in accordance with that Criteria, in all material respects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the subject matter, such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors of ENAGÁS, S.A. are also responsible for defining, implementing, adapting and maintaining the management systems from which the information necessary for the preparation of the IAGC is obtained.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the IAGC presentation based on the work done and the evidence we have obtained.

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We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). Those standards require us to plan and carry out the engagement to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the IAGC is presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria, and to issue a report. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants and have the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a quality management system that includes policies or procedures relating to compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other issues

This report can under no circumstances be considered an audit report carried out in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain.

Opinion

In our opinion, the content of the accompanying IAGC of ENAGÁS, S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 is presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements established in article 540 of the Corporate Enterprises Act, with the Order ECC/461/2013, of March 20 and with Circular 5/2013 of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) dated June 12, 2013 and amendments the most recent being CNMV Circular 3/2021, of September 28.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

José Agustín Rico Horcajo

February 16, 2026