Redexis, S.A.U. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and consolidated director's report, together with the Independent Auditor's Report

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Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish based on our work performed in accordance with the audit regulations in force in Spain. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINNACIAL STATEMENTS

To the sole shareholder of Redexis, S.A.U.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Redexis, S.A. (Sole Proprietorship) (the Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Group's equity and financial position as at 31 December 2024, as well as its consolidated results and cash flows, for the year ended on that date, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS), and other provisions of the regulatory framework for financial reporting that are applicable in Spain.

Basis for Opinion

We have performed our audit in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain. Our responsibilities under these standards are described below in the Auditor's *Responsibilities in Relation to the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethics requirements, including those of independence, which are applicable to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Spain as required by the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts. In this regard, we have not provided services other than those of the audit of accounts, nor have there been situations or circumstances that, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned regulatory regulations, have affected the necessary independence in such a way that it has been compromised.

We consider that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and adequate basis for our opinion.

Most Significant Audit Matters

The most significant audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were considered to be the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on those risks.

Measurement of the goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life arising from business combinations carried out in prior years	
Description	**Procedures applied in the audit**
As described in Note 8 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group's non-current assets include goodwill for a total amount of €219,176 thousand and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, which correspond to natural gas distribution and transport licences and biogas production, amounting to €542,914 thousand from business combinations. The evaluation of the recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life assigned, both mainly to the transmission and distribution of gas business segments, requires the application of significant judgments and estimates by Management, both in estimating the evolution of its activity and in estimating the future growth of the business. We have identified this aspect as one of the most relevant aspects of our audit, considering both the magnitude of the amounts affected and the high degree of judgment required from management in the assessment of the recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.	Our audit procedures have included, among others, the evaluation of the reasonableness of the valuation methodology and the key assumptions used by Management. In this sense, we have evaluated the reasonableness of the cash flow projections and the discount rates applied, comparing the assumptions made with data obtained from both internal and external sources, and carried out a critical evaluation of the key assumptions of the models used. In particular, we have verified the reasonableness of the remuneration formulas used in the estimation of revenues and reviewed that they are consistent with the current regulation and expectations for the following regulatory periods, as well as the use of a terminal value in the valuation of assets by applying a perpetual growth rate. for which we have involved our in-house valuation specialists. In addition, we have carried out a retrospective review of the predictions made in previous years in order to identify bias in the flow projections prepared by Management, as well as evaluated the historical compliance with the Group's budgets in order to assess the reliability of the estimates made by Management. Finally, we have carried out a sensitivity analysis with respect to the key assumptions and assumptions identified, also assessing whether Notes 3.f), 3.g) and 8 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements include all the relevant disclosures necessary in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial reporting.

Revenue recognition with the gas system	
Description	**Procedures applied in the audit**
As described in Notes 1 and 4 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the main activity of the parent Company is the distribution and transportation of gas and petroleum products of any nature, the revenues of which are calculated on the basis of the remuneration formulas set out in the applicable regulations and subject to the settlement system of the National Markets and Competition Commission (CNMC). In this context, the accuracy and cut-off of sales, due to the factors described above, have been considered as significant aspects in our audit of the 2024 financial year.	Our audit procedures have included, among others, understanding the regulated revenue process followed by the Group, reviewing current regulations and assessing compliance. These tests have been applied in conjunction with verification procedures of the applicable remuneration parameters and management information used by the Group for the calculation of income for the year. In addition, the correct recording of the settlements received during the year has been verified, as well as the collections and payments made to the gas system associated with them. Finally, we have assessed that the breakdowns of information included in Notes 3.o) and 29 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in relation to this issue are adequate to those required by the applicable accounting regulations.

Other Information: Consolidated Director's Report

The other information includes exclusively the consolidated director's report for the 2024 financial year, the formulation of which is the responsibility of the directors of the Parent Company and does not form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the consolidated director's report. Our responsibility for the consolidated director's report, in accordance with the requirements of the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts, consists of evaluating and reporting on the consistency of the consolidated director's report with the consolidated financial statements, based on the knowledge of the Group obtained in the performance of the audit of the aforementioned accounts. as well as to evaluate and report on whether the content and presentation of the consolidated director's report are in accordance with the applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have done, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are obliged to report it.

Based on the work performed, as described in the previous paragraph, the information contained in the consolidated director's report is consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2024 and its content and presentation are in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Responsibilities of the Parent's Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Parent Company are responsible for preparing the accompanying consolidated in such a way as to give a true and fair view of the Group's equity, financial position and consolidated results, in accordance with EU-IFRS and other provisions of the regulatory framework for financial reporting applicable to the Group in Spain, and for the internal control they deem necessary to allow the preparation of consolidated financial statements free of misstatement material, due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the parent are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as appropriate the issues related to the going concern and using the going concern accounting principle unless such directors intend to liquidate the Group or cease operations. or there is no other realistic alternative.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report containing our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high degree of security but does not guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may be due to fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial statements is included in Annex I to this audit report. This description on the following pages is an integral part of our audit report.

DELOITTE AUDITORES, S.L.
Registered in the R.O.A.C. nº S0692

Javier Medrano Domínguez
Registered in ROAC under no. 22892

31 March 2025

Annex I of our audit report

In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, in this Appendix we include our responsibilities with respect to the audit of the consolidated financial statements.

Auditor's responsibilities in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial statements

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations governing the activity of auditing accounts in force in Spain, we apply our professional judgment and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, due to fraud or error, design and implement audit procedures to respond to such risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of failure to detect a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than in the case of a material misstatement due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, intentional misrepresentation, or circumvention of internal control.

- We gain knowledge of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- We evaluate whether the accounting policies applied are adequate and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and the corresponding information disclosed by the directors of the Parent Company.

- We conclude on whether the use by the directors of the Parent Company of the going concern accounting principle is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on whether or not there is material uncertainty related to facts or conditions that may raise significant doubts about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the relevant information disclosed in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not adequate, to express a modified opinion. Our findings are based on audit evidence obtained to date from our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to be a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the information disclosed, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that conveys a true and true view.

- We plan and execute the audit of the Group to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence in relation to the financial information of the Group's entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the work performed for the purposes of the Group's audit. We are solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors of the Parent Company regarding, among other matters, the scope and timing of the planned audit and significant audit findings, as well as any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify in the course of the audit.

Among the significant risks that have been communicated to the directors of the Parent, we determine those that have been of the greatest significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period and that are, consequently, the risks considered to be the most significant.

We describe these risks in our audit report unless public disclosure is prohibited by law or regulation.

REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Annual Accounts and Consolidated Management Report

at 31 December 2024

prepared in accordance with International Financial
Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union

(With Independent Auditors' Report thereon)

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REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

Assets	**Note**	**2024**	**2023**
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,233,707	1,295,861
Goodwill	8	219,176	228,549
Other intangible assets	8	556,472	560,437
Right of use assets	9	6,360	8,696
Non-current financial assets	11.12 and 24	1,508	1,732
Shareholdings accounted for by the equity method		0	2,433
Trade and other receivables	11, 15 and 24	9,169	10,005
Total non-current assets		**2,026,391**	**2,107,712**
Inventories	14	13,276	13,107
Trade and other receivables	11, 15 and 24	97,910	87,635
Other current financial assets	11, 12 and 24	234	104
Other current assets	15	1,486	1,280
Cash and cash equivalents	16	457,810	92,302
Total current assets		**570,717**	**194,428**
Total assets		**2,597,108**	**2,302,140**

Equity and Liabilities	**Note**	**2024**	**2023**
Capital		100,000	100,000
Share premium		105,433	105,433
Other reserves		333,062	361,341
Other comprehensive income		7,479	17,639
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent		545,974	584,413
Non-controlling interests		28	28
Total equity	**17**	**546,002**	**584,441**
Provisions for employee benefits	25	3,966	118
Other provisions	26	4,251	5,412
Financial liabilities with Group companies and related companies	18, 19 and 24	499,776	995,657
Debt with related companies		498,046	995,657
Other financial liabilities		1,731	-
Financial liabilities with third parties		777,826	452,700
Financial liabilities from issues and other securities	18, 20 and 24	343,721	-
Loans and borrowings	18, 21 and 24	434,105	452,700
Other financial liabilities	18	1,710	2,536
Lease liabilities	9 and 18	5,027	6,761
Deferred tax liabilities	13	107,679	106,808
Government grants and other liabilities	28	26,075	22,412
Total non-current liabilities		**1,426,311**	**1,592,404**
Provisions for employee benefits	25	229	-
Financial liabilities with Group companies and related companies		526,350	12,455
Payables to Group and related parties	18, 19 and 24	512,037	12,455
Principal		499,548	-
Interest		12,490	12,455
Other financial liabilities		14,312	-
Financial liabilities with third parties		29,341	24,380
Financial liabilities from issues and other securities	18, 20 and 24	9,062	-
Interest		9,062	-
Loans and borrowings	18, 21 and 24	20,280	24,380
Principal		18,031	22,180
Interest		2,248	2,200
Lease liabilities	9 and 18	1,409	2,046
Trade and other payables	22 and 24	62,713	80,999
Current income tax liabilities	13	-	1,435
Other current liabilities	22	4,753	3,980
Total current liabilities		**624,796**	**125,295**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,597,108**	**2,302,140**

REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Income Statement for 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

	Notes	2024	2023
Revenue	29	228,427	238,723
Other income	30	7,383	7,408
Self-constructed non-current assets		9,311	14,377
Consumption of raw materials and consumables		(36,937)	(43,847)
Employee benefits expense	32	(25,677)	(26,918)
Depreciation and amortisation	7, 8 and 9	(102,001)	(103,284)
Impairment losses on non-current assets		(1,677)	(1,023)
Other operating expenses	31	(32,568)	(26,867)
Results from operating activities		**46,262**	**58,569**
Finance income		10,378	665
Finance expenses		(47,399)	(36,212)
Finance profit/loss	**33**	**(37,021)**	**(35,547)**
Result of investments accounted for by the equity method		-	(25)
Profit before income tax		**9,241**	**22,997**
Income tax expense	13	(1,761)	(5,357)
Profit for the year		**7,480**	**17,640**
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent		**7,479**	**17,639**
Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests		**-**	**1**

REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended
31 December 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

	2024	**2023**
Profit for the year	7,480	17,640
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**7,480**	**17,640**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Parent	7,479	17,639
Non-Controlling Interests	1	1
	7,480	**17,640**

REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for
the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent							
	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Profit/loss for the year	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2023	**100,000**	**105,433**	**20,000**	**341,341**	**17,639**	**584,413**	**28**	**584,441**
Profit/loss for 2024	-	-	-	-	7,479	7,479	1	7,480
Dividends	-	-	-	(46,000)	-	(46,000)	-	(46,000)
Other movements	-	-	-	82	-	82	(1)	81
Distribution of profit/loss for 2023	-	-	-	17,639	(17,639)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	**100,000**	**105,433**	**20,000**	**313,062**	**7,479**	**545,974**	**28**	**546,002**

REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for
the Year Ended 31 December 2023
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

	Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent							
	Capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Profit/loss for the year	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2022	**100,000**	**105,433**	**20,000**	**312,979**	**28,362**	**566,774**	**26**	**566,800**
Profit/loss for 2023	-	-	-	-	17,639	17,639	1	17,640
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Distribution of profit/loss for 2022	-	-	-	28,362	(28,362)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	**100,000**	**105,433**	**20,000**	**341,341**	**17,639**	**584,413**	**28**	**584,441**

REDEXIS, S.A.U. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for
the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year before tax		9,241	22,997
Adjustments for			
Depreciations	7, 8 and 9	102,001	103,284
Impairment losses on non-current assets		1,677	1,023
Change in provisions		3,170	270
Government grants taken to income		(2,296)	(1,704)
Finance income	32	(10,378)	(665)
Finance expenses	32	47,399	36,212
		150,814	**161,416**
Changes in working capital		**(3,443)**	**(8,883)**
Inventories		(172)	241
Trade and other receivables		140	1,646
Other current assets		(192)	897
Trade and other payables		(9,131)	(15,531)
Other current liabilities		773	510
Other non-current assets and liabilities		5,139	3,355
Cash generated from operations		**147,371**	**152,533**
Interest and commissions paid		(35,910)	(33,949)
Interest received		10,233	665
Income tax paid		(357)	(4,572)
Net cash from operating activities		**121,338**	**114,677**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for purchases of distribution and LPG assets in use		-	(1,396)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets		11,279	-
Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(62,134)	(90,079)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(50,856)**	**(91,475)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets		22,284	-
Payments for acquisition of financial assets		(8,452)	(2,258)
Payments of loans and borrowings	18	(19,964)	(12,353)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	18	1,266	4,671
Payments from the issue of bonds and other marketable securities	18	343,307	-
Payments of lease liabilities	18	(1,795)	(2,061)
Proceeds from loans and borrowings with related companies		4,380	-
Dividends paid		(46,000)	-
Net cash from financing activities		**295,026**	**(12,002)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		365,508	11,200
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		92,302	81,102
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		457,810	92,302

(1) Nature, activities and composition of the Group

Redexis, S.A.U. (hereinafter, the Company or the Parent) was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law in Madrid on 6 April 2000. It was subsequently transformed into a public limited company on 28 February 2014. Its registered office is located at Mahonia n.º 2, 28043 Madrid and its tax residence is at Avda. Ranillas, nº 1, bloque D, planta 2º. C.P. 50018, Zaragoza (Spain). On 20 May 2021, the Parent's Shareholders General Meeting resolved to change the company name from Redexis Gas, S.A. to Redexis, S.A., being, from December 2023, a single-member company.

The statutory activity of Redexis, S.A.U. primarily entails the distribution and transmission of all types of gas and oil-based products for domestic, commercial and industrial purposes, the use of any by-products, and related activities.

Redexis, S.A.U. is the Parent of a group of subsidiaries (hereinafter, the Group). Information on subsidiaries, associate and/or related entities is provided in Appendix I and Appendix II.

In 2023, in order to give effect to the legally established principle of separation of activities between regulated activities and those dedicated to the production of gases and, in compliance with the provisions of article 63 of Hydrocarbon Law 34/1998, of 7 October (Note 4), a corporate reorganisation process has been carried out consisting of: (i) incorporating a newly created company (Redexis Energía, S.A.), in order for this company to act as the holding company of the business group, (ii) carrying out the simultaneous contribution of the shares of Redexis, S.A.U. to the newly incorporated holding company, operations which were completed on 20 December 2023.

As a result of the corporate reorganisation process, the shares of Redexis, S.A.U. were fully owned by its Parent, Redexis Energía, S.A., thus becoming the Sole Shareholder of Redexis, S.A.U., and the latter is now a single-member company. Thus, at 31 December 2024, Redexis, S.A.U. was wholly-owned by Redexis Energía, S.A.

The shareholding of Redexis Energía, S.A. consisted of the companies Arbejdsmarkedets Tillægspension (hereinafter, "ATP"), Chase Gas Investments Limited (hereinafter, "Chase") and Guotong Romeo Holdings Limited (hereinafter, "Guotong") in the same shareholding as they held in Redexis S.A.U., that is, each of them holding 33.34%, 33.33% and 33.33%, respectively, of the shares of the new company.

In 2023, Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U., a subsidiary of the Parent Redexis, S.A.U., carried out the following commercial transactions:

- It incorporated the limited liability company H2 Duero, S.L., with 80% of its share capital, the remaining 20% being owned by Somacyl, S.A. Its corporate purpose is, among others, to carry out activities, works and services related to the business of production, transmission, storage, supply and marketing of hydrogen, biogas, carbon dioxide and other energy fluids (biofuels and other derivatives), through its own or third-party facilities, as well as the design, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance of all types of infrastructure and complementary facilities necessary for these activities.

- It has incorporated 9 limited liability companies whose corporate purposes are, *inter alia*, the performance of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy and, in particular, renewable gases and their derivatives.

- It acquired 70% of the share capital of Energygreen Gas Almazán, S.L. (renamed Biored Almazan, S.L. since March 2024) and 100% of the share capital of Galivi Solar, S.L. (renamed Biored Lorca, S.L.U since January 2024), both operating companies mainly dedicated to the management, treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste (mainly from the agricultural and food industry) and its use for the production of biogas and other derivatives such as agricultural fertilisers.

In 2024, Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U., a subsidiary of the Parent Redexis, S.A.U., carried out the following commercial transactions:

- On 23 January 2024, it acquired 100% of the share capital of the operating company, Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.U. (formerly, GV Ecogest, S.L.) mainly engaged in the management and treatment of organic, biodegradable, non-hazardous waste for the generation of biogas.

- Between February and March 2024, it sold all its ownership interests in 12 companies engaged mainly in the management of non-hazardous waste and biogas production, as well as the sale of all its ownership interests in 1 company engaged in the management and production of hydrogen, among other activities. The purchaser of all the shares owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. in the 13 companies indicated above was the Redexis Energía Group company, Redexis Renovables, S.L.U., which was incorporated on 23 January 2024 as part of the corporate reorganisation indicated in the first paragraphs of this note and in Note 4.

(2) Basis of Presentation

The Consolidated Annual Accounts for 2024 have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Redexis, S.A.U. and of the consolidated companies and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), and other applicable provisions in the financial reporting framework, to give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Redexis, S.A.U. and subsidiaries at 31 December 2024 and consolidated results of operations and changes in consolidated equity and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended.

The joint directors of the Parent considers that the Consolidated Annual Accounts for 2024, authorised for issue on 27 February 2025, will be approved with no changes by the Sole Shareholder. The Consolidated Annual Accounts for 2023 were approved by the Sole Shareholder on 3 May 2024.

The standards or interpretations adopted by the European Union that will be obligatory in coming years are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements, although they may entail additional disclosures in the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

a) Basis of preparation of the Annual Accounts

These Consolidated Annual Accounts have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

b) Comparative information

The accounting criteria were applied uniformly in 2024 and 2023, and there are no operations or transactions recorded following different accounting principles that might cause discrepancies in the interpretation of the comparative figures for both periods.

The Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position, Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement Of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity, Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Annual Report, in addition to the figures of the year 2024, include comparative figures for the previous year, approved by the Sole Shareholder on 3 May 2024.

c) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency used by the Group is the Euro. The figures contained in the attached Consolidated Annual Accounts are expressed in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise indicated, and are therefore rounded to the closest figure.

d) Relevant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements used when applying accounting principles

Relevant accounting estimates and judgements and other estimates and assumptions have to be made when applying the Group's accounting principles to prepare the Consolidated Annual Accounts under IFRS-EU. A summary of the items requiring a greater degree of judgement or which are more complex, or where the assumptions and estimates made are significant to the preparation of the Consolidated Annual Accounts, is as follows:

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Notes 3.d and 3.f)

- The assessment of the recoverability of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill to determine any impairment losses (Note 3.g)

- The assessment of whether deferred tax assets are likely to be recovered based on the business plan for the coming years and the recovery periods stipulated in Spanish tax legislation for the recovery of those assets, as well as the resolution of possible differences in interpretation with the Tax Administration (Notes 3.p and 13)

The Group directors' estimates were calculated on the best information available as of 31 December 2024. Unforeseen future events could make it necessary to make changes in the coming years, which might lead to adjustments in the consolidated Annual Accounts that would be recorded prospectively, as the case may be.

e) Standards and interpretations adopted early or other changes in accounting policies

The following standards were published for their use in the European Union:

- ✓ Amendment to IFRS 16 clarifying the accounting for liabilities arising on sale and leaseback transactions.
- ✓ Amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 17 introducing new disclosures on financing arrangements with suppliers.
- ✓ Amendment to IAS 1 regarding the presentation as current or non-current liabilities, and in particular, those conditional on compliance with covenants.

None of these standards has had a relevant impact on the Group's Financial Statements.

Furthermore, the following mandatory standards, modifications and interpretations as of 1 January 2025 or later if indicated were approved:

- ✓ New IFRS 18. It will replace IAS 1 by setting out the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial statements for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.
- ✓ New IFRS 19. It details the disclosures that a subsidiary can apply for years beginning on or after 1 January 2027.
- ✓ Amendment to IAS 21 that sets out an approach to when one currency can be exchanged for another and the exchange rate to be used.
- ✓ Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 clarifying classification criteria for certain financial assets and the derecognition of financial liabilities settled by electronic payment systems, as well as additional disclosure requirements.

f) Principle of going concern

The Directors have formulated these consolidated Annual Accounts in accordance with the principle of the company as a going concern.

(3) Accounting Principles

(a) Subsidiaries

Appendix I to these Consolidated Annual Accounts lists the subsidiaries of Redexis, S.A.U. as well as the percentage of ownership and the consolidation method applied to them.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Parent, either directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises control. The Parent controls a subsidiary when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. The Parent has power over a subsidiary when it has existing substantive rights that give it the ability to direct the relevant activities. The Parent is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary when its returns from its involvement have the potential to vary as a result of the subsidiary's performance.

In order to determine the existence of sole control, joint control and/or significant influence in each entity of the Group, the consistency between the shareholding and political control of the company is reviewed, by virtue of the articles of association and agreements between shareholders.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the full consolidation method when the Group has full or unshared control of the investee.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method when the Group has significant influence or joint control, that is, the power to influence financial and operating policies, but not sole control.

The result of valuing investments using the equity method is reflected under “Other reserves” in the consolidated statement of financial position and “Result of investments accounted for using the equity method” in the Consolidated Income Statement.

The income, expenses and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Annual Accounts from the date of acquisition, which is when the Group takes control, until the date that control ceases. The subsidiary entities are excluded from the consolidation as of the date on which the control is lost.

At the date of taking control, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary are measured at fair value. If there is a positive difference between the acquisition cost of the subsidiary and the market value, this is recorded as goodwill, as it corresponds to assets that cannot be separately identified and measured. If the difference is negative, it is recorded as a credit to consolidated profit/loss.

Transactions and balances with Group companies and unrealised gains or losses have been eliminated on consolidation. Nevertheless, unrealised losses have been considered as an indicator of impairment of the assets transferred.

The subsidiaries’ accounting policies have been adapted to Group accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

The Annual Accounts or financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the consolidation process have been prepared as of the same date and for the same period as those of the Parent.

In 2024, the scope of consolidation of the Group was modified as a result of the corporate reorganisation process initiated in December 2023, by:

- The acquisition in January 2024 by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U., of 100% of the share capital of the operating company GV Ecogest, S.L. (renamed Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.U. from January 2024), which is mainly engaged in the management and treatment of organic, biodegradable, non-hazardous waste for the generation of biogas.

- The sale to Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. in February and March 2024 of all its ownership interests in 3 companies mainly engaged in the management of non-hazardous waste and biogas production; jointly managed and accounted for using the equity method: Biored Vegas Altas, S.L. (75%), Biored Cella, S.L. (75%) and Biored Almazán, S.L. (70%). As a result of the sale, these companies are excluded from the Group's scope of consolidation.

- The sale to Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. in February and March 2024 of 9 companies mainly engaged in the management of non-hazardous waste and biogas production; these companies are wholly owned and accounted for using the full consolidation method: Biored Lorca, S.L., Biored Bajo Cinca, S.L., Biored Arevalo, S.L., Biored Cuellar, S.L., Biored Ejea, S.L., Biored Medina del Campo, S.L., Biored Alcores, S.L., Biored Calatayud, S.L. and Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.U. As a result of the sale, these companies are excluded from the Group's scope of consolidation.

- The sale to Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. in March 2024 of all its ownership interests in 1 company engaged in the management and production of hydrogen; jointly managed and accounted for using the equity method: H2 Duero, S.L. (80%). As a result of the sale, this company is excluded from the Group's scope of consolidation.

- The acquisition in March 2024 by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. of 25% of the share capital of Eficiencia y Red Solar, S.L., a company mainly engaged in activities, works, services, holding and management of assets related to the production and supply of energy from renewable sources (mainly solar energy), with Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. now owning 100% of the share capital of Eficiencia y Red Solar, S.L. and becoming its Sole Shareholder.

(b) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's steering committee to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

(c) Non-Controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries acquired are recognised at the acquisition date based on the ownership percentage of the fair value of the identifiable net assets.

Non-controlling interests are disclosed in consolidated equity separately from equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent. Non-controlling interests' share in consolidated profit/loss for the year and in consolidated total comprehensive income for the year is disclosed separately in the Consolidated Income Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The total comprehensive income for the year and changes in equity of the subsidiaries attributable to the Group and non-controlling interests, after consolidation adjustments and eliminations, are determined in accordance with the ownership percentage at year end.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of self-constructed assets, mainly for the transmission and distribution of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas, is determined using the same principles as for an acquired asset, while also considering the criteria applicable to production costs of inventories and the network construction required in properties until the supply points come into service. The production cost is capitalised by allocating the costs attributable to the asset to “Self-constructed non-current assets” in the consolidated income statement.

The cost of PPE includes the estimated costs of dismantling or removal and the restoration of the site on which it is located. At the time of the initial valuation of PPE, the Group estimates the current value of the future obligations derived from the dismantling, removal or others associated with that PPE, as well as the costs of site rehabilitation. That current value is activated as the higher cost of the corresponding asset, giving rise to the recognition of a provision (Note 3n), subject to the financial update in the years following its creation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated by allocating the depreciable amount of the asset on a systematic basis over its useful life. The depreciable amount is the cost of an asset, less its residual value. The Group determines the depreciation charge separately for each asset based on its type.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the following criteria:

	Depreciation method	Estimated years of useful life
Buildings	Straight-line	10-50
Technical installations and machinery:		
Liquefied natural gas plant	Straight-line	20
Regulation and metering stations	Straight-line	20-30
Community Receiving Facilities	Straight-line	20
Distribution networks	Straight-line	20
Meter-reading equipment	Straight-line	10
Gas pipelines	Straight-line	40
LPG facilities	Straight-line	20
Photovoltaic Installations	Straight-line	15
Optical fibre	Straight-line	20
Refuelling stations	Straight-line	20
Hydrogen pipeline	Straight-line	20-25
Biomethane Plant	Straight-line	10-20
Other items of property, plant and equipment	Straight-line	4-20
Other installations, equipment and furniture	Straight-line	4-20
Motor Vehicles	Straight-line	8

Transmission facilities are depreciated over their useful life according to the estimate made for items of property, plant and equipment. For gas pipelines this is 40 years and for regulation and metering stations it is 30 years. These estimates are in line with Circular 9/2019, of 12 December, of the National Commission on Markets and Competition, which establishes the methodology for determining the remuneration of natural gas transmission facilities and liquefied natural gas plants.

The Group reviews residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods at each financial year end. Changes to initially established criteria are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

Subsequent to initial recognition of the asset, only costs that will probably generate future economic benefits and which may be measured reliably are capitalised, including the costs required for the assets to operate as envisaged by management and in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Costs of day-to-day servicing are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement as incurred.

Replacements of property, plant and equipment that qualify for capitalisation are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the items replaced. Where the cost of the replaced items has not been depreciated independently and it is not possible to determine the respective carrying amount, the replacement cost is used as indicative of the cost of the replaced items at the time of acquisition or construction.

The Group measures and determines impairment to be recognised or reversed based on the criteria in section (g).

(e) Right of use assets

(i) Identification of a lease

At the start of a contract, the Group evaluates whether it contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease, if it grants the right to control the use of the asset identified for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. The period of time during which the Group uses the asset, includes consecutive and non-consecutive periods of time. The Group only re-evaluates the conditions when an amendment of the contract occurs.

These include subsoil occupancy rates for the gas distribution activity well as the fees for subsoil occupancy for the gas transmission activity.

(ii) Lessee reporting

In contracts with one or more lease and various lease components, the Group assigns the consideration of the contract to each component of the lease in accordance with the individual sale price of the lease component and the aggregate individual price of the various components of the lease.

Any payments made by the Group that do not entail the transfer of goods or services to it by the lessor do not comprise a separate component of the lease, but instead form part of the total consideration of the contract.

At the start of the lease, the Group recognises one right of use asset and one lease liability. The right of use asset is comprised of the amount of the lease liability, any payment for the lease made on or prior to the starting date, less any incentives received, the initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs for dismantling or restoration to be incurred, as indicated in the accounting policy provisions.

The Group measures the lease liability by the present value of the lease payments pending on the starting date. The Group discounts lease payments at the appropriate incremental interest rate, unless the implicit interest rate of the lessor may be determined reliably.

The pending lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any incentive to be collected, the variable payments that depend on an index or rate, initially appraised by the index or rate applicable on the starting date, the amounts expected to be paid for residual value guarantees, the price of exercising the purchase option whose exercise is reasonably certain and any compensation payments for contract termination, providing the term of the lease reflects the termination option.

The Group measures the right of use assets at cost, less depreciation and accrued impairment losses, adjusted by any re-estimate of the lease liability.

If the contract transfers the ownership of the asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or the right of use asset includes a purchase option, the criteria for depreciation indicated in the section on property, plant and equipment are applied from the starting date of the lease through the end of the useful life of the asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right of use asset from the starting date until the earlier date between the useful life of the right or the end of the lease.

The Group applies the non-current asset impairment criteria indicated in section (g) to the right of use assets.

The Group measures the lease liability increasing it by the financial expense accrued, decreasing it by any payments made and re-estimating the carrying amount by amendments of the lease or to reflect any updates of in-substance fixed payments.

If the amendment does not result in a separate lease, on the amendment date, the Group assigns the consideration to the amended contract as indicated above, re-determines the term of the lease and re-estimates the value of the liability deducting any revised payments at the revised interest rate. The Group decreases the carrying amount of the right of use asset to reflect the partial or total termination of the lease, in those amendments that decrease the scope of the lease and records the profit or loss in the Income Statement. For all other amendments, the Group adjusts the carrying amount of the right of use asset.

(f) Intangible assets

- Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually or more frequently where events or circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. Goodwill on business combinations is allocated to the cash-generating units (CGUs) or groups of CGUs which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination and the criteria described in section (g) (impairment) are applied. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

- Licences

This item reflects the amounts measured by an independent expert on government authorisations, from the merger of the Group, for the distribution and transmission of gas in the various areas in which the Parent and the subsidiaries conduct or will conduct their activities, less any impairment, as appropriate.

In accordance with the legal framework under which they were granted, these authorisations do not have a limited duration.

- Software applications

Software applications is carried at cost in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software applications maintenance costs are charged as expenses when incurred.

- Other intangible assets

This item reflects the amounts incurred by government authorisations, subsequently to the merger of the Group, for the distribution and transmission of gas in the various areas in which the Parent and the subsidiaries conduct or will conduct their activities, less any impairment as appropriate for accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Costs incurred in relation to and prior to obtaining government authorisation are initially recognised under intangible assets and subsequently transferred to the Consolidated Income Statement if the Group has reasonable doubts as to whether authorisation will be obtained.

(i) Useful life and amortisation rates

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or that are not limited in duration are not amortised, but are instead tested for impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The Group has estimated that government authorisation or licences for the distribution and transmission of gas have an indefinite useful life as, in accordance with the legal framework under which they were granted, they do not have a limited duration.

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

	Amortisation method	Estimated years of useful life
Software applications	Straight-line	4-5
Other intangible assets	Straight-line	5-20

The depreciable amount is the cost or deemed cost of an asset, less its residual value.

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

(ii) Impairment

The Group measures and determines impairment to be recognised or reversed based on the criteria in section (g).

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group evaluates whether there are indications of possible impairment losses on non-financial assets subject to amortisation or depreciation to verify whether the carrying amount of these assets exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Group tests goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment at least annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of their fair value less costs of disposal and their value in use.

Negative differences resulting from comparison of the carrying amounts of the assets with their recoverable amount are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

The recoverable amount is determined for each individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata with their carrying amounts. The carrying amount of each asset may not be reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal, its value in use and zero.

At the end of each reporting period the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversible. Impairment losses on other assets are only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to calculate the recoverable amount of the asset.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a CGU is allocated to the assets of that unit, except goodwill, pro rata with the carrying amounts of the assets. The carrying amount of an asset may not be increased above the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been disclosed, net of amortisation or depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

(h) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the economic substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, a financial liability and an equity instrument in IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation”.

The Group recognises financial instruments when it becomes party to the contract or legal transaction, in accordance with the terms set out therein.

For measurement purposes, the Group classifies financial instruments as financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost.

The Group classifies a financial asset at amortised cost if it remains within the scope of a business model whose purpose is to maintain financial assets to obtain cash flows and the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise, on specific dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the amount of principal pending.

(i) Offset principles

A financial asset and a financial liability can only be offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts or intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In order for the Group to have a legally enforceable right, it should not be contingent on a future event and should be legally enforceable in the ordinary course of operations, in cases of insolvency or of liquidation declared legally and in the event of non-payment.

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value, plus or minus the transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

(iii) Reclassifications of financial instruments

The Group reclassifies financial assets when it changes the business model for its management. The Group does not reclassify financial liabilities.

(iv) Impairment

The Group recognises valuation adjustments in the Consolidated Income Statement for anticipated future credit losses of the financial assets measured at amortised cost.

On each closing date, the Group measures the valuation adjustment in an amount equal to the credit losses anticipated in the following twelve months, for the financial assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly from the date of initial recognition or when it considers that the credit risk of a financial asset has no longer increased significantly.

The Group considers that the credit risk has increased significantly from initial recognition when non-payments exist for a period greater than 180 days.

(v) Financial asset disposals, modifications and cancellations

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows relating to these have expired or have been transferred and the Group has substantially transferred the risks and benefits deriving from their ownership.

(vi) Interest and dividends

The Group recognises interest by the effective interest method, which is the rate adjustment that equals the carrying amount of a financial instrument with the estimate cash flows throughout the expected lifetime of the instrument, starting from its contractual conditions and without considering the anticipated credit losses, except for financial assets acquired or originating with losses incurred.

(vii) Financial liability disposals and modifications

The Group de-recognises a financial liability or part thereof when it has complied with the obligation contained in the liability or if it is legally dispensed from the primary responsibility contained in the liability, whether by virtue of a legal process or by the creditor.

(i) <u>Distributions to shareholders</u>

Dividends, whether in cash or in kind, are recognised as a reduction in equity when approved by the Sole Shareholder.

(j) <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are initially measured at the lower of cost of purchase and net realisable value.

The purchase price comprises the amount invoiced by the seller, after deduction of any discounts, rebates or other similar items, plus any additional costs incurred to bring the goods to a saleable condition, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition, as well as finance expenses and indirect taxes not recoverable from the Spanish taxation authorities.

Subsequently, the Group values its inventories at weighted average cost.

The cost of inventories is written down in those cases in which its cost exceeds its net realisable value. For these purposes, net realisable value is understood as its replacement price.

The Group uses the same cost model for all inventories of the same nature and with a similar use.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits in financial institutions. They also include other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(l) Government grants and Other liabilities

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them, and that the grants will be received.

Capital grants awarded to the Group are primarily to carry out works and are non-refundable. These grants are measured at the fair value of the sum received, and are recognised under “Government grants and other liabilities” in the Consolidated Income Statement of Financial Position and taken to “Other income” over the same period and in proportion to the depreciation of the subsidised assets or when the assets are disposed of or impaired.

“Other liabilities” also includes connection charges as monetary consideration for the installation works and operations required to serve new gas supply points or extend existing ones. These connection charges are recognised in the consolidated income statement in proportion to the annual depreciation of the assets being financed (20 years), or over the period specified in the contract if this is shorter, or, where applicable, when the assets are disposed of or impaired.

(m) Employee benefits

The Group has contracted pension commitments with certain members of its workforce. These obligations, acquired through the defined contribution scheme, are basically arranged through pension plans or insurance policies.

Defined contribution plans

The Group recognises the contributions payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for a service when an employee has rendered service to the Group. The contributions payable are recognised as an expense for employee remuneration, and as a liability after deducting any contribution already paid.

(n) Provisions

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

The policy followed regarding the recording of provisions for risks and expenses consists of recording the estimated amount to cover probable or certain responsibilities arising from litigations in progress and for compensations or pending obligations, warrants and other similar guarantees. Its provision is made when the responsibility or obligation that determines the compensation or payment arises.

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

The financial effect of provisions is recognised as a finance expenses in the consolidated income statement.

If it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation, the provision is reversed. The provision is reversed against the Income Statement item in which the related expense was recognised, and any surplus is accounted for in other income.

Provisions for dismantling, restoration and similar liabilities

These provisions are measured in accordance with the general criteria for provisions and are recognised as an increase in the cost of the associated property, plant and equipment (see Note 3.d).

Changes in provisions resulting from changes in the amount, timing of the outflow of resources or the discount rate increase or reduce the cost of fixed assets up to the carrying amount thereof, whilst any excess is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement.

(o) Recognition of revenue from contracts with customers

The revenue is evaluated on the basis of the consideration to be received in a contract with a customer and excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises the revenue when it transfers the control of a product or service to the customer.

The following is a summary of the recognition criteria applicable for each one of the activities that generates income in the Group.

Distribution activity

With the distribution activity the regulatory framework identifies the following tasks: to build, operate and maintain networks and facilities for the distribution of natural gas intended for situating the gas at the points of consumption.

This set of tasks constitutes a commitment to the customers and the tasks cannot be performed independently from each other; therefore they are considered to be a single performance obligation which is fulfilled, indefinitely, in accordance with the administrative authorisation granted by the competent Institution on the basis of which it carries out its business, generating the right to receive remuneration or revenue. In this respect, consumers of gas simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the service at the same time as the Group provides it.

The regulated revenues from distribution activity each year is set ex-ante for each gas year by the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC) in keeping with the new authorities attributed to it, effective as of 1 January 2020 by Royal Decree-Law 1/2019 (formerly attributed to the Spanish Ministry for Ecological Transition).

Therefore, the resolutions of the CNMC published prior to the start of each year, establish the remuneration for the coming year based on expected sales and new customers for that year (for remuneration and rate purposes, the term 'year' hereinafter refers to gas year). As a result, the amount of remuneration is subject to change for up to two years, until the definitive data on demand and new customers is available for the year analysed. With regard to references to 'gas year', it should be noted that in accordance with Additional Provision 1 of CNMC Circular 6/2020, of 22 July, regarding the calculation of local natural gas distribution network tolls and regasification, the gas year and the rate period no longer correspond to the calendar year but instead to the period between 1 October and 30 September of the following year.

As of 2019 the CNMC has developed a series of Circulars that will define the methodology for determining remuneration for the distribution and transmission of natural gas for the following regulatory period (2021-2026). These methodologies establish models that are conceptually very similar to those in force before 2021, but that entail certain adjustments to remuneration as of the year 2021.

This remuneration is comprised of a fixed component (Euro/customer) and two variable components in keeping with the increase (or decrease) in the volume of gas supplied to the customers connected to the network. For variable components, unit tariffs are set on the basis of the pressure of the gas supplied and customer type, for which certain additional incentives exist, such as the gasification of new municipalities, new industrial customers or new vehicular natural gas service stations.

The Group establishes the variable remuneration at the close of each year, using the methodology defined in the regulation, with the best information available at that time (supply as well as demand points), adjusting this figure with the verified information after closing the figures for each year. In turn, and once it has the final figures for the year, the CNMC determines the final amount of this remuneration in the resolution it publishes the following year, and also establishes the provisional remuneration for the year following publication and regularisation of the remuneration for the year in which it is published, with the best figures available at that time.

By means of the Resolution of 30 May 2023 of the CNMC, establishing the remuneration for the 2024 gas year of the companies that perform regulated liquefied natural gas, transmission and distribution facility activities, the CNMC approved the remuneration covering the period between 1 October 2023 and 30 September 2024. In that Resolution the appropriate adjustments were made to the remuneration for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Likewise, by means of the Resolution of 23 May 2024 of CNMC, establishing the remuneration for the 2025 gas year of the companies that perform regulated liquefied natural gas, transmission and distribution facility activities, the CNMC approved the remuneration covering the period between 1 October 2024 and 30 September 2025. In that Resolution the appropriate adjustments were made to the remuneration for the gas years 2022, 2023 and 2024.

This distribution activity remuneration will be adjusted once the final amounts of this Remuneration have been set by the CNMC, based on the actual figures for the average increase in consumers and kWh distributed. The Group does not expect significant differences to arise between the amounts recognised and the final settlements. Nevertheless, any differences will be recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Consolidated Income Statement when they arise.

These resolutions may, where appropriate, lead to price reviews of certain regulated items, such as connection charges, or meter rental charges. With regard to connection charges, these continue to be those established in Order IET/2445/2014, while the prices for the rental of meters and remote metering equipment for pressures equal to or lower than 4 bar continue to be those established in Appendix III of Order TEC/1367/2018.

During 2024 the Group received the final settlement for regulated activities in the gas sector for 2023, which had an immaterial impact on the Consolidated Income Statement.

In accordance with Ministerial Orders ITC/3126/2005, IET/2446/2013 and IET/2355/2014 and the gas system technical management standards (NGTS), the Group has recognised measurement differences (known as unaccounted for gas) as regulated distribution revenue in the Consolidated Income Statements for 2024 and 2023 in the amount of Euros 2,483 thousand and Euros 4,537 thousand, respectively (see Note 29). In 2024 the measurement differences for 2023 were settled and those for 2022 were settled in 2023.

Transmission activity

The regulatory framework identifies the following tasks within the transmission activity: to build, operate and maintain its own network of gas pipelines, supplying natural gas to the major areas of consumption.

As already indicated for the case of distribution, this set of tasks constitutes a single performance obligation which is fulfilled, indefinitely, in accordance with the administrative authorisation granted by the competent Institution on the basis of which it carries out its business on a straight-line basis.

As with the distribution activity, the gas transmission activity is regulated and the remuneration is set for each gas year by the CNMC in keeping with the new authorities attributed to it, effective as of 1 January 2020 by Royal Decree-Act 1/2019 (formerly attributed to the Spanish Ministry for Ecological Transition).

This remuneration is fixed for gas year and is based on the start-up investment. If in the course of the year new facilities are put into use, the remuneration would be amended in keeping with the increase in facilities, which would be recognised prospectively as of that time.

Due to the aforementioned change in gas year indicated in the section on the distribution activity, that is likewise applicable to the transmission activity, the remuneration recognised for the 2024 transmission activity was established in CNMC Resolution of 30 May 2023, establishing the remuneration for the 2024 gas year of the companies that perform regulated liquefied natural gas, transmission and natural gas distribution facility activities, and in CNMC Resolution of 23 May 2024, establishing the remuneration for the 2025 gas year of the companies that perform regulated liquefied natural gas, transmission and distribution facility activities, insofar as the first Resolution covers the period from 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024, and the second covers the period from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025.

On the other hand, Order TED/1286/2020 and the Resolutions cited in the preceding paragraph include the corresponding adjustments to remuneration for uninterrupted supply from previous years.

The Group records revenue based on its estimate of the remuneration pursuant to applicable legislation and in line with the level of investment.

As previously mentioned, during 2019 and 2020 the CNMC developed a series of Circulars that will define the methodology for determining remuneration for the distribution and transmission of natural gas for the following regulatory period (2021-2026). These methodologies establish models that are conceptually very similar to those set at the time by Act 18/2014, but entail certain adjustments to remuneration as of the year 2021.

In accordance with article 5 of Order ITC/3128/2011 of 17 November on matters relating to third-party access to gas facilities and remuneration for regulated activities, the Group has recognised transmission measurement differences as regulated transmission revenue in the Consolidated Income Statements for 2024 and 2023 at the amount of Euros 670 thousand and Euros 542 thousand, respectively (see Note 29).

Additionally, the Group is subject, among other things, to the following regulatory framework in the field of transmission and distribution of natural gas:

- Royal Decree 949/2001 of 3 August 2001, which regulates third-party access to gas facilities and establishes an integrated economic system for the natural gas sector, in accordance with the mandate in article 8 of Royal Decree-Law 6/2000 of 23 June 2000.

- Order TED/1022/2021, of 27 September, regulating the settlement procedures for remuneration from regulated activities, and for specifically allocated gas charges and fees of the gas sector.

- Royal Decree 326/2008 of 29 February 2008, which stipulates the remuneration for natural gas transmission activities for facilities entering into service since 1 January 2008.

- Royal Decree 1434/2002 of 27 December 2002, which regulates transmission, distribution, trading and supply activities and the authorisation procedures for natural gas facilities.

The 2014 deficit in the gas sector, which included the deficits accumulated in prior years, was set at Euros 1,025 million, which regulated entities are able to recover in fifteen consecutive annual payments. On 1 December 2017 the Group assigned the credit right it held with respect to this deficit in the amount of Euros 42 million collected in its entirety.

After the application of the surpluses obtained in the final settlements of subsequent years, the accumulated deficit at 31 December 2014 pending amortisation amounts to Euros 36 million, with an annuity of Euros 5.4 million planned for 2025 to continue its amortisation.

In 2019, the CNMC published Communication 1/2019 defining ratios to assess the level of indebtedness and the economic-financial capacity of companies that carry out regulated activities, and recommended ranges of values for these ratios. Taking the content of this communication as a reference, the above-mentioned Circulars that establish the remuneration of natural gas transmission and distribution activities, (Circular 9/2019 and Circular 4/2020), establish a penalty for companies whose ratios are outside the recommended ranges of values. This penalty began to be applied in 2024 and entails a maximum penalty of 1% of the remuneration of any company that fails to comply with the ratios, which is applied by reducing this amount in the remuneration through the system's settlement system.

Registration fees

The registration fees of a new supply consists of the operation to connect the gas receiving facility to the network of the distribution company, and the review and verification that these adapt to the regulatory technical and safety conditions. This operation usually takes place one sole time and the activities are inseparable, whereby this activity is considered as constituting a single performance obligation.

Registration fees are regulated by each Autonomous Region, at a set price.

The Group recognises the revenue for the registration fees at the moment at which the connection is made and verified, since it is at that moment when the customer obtains the benefits of the service rendered and there is no future obligation associated with it (Note 29).

Rental of natural gas metering equipment

Metering equipment (meter) is installed in the facilities of the end-customer, therefore the service of renting the meter constitutes a performance obligation.

The payment for renting natural gas metering equipment is regulated by the regulatory framework of the sector, at a set price.

The Group recognises the revenue throughout the provision of the service, since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the service at the same time the Group provides it (Note 29).

The method to be used to measure the percentage of completion is the output method, since the service rendered is similar throughout the period, and revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over time.

Rental of Community Receiving Facilities (CRF)

The Group collects a rental payment for the community receiving facility (CRF) from the owners association without any other type of consideration, therefore the Community Receiving Facility comprises a single performance obligation.

The payment for renting the community receiving facility is the price established in the contract signed with the owners association, which sets a fixed monthly price.

The Group recognises the revenue throughout the term of the contract, since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the service at the same time the Group provides it (Note 29).

The method to be used to measure the percentage of completion is the output method, since the service rendered is similar throughout the period, the revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis.

Inspections of individual receiving facilities (IRF)

In this case the service consists of the inspection of the individual receiving facility

(IRF), involving a one-time action, considered as a single performance obligation.

The authority to set inspection prices is transferred to the Autonomous Regions and, therefore, the price may vary from one area to another.

The revenue is recognised at the moment of the inspection, since it is at that time when the customer obtains the benefits of the service rendered (Note 29).

Sale of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

The contracts for the sale of LPG identify two separate performance obligations, which are those corresponding to the supply of LPG and the rental of the meter since, as mentioned above, they comply with the definition for consideration as different from each other. For LPG, the Company supplies as well as distributes the product, and therefore there is a contractual relationship with the customer.

In the case of LPG consumption, the transaction price will be established applying the established official tariff, with a fixed portion (standard monthly rate) and a variable element associated with consumption (Euro cents per kg).

The Group recognises the revenue throughout the period of time in which the customer receives and consumes the benefits of the service rendered at the same time the service takes place. Therefore the revenue deriving from this service will be measured by percentage of completion.

For the purpose of measuring this completion, we consider that the output method is the one that best reflects the completion of the rendering of the service, whereby the revenue will be recognised as the service is rendered, by unit of LPG (kg) consumed by the customer, subject to estimate since invoicing does not coincide with the close of the calendar year (Note 29).

Contracting party connection charges

The connection charge of the contracting party consists of the financial consideration for connecting the community receiving facility to the network and the commissioning of the facility. This operation usually takes place at one sole time, whereby it is considered as a single performance obligation.

The connection charges are regulated by the regulatory framework of the sector, at a set price.

The revenue is recognised at the moment of connection of the community receiving facility and the commissioning of gas, since this is the time at which control of the services rendered is transferred to the customer (Note 29).

Applicant connection charges

The Group is authorised to receive a financial consideration for performing the set of installations and operations necessary to cover a new gas supply point or increase the capacity of one already in existence.

In this case a contract is arranged with the customer to establish the characteristics of the installation to be built and the quantity to be received for each service. Furthermore, it is established that the asset built by virtue of the contract will be the property of the Group and a remuneration for building the connection is established. This consideration is a determined fixed quantity.

The Group recognises these connection charges as income in proportion to the annual depreciation of the assets being financed (20 years), or over the period specified in the contract if this is less or, where applicable, when their disposal or impairment occurs, since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the service at the same time the Group provides them. The method to be used to measure the percentage of completion is the output method, since the service rendered is similar throughout the period, and revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over time.

(p) Income tax

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

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the consolidated taxable profit or tax loss for the period. Current tax assets or liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, directly in equity, or from a business combination.

(i) *Recognition of deferred tax liabilities*

The Group recognises deferred tax liabilities in all cases except where they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income.

(ii) *Recognition of deferred tax assets*

The Group recognises deferred tax assets provided that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised or when tax legislation envisages the possibility of converting deferred tax assets into a receivable from public entities in the future. Nonetheless, assets arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income, are not recognised.

It is considered probable that the Group will generate sufficient taxable profit to recover deferred tax assets when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, which are expected to reverse in the same tax period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary differences or in periods into which a tax loss arising from a deductible temporary difference can be carried back or forward.

(iii) *Measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities*

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

The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the year end and reduces this amount to the extent that it is not probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which to recover them.

Deferred tax assets that do not comply with the above conditions are not recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. At year end the Group reassesses whether conditions are met for recognising previously unrecognised deferred tax assets.

(iv) *Offset and classification*

The Group only offsets current tax assets and liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

The Group only offsets deferred tax assets and liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity or on different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position under non-current assets or liabilities, irrespective of the expected date of recovery or settlement.

(v) *Consolidated taxation*

The Group, which is composed of the companies indicated in Appendix I, files consolidated tax returns.

In addition to the factors to be considered for individual taxation, set out previously, the following factors are taken into account when determining the accrued income tax expense for the companies forming the consolidated tax group:

- Temporary and permanent differences arising from the elimination of profits and losses on transactions between Group companies, derived from the process of determining consolidated taxable income.
- Deductions and credits corresponding to each company forming the consolidated tax group. For these purposes, deductions and credits are allocated to the company that carried out the activity or obtained the profit necessary to obtain the right to the deduction or tax credit.

(q) Classification of assets and liabilities as current and non-current

Assets and liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be realised or settled in the Group's normal operating cycle, within 12 months after the year end. Otherwise they are classified as non-current.

(r) Environment

The Group takes measures to prevent, reduce or repair the damage caused to the environment by its activities.

Expenses derived from environmental activities are recognised as other operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred. By its nature, the Group's activity does not have a significant impact on the environment and as such no provisions have been recorded for this contingency.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Group for long-term use to minimise the environmental impact of its activity and protect and improve the environment, including the reduction and elimination of future pollution from the Group's activities (e.g. the replacement of road surfaces or land related to the laying of pipelines), are recognised as assets, applying the measurement, presentation and disclosure criteria described in Note 3 (d).

(4) Sector Regulation

Separation of regulated and liberalised activities

Article 63 of Hydrocarbon Law 34/1998, of 7 October, establishes the principle of separation of activities between companies carrying out one or more of the regulated activities of regasification, basic storage, transmission and distribution and those carrying out deregulated activities (production or marketing).

This principle, which is incorporated transversally in the energy markets (such as, for example, in the electricity sector), has its origin in the process of market liberalisation initiated in the gas sector by Directive 1998/30/EC and developed by the successive Directives (2003/55/EC and 2009/73/EC). The principle of separation of activities seeks to avoid conflicts of interest between the owners of the infrastructures through which energy is transmitted (regulated activities), and those who produce or market this energy (liberalised activities), while the relationship between both types of activities must be governed by a neutral, transparent and objective third-party access regime established by regulation.

As Spain does not have natural gas fields with a significant capacity, practically all the natural gas consumed has historically been imported from other countries, so that natural gas production activity nationally has been unrepresentative. However, technological developments, environmental objectives at EU level (the REPower EU Plan approved by the European Commission in 2022 includes a target of 35 bcm of biomethane production in the European Union by 2030), and the fact that Spain has been recognised by the European Union as the fifth EU country with the greatest potential for biomethane production, are leading to an exponential deployment of renewable gas production projects that will make it possible to decarbonise consumption supplied from the natural gas grid, taking advantage of the autonomy and security of supply provided by the grid, and without users having to make new investments.

This is why new business opportunities are emerging in the sector, and companies interested in participating in the new production activity must adapt their structures to the aforementioned principle of separation of activities between the regulated activities of regasification, basic storage, transmission and distribution and production.

Natural gas transmission and distribution activities

Directive 98/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 22 June 1998, defined the bases of the internal natural gas market, configuring a liberalised market for the supply of natural gas.

Thus, the regulatory framework for the natural gas sector in Spain is based on Hydrocarbon Law 34/1998, in part enacted by Royal Decrees 949/2001 and 1434/2002. The first of these Royal Decrees regulates third-party access to gas facilities and establishes an integrated economic system for the natural gas sector; the second regulates transmission, distribution, trading and supply activities and the authorisation procedures for natural gas facilities.

Over the years, as the sector was gradually liberalised, the aforementioned Hydrocarbon Law was amended on numerous occasions. The most important amendment was pursuant to Royal Decree-Law 8/2014 of 4 July 2014, which approved urgent measures for growth, competitiveness and efficiency and was subsequently passed by the Spanish parliament and published as Law 18/2014 of 15 October 2014, approving urgent measures for growth, competitiveness and efficiency. The law introduced certain measures that update the regulatory-economic framework, the most salient of which are as follows:

- A reform of the general scheme of revenues and costs of the gas system was undertaken, which is based on the principle of economic sustainability and long-term economic balance, taking into account fluctuations in demand and the level of development of existing infrastructure, while sustaining the principle of adequate remuneration for investments in regulated assets, and security of supply. It therefore establishes the principle of economic and financial sustainability of the gas system, such that any legislation leading to a rise in costs or reduction in revenues must include a reduction in costs or an increase in revenues.

- Certain mechanisms were introduced to restrict any annual temporary imbalances in the settlement system, through the automatic review of tolls when certain thresholds are exceeded. If these thresholds are not exceeded, the imbalances are financed by the parties subject to the settlement system in proportion to their remuneration, generating receivables in the following five years, with a market interest rate set by Ministerial Order.

- With regard to the remuneration of regulated activities, the reform includes the basic principle of considering the necessary costs for an efficient and well-managed company to perform the activity at the lowest cost for the system.

- In line with electricity sector regulations and the need to ensure regulatory stability, regulatory periods of six years were defined, during which the financial rate cannot be reviewed and no automatic update formulas will be applied to the remuneration of any of the activities. However, as the regulatory reform was proposed in a deficit scenario that is expected to be remedied in the coming years, it allows certain remuneration parameters to be adjusted every three years if significant variations arise in the income and expense items.

- An in-depth, standard review (as described in Note 3 (o)) was undertaken of the remuneration from all activities, encompassing all assets, including those already in service.

By means of Spanish Royal Decree-Law 1/2019, a reform of the scope of powers for the gas system was carried out, adapting the powers of the Spanish National Commission on Financial Markets and Competition (hereinafter, "CNMC") to the requirements of EU law in relation to Directives 2009/72/EC and 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 13 July 2009, concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and natural gas. Among these reforms, worthy of mention is the attribution of powers in favour of the CNMC regarding the establishment of methodologies for determining tolls and remuneration of the regulated activities, including the setting of their values. Therefore, as of 2020, the CNMC has the power to establish these issues, while anything regarding the establishment of new methodologies for determining the remuneration of regulated activities were not applicable until 1 January 2021, upon the conclusion of the first 6-year regulatory period that was established in the aforementioned Law 18/2014. In this regard, during 2019 and 2020, the CNMC worked on a series of Circulars that defined the methodologies for remuneration of the regulated activities developed by Redexis in the gas sector (transmission and distribution) and that are applicable as of January 2021 through December 2026. The most relevant Circulars, insofar as they enable the determination of remuneration for the distribution and transmission activity, were as follows:

– Circular 9/2019, of 12 December, of the National Commission on Markets and Competition, regarding the establishment of the methodology for determining the remuneration of natural gas transmission facilities and of liquefied natural gas plants.

– Circular 4/2020, of 31 March, of the National Commission on Markets and Competition, regarding the establishment of the methodology for determining the remuneration of natural gas distribution.

– Circular 8/2020, of 2 December, of the National Commission on Markets and Competition, regarding the establishment of reference unit values for investment, operation and maintenance for the 2021-2026 regulatory period, and the minimum requirements for audits on investments and costs in natural gas transmission facilities and liquefied natural gas plants.

– More recently, on 24 September 2024, the Council of Ministers approved the update of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan for 2023-2030. This update increases some targets in pursuit of climate neutrality by 2050. Thus, it sets a GHG reduction target of 32% by 2030 (23% in the previous version) and a 48% renewable energy end-use target (compared to 42% in the previous version). In addition, it envisages 50% of primary energy to be indigenous by 2030, compared to 27% in 2019. With regard to natural gas, the new version foresees a contribution of 14.9% in terms of final energy. The PNIEC highlights the important role of renewable gases, foreseeing a significant increase in biogas production from 10.41 TWh in the 2021 version to 20 TWh in the new version, as well as an increase in the installed capacity of electrolysers for hydrogen production from 4 GW to 12 GW.

Two key documents of the so-called Decarbonised Gas Package, Directive (EU) 2024/1788 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1789, were published in the OJEU in July 2024. Both documents outline a new framework for gas networks, both for the injection of biomethane into natural gas networks and for the development of a renewable hydrogen sector. In the case of the Directive, it will have to be transposed into Spanish law by 5 August 2026.

Channelled bulk LPG retail marketing activity (LPG pipeline distribution)

The Hydrocarbons Act, in its article 44-2, among the activities related to the supply of liquefied petroleum gases recognises the retail marketing of channelled bulk LPG, understood as the distribution and supply of LPG from one or several tanks by pipeline to more than one supply point, delivered to customers in gaseous phase, and whose consumption is measured by a meter for each of the consumers. Therefore, unlike what is established for the natural gas sector, in this activity the distribution and supply are carried out by the same agent and it is specifically called “retail marketing of channelled bulk LPG” (or, more simplified, “pipeline LPG distribution”).

This is an activity in which both the sale price to end users (consisting of a fixed term €/month and a variable term c€/kg) and the acquisition or purchase price of LPG from wholesale marketers (c€/kg) are regulated, which are updated each month based on the Order of 16 July 1998 of the Ministry of Industry and Energy, which updates the marketing costs of the system for automatic determination of maximum pre-tax sale prices of liquefied petroleum gases and by which certain supplies are liberalised, and based on Order ITC/3292/2008 of 14 November, which modifies the automatic pre-tax sale tariff determination system of pipeline liquefied petroleum gases.

The pipeline LPG distribution activity is subject to a specific Regulation contained in Royal Decree 1085/1992. However, since it is ultimately the supply of fuel gases by pipeline, this activity is subject to the same technical distribution and use regulations as natural gas distribution, which were approved by Royal Decree 919/2006. So much so that this activity is subject to many of the rights and obligations of the natural gas distribution activity, such as the facility construction and maintenance requirements, the receipt of registration fees in payment for the incorporation of new supply points, or the establishment of a completely identical framework of rights and obligations for the periodic inspection of the reception facilities.

(5) Segment reporting

CNMC Circular 1/2015 establishes a new regulatory reporting system for costs, aimed primarily at the regulated activities of transmission, regasification, storage and technical management of the natural gas system.

While the detailed information furnished makes reference to the transmission activity, global amounts that make reference to the rest of the activities are also indicated: natural gas distribution, transmission of natural gas, LPG distribution and other activities.

These activities will be assigned the revenues and costs directly attributable to them. Overheads that cannot be directly attributed to a specific activity will be allocated to final activities based on the allocation criteria in Circular 1/2015. The Group. has developed an allocation model based on profit centres, which are divided into final and allocable.

The accounting policies of the segments are as described in Note 3.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses presented in this note by segment/activity include the synergies and economies of scale generated within the Group as a result of its integrated management.

Had the segment or activity costs been managed independently, they would have been slightly higher than the figures reflected.

However, a complete and in-depth analysis of the revenue and costs of the transmission activity will be performed when the regulatory cost reporting is submitted to the CNMC.

The most significant segment details are as follows:

	31/12/2024				
	Thousands of Euros				
	Distribution	Transmission	LPG	Other activities	Consolidated
Goodwill	54,433	164,440	303	0	**219,176**
Non-current assets	1,098,156	509,305	163,607	36,147	**1,807,215**
Current assets	316,717	158,838	59,411	35,752	**570,717**
Total assets	**1,469,306**	**832,583**	**223,320**	**71,899**	**2,597,108**
Non-current liabilities	787,148	460,225	154,293	24,644	**1,426,310**
Current liabilities	398,294	143,433	59,734	23,334	**624,796**
Total liabilities	**1,185,443**	**603,658**	**214,027**	**47,978**	**2,051,106**

	31/12/2023				
	Thousands of Euros				
	Distribution	Transmission	LPG	Other activities	**Consolidated**
Goodwill	54,432	164,440	303	9,374	**228,549**
Non-current assets	1,137,250	523,107	172,099	46,707	**1,879,163**
Current assets	93,363	50,793	24,660	25,612	**194,428**
Total assets	**1,285,045**	**738,340**	**197,062**	**81,693**	**2,302,140**
Non-current liabilities	948,089	471,083	138,474	34,758	**1,592,404**
Current liabilities	89,672	11,043	12,821	11,759	**125,295**
Total liabilities	**1,037,761**	**482,126**	**151,295**	**46,517**	**1,717,699**

	31/12/2024				
	Thousands of Euros				
	Distribution	Transmission	LPG	Other activities	Consolidated
Revenue	127,418	49,352	41,497	10,160	228,427
Other income	5,711	824	109	739	7,383
Self-constructed non-current assets	7,516	1,218	561	15	9,311
Supplies	(3,539)	(276)	(28,603)	(4,519)	(36,937)
Employee benefits expense	(19,396)	(4,158)	(129)	(1,994)	(25,677)
Depreciation and amortisation	(75,760)	(14,556)	(12,059)	(1,303)	(103,678)
Other operating expenses	(20,693)	(4,824)	(4,294)	(2,756)	(32,568)
Finance profit/loss	(26,016)	(5,582)	(4,433)	(990)	(37,021)
Profit/loss before tax	**(4,759)**	**21,998**	**(7,351)**	**(648)**	**9,241**

	31/12/2023				
	Thousands of Euros				
	Distribution	Transmission	LPG	Other activities	**Consolidated**
Revenue	128,152	52,172	44,519	13,880	**238,723**
Other income	4,926	615	123	1,744	**7,408**
Self-constructed non-current assets	10,223	1,938	551	1,665	**14,377**
Supplies	(2,998)	(258)	(30,557)	(10,034)	**(43,847)**
Employee benefits expense	(17,724)	(5,132)	(46)	(4,016)	**(26,918)**
Depreciation and impairment expenses	(76,221)	(14,619)	(11,800)	(1,667)	**(104,307)**
Other operating expenses	(17,710)	(3,236)	(3,543)	(2,378)	**(26,867)**
Finance profit/loss	(25,034)	(5,371)	(5,333)	191	**(35,547)**
Result of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	(25)	**(25)**
Profit/loss before tax	**3,614**	**26,109**	**(6,086)**	**(640)**	**22,997**

(6) Subsidiaries

(a) Composition of the Group

Information on the subsidiaries included in the consolidated Group is presented in Appendix I. Appendix II lists the related companies included in the scope of consolidation in 2023 and excluded from the Group's scope of consolidation in 2024.

On 23 January 2024, the company Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U., a subsidiary of the company Redexis, S.A.U., acquired 100% of the share capital of the operating company GV Ecogest, S.L. (renamed Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.U. from January 2024), which is mainly engaged in the management and treatment of organic, biodegradable, non-hazardous waste for the generation of biogas.

In February and March 2024, Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U., a subsidiary of the group company Redexis, S.A.U., sold all its ownership interests of 12 companies engaged mainly in the management of non-hazardous waste and biogas production, as well as the sale of all its ownership interests in a company engaged in the management and production of hydrogen, among other activities. The purchaser of all the shares in the 13 companies transferred was the Redexis Energía group company, Redexis Renovables, S.L.U., which was incorporated on 23 January 2024 as part of the corporate reorganisation indicated in Note 1.

(b) Non-Controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in 2024 and 2023 reflect the 0.02% equity investment in Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A. (in 2023 it also included the 25% equity investment in Eficiencia y Red Solar, S.L., whose interest in 2024 increased to 100%).

(c) Related companies

Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. was incorporated on 10 March 2014 in the Netherlands and at 31 December 2023 is an investee of Guotong Romeo Holdings Limited, Chase Gas Investments Limited and Arbejdsmarkedets Tillægspension (ATP) (same shareholders as Redexis Energía, S.A., Sole Shareholder of the Parent). Its principal activity is the issue of debt.

All debt issues made by Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. are guaranteed by the Parent, and the funds obtained from the issues were transferred to the Parent by means of loans with the same maturity dates as the debt issued.

The amount of the loans received by the Parent at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is Euros 1,000,000 thousand, and this is the same amount as the one guaranteed by the Parent for the Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. issues. The list of these loans is itemised in Note 19.

The Redexis Foundation was incorporated on 12 July 2019 and its purpose, in general, is the promotion of technological innovation and the development of social, charity, assistance, training or cultural works. Specifically, the Foundation promotes the development and well-being of the social groups that exist in the territories where the Redexis Group operates, with special consideration given to promoting infrastructures that contribute to a sustainable development and cleaner economy.

Redexis Energía, S.A. is the Sole Shareholder of the Parent and was incorporated as a public limited company under Spanish law in Madrid on 20 December 2023. Its registered office is located at calle Mahonia no. 2, 28043 Madrid (Spain) and its main corporate purpose is the holding, purchase, subscription, exchange and sale of domestic and foreign securities, on its own account and without intermediary activity, for the purpose of controlling, administering and managing these companies.

Redexis H2, S.L.U. is a Company of the Group Redexis Energía, S.A. mainly involved in managing the hydrogen transmission network as well as the transmission and storage of hydrogen and other hydrogen-related renewable gases. Incorporated in December 2024 and wholly owned by Redexis Energía, S.A.

Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. is a company whose Sole Shareholder is Redexis Energía, S.A. and was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law in Madrid on 23 January 2024. Its registered office is located at calle Mahonia no. 2, 28043 Madrid (Spain) and its main corporate purpose is the holding, purchase, subscription, exchange, sale and management of domestic and foreign securities and, in general, any business involving these securities, mainly related to energy companies and for the purpose of controlling, administering and managing these companies.

Biored Arévalo, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Bajo Cinca, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Ejea, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Cuellar, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Medina del Campo, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Calatayud, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Alcores, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Cella, S.L., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 75% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Vegas Altas, S.L., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 75% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Galivi Solar, S.L. (called Biored Lorca S.L.U. since January 2024), mainly dedicated to the operation of waste management and treatment plants and the production of biogas and biomethane. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

GV Ecogest, S.L. (called Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.U. since January 2024), mainly engaged in the management and treatment of organic, biodegradable, non-hazardous waste for the generation of biogas. 100% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. and included in its scope of consolidation at the end of 2024.

H2Duero, S.L., mainly engaged in the construction and operation hydrogen production plants. 80% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

Biored Almazán, S.L. (Formerly Energygreen Gas Almazan, S.L.), mainly engaged in the operation of non-hazardous waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 70% owned by Redexis Renovables, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment and movement during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros						
	Land	Buildings	Technical installations and machinery	Other installations, equipment and furniture	Other property, plant and equipment	Under construction and advances	**Total**
Cost at 31 December 2023	**7,084**	**11,532**	**2,373,093**	**4,356**	**2,549**	**36,129**	**2,434,742**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	36,492	**36,492**
Business combination additions (Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.)	135	623	1,357	137	11	42	**2,305**
Transfers	(21)	(1,965)	43,783	634	772	(43,203)	**-**
Disposals due to change in scope of consolidation (sale to Redexis Renovables)	(165)	(5,051)	(1,441)	(1,411)	(68)	(1,233)	**(9,370)**
Disposals	-	-	(786)	-	-	(1,164)	**(1,950)**
Cost at 31 December 2024	**7,032**	**5,140**	**2,416,006**	**3,715**	**3,264**	**27,062**	**2,462,220**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2023	-	(4,618)	(1,128,297)	(3,746)	(2,220)	-	**(1,138,881)**
Depreciations	-	(158)	(93,929)	(270)	(229)	-	**(94,587)**
Business combination additions (Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.)		(82)	(405)	(33)	(5)		**(525)**
Transfers	-	-	44	(43)	(1)	-	**-**
Disposals due to change in scope of consolidation (sale to Redexis Renovables)		1,624	290	439	41		**2,395**
Disposals	-	1,849	1,238	-	-	-	**3,087**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2024	-	(1,386)	(1,221,060)	(3,652)	(2,414)	-	**(1,228,513)**
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**7,032**	**3,754**	**1,194,947**	**63**	**850**	**27,062**	**1,233,707**

	Thousands of Euros						
	Land	Buildings	Technical installations and machinery	Other installations, equipment and furniture	Other property, plant and equipment	Under construction and advances	**Total**
Cost at 31 December 2022	**7,034**	**6,970**	**2,309,782**	**4,323**	**2,356**	**37,638**	**2,368,103**
Additions	-	-	871	-	-	62,711	**63,581**
Business combination additions (Galivi Solar, S.L.) (Note 3a)	30	4,561	791	20	57	1,589	**7,047**
Transfers	19	2	63,106	13	136	(63,275)	**-**
Disposals	-	-	(1,456)	-	-	(2,533)	**(3,989)**
Cost at 31 December 2023	**7,084**	**11,532**	**2,373,093**	**4,356**	**2,549**	**36,129**	**2,434,742**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022	-	(2,571)	(1,035,542)	(3,522)	(1,944)	-	**(1,043,579)**
Depreciations	-	(886)	(93,673)	59	(247)	-	**(94,746)**
Business combination additions (Galivi Solar, S.L.) (Note 3a)		(1,459)	(234)	(13)	(35)		**(1,741)**
Transfers	-	299	(34)	(271)	6	-	**-**
Disposals	-	-	1,185	(0)	-	-	**1,185**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2023	-	(4,618)	(1,128,297)	(3,746)	(2,220)	-	**(1,138,881)**
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**7,084**	**6,915**	**1,244,796**	**610**	**328**	**36,129**	**1,295,861**

The majority of the additions taking place in 2024 and 2023 are from the organic growth of the Group by means of the extension of distribution networks, in new municipalities as well as in locations already served by the Group.

Business combination additions result from the acquisition in January 2024 of 100% of the company Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.U. (formerly, Ecogest, S.L.).

Disposals due to changes in the scope of consolidation are due to the sale of the shareholdings of all renewable gas-related companies from Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. to Redexis Renovables, S.L.U., as mentioned in Note 6.

Disposals in 2024 mainly relate to the sale of assets to the Sole Shareholder Redexis, S.A.U. regarding offices and IT equipment.

At 31 December 2024, “property, plant and equipment under construction and advances” reflects investments in gas transmission and distribution networks that the Group expects to complete in the coming months.

At 31 December 2024, the Group has recognised gas plant dismantling costs of Euros 53 thousand under Technical installations and machinery (Euros 53 thousand at 31 December 2023). These expenses were determined based on the Group’s best estimate of the market costs of the various physical units involved in dismantling these plants.

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

The cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment in use at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Buildings	2,148	1,690
Technical installations and machinery	344,297	306,170
Other installations, equipment and furniture	3,190	3,018
Other property, plant and equipment	2,044	1,863
	351,679	**312,741**

(8) Intangible assets

Details of intangible assets and movement during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
	Licences	Goodwill	Software applications	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost at 31 December 2023	542,914	228,549	64,968	8,809	845,240
Additions	-	(0)	2,411	(91)	2,320
Business combination additions (Biored Los Alcázares, S.L.)	548	10	-	-	558
Transfers	-	-	40	-	40
Disposals due to change in scope of consolidation (sale to Redexis Renovables)	(548)	(9,384)	(73)	-	(10,005)
Disposals	-	-	-	(620)	(620)
Cost at 31 December 2024	542,914	219,176	67,346	8,098	837,534
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2023	-	-	(54,366)	(1,888)	(56,254)
Amortisations	-	-	(5,064)	(588)	(5,653)
Disposals due to change in scope of consolidation (sale to Redexis Renovables)	-	-	61	-	61
Transfers	-	-	(40)	-	(40)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2024	-	-	(59,409)	(2,477)	(61,886)
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**542,914**	**219,176**	**7,936**	**5,621**	**775,648**

	Thousands of Euros				
	Licences	Goodwill	Software applications	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost at 31 December 2022	**542,914**	**219,175**	**60,430**	**8,168**	**830,687**
Additions	-	9,374	4,465	803	14,642
Business combination additions (Galivi Solar, S.L.) (Nota 3a)			73		73
Disposals	-	-	-	(162)	(162)
Cost at 31 December 2023	**542,914**	**228,549**	**64,968**	**8,809**	**845,240**
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2022	-	-	(47,955)	(1,790)	(49,745)
Business combination additions (Galivi Solar, S.L.) (Note 3a)			(57)		(57)
Amortisations	-	-	(6,354)	(98)	(6,452)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2023	-	-	(54,366)	(1,888)	(56,254)
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**542,914**	**228,549**	**10,602**	**6,921**	**788,986**

Disposals of goodwill relate to the sale of Biored Lorca, S.L. (formerly, Galivi Solar, S.L.) to Redexis Renovables, S.L. (Note 1).

The goodwill arising on the business combination carried out in 2010, amounting to Euros 213,053 thousand (subsequently reduced by Euros 1,584 thousand), and that generated on the business combination carried out in 2015 amounting to Euros 7,706 thousand, are essentially based on the future profits from the ordinary activities of the Parent and the companies Redexis Infraestructuras, S.L.U. and Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A., which fail to meet the conditions to qualify for recognition as a separate asset.

Details of the allocation of goodwill at 31 December 2024 and 2023, by cash-generating unit (CGU), are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Gas distribution	54,432	54,432
Gas transmission	164,440	164,440
LPG	303	303
Biogas	-	9,374
	219,176	**228,549**

A summary of the CGUs to which intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, namely licences for gas distribution and transmission, have been allocated at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Gas distribution	333,493	333,493
Gas transmission	209,421	209,421
	542,914	**542,914**

The cost of fully amortised intangible assets in use at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Software applications	48,997	43,404
Other intangible assets	1,249	1,114
	50,246	**44,518**

(9) Right of use assets and lease liabilities

Details and movement in the accounts included in the right of use assets by classes during the years ended at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Land	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Information Processing Equipment	Subsoil use	Total
Cost at 31 December 2023	**3,058**	**9,593**	**3,976**	**211**	**4,875**	21,713
Additions	260	243	257	34	196	990
Disposals	-	(3,570)	-	-	-	(3,570)
Cost at 31 December 2024	3,318	6,265	4,233	245	5,071	19,133
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2023	(952)	(7,054)	(2,629)	(211)	(2,171)	(13,016)
Depreciations	(306)	(668)	(400)	(21)	(366)	(1,761)
Disposals	-	1,993	-	11	0	2,005
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2024	(1,258)	(5,729)	(3,029)	(221)	(2,537)	(12,773)
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**2,060**	**537**	**1,204**	**25**	**2,535**	**6,360**

	Thousands of Euros					
	Land	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Information Processing Equipment	Subsoil use	Total
Cost at 31 December 2022	**2,886**	**8,485**	**3,354**	**211**	**4,667**	19,602
Additions	172	1,174	622	-	208	2,176
Disposals	-	(66)	-	-	-	(66)
Cost at 31 December 2023	**3,058**	**9,593**	**3,976**	**211**	**4,875**	**21,713**
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022	(697)	(6,141)	(2,176)	(180)	(1,799)	(10,994)
Depreciations	(254)	(977)	(452)	(31)	(372)	(2,086)
Disposals	-	63	-	-	-	63
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2023	(951)	(7,055)	(2,628)	(211)	(2,171)	(13,017)
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**2,107**	**2,538**	**1,347**	**-**	**2,704**	**8,696**

The Group performs a large part of its activities in properties and facilities leased from third parties. The leases are negotiated with several renewal and cancellation options for flexibility depending on how the business responds in each area. The contracts expose the Group to a certain variability, albeit limited, due to the fact that the majority of these is CPI-linked.

Subsoil occupancy rates for the gas distribution activity are likewise included as well as the charges for subsoil occupancy for the gas transmission activity (under "Subsoil Use"), and those leases of land for facilities belonging to the Group (under "Lands").

Disposals primarily correspond to the reduction in leased office space.In addition, the Group has short-term lease contracts, for which it has recorded an expense in the amount of Euros 418 thousand (Euros 269 thousand in the previous year) (Note 31).

The details and relevant amounts of lease contracts by asset type at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Land	Buildings	IT Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Subsoil use	Total
31 December 2024						
Amounts						
Fixed lease payments	287	754	22	481	428	**1,972**
Finance expenses for lease liabilities	48	36	1	32	61	**178**
Long term lease liabilities	1,831	288	5	841	2,062	**5,027**
Short term lease liabilities	313	264	20	407	405	**1,409**
Conditions						
Lease term	10 years	3 to 4 years	4 years	4 years	4 to 35 years	

	Thousands of Euros					
	Land	Buildings	IT Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Subsoil use	Total
31 December 2023						
Amounts						
Fixed lease payments	287	1,035	32	480	452	**2,286**
Finance expenses for lease liabilities	50	61	-	32	81	**224**
Long term lease liabilities	1,933	1,626	-	933	2,269	**6,761**
Short term lease liabilities	243	993	-	453	356	**2,045**
Conditions						
Lease term	10 years	3 to 4 years	4 years	4 years	4 to 35 years	

The analysis of the maturity date of the lease liabilities, including future interests to be paid, is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Up to six months	705	1,023
From six months to one year	705	1,023
From one to two years	1,306	2,057
From two to three years	1,064	1,645
From four to five years	566	575
Over five years	2,090	2,484
	6,436	**8,807**

The are no commitments deriving from short-term lease contracts.

(10) Impairment and Allocation of Goodwill and Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Lives to CGUs

For impairment testing purposes, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives have been allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) as detailed in Note 8.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on calculations of its fair value less costs of disposal. These calculations include estimated cash flow projections, less the post-tax average cost of the capital itself from the underlying CGU activity. The economic forecasts start from the best estimate by management of the evolution of the CGU business for a projection period of 15 years, and assume a terminal value upon its conclusion with a perpetual growth rate (g) of 1.5%.

For the natural gas distribution and transmission activity, a post-tax average cost of capital calculated in accordance with CNMV Circular 2/2019, of 12 November, was used to establish the methodology for calculation of financial remuneration rate of the transmission and distribution activities of electric power, and the regasification, transmission and distribution of natural gas.

The Group determines budgeted gross margins based on past experience and forecast market performance. The weighted average growth rates are consistent with the forecasts included in sector reports. The discount rates used are after-tax values and reflect specific risks related to each CGU.

According to the projections and estimates available to the Group (which include the considerations of the 2023-2030 Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan - PNIEC), the cash flow forecasts attributable to the CGUs to which goodwill and various intangible assets with indefinite useful lives have been allocated make it possible to recover the value of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives recognised at 31 December 2024.

A sensitivity analysis to the assumption of the average cost of after-tax capital in a projection period of 15 years shows that, for the natural gas distribution activity, a sign of impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives would only exist if the perpetual growth rate (g) was -1.2% or lower; in the case of the activity of transmission of natural gas, for a sign of impairment to exist the rate (g) would have to fall to -1.9% or lower.

(11) Financial Assets by Category and Class

The classification of financial assets by category and class, is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	Non-current		Current	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Loans	27	27	234	104
Security and other deposits delivered	1,420	1,642	-	-
Other financial assets	62	63	-	-
Shareholdings accounted for by the equity method	-	2,433	-	-
Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivables	8,974	9,849	36,194	38,376
Receivables from related companies	-	-	9,910	-
Other receivables	195	155	54,102	51,275
Impairment	-	-	(2,296)	(2,016)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	457,810	92,302
Total financial assets	**10,678**	**14,169**	**555,954**	**180,041**

The amount of net profits and losses, corresponding to the category of financial assets at amortised cost in the years 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Finance income at amortised cost	10	12
Reversal/losses for impairment (Note 15 and 31)	(453)	(824)
	(443)	**(812)**

(12) Current and Non-Current Financial Assets

Details of current and non-current financial assets at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	2024		2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Security deposits paid	1,420	-	1,642	-
Loans to employees and other	27	234	27	104
Other financial assets	62	-	63	-
Total	**1,509**	**234**	**1,732**	**104**

Short-term "Loans to employees and others" correspond mainly to accrued and uncollected interest on deposits.

Security deposits paid correspond essentially to the balances lodged with the Autonomous Regions, deriving from deposits received from customers when a service is arranged, by virtue of the provisions of applicable legislation in force at any given time. These security deposits are maintained for as long as the Group maintains the supply contract with the customer or if the customer maintains the agreement with its supplier, and its distribution company is a Group company.

(13) Income tax

At the Shareholders General Meeting held on 17 December 2010 the Parent shareholders agreed that, with effect as of 1 January 2011, the Company would apply the consolidated taxation regime regulated in Title VII, Chapter VII of the now repealed Royal Legislative Decree 4/2004, of 5 March, replaced by Title VII, Chapter VI of Law 27/2014, of 27 November, approving the Corporate Income Tax Law. This agreement established Redexis, S.A. as the Parent.

On 21 December 2023, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of Title VII of Law 27/2014 of 27 November, the Board of Directors of Redexis S.A.U., agreed that, with effect from 1 January 2024, the Parent of the tax group would be Redexis Energía, S.A.

In turn, on the same date, the Board of Directors of Redexis Energía, S.A. adopted the resolution approving the application of the tax consolidation regime, becoming, with effect from the date indicated in the above paragraph, the Parent of the consolidated tax group.

The new tax group, together with the aforementioned Parent, includes all the companies of the Redexis, S.A.U. Group.

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities by type of asset and liability are as follows:

	2024		
	Thousands of Euros		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property, plant and equipment	1,628	(26,871)	(25,243)
Goodwill	-	(13,534)	(13,534)
Deferred income	-	(1,306)	(1,306)
Intangible assets	-	(69,591)	(69,591)
Provisions	1,067	-	1,067
Amortisation and depreciation	199	-	199
Personnel remuneration	729	-	729
Tax loss carryforwards	-	-	-
Net assets and liabilities	**3,622**	**(111,301)**	**(107,679)**

	2023		
	Thousands of Euros		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property, plant and equipment	1,639	(28,943)	(27,304)
Goodwill	-	(11,934)	(11,934)
Deferred income	-	(1,630)	(1,630)
Intangible assets	-	(68,266)	(68,266)
Provisions	52	-	52
Amortisation and depreciation	857	-	857
Personnel remuneration	1,107	-	1,107
Tax loss carryforwards	310	-	310
Net assets and liabilities	**3,965**	**(110,773)**	**(106,808)**

There are no unrecorded deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities relating to property, plant and equipment mostly derive from the application of the tax incentive approved in additional provision 11 of Law 4/2008 of 23 December 2008 and in Royal Decree-Law 13/2010 of 3 December 2010, on accelerated depreciation of property, plant and equipment, which the Group applied in 2009, 2010 and 2011, as well as from the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment in the business combinations in 2010 and 2015.

Accelerated depreciation is only applied to investments brought into service in the 2009, 2010 and 2011 tax periods that correspond to new assets commissioned under works execution contracts or investment projects with an execution period, in both cases, of less than two years between the commission or investment start date and the date on which the asset becomes available or enters service. Investments in distribution assets are depreciated over a period of 20 years for accounting purposes and one year for tax purposes. Investments in transmission assets are depreciated over a period of 40 years for accounting purposes and one year for tax purposes.

All deferred tax liabilities associated with intangible assets and deferred income derive from the aforementioned business combinations.

The merger approved by the shareholders in 2014, detailed in the accounts for the mentioned year, became effective for accounting purposes on 1 January 2014. The Group therefore reversed the deferred tax liability in the amount of Euros 80,748 thousand in the Consolidated Income Statement for 2014. The merger was carried out under the special protection tax regime contained in Chapter VII of Title VII of the Spanish Corporate Income Tax Law and, therefore, the tax value of the property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill at 1 January 2014 was Euros 23,846 thousand, Euros 245,314 thousand and Euros 6,030 thousand, respectively. The tax effects occur as of when the merger was entered in the Mercantile Registry on 27 February 2015.

On 23 December 2015, the Parent requested a ruling from the Directorate-General of Taxes as to whether the tax loss carryforwards of the absorbed subsidiaries (Redexis Gas Transportista and Redexis Gas Distribución), arising from temporary differences to be reversed in the future, should be calculated as a reduction in the deductible merger difference, as was the case with the accelerated depreciation applied by these companies in 2009, 2010 and 2011. On 26 December 2016, the Parent received a positive response to its query, stating that the tax loss carryforwards of the absorbed subsidiaries arising from temporary differences to be reversed in the future should not be calculated as a reduction in the deductible merger difference. As a result, the tax value of intangible assets and goodwill in 2016 increased by Euros 29,525 thousand and Euros 45,098 thousand, respectively. In 2016 the Group therefore reversed the Euros 7,441 thousand deferred tax liability in the Consolidated Income Statement.

The tax value of intangible assets and goodwill in 2017 increased by Euros 43,031 thousand and Euros 75,253 thousand respectively. The Parent obtained a tax certificate corresponding to the former Company shareholder, which reveals the capital gain included in the Seller's tax base, the resulting double taxation of the transferring shareholder Endesa Gas, and of the purchasing company Redexis. The aforementioned capital gain could be eliminated by application of paragraph 5 of Transitory Provision 23 of Corporate Income Tax Law 27/2014.

Pursuant to Law 16/2012 of 27 December 2012, which introduced several tax measures to consolidate public finances and boost economic activity, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets was limited to 70% of the depreciation and amortisation charge for accounting purposes for the 2013 and 2014 tax periods. Consequently, the Group has recognised deferred tax assets of Euros 90 thousand at 31 December 2024 (Euros 674 thousand at 31 December 2023). As of 2015, any depreciation and amortisation that was not deducted for tax purposes in the tax periods commenced in 2013 and 2014, due to the aforementioned limit, may be deducted on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years, or over the useful life of the assets. The Parent has opted for the 10-year reversal period.

In accordance with legislation in force, the Group may offset its tax loss carryforwards up to a maximum of 25% of taxable income before the offset.

Based on the best estimate of future consolidated profits, recovery of the deferred tax assets is considered probable and they have therefore been recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Corporate Income Tax Law 27/2014 of 27 November 2014 amended the income tax rate. The tax rate is 25% for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016, and for 2015 it was 28%. The Group adjusted all of its deferred tax assets and liabilities based on a tax rate of 25%, except for deferred tax assets arising from non-deductible amortisation and depreciation in view of the application of Law 16/2012 of 27 December 2012. In this respect, Transitory Provision 37 of the CIT Law provides for a deduction in total income tax of 5 % of the amounts included in taxable income for the tax period, for depreciation and amortisation not deducted in tax periods starting in 2013 and 2014. This deduction was 2% for the tax periods commencing as of 2015.

There are no items charged or credited directly against other overall income and net equity in 2024 and 2023.

Details of the income tax expense are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Current tax for the year	**1,681**	**4,444**
Adjustment of prior years	**(632)**	**(436)**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(4,267)**	**(3,596)**
Accelerated depreciation and amortisation	(1,454)	(1,454)
Depreciation and amortisation	635	720
Salaries payable	402	(1)
Goodwill	(2,486)	(2,486)
Provisions	(1,364)	(375)
Income tax expense for the year (companies)	**(3,218)**	**412**
Adjustments and eliminations on consolidation	4,979	4,945
Income tax expense for the year (Group)	1,761	5,357

A reconciliation of current tax with current income tax liabilities is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Current tax	1,681	4,444
Tax loss carryforwards offset and recognised in prior years	-	311
Income tax payable for the year (Group)	**1,681**	**4,755**
Payments on account during the year	-	(3,320)
Current income tax liability	**1,681**	**1,435**

In the current year, the tax liability is included in the balances with the new Parent of the Redexis Energía tax group, whereas in 2023, as the Parent was the head of the tax group, it was recorded under “Current income tax liabilities” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The relationship between the income tax expense and pre-tax profit for the year is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Profit for the year before tax	9,241	22,997
Tax at 25%	2,310	5,749
Adjustment of prior years	(632)	(436)
Other net movements	83	44
Income tax expense for the year (Group)	**1,761**	**5,357**

In accordance with current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitive until they have been inspected by the taxation authorities or before the inspection period of four years has elapsed.

The Group has open to inspection by the taxation authorities the main taxes applicable for the following years:

Tax	Years open
Corporate Income Tax (*)	2020 – 2023
Value Added Tax (**)	2020 – 2024
Personal Income Tax	2020 – 2024
All other applicable Taxes	2020 – 2024

(*) The period for filing corporate income tax is within 25 calendar days following six months after the end of the year, whereby the Corporate Income Tax corresponding to 2024 will not be open to inspection until 25 July 2025.

Nevertheless, the right of the taxation authorities to inspect or investigate unused or offset tax loss carryforwards, and unused or applied deductions to promote the undertaking of certain activities, have a 10-year statute of limitations as of the day after the end of the period for filing the tax return or self-assessment corresponding to the tax period in which the right to offset or application was generated. Following that period, the Group should accredit any tax loss carryforwards or deductions by disclosing the settlement or self-assessment and the accounting records, with proof that they were filed at the Mercantile Registry within the above period.

Due to different possible interpretations of prevailing tax legislation, additional tax liabilities could arise in the event of inspection. In any case, the Parent's directors do not consider that any such liabilities that could arise would have a significant effect on the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

(14) Inventories

Details of Inventories are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
LPG inventories	8,400	8,443
Solar Panels	2,225	3,090
Other materials	1,093	88
Supplier advances	1,558	1,486
	13,276	**13,107**

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had no commitments to purchase or sell inventories.

“Other materials” mainly include components of installations being assembled, pending commissioning and/or final delivery.

(15) Trade, other receivables and other current assets

Details of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	2024		2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Trade receivables	8,974	36,194	9,849	38,376
Receivables, settlements pending	195	50,529	155	49,826
Other receivables	-	3,573	-	1,449
Receivables from related companies	-	9,910	-	-
Less impairment due to uncollectibility	-	(2,296)	-	(2,016)
Total trade and other receivables	**9,169**	**97,910**	**10,004**	**87,635**

Details of other assets are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Public entities		
Taxation authorities, recoverable VAT	637	503
Taxation authorities, withholdings	511	106
Other	169	155
Prepayments	169	516
Total other current assets	**1,486**	**1,280**

“Trade receivables” primarily comprises balances receivable from suppliers of natural gas for tolls invoiced and propane gas invoiced to end customers. In the case of non-current, they come from sales with deferred payment of energy facilities for third parties.

Current and non-current receivables recorded under debtors, settlements receivable reflect settlements and measurement differences receivable from the gas system.

Movement in impairment due to uncollectibility is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	(2,016)	(1,306)
Impairment charge	(453)	(871)
Reversals for impairment	-	47
Business combination additions/disposals	65	(65)
Cancellations	108	179
Balance at 31 December	**(2,296)**	**(2,016)**

At 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 there are past-due unimpaired trade receivables corresponding to balances with Public Entities, for which no credit risk is foreseen.

(16) Cash and cash equivalents

Details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Cash in hand and at banks	457,810	92,302
	457,810	**92,302**

(17) Equity

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

(a) Capital

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the share capital of the Parent amounted to Euros 100,000 thousand, represented by 10,000,000 shares of Euros 10 nominal value each, subscribed and fully paid.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023 Redexis, S.A.U. is wholly-owned by Redexis Energía, S.A.

The Group actively manages its capital to maintain a structure capable of creating value for its shareholders and other stakeholders, as well as optimising the cost of this, always safeguarding the principle of going concern.

The Group has several levers that allow it to adjust its capital structure. These range from the discretionality in the payment of dividends and in making investments for its organic growth, through the amortisation of debt, issue of shares or sale of assets.

In order to monitor and achieve these objectives, the Group maintains a prudent financial policy that specifies a commitment to maintain an investment grade rating, in other words, BBB- or greater by Standard & Poor's rating agency or any other agency with which the Group maintains a rating request. This entails the fulfilment of a series of leverage ratios and cash generation in accordance with that rating.

(b) Share premium

This reserve, amounting to Euros 105,433 thousand at 31 December 2024 and 2023, is freely distributable, provided that its distribution would not reduce the Parent's equity to an amount lower than share capital.

(c) Other reserves

Details of "Other reserves" are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Legal reserve	20,000	20,000
Other shareholder contributions	67,538	67,538
Other reserves	245,524	273,803
	333,062	**361,341**

Legal reserve

The legal reserve has been appropriated in compliance with article 274 of the Revised Spanish Companies Act, which requires that companies transfer 10% of profits for the year to a legal reserve until this reserve reaches an amount equal to 20% of share capital.

The legal reserve is not distributable to shareholders and if it is used to offset losses, in the event that no other reserves are available, the reserve must be replenished with future profits.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Parent had appropriated to this reserve the minimum amount required by law, i.e. Euros 20 million (20% of share capital), and will therefore not allocate any further amounts to this reserve.

Other reserves

The goodwill reserve was appropriated in compliance with article 273.4 of the Revised Spanish Companies Act, which required companies to constitute a non-distributable reserve equal to the amount of goodwill recognised in the Parent's individual statement of financial position. However, the amendment to article 39.4 of the Spanish Code of Commerce in 2016 provided for the systematic amortisation of goodwill (in Annual Accounts prepared under Spanish GAAP), thus eliminating the obligation to appropriate this reserve.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, other reserves include goodwill reserves amounting to Euros 16,356 thousand, which are non-distributable until the carrying amount of goodwill is lower than the amount of this reserve in the Annual Accounts of each Group company.

Details of reserves contributed by each Group company at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Redexis, S.A.U.	335,032	357,397
Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A.U.	9,293	6,380
Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	(1,695)	(1,340)
Redexis GLP, S.L.U.	(7,716)	(6,916)
Redexis Infraestructuras, S.L.U	(1,852)	5,819
	333,062	**361,341**

(d) Allocation of the Parent's profit/loss

The proposed allocation of profit/loss for 2024 drawn up by the joint directors of the Parent and to be submitted for the approval of the Sole Shareholder is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros
	2024
Basis for distribution:	
Current losses	(15,148)
Application:	
Accumulated profit/loss from previous years	(15,148)

In January 2024, the Parent Redexis, S.A.U. distributed a dividend to its Sole Shareholder Redexis Energía, S.A., charged to distributable reserves, amounting to Euros 46,000 thousand, the purpose of which is, among others, to carry out the necessary corporate reorganisation within the regulatory framework governing the energy sector in Spain and its regulated and non-regulated activities (in 2023 no dividends were distributed).

(18) Financial Liabilities by Class and Category

(a) Classification of financial liabilities by category

A classification of financial liabilities by category and class is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	
	Carrying amount Non-current	Carrying amount Current
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities from issues and other securities	343,721	9,062
Financial liabilities with Group and related companies	499,776	526,350
Loans and borrowings		
Variable rate	223,371	338
Fixed rate	210,735	18,675
Security and other deposits received	874	-
Payables transformable into subsidies	836	-
Other financial liabilities	-	1,266
Lease liabilities	5,027	1,409
Total financial liabilities	**1,284,340**	**557,100**

	Thousands of Euros	
	2023	
	Carrying amount Non-current	Carrying amount Current
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities with Group and related companies	995,657	12,455
Loans and borrowings		
Variable rate	225,223	2,021
Fixed rate	227,477	18,807
Security and other deposits received	875	-
Payables transformable into subsidies	1,661	-
Other financial liabilities	-	3,552
Lease liabilities	6,761	2,046
Total financial liabilities	**1,457,654**	**38,881**

The fair value of financial liabilities from issues and other securities at 31 December 2024 is Euros 357,193 thousand, corresponding to the issue made in May 2024 as described in Note 20.

The fair value of loans and borrowings with related parties at 31 December 2024 is Euros 984,470 thousand (Euros 958,530 thousand at 31 December 2023). For the rest of the liabilities, the fair value is similar to the carrying amount

The average interest rate of these debts with related companies and bank borrowings is 2.48% (1.96% in 2023).

Security deposits received essentially correspond to the deposits received from customers when a service is arranged, by virtue of the provisions of applicable legislation in force at any given time. These security deposits are maintained for as long as the Group maintains the supply contract with the customer or if the customer maintains the agreement with its supplier, and its distribution company is a Group company.

(b) Net losses and gains by financial liability category

Net losses and gains by financial liability category for 2024 comprise finance costs at amortised cost totalling Euros 37,087 thousand (Euros 35,804 thousand in 2023).

(c) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

The reconciliation of liabilities classified as financing activities is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
	Financial liabilities from issues and other securities	Debt with related companies	Loans and borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
Balance at 31 December 2022	-	993,746	479,605	8,695	**1,482,046**
Cash flows	-	-	(7,682)	(2,061)	**(9,743)**
Other changes	-	1,912	2,957	2,173	**7,041**
Balance at 31 December 2023	-	995,657	474,880	8,807	**1,479,344**
Cash flows	343,307	-	(18,698)	(1,795)	**322,814**
Other changes	414	3,667	(6,330)	(575)	**(2,824)**
Balance at 31 December 2024	**343,721**	**999,324**	**449,851**	**6,436**	**1,799,333**

(19) Debt with related companies

As indicated in Note 6c, at 31 December 2024 the Parent was extended a series of loans by related party Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. in a nominal amount of Euros 1,000,000 thousand at 31 December 2023 and 2023.

The origin of these loans are the issues of debt made by Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. All issues are guaranteed by Redexis, S.A.U. and the funds obtained from the issues were transferred to the Parent by means of said loans.

The list of loans at the close of 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Years 2024 and 2023

Issue date	Term (years)	Maturity	Coupon	Nominal
27/04/2015	12	27/04/2027	1.99%	250,000
01/12/2017	9 and 5 months	27/04/2027	1.99%	250,000
28/05/2020	5	28/05/2025	1.91%	500,000
				1,000,000

No transactions were performed in 2024, as in 2023.

Accrued interest not yet due at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is reflected under "Loans and Borrowings with Related Companies" under current liabilities in the Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position.

(20) Financial liabilities from issues and other securities

On 30 May 2024, the Parent Redexis, S.A.U. issued Euros 350 million of bonds under a new Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) debt issuance programme. The bonds mature in May 2031. The issue price was 98.90% and the annual interest rate, accruing daily, is 4.375%, which is payable annually in May. The ranking of this issue is similar to the other financing instruments shown in Note 19 above. The proceeds of the issue are expected to be used for the general corporate purposes of the Company, including the partial refinancing of the loan that Redexis, S.A.U. has with the related company Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. maturing in May 2025.

Accrued interest not yet due in December 2024 is reflected under "Financial liabilities from issues and other securities" in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(21) Loans and Borrowings

Details on loans and borrowings at 31 December 2024 and at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2024			
		Thousands of Euros		
			Carrying amount	
Type	Maturity	Maximum available	Current	Non-current
Bank borrowings:				
- ESG linked - Revolving Credit Facility	2029/2031	300,000	(1) 190	(2) (880)
- EIB loan 2015	2036	112,941	10,072	103,453
- EIB loan 2017	2039	44,118	3,400	41,106
- EIB loan 2018	2040	70,587	5,203	66,176
- ESG linked - Term Loan	2028/2029	225,000	147	224,251
		752,646	**19,013**	**434,105**

(1) Commitment fee.
(2) Outstanding depreciable expenses

	2023			
		Thousands of Euros		
			Carrying amount	
Type	Maturity	Maximum available	Current	Non-current
Bank borrowings:				
- ESG linked - Revolving Credit Facility	2026	300,000	63(1)	(692)(2)
- EIB loan 2015	2036	122,353	10,126	112,851
- EIB loan 2017	2039	47,059	3,429	44,037
- EIB loan 2018	2040	75,000	5,253	70,588
- ESG linked - Term Loan	2027/2029	225,000	95	224,076
- Reindus 2015	2025	143	72	72
- Reindus 2016	2026	156	52	104
- Reindus 2018	2027	382	76	306
- BBVA 1	2025	225	122	103
- BBVA 2	2026	943	401	542
- BBVA 3	2024	322	322	-
- BBVA 4	2024	202	202	-
- Caixabank 1	2025	197	107	90
- Caixabank 2	2026	766	326	441
- Santander	2025	204	122	82
- ENISA	2026	163	63	100
		773,115	**20,831**	**452,700**

(1) Commitment fee.
(2) Outstanding depreciable expenses

The maturity by year of the loans is:

At 31 December 2024:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 and thereafter	Total
EIB	16,765	16,765	16,765	16,765	160,587	**227,647**
TERM LOAN	-	-	-	75,000	150,000	**225,000**
TOTAL	**16,765**	**16,765**	**16,765**	**91,765**	**310,587**	**452,647**

In 2024, the most relevant financing operations were as follows:

- In July 2024, the Parent signed a new Revolving Credit Facility with 6 financial institutions, with Caixabank, S.A. as the financing agent and Caixabank, S.A. and BBVA, S.A. as the sustainability coordinators. The amount of the Revolving Credit Facility is Euros 300,000 thousand maturing in July 2031.

- On the other hand, in July 2024, the Parent cancelled the previous Revolving Credit Facility in the amount of Euros 300 million, which was entered into in November 2017 and amended in May 2019 between the Parent and several financial institutions.

In 2023 the following financing transactions took place:

- In June 2023, the Parent unilaterally waived the right to draw down the Euros 75,000 thousand available under the Term Loan financing formalised in June 2022, leaving Euros 225,000 thousand actually drawn down.

(22) Trade and other payables and other current liabilities

Details of trade and other payables are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Suppliers	8,838	8,056
Trade payables	13,955	16,990
Payables, settlements pending	19,924	26,674
Payables, related companies	1,701	-
Salaries payable	1,078	2,707
Payables for acquisition of non-current assets	17,217	26,572
Total trade and other payables	**62,713**	**80,999**

Details of other current liabilities are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Public entities, other		
Taxation authorities, personal income tax	144	339
Social Security payables	205	454
Taxation authorities, personal VAT tax	1,471	342
Public utility rates, taxes and local council payables	2,933	2,845
Total other liabilities	**4,753**	**3,980**

The heading of “Payables, settlements pending” at 31 December 2024 primarily include the balances related to provisional settlements pending final settlement by the regulatory body for 2022, 2023 and 2024 (for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023 at 31 December 2023).

The heading of “Payables for acquisition of non-current assets” at 31 December 2024 and 2023 mainly reflect payables for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, primarily for the extension of distribution networks.

(23) Late Payments to Suppliers. Additional Provision 3 of Spanish Law 18/2022, of 28 September.

Details of late payments to suppliers by Spanish consolidated companies are as follows:

	2024	**2023**
	Days	
Average supplier payment period	33	41
Transactions paid ratio	33	42
Transactions payable ratio	39	34
	Amount (thousands of Euros)	
Total payments made	202,474	198,976
Total payments outstanding	17,172	20,194

To calculate the average period of payment to suppliers, the commercial operations corresponding to the delivery of goods or provision of services accrued in each year were taken into account.

Trade and other payables for debts with suppliers of goods or services, included in the item “Trade and other payables” of the current liabilities of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are considered suppliers exclusively for the purposes of providing the information set out in this Resolution, regardless of any financing for advance collection from the supplier.

“Average payment period to suppliers” is understood as the term that elapses from the receipt of the goods or the provision of services by the supplier and the material payment of the operation.

The following is the breakdown of the monetary volume and number of invoices paid within the legal period established.

	2024	**2023**
Monetary volume (thousands of Euros)	202,854	193,652
Percentage of the total payments made	92%	87%
Number of invoices	35,193	44,772
Percentage of the total invoices	83%	83%

According to Law 3/2004, of 29 December, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, as amended by art. 33 of Law 11/2013, of 26 July, on measures to support entrepreneurs and stimulate growth and job creation, the maximum legal payment period applicable to the Group in 2024 is 30 days, unless agreed between the parties and extended to a maximum of 60 days.

(24) Risk Management Policy

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities are exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, and cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's global risk management programme focuses on uncertainty in the financial markets and aims to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's profits.

Risks are managed by the Group's finance management in accordance with policies approved by the Governing Body. This department identifies, evaluates and mitigates financial risks in close collaboration with the Group's operational units.

Credit risk

The credit risk is that which arises as a result of the breach or non-payment of the counterparty in a financial transaction.

Due to its activity, geographic distribution and to the particular characteristics of its customers given the sector in which it operates, the Group does not have significant concentrations of credit risk. In spite of this, the Group has implemented a credit risk control procedure, monitored by a Committee that furthermore evaluates exposure to certain transactions.

On the other hand, the Group policy for financial asset investments is to maintain the availability of their liquidity for use. These balances are maintained in top-tier financial institutions.

The tables below show the ageing of financial assets at 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024					
	Thousands of Euros					
	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade and other receivables, fixed rate	17,344	30,038	50,528	4,800	4,369	107,079
Other financial assets	133	-	101	-	1,508	1,742
Total assets	**17,477**	**30,038**	**50,629**	**4,800**	**5,877**	**108,821**

	2023					
	Thousands of Euros					
	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months - 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade and other receivables, fixed rate	8,742	29,066	49,827	6,482	3,522	97,639
Other financial assets	3	-	101	-	1,732	1,836
Total assets	**8,745**	**29,066**	**49,928**	**6,482**	**5,254**	**99,475**

Liquidity risk

The Group applies a prudent policy to cover its liquidity risks, based on having sufficient cash and available financing through credit facilities committed to covering the operating and financial needs of the Group.

The goal of the Group's finance management is to maintain flexible financing through the availability of the credit facilities contracted. To cover any operating needs that may be necessary, it maintains credit facilities in the amount of Euros 300,000 thousand available at 31 December 2024 (Euros 300,000 thousand available at 31 December 2023, see Note 21) which, together with cash and cash equivalents (Euros 457,810 thousand in 2024 and Euros 92,302 thousand in 2023) and the current cash flow generation, cover the operating needs of the Group.

Details of the Group's exposure to liquidity risk at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are shown below. The tables reflect the analysis of financial liabilities by contractual maturity date.

	2024					
	Thousands of Euros					
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Loans and borrowings	1,266	338	18,675	290,429	143,676	454,385
Variable rate	-	338	-	223,371	-	223,708
Principal	-	-	-	223,371	-	223,371
Interest	-	338	-	-	-	338
Fixed rate	1,266	-	18,675	67,059	143,676	230,677
Principal	1,266	-	14,479	67,059	143,676	226,481
Interest	-	-	4,196	-	-	4,196
Trade and other payables	7,874	53,761	1,078	-	-	62,713
Financial liabilities from issues and other securities	-	-	9,062	-	343,721	352,782
Fixed rate	-	-	9,062	-	343,721	352,782
Principal	-	-	-		343,721	343,721
Interest	-	-	9,062	-	-	9,062
Financial liabilities with Group and related companies	-	-	526,350	499,776	-	1,026,126
Fixed rate	-	-	526,350	499,776	-	1,026,126
Principal	-	-	499,548	499,776	-	999,324
Interest	-	-	26,802	-	-	26,802
Total liabilities	9,140	54,099	546,104	790,206	143,676	1,543,224

	2023					
	Thousands of Euros					
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Loans and borrowings	3,216	2,357	18,807	292,282	160,418	477,080
Variable rate	-	2,357	-	225,223	-	227,580
Principal	-	336	-	225,223	-	225,559
Interest	-	2,021	-	-	-	2,021
Fixed rate	3,216	-	18,807	67,059	160,418	249,500
Principal	3,216	-	18,628	67,059	160,418	249,321
Interest	-	-	179	-	-	179
Trade and other payables	11,151	67,141	2,707	-	-	80,999
Financial liabilities with Group and related companies	-	-	12,455	495,178	500,479	1,008,112
Fixed rate	-	-	12,455	495,178	500,479	1,008,112
Principal	-	-	-	495,178	500,479	995,657
Interest	-	-	12,455	-	-	12,455
Total liabilities	**14,367**	**69,498**	**33,969**	**787,460**	**660,897**	**1,566,191**

(25) Provisions for Employee Benefits

Details of provisions for employee benefits and their classification as short-term and long-term are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	2024		2023
	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Benefit obligations	3,966	229	118
Total	3,966	229	118

(a) Post-employment and long-term employee benefits

Under the current pension scheme, certain Group employees still hold the rights acquired through the pension scheme of the group to which the Parent previously belonged. This scheme provides defined contribution plans for retirement, for which insurance policies have been arranged for cover the Plan.

Details of and movement in provisions for long-term employee benefits are as follows (thousands of Euros):

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	118	118
Charges recognised in profit or loss		
Personnel expenses (Note 32)	3,848	-
Balance at 31 December	3,966	118

These long-term provisions mainly include the contributions to be made to the state treasury as a result of the workforce restructuring plan implemented by the Company in the current financial year, as described in Note 32.

Movement in provisions for short-term employee benefits are as follows (thousands of Euros):

	Thousands of Euros
	2024
Balance at 1 January	-
Charges recognised in profit or loss	-
Personnel expenses (Note 32)	5,789
Applications	
Payments	(5,560)
Balance at 31 December	229

This short-term provision records the possible contingencies resulting from the workforce restructuring plan implemented by the Company in the current financial year.

The contributions made by the Group to the pension plan amounted to Euros 377 thousand in the year ended 31 December 2024 and are included under “Employee benefits expense” in the Consolidated Income Statement (Euros 666 thousand in the year ended 31 December 2023, Note 32).

At 31 December 2024 and at 31 December 2023, no accrued contributions were pending.

(26) Other provisions

Movement in other provisions in 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Balance at 1 January	5,412	3,073
Charges	-	3,052
Payments	-	(121)
Reclassifications	(1,134)	(584)
Applications	(27)	(8)
At 31 December	**4,251**	**5,412**

These provisions mainly include measurement differences in the distribution and transmission activity pending settlement, several lawsuits and provisions to dismantle facilities and contingent payments for business combinations carried out during the year.

Guarantees

The Group has extended guarantees to various government bodies totalling Euros 45,659 thousand at 31 December 2024 (Euros 46,475 thousand at 31 December 2023) to ensure compliance with its obligations as a company officially authorised to distribute gas in a number of municipalities and to carry out works on public thoroughfares. The Group does not expect any significant liabilities to arise from these guarantees.

(27) Environmental Information

The Group is aware of its responsibility to protect the environment and has undertaken a number of initiatives with this purpose within its area of influence. The Group conducts its activities in full compliance with prevailing environmental legislation.

The Group renders an important energy advisory service to its customers, including active participation in campaigns to replace other energies with natural gas, as well as supporting and facilitating the renewal of facilities, with consequent improvements in energy efficiency and reductions in pollutant emissions.

When so required by law due to the characteristics of the project in question, the Group commissions mandatory reports by independent environmental consultants when carrying out network extension works, and recognises the related costs as an increase in the value of the investment.

(28) Government grants and other liabilities

Movement in non-refundable government grants and other liabilities is as follows:

2024

		Thousands of Euros				
Body/Item	Scope	Balance at 1 January	Additions	Disposal s	Amounts transferred to the Income Statement	Balances at 31 December
Public entities	PE	11,808	574		(1,263)	**11,120**
Connection charges	Private	10,604	5,384		(1,033)	**14,955**
		22,412	**5,958**	**-**	**(2,296)**	**26,075**

2023

		Thousands of Euros				
Body/Item	Scope	Balance at 1 January	Additions	Disposals	Amounts transferred to the Income Statement	Balances at 31 December
Public entities	PE	12,630	65	(130)	(757)	**11,808**
Connection charges	Private	8,456	3,171	(76)	(947)	**10,604**
		21,086	**3,236**	**(206)**	**(1,704)**	**22,412**

Capital grants awarded by public entities are earmarked for investment in gas pipelines and distribution networks.

(29) Revenue from ordinary activities

Details of revenue are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Remuneration for distribution activities	102,477	104,585
Remuneration for transmission activities	49,359	52,374
Remuneration for transmission and distribution activities	151,837	156,959
Regulated LPG sales	37,871	39,851
Other regulated distribution revenue (connection charges, equipment rental and others)	28,836	27,071
Other non-regulated revenue	9,883	14,842
Total	**228,427**	**238,723**

(i) Breakdown of revenue:

The following provides a breakdown by type of activity and/or service rendered and the time at which the revenue is recognised:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Service rendered and/or asset transferred over time		
Gas distribution	102,477	104,585
Gas transmission	49,359	52,374
Sale of LPG	37,871	39,851
Rental of metering equipment	7,556	7,397
Renting and maintaining CRF	9,696	9,381
Service rendered and/or asset transferred at a specific time		
Registration fees	1,161	1,566
IRF Inspections	8,627	6,270
Contracting party connection charges	1,097	1,616
Supply reinstatement fee	699	840
Revenue from the sale of facilities and PV solar	6,455	10,768
Lease income	2,097	1,757
Other income	1,332	2,318

(ii) Contract balances

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had no accounts receivable, customer contract assets or liabilities.

(30) Other income

Details of other income are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Government grants taken to income (Note 28)	1,262	757
Applicant connection charge (Note 28)	1,033	947
Income from third-party offsets	300	407
Profits associated with property, plant and equipment	-	436
Lease income	-	67
LNG transmission revenue	3,858	3,284
Other income	930	1,510
Total	**7,383**	**7,408**

(31) Other operating expenses

Details of other expenses are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Operating lease expenses (Note 9)	418	269
Repairs and maintenance	7,097	8,441
Independent professional services	1,704	2,271
Bank and similar fees	337	339
Advertising and publicity	233	880
Utilities	399	556
Insurance premiums	319	759
Taxes	2,176	2,235
Outsourced services	7,414	7,274
Corporate services (Note 34)	7,266	-
Other expenses	3,749	3,641
Impairment losses / (profit) and uncollectibility of trade and other receivables (Note 11)	453	824
Other non-recurrent expenses	1,003	(622)
Total	**32,568**	**26,867**

(32) Employee benefits expense

Details of the employee benefits expense for 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	11,815	20,547
Social Security payable by the Company	3,368	4,989
Contributions to defined benefit plans (Note 25a)	377	666
Provisions	-	-
Other employee benefits	479	678
Non-recurrent expenses	9,638	38
Total	**25,677**	**26,918**

The restructuring expenses correspond mainly to severance costs, social security payments, annuity plan and future contingent payments to be made to the Treasury, corresponding to the workforce restructuring plan implemented in 2024 and completed with the joining of 60 employees from the Redexis, S.A.U. Group.

The decrease in current personnel expenses compared to 2023 is due to the transfer in February 2024 of corporate personnel to Redexis Energía, Sole Shareholder of the Parent Redexis, S.A.U., as part of the corporate reorganisation process initiated in December 2023.

The average headcount of the Group in 2024 and 2023, distributed by category, is as follows:

	Number	
	2024	2023
Steering Committee	3	11
Executives and managers	75	121
Technical and Support Staff	128	191
Other categories	5	17
Total	**211**	**340**

At the 2024 and 2023 year ends the distribution by gender of Group personnel and the members of the Board of Directors is as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Board members	-	-	-	7	1	8
Steering Committee	2	-	2	6	3	9
Executives and managers	47	5	52	94	25	119
Technical and Support Staff	66	33	99	117	69	186
Other categories	-	-	-	8	3	11
Total	**115**	**38**	**153**	**232**	**101**	**333**

(33) Finance Income and Expenses

Details of finance income and costs are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros 2024	Thousands of Euros 2023
Finance income	10,378	665
Interest on loans and borrowings	(15,619)	(14,430)
Interest on loans and borrowings with related companies (Note 34)	(31,038)	(21,375)
Other finance expenses	(507)	(183)
Finance costs arising from provision adjustments	(235)	(224)
Net finance profit/loss	**(37,021)**	**(35,547)**

(34) Related Party Balances and Transactions

The Group's transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2024		
	Thousands of Euros		
	Associate related	Key management personnel	Total
Expenses			
Interest	(31,038)	-	(31,038)
Corporate services	(7,266)	-	(7,266)
Donations	(58)	-	(58)
Employee benefits expense	-	(961)	(961)
	(38,362)	(961)	(39,323)

	2023		
	Thousands of Euros		
	Associate related	Key management personnel	Total
Expenses			
Interest	(21,375)	-	(21,375)
Donations	(141)	-	(141)
Benefits expenses	-	(3,264)	(3,264)
	(21,516)	**(3,264)**	**(24,780)**

The Group's balances with related parties are as follows:

2024				
	Loans		Payables	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Redexis Energía, S.A.		9,476	1,731	16,013
Redexis Gas Finance, B.V.		-	498,046	512,037
Other companies		434	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**9,910**	**499,776**	**528,050**

2023				
	Loans		Payables	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Redexis Gas Finance, B.V.		-	995,657	12,455
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**995,657**	**12,455**

(35) Information on the Members of the Parent's Board of Directors and the Group's Senior Management Personnel

At 31 December 2024 the Parent's Governing Body comprises two joint directors.

The joint director receives no remuneration for such position, and no balances in this regard are payable to or receivable from these directors in 2024 or 2023. During 2024, the joint directors received the remuneration they had been receiving in accordance with their employment contracts with the Company, and no new or additional remuneration has been paid to them as a result of their appointment as joint directors.

In 2024, the 2 joint directors received remuneration amounting to Euros 353 thousand (2 recipients received Euros 225 thousand in 2023), which includes the settlement of the bonus accrued in 2023.

In 2022 a long term incentive plan was implemented for certain executives for the 2022-2026 period, inclusive.

According to the best estimate of management within the current context, no amount whatsoever has been provisioned as regards the new long-term incentive plan for 2024.

The Group has pension and life insurance obligations in respect of the joint directors who perform executive duties. In this respect, the Group incurred expenses of Euros 12 thousand for 2 recipients in 2024 (Euros 5 thousand for 2 recipients in 2023).

The amount of civil liability insurance premiums for damages caused by acts or omissions of Directors and senior management personnel in the exercise of their posts, which includes all the Redexis Energía group's executives and not solely the Parent's directors, came to Euros 30 thousand in 2024 (Euros 37 thousand in 2023).

No advances or loans were granted in 2024 or 2023 to board members or other directors who report directly to the Board of Directors, nor were any guarantees extended on their behalf.

During 2024 and 2023, the Joint Directors of the Parent did not enter into any transactions with the Company or with Group companies outside the ordinary course of business or on other than arm's length terms.

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

(36) Audit Fees

Deloitte Auditores, S.L., the auditor of the Group's Consolidated Annual Accounts, accrued the following fees for professional services during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Audit services	297	258
Other audit-related services	68	-
Other services	50	-
	415	**258**

The amounts detailed in the above table include the total fees for services rendered in 2024 and 2023, irrespective of the date of invoice.

Other companies affiliated with Deloitte Auditores, S.L. invoiced the Group the following fees and expenses for professional services during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2024	2023
Other services	38	41
	38	**41**

(37) Events after the Reporting Period

No events occurred after the reporting period.

APPENDIX I

Company name	Registered Office	Activity	Auditor	Company holding investment	% ownership	% of voting rights	Consolidation method
Redexis Infraestructuras, S.L.U.	Madrid	Regasification of liquefied natural gas. Natural gas transmission and storage. Related and ancillary activities.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	100	100	I. Global
Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	Madrid	Holding of securities, mainly in energy companies. Management, advisory and corporate services linked to the energy sector. Telecommunications operator. Planning, analysis, projects, execution, assembly and operation of infrastructure. Purchase, transfer and financing of capital goods associated with the aforementioned activities and related repairs and maintenance.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	100	100	I. Global
Redexis GLP, S.L.U.	Madrid	Retail sale and supply of liquefied petroleum gas	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	100	100	I. Global
Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A.	Murcia	Distribution and secondary transmission of natural gas. Distribution and sale of liquefied petroleum gas through pipelines.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	99.98	99.98	I. Global
Eficiencia y Red Solar, S.L.U.	Madrid	Carrying out of energy activities and, specifically, the production, storage and marketing of energy from renewable sources.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global

APPENDIX II

Company name	Registered Office	Activity	Auditor	Company holding investment	% ownership	% of voting rights	Consolidation method
Redexis Infraestructuras, S.L.U.	Madrid	Regasification of liquefied natural gas. Natural gas transmission and storage. Related and ancillary activities.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	100	100	I. Global
Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	Madrid	Holding of securities, mainly in energy companies. Management, advisory and corporate services linked to the energy sector. Telecommunications operator. Planning, analysis, projects, execution, assembly and operation of infrastructure. Purchase, transfer and financing of capital goods associated with the aforementioned activities and related repairs and maintenance.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	100	100	I. Global
Redexis GLP, S.L.U.	Madrid	Retail sale and supply of liquefied petroleum gas.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	100	100	I. Global
Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A.	Murcia	Distribution and secondary transmission of natural gas. Distribution and sale of liquefied petroleum gas through pipelines.	Deloitte Auditores, S.L.	Redexis, S.A.U.	99.98	99.98	I. Global
Eficiencia y Red Solar, S.L.U.	Madrid	Carrying out of energy activities and, specifically, the production, storage and marketing of energy from renewable sources.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	75	75	I. Global
Biored Bajo Cinca, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Biored Cuellar, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Biored Arévalo, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global

REDEXIS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Details of Subsidiary Entities
at 31 December 2023

Company name	Registered Office	Activity	Auditor	Company holding investment	% ownership	% of voting rights	Consolidation method
Biored Alcores, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Biored Calatayud, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Biored Ejea, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Renovables, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Biored Medina del Campo, S.L.U.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Galivi Solar, S.L.	Murcia	Operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane and biogas production plants.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	100	100	I. Global
Biored Cella, S.L.	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	75	75	Equity method
Biored Vegas Altas, S.L	Madrid	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	75	75	Equity method
H2Duero, S.L.	Soria	Production, transmission, storage and marketing of hydrogen, biogas, carbon dioxide and other energy fluids, by means of the corresponding facilities, either owned by the company or by third parties, as well as the design, construction, start-up, use, operation and maintenance of infrastructures and complementary facilities necessary for these activities.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	80	80	Equity method
Energygreen Gas Almazán, S.L.	Soria	Performance of all kinds of activities, works and services related to the production and supply of energy, in particular renewable gases and their derivatives.	-	Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.	70	70	Equity method

APPENDIX III

Alternative performance measures (APMs)

The Redexis Group financial information contains magnitudes and measures prepared in accordance with applicable accounting regulations, as well as others prepared in accordance with reporting standards established and developed internally, which are known as Alternative Performance Measures (APMs).

These APMs are considered magnitudes adjusted with respect to those presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), which is the applicable accounting framework for the consolidated financial statements of the Redexis Group, and should therefore be considered by the reader as supplementary but not replacing these, which should be read, interpreted and reviewed overall and not separately.

These additional financial measures deriving from the consolidated accounting records are not financial or liquidity performance measures of the Group according to the IFRS, and should not be considered as an alternative to consolidated net income; or as an indicator of Group performance; or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities; or as a measure of Group liquidity. Therefore, they may differ from measures with similar titles reported by other companies and may not be comparable.

The Redexis Group reports these APMs to help users of financial information to understand its financial performance, since these constitute additional financial information and the Group considers that they represent useful alternative and additional indicators of the financial performance of the Group when read or interpreted together with the financial statements.

These APMs are consistent with the main indicators used by the community of investors and analysts in capital markets. To this regard, and in accordance with the contents of the Guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), in force since 3 July 2016 relative to the transparency of Alternative Performance Measures, the Redexis Group provides the following information deemed significant relative to those APMs included in the 2024 management information.

1. EBITDA

Acronym for “Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation”. This is an indicator of the results from operating activities of the Group, before deducting net interest, corporate income tax, depreciation and amortisation and prior to possible adjustments for non-recurring items relative to remuneration from gas transmission from previous years, possible non-recurring organisational restructuring and/or personnel expenses, other non-recurrent operating expenses or non-current asset impairment.

2. EBIT

Acronym for “Earnings Before Interest and Taxes”: indicator that measures the results from operating activities of the Group before deducting interest and corporate income tax.

3. **EBT**

Acronym for “Earnings Before Taxes”: indicator that measures the results from operating activities of the Group before deducting corporate income tax.

4. **EBITDA margin**

EBITDA figure of the total operating income and other revenue.

5. **EBITDA margin less the dilutive effect of the LPG**

The EBITDA figure of the total operating income and other revenue, after deducting the cost of the LPG from these, so as to show the net margin of the LPG in the income as remuneration, in the same way as the natural gas distribution and transmission business.

6. **Total income and other operating income**

Total income and other operating income plus the work carried out by the company for its fixed assets.

7. **Personnel expenses**

Expenses for salaries and wages and other employee benefit expenses, without including non-recurrent expenses relative to organisational changes or other non-recurrent expenses.

8. **Capital / Investment Expenses**

Capital used in additions of non-current tangible assets, such as PPE (property, plant and equipment) including outlays for the acquisition of subsidiaries or business units and including additions of non-current intangible assets.

CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Position of the company

1.1. Organisational and corporate structure

Redexis S.A.U., is the Parent of the Redexis group of companies (hereinafter, "Redexis"), dedicated to the development of gas and renewable energy infrastructures such as hydrogen or biomethane. Its networks provide access to many residential, industrial and service sector customers.

At the end of 2023, a process of corporate reorganisation was begun in order to provide itself with a new organisational structure for the development of the future renewable gas production business, separating the regulated activities of natural gas transmission and distribution, and complying with the provisions of Article 63 of the Hydrocarbon Law 34/1998, of 7 October. As a result of this corporate reorganisation, the shares of Redexis, S.A.U. are now wholly owned by its Parent Redexis Energía, S.A., which is therefore the Sole Shareholder of Redexis, S.A.U., which has become a single-member company.

In the first quarter of 2024, the corporate reorganisation process continued, with the incorporation in January 2024 of Redexis Renovables, S.L.U., a single-member company wholly owned by its Parent Redexis Energía, S.A.U., the Sole Shareholder. In addition, the companies that will be dedicated to the production of renewable gases in the future were transferred to Redexis Renovables, S.L.U.

The companies comprising Redexis at year-end 2024 are listed below.

Companies comprising Redexis at year-end 2024

- Redexis, S.A.U: Head of the Group engaged in the distribution and transmission of all types of gas and oil-based products for domestic, commercial and industrial purposes, the use of any by-products, and activities related with the above.

- Redexis Infraestructuras, S.L.U. devoted to the regasification of liquefied natural gas, natural gas transmission and storage and related and ancillary activities. It is 100% owned by Redexis S.A.U.

- Redexis GLP, S.L.U. is devoted to the retail sale and supply of liquefied petroleum gas. It is 100% owned by Redexis S.A.U.

- Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A. is devoted to the distribution and secondary transmission of natural gas, and the distribution and sale of liquefied petroleum gas through pipelines. It is 99.98% owned by Redexis S.A.U.

- Redexis Gas Services, S.L.U. is devoted, among others, to the planning, analysis, project, execution, assembly and operation of infrastructures, in addition to the management, advisory and corporate services linked to the energy sector. It is 100% owned by Redexis S.A.U.

- Eficiencia y Red Solar, S.L.U., devoted to the carrying out of energy activities and, specifically, the production, storage and marketing of energy from renewable sources, such as photovoltaic facilities, through of by means of the corresponding facilities, of its own or of third parties. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. Since its creation, the company has not been active.

Companies comprising Redexis at year-end 2023, transferred to Redexis Renovables in 2024

- Biored Arévalo, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.

- Biored Bajo Cinca, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- Biored Ejea, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- Biored Cuellar, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- Biored Medina del Campo, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- Biored Calatayud, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- Biored Alcores, S.L.U., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- Biored Cella, S.L., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 75% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.
- Biored Vegas Altas, S.L., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of a waste management and treatment and biomethane production plant. 75% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.
- Biored Lorca S.L.U. (formerly, Galivi Solar, S.L.U.)), mainly engaged in the operation of waste management and treatment and biomethane and biogas production plants. 100% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U.
- H2Duero, S.L., mainly engaged in the construction and operation of hydrogen production plants; hydrogen transmission network manager; transmission and storage of hydrogen and other hydrogen-related renewable gases. 80% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.
- Biored Almazan, S.L., (formerly, Energygreen Gas Almazan, S.L.) mainly engaged in the operation of non-hazardous waste management and treatment and biomethane production plants. 70% owned by Redexis Gas Servicios, S.L.U. Entity related to Redexis and included in the scope of consolidation at the end of 2023.

There are also entities linked to Redexis, in addition to the above:

- Redexis Energía, S.A. is the Parent of Redexis, S.A.U., which engages in holding activities, including the provision of services for its group companies.
- Redexis Gas Finance, B.V., a company devoted to debt issuance on capital markets. It has the same shareholders, and in the same percentage as Redexis,

S.A.

- The Redexis Foundation is an entity devoted to the promotion of technological innovation aimed at energy transition, to enhance social work and promote the development of local communications through social, cultural, informative and sports projects.

- Redexis Renovables, the new company that owns the renewable gas companies, whose Sole Shareholder is the same as that of the Parent.

- Redexis H2, S.L.U., Parent mainly involved in managing the hydrogen transmission network as well as the transmission and storage of hydrogen and other hydrogen-related renewable gases. Incorporated in December 2024 and wholly owned by Redexis Energía, S.A.

1.2. Activity

Redexis is an energy infrastructure group devoted to the activities of natural gas transmission and distribution, distribution and supply of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and promotion and development of renewable energies, such as biomethane and hydrogen.

The Group develops and operates infrastructures to transmit natural gas from the main transmission networks in Spain to the points of consumption in homes, businesses, industries and service stations.

Redexis is fully committed to society and the environment. As a comprehensive energy infrastructure company, it seeks to maximise growth and efficiency, contributing decisively to sustainable development, being responsible with the environment and generating value for its stakeholders.

The Group is conscious of the importance of the energy transition and its role in a sustainable future. To do so, it promotes projects in order to position itself as a leader in the development of renewable infrastructures promoting clean and renewable energies such as hydrogen, biomethane or photovoltaic energy. Therefore, in addition to expanding the infrastructures to make gas accessible, the Group promotes a future in which a sustainable energy source circulates through its networks, taking advantage of the opportunities for a circular and cleaner economy.

1.2.1. Key indicators

With more than 773 thousand supply points and a volume of distributed energy of 32.7 TWh, Redexis gives access to a sustainable and efficient source of energy, natural gas and LPG, serving 934 municipalities in 39 provinces through more than 12,100 kilometres of its own energy infrastructure. It operates in the Autonomous Regions of Aragón, Andalusia, the Balearic Islands, Castilla-La Mancha, Castilla y León, Catalonia, the Region of Madrid, Valencia, Extremadura, Navarra, La Rioja and Murcia. The Group has already developed a network of 28 refuelling stations in service nationwide that provide access to a competitive and low-emission mobility alternative. Almost 90% of Redexis activity is regulated and aimed at providing an optimal, safe and efficient service to residential, industrial and transmission users.

In 2024, Redexis continued its expansion plan, adding around 15,700 new supply points (0.4 thousand new points), connecting 1.8 TWh of new tertiary and industrial demand, initiating the process of 22 third-party biomethane injection points, operating two biomethane injection points and delivering a hydrogen injection point to existing networks, as well as deploying 17 new kilometres of distribution networks in the year.

Operating data	2024	2023	% Var.
Connection points	**773,337**	**772,906**	**0.1%**
Natural gas (NG) P<4bar	656,711	656,031	0.1%
LPG	116,279	116,537	-0.2%
Natural gas (NG) P>4 bar	347	338	2.7%
Provinces served	**39**	**39**	**0.0%**
Municipalities served	**934**	**929**	**0.5%**
Length of the network (km)	**12,148**	**12,132**	**0.1%**
Distribution network (km)	10,503	10,486	0.2%
Transmission network (km)	1,645	1,645	0.0%
Power distributed (GWh)	**32,703**	**31,089**	**5.2%**

From a financial point of view, the Group closed 2024 with revenues of Euros 245.1 million and a consolidated EBITDA of Euros 160.6 million, with an EBITDA margin of 65.5% (74.9% if the net margin of LPG is included in Revenues).

Financial information	2024	2023	% Var.
Figures in millions of Euros, except where indicated			
Income	**245.1**	**260.5**	***(5.9%)***
Distribution – regulated	102.5	104.6	*(2.0%)*
Other distribution revenues – regulated	28.8	27.1	*6.3%*
Transmission – regulated	49.4	52.4	*(5.7%)*
Regulated LPG business	37.9	39.9	*(5.0%)*
Other operating income	17.3	22.3	*(22.4%)*
Self-constructed non-current assets	9.3	14.4	*(35.4%)*
EBITDA	**160.6**	**162.3**	***(1.0%)***
EBITDA margin	*65.5%*	*62.3%*	*3.2 p.p.*
EBITDA Margin (with net LPG margin in revenue)	*74.9%*	*70.6%*	*4.3 p.p.*

1.2.2. Activities

(a) Distribution

The Group builds, operates and maintains the distribution facilities to supply natural gas to different municipalities in Spain and gives new users access to gas. This activity is regulated.

At the close of 2024, Redexis has 657,058 natural gas supply points and a distribution network spanning 9,049 km distributing natural gas to 273 municipalities in Spain.

Redexis has developed a network of 28 refuelling stations of real national scope: 12 LNG stations for long-distance heavy traffic that cover the country's main traffic corridors, 12 CNG stations that provide service for transport fleets such as the public bus service of Transporte de las Islas Baleares (TIB), or the ambulance service in Murcia; and 4 CNG stations open to the general public in the main Spanish cities.

Redexis operates two biomethane injection points in its distribution networks in Soria and Murcia, and in 2024 it delivered the first hydrogen pipeline infrastructure and hydrogen injection point to the gas network on the island of Mallorca.

The Group continues to invest in R&D for more efficient and safer activity. Thus, Redexis moved forward this year in new initiatives for robotisation and adaptation of the networks to renewable gas. Likewise, it uses artificial intelligence algorithms which make it possible to expand the network more efficiently, optimising contracts, and improving levels of security and the quality of supply.

(b) Transmission

The Group operates and maintains its own network of gas pipelines, supplying natural gas to the areas in which consumption is most concentrated. This activity is regulated.

At the end of 2024, Redexis had a network of 1,645 km, comprising 51 gas pipelines and transmitting gas at pressures exceeding sixteen bars to industrial hubs and connections with distribution networks.

(c) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

The Group distributes and sells liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), a regulated activity subject to the regime provided by Title IV of Hydrocarbon Law 34/1998.

The LPG business complements the natural gas distribution business, enabling Redexis to capitalise on growth opportunities in areas where it is not feasible to extend its distribution network, and to provide its end customers with an optimised high-quality service that is secure and efficient.

Redexis currently has 116,000 LPG points and more than 1,400 km of network in 852 municipalities nationwide.

Building on its experience, Redexis converts these LPG supply points into natural gas points. These conversions take place gradually, taking into account technical and regulatory criteria.

1.3. Business model and strategy

The Group has a strategic plan aimed at boosting and developing energy infrastructures to speed up the energy transition in Spain, fully aligned with the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2023-2030 (PNIEC) published by the Spanish Government as part of the European strategy to attain carbon neutrality by 2050.

This plan revolves around three main axes:

1. Develop and operate gas infrastructures efficiently, adapting them to renewable gases.

2. Promote renewable gas projects, in particular biomethane and hydrogen, facilitating their injection into gas networks.

3. Provision of integral energy solutions to support our customers in meeting their energy efficiency goals to attain energy efficiency, reduced emissions and increased competitiveness.

Sustainability (ESG) is an integral part of the Redexis' strategy, which seeks to attain the following sustainable development goals:

- Reduce the direct carbon footprint (scope 1 and 2) and offset total emissions (scope 3).

- Develop local and regional economies and create employment.

- Make progress with social goals through the Redexis Foundation

- Increasing the importance of ESG-based objectives and increased Corporate Governance monitoring activities.

- Increase the presence of women in executive and management positions, developing specific plans.

Redexis is committed to sustainable growth, under business models oriented towards:

- Operational excellence, focusing on customer satisfaction.

- Innovation, by means of the use of the most advanced technology to obtain greater efficiency.

- Proactive risk management based on prevention and anticipation.

- Creation of value for society and stakeholders.

- Respect for and conservation of the environment.

- People: key to the development of Redexis.

- Financial stability based on a prudent financial policy in which any investment should be financially sustainable, and that is reflected in the Redexis' commitment to maintain an investment grade credit level.

- Sustainability in all economic, social and environmental spheres.

2. Business evolution and results

2.2. <u>Key milestones in 2024</u>

The most significant events of Redexis during the year are detailed below:

Corporate structure

- Redexis completed the process of corporate reorganisation in order to provide itself with a new organisational structure for the development of the future renewable gas production business, separating the regulated activities of natural gas transmission and distribution, and complying in advance with the provisions of the hydrocarbon law on the separation of regulated activities and the production of renewable gases.

- Incorporation of Redexis Energía, S.A., becoming the holding company of the Redexis Energía Group and Sole Shareholder of Redexis, S.A.U.

- Transfer of shareholdings in companies oriented towards the future production of biomethane and hydrogen from the scope of consolidation of Redexis to Redexis Renovables, S.L.U.

Credit rating and sustainability

- Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating agency assigns a BBB- rating to Redexis.

- GRESB, the worldwide Sustainability benchmark, awarded Redexis with the maximum of five stars for the fifth consecutive year for its performance in ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) for a total of 97 points out of 100.

- The Sustainability Index and RSC Moody's ESG Solutions (formerly Vigeo Eiris), maintained Redexis at the highest rating of "Advanced" in ESG, an above average rating in the sector.

Organisational structure

- In July 2024 Redexis implemented a workforce restructuring plan to adapt its organisational structure to the company's needs, which was completed with the joining of 60 employees.

Transmission and distribution networks

- Redexis continues to promote the development of gas infrastructures prepared for renewable gases, investing Euros 42 million to connect new residential and industrial users and to develop and inject renewable gases into its networks.

- Redexis reaches 773,337 supply points, extending its presence in Spain, serving 934 municipalities in 39 provinces.

- In the natural gas vehicle business, Redexis closed 2024 with 28 refuelling stations developed throughout Spain.

- Redexis processes more than 70 project applications for the injection of biomethane into its networks, and had two biomethane injection points in operation in Soria and Murcia.

- Redexis completed the construction of its first hydroproduct and hydrogen injection point in Mallorca as part of the Green Hysland project.

Foundation and sponsorships

- IV Call for Proposals Assistance Line: The Redexis Foundation, in the performance of its social, charitable and welfare work, awarded and delivered its IV Assistance Line to support social projects and energy efficiency improvement projects of non-profit organisations. This year, the call also included a line of support focused on environmental projects, aimed at environmental conservation and the fight against climate change.

  The five entities selected by the Redexis Foundation that will develop their projects benefiting more than 3500 people in vulnerable situations, are: Adispaz La Almunia, Apadeni, Asociación Fotográfica de Naturaleza de Moraleja, Ávalon and Respirávila, which will develop their projects benefiting more than 3,500 people.

- Scholarships for Academic Excellence: The Redexis Foundation awarded 20 scholarships for academic excellence to the sons and daughters of Redexis employees studying during the academic year with the aim of encouraging and recognising academic effort and promoting development in the educational sphere.

- Foundation for the Development of New Hydrogen Technologies in Aragón: The Redexis Foundation continued to collaborate with the Aragón Hydrogen Foundation and provided financial assistance for the IV Awards for Doctoral Theses and Master's and Bachelor's Degree Course Dissertations, with the aim of encouraging research into the subject of hydrogen as an energy vector.

Environment and safety

- The ISO 14001 certifications are verified: 2015, environmental management system; the ISO 50001: 2018, energy management system, the ISO 45001: 2018; the occupational health and safety management system, and the ISO 50001:2018 transmission, storage and distribution of natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

- In December 2024 the Group recorded its carbon footprint, exceeding the greenhouse gas verification of the Company's Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with no reservations and with the declaration of a positive opinion, in compliance with ISO 14064, by an external and independent entity. In December 2024, the Group obtained the MITECO "Calculation and Reduction" stamp, for the 4.82% reduction in the average emission intensity in the 2021-2023 three-year period compared to the 2020-2022 three-year period, for scope 1+2.

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2.3. Analysis of results

Key indicators:

Key financial indicators	2024	2023	Var.	%
Figures in millions of Euros				
Regulated revenues	**218.5**	**223.9**	**(5.3)**	***(2.4%)***
Regulated distribution revenue	102.5	104.6	(2.1)	*(2.0%)*
Other regulated distribution revenue	28.8	27.1	1.8	*6.3%*
Regulated transmission revenue	49.4	52.4	(3.0)	*(5.7%)*
Regulated LPG business	37.9	39.9	(2.0)	*(5.0%)*
Other operating income	**17.3**	**22.3**	**(5.0)**	***(22.4%)***
Self-constructed non-current assets	**9.3**	**14.4**	**(5.1)**	***(35.4%)***
Total Income	**245.1**	**260.5**	**(15.4)**	*(5.9%)*
Provisions	(36.9)	(43.8)	6.9	*(15.8%)*
Employee benefits expense	(16.0)	(26.9)	10.8	*(40.5%)*
Other recurrent operating expenses	(31.6)	(27.5)	(4.1)	*14.9%*
EBITDA	**160.6**	**162.3**	**(1.7)**	***(1.0%)***
Other non-recurrent operating expenses	(1.0)	0.6	(1.6)	*(266.7%)*
Non-recurrent workforce expenses	(9.6)	(0.0)	(9.6)	*#¡DIV/0!*
Impairment losses on non-current assets	(1.7)	(1.0)	(0.7)	*70.0%*
Depreciation and amortisation	(102.0)	(103.3)	1.3	*-1.3%*
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	**46.3**	**58.6**	**(12.3)**	***(21.0%)***
Finance profit/loss	(37.0)	(35.5)	(1.5)	***4.2%***
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**9.2**	**23.0**	**(13.8)**	***(60.0%)***
Income tax (expense)/revenue	(1.8)	(5.4)	3.6	*(66.7%)*
Profit/loss for the year	**7.5**	**17.7**	**(10.2)**	***(57.6%)***

Note 1: Redexis Group revenues comprise the remuneration it receives from the gas system for its transmission and distribution activities, as awarded by the national regulatory authorities.

Redexis revenues were 245.1 million, achieving an EBITDA of 160.6 million.

The evolution of revenues is partly due to the 2021-2026 regulatory framework and has been favoured by the growth in connection points and the favourable evolution of demand.

In the residential sector, gas volumes were conditioned by abnormally warm temperatures in January and February, with a clear recovery in the rest of the year and a 15% year-on-year growth in the period from March to December. Additionally, Redexis continued to grow in the residential segment, connecting 15,700 new supply points to its networks.

In the industrial sector, the normalisation of gas prices coupled with the connection of new industrial customers led to a 8% increase in volumes compared to 2023. Likewise, the level of contracting reached above 2TWh, exceeding forecasts for the industrial and tertiary segment.

3. Liquidity and capital resources

3.2. Debt structure

The Group conducts a prudent management of the liquidity risk ensuring compliance with the payment commitments acquired, trade as well as financial, covering funding needs by means of the recurring cash generation from its businesses, as well as the contracting of long-term loans and credit facilities.

In these past few years, Redexis has proven its ability to access capital markets by means of bank facilities, bond issues and loans with the EIB.

At 31 December 2024, Redexis has liquidity in the amount of Euros 757.4 million, according to the following breakdown:

Liquidity analysis 2024 (millions of euros)

Type	**Total**	**Drawn down**	**Available**
Sustainable revolving credit facility	300.0	-	300.0
Cash and cash equivalents	457.4	-	457.4
Total	**757.4**	**-**	**757.4**

The debt structure of the Group is as follows:

Debt structure (2024, millions of euros)

Type	**Total**	**Drawn down**	**Available**	**Maturity**
Loan with the European Investment Bank	112.9	112.9	-	2036
Loan with the European Investment Bank	44.1	44.1	-	2039
Loan with the European Investment Bank	70.6	70.6	-	2040
Debt with related parties (*)	500.0	500.0	-	2025
Debt with related parties (*)	500.0	500.0	-	2027
Bond	350.0	350.0	-	2031
Sustainable bank loan	225.0	225.0	-	2027-2029
Sustainable revolving credit facility	300.0	-	300.0	2029-2031
Total Gross Debt	**2,102.6**	**1,802.6**	**300.0**	
Cash and cash equivalents		**457.4**		
Net debt		**1,345.2**		

(*) Loans with Redexis Gas Finance, B.V., devoted to the issue of debt, and that are related to the issue of bonds by Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. with the guarantee of Redexis, S.A.

In May 2024, Redexis, S.A.U. issued Euros 350 million of bonds under a new Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) debt issuance programme. The bonds mature in May 2031. The issue price was 98.90% and the annual interest rate is 4.375%, which is payable annually in May. The ranking of this issue is similar to the other financing instruments shown in Note 6.7. The proceeds of the issue are expected to be used for the general corporate purposes of the company, including the partial refinancing of the loan that the company has with the related company Redexis Gas Finance, B.V. maturing in May 2025.

In July 2024, the Parent Redexis, S.A.U. signed a Revolving Facility Agreement with 6 financial institutions, with Caixa Bank, S.A. as the financing agent and Caixa Bank, S.A. and BBVA, S.A. as the sustainability coordinators. The amount of the subscribed credit is Euros 300 thousand, it being a revolving credit.

On the other hand, in July 2024, the Parent Redexis, S.A.U. cancelled the “Revolving

Facility Agreement” in the amount of Euros 300 million, which was entered into in November 2017 and amended in May 2019 between the Parent and several financial institutions.

In June 2023, Redexis unilaterally waived the right to draw down the Euros 75,000 thousand available under the Term Loan financing formalised in June 2022, leaving Euros 225,000 thousand actually drawn down. Redexis has no relevant short term maturity, and has sufficient liquidity and financial resources to ensure its growth, address its future investments and its financial commitments.

3.3. <u>Credit rating</u>

On 1 October 2024 the credit rating agency Standard & Poor’s prepared the annual report for Redexis, S.A., maintaining its BBB- rating with a stable outlook and investment grade category.

At year-end, there has been no update.

Note: the ratings may be reviewed, suspended or withdrawn by the rating entity at any time.

4. Events after the reporting period

Events after the year end are described in Note 37 to the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

5. Information on outlook

Natural gas represents about 25% of national energy consumption and is an essential source of energy for the Spanish economy. More than 8 million homes use this source of energy and in the tertiary and industrial sector, gas accounts for around 30% of energy consumption. Gas is a competitive, low-emission energy source and contributes to the sustainability and economic viability of homes, businesses and industries.

The role of gas infrastructures is essential in energy transition and for the development of a circular economy based on energy vectors that depend less on non-renewable sources and that promote the management of agricultural and urban waste, such as biomethane and hydrogen. This is established in the National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan 23-30 (PNIEC) and the Decarbonisation Strategy to 2050 prepared by the Spanish Government within the scope of the Law on Climate Change and Energy Transition and which are aligned with the European Green Deal. In addition, biomethane and hydrogen roadmaps have been prepared, along with specific regulation to guarantee the origin of biomethane to chart the path toward the development of these energy sources.

The Spanish gas infrastructures are consistent to the development of renewable gases without the need for additional major investments, making it relatively easy to diversify supply sources, increasing and improving the security of supply to Spanish homes and industries.

Numerous projects are currently being developed in Spain for the production of renewable gases and their injection into the gas networks. Green hydrogen and biomethane are recognised as energies that contribute to achieving the European Commission's carbon neutrality objectives, and the different European programmes include aid for the development of these renewable energies.

Redexis, in its firm commitment to sustainability, facilitates the injection of renewable gases into its networks and the access of residential, industrial and mobility customers to carbon neutral gases.

As a benchmark energy infrastructures company, leader in efficiency and firmly committed to its users, employees and shareholders, Redexis wagers for a move toward a more sustainable and efficient business model to address the new challenges facing the energy sector.

6. Main risks associated with Redexis activities

Just like any other company or group of operating companies, the Group is exposed to several risks inherent to the sector, to the markets in which it operates and to the activities it performs that, were they to materialise, could prevent the attainment of its objectives and the successful execution of its strategies.

The Group has opted for a control and risk management model that makes it possible to adapt to the economic context and to the business activity of the Group, in order to be able to respond to any risks that it may face.

The Redexis Energía Group, of which the Redexis, S.A.U. Group is part, has an Audit and Risk Committee whose duty is to oversee activity and risk management, reviewing policies and practices regarding this management, as well as ensuring the ability of the Group to identify new risks and monitor the effectiveness of the Group’s risk management. This Committee is composed of 3 non-executive directors of the Group, and reports directly to the Board of Directors.

7. Human resources

At the end of December 2024, the Group had a total of 153 employees while the average headcount for the year was 211.

8. Own shares

The Parent did not hold any own shares at 31 December 2024, nor did it perform any transactions with own shares during 2024.

9. Financial instruments

The risk management policy is explained in Note 23 to the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

10. Average payment period

The average payment period of the group is 33 days as detailed in note 23 to the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

11. Innovation model

Innovation is one of Redexis’ strategic pillars, that allow it to respond to the new challenges and opportunities posed by the energy transition, connecting sustainably with the real needs of society. Redexis has extensive knowledge of gas networks, that allows it to participate in the research and development of several solutions for the transition of networks, analysing the performance of renewable gases first hand, and identifying improvements in efficiency and digitalisation.

All of this has led Redexis to develop business opportunities associated with the energy transition, in segments of mobility, production and injection of renewable gases in the network and the development of infrastructures that make it possible to improve the energy efficiency of our customers.

The Innovation Committee of Redexis is in charge of preparing, tracking and implementing the Innovation strategy throughout all areas of the company, monitoring new ideas and initiatives and technological surveillance and benchmarking as well as implementing the results of the innovation and projects.

Redexis invests in R+D+i to ensure that these investments flow through all operating segments of the Group, making it possible to accelerate transformation processes with the firm objective of achieving operational excellence and developing new technologies that make it possible to guarantee the security of supply and neutralise carbon emissions, from its own activities as well as those of its customers or suppliers. These investments are addressed from three lines of action:

- Short term: focused on improvements with a direct impact on the Group's business lines, in terms of growth and sustainability, aimed at improving operating efficiency, growth and sustainability.

- Medium term: focused on capturing the value of new business models, such as hydrogen, mobility and renewable gas.

- Long term: focused on monitoring the development of new technologies and paradigms.

The strategic lines of innovation focus on:

- **Digitalisation** and **efficiency**, so as to be able to improve our current processes/activities and apply them to the new facilities under development.

- **Integration/hybridisation of consumer technologies**, for the purpose of integrating and adapting customer facilities to decarbonisation technologies.

- **Development and integration of renewable gases,** such as biogas and hydrogen, in current and future activities.

The following is a breakdown of the most relevant innovative projects developed in several consortia during 2024:

✓ The H2020 Green Hysland project, launched in 2021, aims to deploy a comprehensive hydrogen ecosystem encompassing its entire value chain on the island of Mallorca (Spain), with the aim of turning it into the first H2 Hub in Southwest Europe. This project focuses on the development of the necessary infrastructures for the production of green hydrogen from solar energy and its subsequent distribution to end users in key sectors, such as the island's tourism, transport, industrial and energy sectors, including injection into the gas grid for the subsequent generation of heat and green energy in those end uses that require it. In 2024, we reached a historic milestone, both for the project and for the country's energy transition, by making the first injection of green hydrogen (green H_2) into the Spanish natural gas grid.

- ✓ The CANDHy project, initiated in 2023, aims to analyse the compatibility of metallic materials (other than steel) in the gas distribution network in the presence of hydrogen, in order to facilitate its distribution in these networks by blending or using 100% hydrogen-dedicated systems. CANDHy is a continuation of the HIGGS project, which we also participated in and completed in 2023, and which focused on analysing the requirements for gas infrastructure, its components and its management for hydrogen injection into existing networks. CANDHy takes this analysis a step further, by focusing on materials needed to adapt the networks to the use of hydrogen, carrying out tests on the test bench developed in HIGGS.

- ✓ The SHIMMER project, launched in 2023, aims to enable greater integration and safer management of hydrogen injection in multi-gas networks, while strengthening knowledge of the associated risks and opportunities. To achieve it, various activities will be carried out, including the study of European gas infrastructures and their operating conditions, network integrity and safety management and flow capacity analysis using a virtual network model.

- ✓ The MISIONES ZEPPELIN project, which focuses on research into a flexible set of technologies for the production and storage of green hydrogen based on the use of waste and by-products, aims to significantly improve the cost and efficiency of the production of this energy vector. Funded by the CDTI through the Misiones 2021 Call for Proposals and initiated in 2021, Redexis leads in this project the study of various technologies in order to design a modular plant for the production, storage and dispensing of ammonia from renewable hydrogen, and from the decomposition of ammonia to release that hydrogen.

- ✓ The MISIONES OCEANH2 project, focused on the generation, storage and distribution of offshore green hydrogen, was funded by the CDTI through the Misiones 2019 Call for Proposals. Started in 2020 and completed in 2024, this industrial research project aimed to develop a generation, storage and distribution plant for green hydrogen from offshore renewable power generation. Within the framework of this project, Redexis studied the various technologies involved in the logistic-technological chain for the transmission, storage and land and/or maritime supply that will enable the evacuation and supply of hydrogen produced at sea, and undertake the corresponding design and integration of optimal solutions for its implementation.

- ✓ The MODELAMEH2 project, launched in 2023 and completed in 2024, aimed to study the injection of renewable gases, such as hydrogen and biomethane, into the natural gas grid. The project covered the entire value chain of this process, from the production and conditioning of gas streams to their final impact on consumers. In addition, the digitisation and automation of the different stages and technologies involved was proposed, using CFD models to predict flow patterns and optimise network management.

12. Environmental protection

As a company devoted to the development and operation of energy infrastructures in Spain, Redexis renders an important service to its customers: it places clean energy at their disposal with functional, financial and environmental advantages vis-à-vis other types of fuel.

Additionally, Redexis strives to minimise social costs with regard to environmental aspects and the negative effects that this may cause, undertaking projects that go beyond compliance with legal requirements and other environmental requirements that it voluntarily adopts, involving its suppliers and promoting the responsible use of energy.

The Group strategy maintains its commitment to the protection of the environment. It is one of its pillars and a factor of competitiveness. To be aware of the environmental impact of its operations and to develop a company culture that reduces environmental impact as much as possible is paramount for Redexis.

Redexis considers environmental excellence, energy management and efficiency, security and continuous improvement of working conditions and health protection as essential values of its business culture. This is duly reflected in its Integrated Policy approved by Senior Management.

Redexis reviews its Integrated Management System (IMS) annually to adapt it to new regulatory requirements, as well as for continuous improvement. It is currently adapted to the requirements of ISO 45001:2018 occupational health and safety management system, ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system and ISO 50001:2018 energy management system.

This process involves the implementation of the entire management system, involving greater alignment of the organisational strategy with environmental and energy management, manifesting clear leadership and involvement of Management in this area. This resulted in the establishment of the Leadership Committee on energy management, environment and safety and health.

Throughout 2024, recertification of our integrated management system was achieved, with 1 minor non-conformity in ISO 50001:2018, 0 minor non-conformities in ISO 14001:2015 and 3 minor non-conformities in ISO 45001:2018 through the performance of 98 days of environmental, energy and carbon footprint verification audits, both internal and external, in order to improve processes.

Redexis maintains scorecards with environmental and energy indicators for monthly measurement and reporting that will allow it to identify improvements in its management.

At the close of 2024, Redexis has the ISO 14001: 2015, environmental management system, the ISO 50001: 2018, energy management system, and the ISO 45001: 2018, occupational health and safety management system in its scope “Development and operation of natural gas transmission and distribution facilities, piped distribution of liquefied petroleum gases, refuelling stations and photovoltaic installations”. In addition, in December 2024 Redexis was recertified as a healthy company, obtaining 92.4% out of 100, 1.9% higher than the 2022 result (90.5%) and becoming the top 3 national companies certified as a healthy company according to the SGIS-Applus+ system.

Additionally, in December 2024 the Group recorded its carbon footprint at the Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MITECO) having exceeded the greenhouse gas verification of the Company’s Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with the declaration of a positive opinion, in compliance with ISO 14064, by an external and independent entity. Thanks to this reporting and registration, in December 2024 we obtained the MITECO “Calculation and Reduction” stamp for the first time in Redexis, due to the reduction of 4.82% in the average emission intensity in the 2021-2023 three-year period compared to the 2020-2022 three-year period, for scope 1+2. Obtaining the “Calculation and Reduction” stamp from MITECO is evidence of the company's commitment to reducing its Carbon Footprint.

The directors of the Group consider that at year end no expenses are likely to be incurred in connection with environmental risks for which provision should be made.

Information regarding the Group’s environmental activities is presented in Note 26 to the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

13. Non-financial Reporting Statement

Law 11/2018, of 28 December, and section 262(5) of the Consolidated Text of the Capital Companies Act, regarding the management report, indicates that a subsidiary company of a group will be dispensed from the obligation established in this paragraph if that company and its subsidiaries, if any, are included in turn in the consolidated management report of another company, prepared pursuant to the content set out in this section. On the basis of the above, the Company makes use of that waiver, since the non-financial reporting statement is included in the consolidated management report of Redexis Energía, S.A. and subsidiaries prepared pursuant to that legislation and which will be deposited in the Mercantile Registry for Madrid.

REDEXIS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Authorisation of the Consolidated Annual Accounts and
Consolidated Management Report for 2024

Signed:

Mr Javier Migoya Peláez - Joint director	Mr Marcos Abío Calvete - Joint director

Madrid, 27 February 2025