

BASE PROSPECTUS



REDEXIS GAS FINANCE B.V.

(incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands)

€2,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

REDEXIS GAS, S.A.

(incorporated with limited liability in the Kingdom of Spain)

Under the €2,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the **Programme**) described in this base prospectus (the **Base Prospectus**), Redexis Gas Finance B.V. (the **Issuer**) may from time to time issue notes (the **Notes**) denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The payments of all amounts due in respect of the Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Redexis Gas, S.A. (the **Guarantor** or **Redexis**).

The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under "*General Description of the Programme*" and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a **Dealer** and together the **Dealers**), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Base Prospectus to the **relevant Dealer** shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe such Notes.

An investment in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. For a discussion of these risks see "*Risk Factors*".

Application has been made to the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the **CSSF**) in its capacity as competent authority under the Luxembourg Act dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities (the **Prospectus Act 2005**) to approve this document as a base prospectus. The CSSF assumes no responsibility for the economic and financial soundness of the transactions contemplated by this Base Prospectus or the quality or solvency of the Issuer in accordance with Article 7(7) of the Prospectus Act 2005. Application has also been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

References in this Base Prospectus to Notes being "**listed**" (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and have been admitted to the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU).

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and certain other information which is applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") of Notes will be set out in a final terms document (the **Final Terms**) which will be filed with the CSSF. Copies of Final Terms in relation to Notes to be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange will also be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

The Programme provides that Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchanges or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes and/or Notes not admitted to trading on any market.

The Programme has been rated BBB- by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (**S&P**). S&P is established in the European Union and is registered under the Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the **CRA Regulation**). As such, S&P is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website (at <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated by any one or more of the rating agencies referred to above. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the Final Terms and will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme by the relevant rating agency. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Amounts payable on Floating Rate Notes will be calculated by reference to one of LIBOR or EURIBOR, as specified in the relevant Final Terms which are administered by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (**ICE**) and the European Money Markets Institutes (**EMMI**), respectively. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, ICE and EMMI are included in ESMA's register of administrators under Article 36 of the Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (the **Benchmarks Regulation**).

Arranger

NATWEST MARKETS

Dealers

BNP PARIBAS

NATWEST MARKETS

The date of this Base Prospectus is 18 July 2019.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Base Prospectus comprises a base prospectus in respect of all Notes issued under the Programme for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive. When used in this Base Prospectus, Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended or superseded), and includes any relevant implementing measure in a relevant Member State of the EEA.

The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents incorporated by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*"). This Base Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated by reference and form part of this Base Prospectus.

Neither the Dealers nor the Trustee (as defined below) have independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Dealers or the Trustee as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme. No Dealer or the Trustee accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Trustee to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes (a) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (b) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer and/or the Guarantor is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Dealers and the Trustee expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Guarantor during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention.

IMPORTANT – EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors", the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (**EEA**). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, **MiFID II**); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended or superseded, the **Insurance Mediation Directive**), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; and/or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended or superseded, the **Prospectus Directive**). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the PRIIPs Regulation) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

MiFID II product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "MiFID II product governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a **distributor**) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the **MiFID Product Governance Rules**), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 309B OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289 OF SINGAPORE), AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME (THE SFA)

The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "Notification under Section 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the **SFA**)" which will state the product classification of the Notes pursuant to section 309B(1) of the SFA.

The Issuer will make a determination in relation to each issue about the classification of the Notes being offered for purposes of section 309B(1)(a). Any such legend included on the relevant Final Terms will constitute notice to "relevant persons" for purposes of section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS AND OFFERS OF NOTES GENERALLY

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Dealers and the Trustee do not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Dealers or the Trustee which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom, Spain, the Netherlands, Belgium) and Singapore; see "*Subscription and Sale*".

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor may wish to consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- (a) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (b) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (c) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (d) understands thoroughly the terms of the Notes and is familiar with the behaviour of financial markets; and
- (e) is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**), or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable state or federal securities laws. Accordingly, the Notes are being offered and sold outside the United States to persons other than U.S. persons pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act (**Regulation S**) (see "*Subscription and Sale*"). The Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements.

PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

In this Base Prospectus, all references to **euro** and **€** refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

STABILISATION

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) acting/named as the Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

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RISK FACTORS

In purchasing Notes, investors assume the risk that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor may become insolvent or otherwise be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. There is a wide range of factors which individually or together could result in the Issuer and/or the Guarantor becoming unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. It is not possible to identify all such factors or to determine which factors are most likely to occur, as the Issuer and the Guarantor may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which they currently deem not to be material may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Issuer's and the Guarantor's control. The Issuer and the Guarantor have identified in this Base Prospectus a number of factors which could materially adversely affect their businesses and ability to make payments due under the Notes.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Words and expressions defined in "Form of the Notes" and "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" shall have the same meanings in the Risk Factors.

Risks relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor

The Issuer is a finance vehicle owned by the shareholders of the Guarantor for the purpose of issuing notes and other debt securities. The Issuer's principal liabilities will comprise the Notes issued by it and its principal assets will comprise its rights (if any) under agreements (the **On-Loan Agreements**) under which the net proceeds from the issue of the Notes and other debt securities are on-lent to the Guarantor. In turn, the Guarantor is dependent on its subsidiaries (together with the Guarantor, the **Group**) meeting their obligations under intercompany loans made by the Guarantor to them and to dividend income (if any) from such subsidiaries. Accordingly, in order to meet its obligations under the Notes, the Issuer is dependent upon the Guarantor meeting its obligations under the On-Loan Agreements in a timely fashion. The amounts required to be paid by the Guarantor under the On-Loan Agreements will be sufficient to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes. Should the Guarantor fail to meet its obligations under the On-Loan Agreements in a timely fashion, this could have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes issued under the Programme.

Risks related to the Group's unregulated activities

The Group is developing several unregulated activities, linked to natural gas and infrastructure services such as leasing of cable network to telecommunications operators, value added services (**VAS**) to Liquefied Petroleum Gas (**LPG**) and natural gas users, leasing of photovoltaic installations for self-consumption, and installation of natural gas for vehicles facilities. These unregulated activities are currently non-material from a revenue perspective. They are subject to liberalised activities risks such as demand risk or default risk by consumers.

Risks related to the Group's regulated activities

Risks relating to changes in regulation

The Group carries out the activities of distribution and transmission of natural gas, which are regulated activities, and supply of LPG. Both Spanish and European regulations determine the scope of the business undertaken by the Group and the remuneration scheme applicable to its regulated activities. Consequently, the Group's business, prospects, financial position and operating results could be materially adversely affected by changes in laws (including the Bill as defined in the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation – Special regulation of the natural gas sector*"), regulations or regulatory policies that apply to its business (such changes can potentially apply retroactively) such as: (i) further changes in the current remuneration scheme or in some of the variables used to determine the remuneration scheme for the distribution and transmission of natural gas - in this regard, note that, as described in the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation*" below, the remuneration scheme is subject to periodic reviews; (ii) a further liberalisation of the natural gas market in Spain; (iii) amendments to the current exclusivity granted in favour of respective distributors of natural gas with respect to specific geographical zones which also gives them preferential treatment with respect to public tenders carried out in the neighbouring geographical zones; (iv) changes concerning whether licences, approvals, concessions or agreements to operate are granted or renewed or whether there have been any breaches of their respective

terms; (v) the imposition of new obligations on entities operating in the natural gas sector, including the eventual need to finance measures against energy poverty (vi) the creation of new taxes (e.g. green taxes) that may increase the price of natural gas and adversely affect its demand; and (vii) other decisions relating to the impact of general economic conditions, climate change, levels of permitted revenues and dividend distributions for its businesses and in relation to proposed business development activities. In addition, the Group's ability to undertake specific projects is subject to it being able to obtain the relevant regulatory approvals, licences, concessions or permits.

Notwithstanding the above, it should be noted that regulated activities, such as distribution and transmission of natural gas, currently benefit from a remuneration scheme established by Law 18/2014, of 15 October 2014 (**Law 18/2014**), which approved measures to encourage growth, competitiveness and efficiency in the natural gas sector. This remuneration scheme is viewed as long term, and as being more stable, predictable and sustainable.

LPG has a different economic framework, whereby the company that owns the network both supplies LPG to the end user and buys the LPG from the wholesaler of LPG, and both of these activities are subject to regulated prices. As such any changes in the regulation of those prices or in the cost of the raw material (which is linked to the cost of petroleum), may affect the operating results of the Group.

Current regulation allows the conversion of LPG supply points into natural gas supply points. These converted supply points are considered to be new connection points for the purposes of the calculation of allowed revenue. The level of remuneration of the supply points depends on whether the municipality where they are located has been recently "gasified". Any changes to the unit remuneration of a supply point if it was considered a special "new" natural gas supply point (as they were previously linked to the LPG network) may affect the revenues earned from converting LPG supply points.

The Spanish Markets and Competition Commission (*Comisión Nacional de los Mercados y la Competencia*), **CNMC** has published a report about the supply costs incurred in the provision of LPG and its annual review formula dated 31 May 2018. In the event that the MITECO decides to modify the LPG supply margin based upon any such report, the remuneration received by the Group may be affected.

On 30 January 2019 the CNMC opened a consultation process in order to define a set of ratios to measure levels of debt, and the economic and financial capacity of companies to engage in regulated activities in the electricity and gas sectors, and to establish the ranges of recommended values for these ratios. These ratios and the recommended value ranges, if finally approved, could be used by the CNMC in the analysis reports that the CNMC may make in the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers with regard to levels of debt and the economic and financial capacity of regulated companies. These ratios, if finally approved, might be also used by the CNMC to set up positive or negative incentives in relation to the remuneration of the regulated activities. It is uncertain what impact this might have on the Group's business.

Risks relating to changes in regulation which impact the regulated remuneration scheme applicable to the Group in Spain

In Spain, the main source of income for a company engaged in regulated activities in the Spanish natural gas market is the regulated remuneration, as defined and settled by the regulators as part of the periodical system of costs settlements. According to the current regulatory framework, the purpose of this payment is to enable transporters and distributors of natural gas to recover their investment, pay the costs of running and maintaining the distribution and transmission systems and earn a reasonable return. The annual amounts to be paid to each company are set out in accordance with the rules laid down in regulations, including, among others, the Law 34/1998 of 7 October 1998 on the Hydrocarbons Sector (**LSH**) (as amended by Law 18/2014).

As per article 60 of Law 18/2014 the parameters to be applied under this remuneration methodology will be established for regulatory periods of six years, unless a EU disposition establishes another period.

The current six year period will end on 31 December 2020.

From 2021 onwards, the CNMC will approve the remuneration applicable to each calendar year for the owners of LNG, regasification plants, transport and distribution installations. Moreover, the Ecologic Transition Ministry (*Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica*) (**MITECO**) will approve the remuneration applicable to each calendar year, prior report of the CNMC, of the natural gas underground basic storage.

In general, should regulators decide to change the values used to adjust the annual remuneration, transporters and distributors of natural gas could see smaller-than-expected increases or even decreases in their annual income.

Under Law 18/2014, the Spanish government fixed, through the Royal Decree 984/2015, the methodology for calculating the remuneration applicable to the installations of local primary transmission pipelines that had not been awarded before it came into force. The level of remuneration is based on a concurrence mechanism linked to the demand for gas, covering both industrial and domestic consumption, which will affect the remuneration received by the Group.

Spanish Royal Decree Law 1/2019, dated 11 January (**RDL 1/2019**) transferred some Ministry competencies related to natural gas regulation to the CNMC. According to this law, the CNMC will promote by means of circulars the new regulation related to tariffs and regulated activities remuneration during 2019. By this Royal Decree Law, the possibility of updating the remuneration parameters each three years has been removed from the regulation and regulatory periods of six years are maintained. In addition, on 9 April 2019 the MITECO has published the Energy Policy Guidelines in relation to the guidelines which will need to be sought in order to approve the circulars.

The CNMC has publicly informed that prior to 1 January 2020, it will approve the main regulation and rules related to natural gas activities, including the following ones: (i) circular establishing the methodology for calculating financial remuneration rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity and for the regasification, transmission and distribution of natural gas, (ii) circular establishing the methodology for calculating tariffs for the regasification, transmission and distribution of natural gas, (iii) circular establishing the methodology for the remuneration of regulated activities in the transmission and regasification of natural gas, (iv) circular establishing the methodology for the remuneration of regulated activities in the distribution of natural gas, (v) circular establishing the rules for the energy balance of natural gas, (vi) Circular establishing the mechanisms to be applied in respect of access and the allocation of capacity in the natural gas system and (vii) the circular on the methodology for the remuneration of the Technical Manager of the Gas System.

This regulation may affect the Group's activities and incomes, including negatively in case a decrease in the remuneration for regulated activities is approved. The draft regulation proposed by the CNMC will be subject to comments and allegations from any interested agent. Once this regulation is approved it may be challenged before the Court by the affected companies, which may create uncertainty and additional risks on gas sector regulation and remuneration framework.

In addition, the methodologies to be approved by the CNMC might be subject to a further development, given that new methodologies will not be applicable until the second regulatory period (beginning on January 2021).

Risks relating to costs exceeding revenues in the Spanish gas system causing a tariff deficit

The regulated remuneration paid to the natural gas transmission and distribution companies every year is determined by a settlement process which takes into consideration all revenues and costs throughout the Spanish gas system (the **Gas System**). For a number of years costs have been exceeding revenues, generating a tariff deficit in the Gas System which has been leading to delays in the collection of the full annual regulated remuneration by the companies involved in these regulated activities.

Law 18/2014 has been designed to remove the tariff deficit of the Gas System. The key principle is financial and economic sustainability, to ensure that the Spanish natural gas system generates sufficient revenue to cover all of its costs. From now on, any measures which may lead to a cost increase or to a reduction in revenue must be accompanied by an equivalent decrease in other cost items or an equivalent increase in other revenues in order to maintain the cost/revenue balance. Law 18/2014 also includes measures to correct any short-term imbalances in costs and revenues, intended to prevent another deficit from being generated. These reforms have had a neutral impact for the Group's remuneration, so far.

According to Law 18/2014, the accumulated deficit up to 31 December 2014 had to be included as a system cost, which was determined in the settlement of the 2014 remuneration (€1,025 million). As indicated by Order ETU/1977/2016, the regulated natural gas transmission and distribution companies subject to the remuneration settlement system will be entitled to recoup their respective accumulated deficits in annual settlements over the next 15 years (together with interest at market rates).

Law 18/2014 also includes measures to correct any short-term imbalances and to prevent another deficit from being generated. These measures include an annual limit (10%) for the deficit in any single year and an aggregate limit (15%) for the accumulated deficit, as further explained in the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation*".

If, despite the measures described above, the deficit cannot eventually be eliminated, the Spanish government may take ancillary action to reduce such deficit which may affect, to a limited extent, the remuneration of the natural gas transmission and distribution companies, including the Group.

Risk relating to the possibility of the imposition of penalties that may entail the suspension or revocation of the authorisations awarded to the Group

Many of the Group's authorisations, licences, concessions and permits are subject to the fulfilment of certain commitments which, if not met, can lead to the imposition of sanctions. These sanctions include a reduction in remuneration, revocation of the authorisations, licences, concessions and permits and enforcement of any guarantees provided.

In addition, events such as lack of compliance with the safety requirements, manipulation in the measuring of the supplied natural gas, non-compliance with the independency requirements in the management of companies developing distribution and transmission activities etc., can lead to the imposition of such penalties, under the LSH.

If the Group were to be subject to any such sanctions or penalties, it could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Group.

Compliance with laws

While the Group considers that it is, in all material respects, in compliance with the laws governing its activities, it is subject to a complex set of laws. If the competent public or private sector bodies were to interpret or apply any such laws in a manner contrary to the Group's interpretation of them, such compliance could be questioned or challenged and, if any non-compliance were to be alleged or proven, it could have a material adverse effect on the Group's subsidies, business, prospects, financial condition and operating results.

Risks related to the Group's transmission activities

Risks that investments affecting the transmission sector will not be authorised

Spanish regulations on the gas sector provide that investments affecting the construction of natural gas transmission pipelines are subject to mandatory planning to be established by the Spanish government. It is not clear when the new mandatory planning (replacing the one for 2008-2016) will be approved by the Spanish Government. In addition, any infrastructure investment included within the current or any future mandatory planning is to be authorised by MITECO and these projects are generally subject to a regulated public bid award process. It is not certain that the Group will be the successful bidder in the public bid award processes for other such projects. Failure to be awarded these projects may deviate the Group from its investment plan, which could have an adverse effect on the future operating results of the Group.

Risk associated with new transmission investments

All new investments are subject to a range of market, credit, commercial, regulatory, operational and other risks, which may affect the profitability of the project.

In particular, the construction and development of natural gas transmission infrastructure can be time-consuming and highly complex. Any increase in the costs of, cancellation of and/or delay in the completion of, the Group's projects under development and projects proposed for development could have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. In particular, if the Group was unable to complete projects under development, it may not be able to recover the costs incurred and its profitability could be adversely affected. Additionally, gas consumption of households and industries, will affect the remuneration received by the Group in those new pipelines awarded by concurrence mechanisms.

Risks arising from unitary reference values for investment, operation and maintenance

Pursuant to the provisions of Ministerial Order IET/389/2015 dated 5 March 2015, the CNMC was required to have proposed to MITECO new unitary reference values for investment, operation and maintenance in relation to transmission facilities and regasification plants within 18 months of the coming into effect of the

Order (which was 10 September 2016). However, as at the date of this Base Prospectus the CNMC has not proposed any such values. If these new values are proposed by the CNMC and MITECO decides to apply them, the Group's remuneration may be affected.

Risks relating to the Group's distribution activities

Risks relating to new investment opportunities for the Group's distribution activity

Any new investment that natural gas distribution companies may wish to make outside their distribution area will be subject to regulatory approval. In addition, any investment in current distribution areas or new areas into which they are given permission to expand may also be subject to environmental or planning permissions. If one of these approvals were refused or granted subject to unfavourable conditions, investment may not ultimately be made. As a consequence, the construction and development of natural gas distribution infrastructure can be time-consuming and highly complex.

Any increase in the costs of, cancellation of and/or delay in the completion of, the Group's projects under development and projects proposed for development could have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and operating results. In particular, if the Group was unable to complete projects under development, these may never be put into operation and therefore it may not be able to recover the costs incurred and its profitability could be adversely affected. These risks could lead the Group to deviate from its investment plan, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, prospects, financial position and operating results.

Risks of certain investment commitments with regard to the Group's distribution activity

Spanish regulation of the natural gas sector provides that in order to satisfy demand for natural gas, in case there is a request for supply from any consumer in a specific area covered by an authorisation, the distribution company holding such authorisation is obliged to expand its gas network to satisfy such demand. In such cases, distribution companies assume all the costs involved in installing the first six metres of the extension in its pipeline from the distribution network (less than 4 bar) and the remainder of the pipeline length is paid by the customer at a unit price per metre set by regulation. In certain cases of distribution network extensions, the unitary value of the price could be lower than the real costs undertaken by the distribution company to extend the network to the new customer.

If the Group is required to undertake a significant number of pipeline extension projects in the circumstances described above, such investment might not be as profitable as others available to the Group and could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, prospects, financial position and operating results.

Risk assumed by the Group in case of non-payment by a natural gas supplier

The main source of revenue for the Group is the regulated remuneration approved by the CNMC for the owners of transport and distribution installations. Moreover, MITECO will approve the remuneration applicable to each calendar year, prior report of the CNMC, of the natural gas underground basic storage installations.

Companies receive this regulated remuneration through a monthly settlement. CNMC determines in the monthly settlement the proportional share of the annual payment for that month and will compare that amount with the monthly amount invoiced by the relevant distribution company from the application of tolls to the third party suppliers of natural gas who have a contract to access the distribution network.

If the amount invoiced by the distribution company in the form of tolls is higher than the monthly payment amount, the company must pay the difference to the Gas System. On the other hand, if the monthly payment is higher than the amount invoiced to the third party gas suppliers as tolls, the company must rely on receiving the difference from the Gas System.

The amounts invoiced to the third party gas suppliers are considered as revenue for the distribution company regardless of whether or not those amounts have been collected. Therefore, the risk of non-payment is borne by the supply company.

In case of non-payment, the distribution company may suspend the access contract of the relevant supplier of natural gas, once two months have elapsed from the date of a formal request (*requerimiento fehaciente*) for payment. This means that during the period prior to suspension, the risk of non-payment is borne by the distribution company. Any significant level of such non-payment could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Group.

Risks associated with changes in gas demand and connection points

The Group's remuneration for its distribution activity is determined annually by CNMC based, among other factors, on the number of connection points and the growth in demand for natural gas. Under Law 18/2014, inflation is no longer a factor in the remuneration scheme of the distribution activity and thus the inflation risk is taken by distribution companies.

The Group's distribution business is closely linked to growth in demand for natural gas in Spain, both in terms of actual number of end consumers and total gas demand in its designated territory, which depends on a series of factors beyond the Group's control. These factors include, among others, the development of the electricity sector, the development of an alternative energy supply, the price of natural gas in comparison to other energy sources, the general economic situation in Spain, climate changes, the availability of capacity for international imports of natural gas and environmental legislation.

Also, the demand for natural gas is closely related to climate. In peninsular Spain, gas systems are winter peak systems, which means that, generally, demand is higher during the cold weather months of October to March and lower during the warm weather months of April to September. A significant portion of the demand for natural gas in the winter months is related to heating. The revenues and operating results of the Group from the distribution of natural gas could be affected by periods of unseasonably warm weather during the autumn and winter months. It is not expected that meteorological or climatic variations over the long term will have a significant effect on the revenues and operating results of the Group.

In relation to the Group's distribution business growth being closely tied to an increase in the number of connection points to the distribution network, this increase is dependent on (i) extending to new distribution areas, (ii) the construction of new buildings that make it necessary to extend the distribution area, or (iii) existing buildings to which distribution is extended. Given the current economic climate, the number of new builds that require extension of the distribution network or customers that request natural gas connections is likely to grow at a slower pace than in the past.

Therefore, if the connection points or, to a lesser extent, demand for natural gas in the area where the Group operates do not increase at the foreseen rate, the Group's revenues and strategic plan could be affected, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position and operating results.

Risks related to the revenue generated from regulated and non-regulated ancillary services provided by the Group

The Group also receives income from services it provides that are ancillary to its regulated gas transmission and distribution services. This represents less than 10% of the Group's EBITDA. The majority of the prices of these ancillary services are also regulated by national or regional governments. For example, the activation and maintenance of connection points, the rental of meters, the recording of meter readings and the inspection are all sources of ancillary income. If the prices that companies are able to charge for these ancillary activities were changed or were not sufficient to cover all the costs incurred, this could adversely affect the income received or the profitability of such companies.

The Group's ancillary activities relating to the inspection of natural gas reception installations have been liberalised by Law 8/2015 and RD 984/2015, such that the Group's installation business will have to compete with other installation companies in order to conduct these inspections for the distribution clients of the Group or other distribution clients. These ancillary activities represented a marginal proportion of the Group's EBITDA in 2016. However, the first years with these measures in force have shown that only a very small number of users (3.3% according to the 2017 Supervisory Natural Gas Market Report of the CNMC) have chosen an installation company instead of being inspected by the distributor.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any other change in the regulated remuneration scheme or in the prices for ancillary services, such as a change in the tariffs applicable to the rental of meters (a topic addressed by the CNMC in a report dated 16 March 2017), could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, prospects, financial position and operating results.

Other risks related to the Group's business

Risks resulting from the operation of the gas distribution and transmission networks

The Group's operations are subject to certain inherent risks, including pipeline ruptures, explosions, pollution, release of toxic substances, fires, adverse weather conditions, earthquakes, natural disasters, sabotage, terrorism, accidental damage to its gas distribution and transmission networks and other hazards and force majeure events, any of which could result in personal injury and/or damage to, or the destruction of, the Group's facilities and other properties or an interruption in gas distribution or transmission. The Group is not

generally able to predict the occurrence of these or similar events and they may cause unanticipated interruptions in its gas distribution activities. While the Group seeks to obtain, and in fact it does obtain, insurance cover for these risks resulting in damages and loss of profit, its financial position and operating results may be adversely affected to the extent any losses are uninsured, exceed the applicable limitations under its insurance policies, are subject to the payment of an excess towards the insured amount or to the extent the premiums payable in respect of such policies are increased as a result of insurance claims. In addition, these operating risks could materially adversely affect the Group's reputation.

Furthermore, the Group may suffer a major network failure or interruption or may not be able to carry out critical non-network operations. Operational performance could be materially adversely affected by a failure to maintain the health of the system or network, inadequate forecasting of demand or inadequate record keeping or failure of information systems and supporting technology. This could cause the Group to fail to meet agreed standards of service or incentive and reliability targets or be in breach of a licence, authorisation, approval, or any other regulatory requirement or contractual obligation, and even incidents that do not amount to a breach could result in adverse regulatory and financial consequences, affect the Group's financial position and operating results or harm the Group's reputation.

Risks resulting from the implementation of the Group's business strategy

Given the risks to which the Group is exposed and the uncertainties inherent in its business activities, the Group may not be able to implement its business strategy successfully. Were the Group to fail to achieve its strategic objectives, or if those objectives, once attained, did not generate the benefits initially anticipated, its business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected, perhaps significantly. The Group's ability to achieve its strategic objectives is subject to a variety of risks, including, but not limited to, the following specific risks:

- (a) the possibility of a worsening recession in the Spanish or the European economy, or the actual or threatened default by any major economy on its sovereign debt, which would negatively affect the performance of the Group's businesses;
- (b) an inability to successfully manage the requirements of regulatory frameworks if stricter than expected regulatory measures were to be imposed in relation to the distribution and transmission of gas;
- (c) denial of or delays in regulatory approval for new projects; and
- (d) demand for natural gas or the failure to correctly estimate projected natural gas demand over coming years.
- (e) a modification in the remuneration applicable to the Gas System.

Risks that changes in the natural gas sector in Spain may adversely affect the Group's business

A number of different entities are active in the Spanish natural gas sector, including Enagas which operates a large portion of the transmission network, storage facilities and regasification facilities and Naturgy Group (previously Gas Natural Fenosa) which operates a large portion of the distribution network. There has been M&A activity affecting businesses active in the Spanish natural gas sector over the last financial years. It is possible that there will be further activity in the sector, and it is not certain how this activity might affect entities active in the sector or the regulation of the sector as a whole. Management of the Group continually monitors activity in the sector with a view to establishing whether any particular changes in the sector represent threats to the Group's existing business or provide opportunities for the Group to consolidate and grow its business. The decisions made by management, which could include acquiring further businesses active in the sector, divesting of businesses and/or entering into joint ventures with third parties, and activity in the natural gas sector in Spain as a whole may have an adverse effect on the Group's business.

Acquisitions

The successful completion of any acquisition may be impacted by various factors, including the inability to satisfy any conditions precedent to such acquisition. In addition, the successful integration of any completed acquisitions may be affected by various factors, including the ability to align management and operating systems and carry out the successful operational integration of gas pipelines and control systems. Any delay or inability to complete or integrate acquisitions successfully could materially adversely affect operations and future financial performance of the Group.

As part of any acquisition the Group will normally receive certain indemnities, representations and warranties from the seller. However, these indemnities, representations and warranties may not fully cover all potential liabilities associated with the business (including tax liabilities and other liabilities to state entities), whether identified or unidentified, and they are in certain circumstances limited in their scope, duration and/or amount. Accordingly, the Group may not have full recourse against, or otherwise recover in full from, any relevant seller in respect of all losses which it may suffer in respect of a breach of those representations or warranties, or in respect of the subject matter of any of the indemnities, or otherwise in respect of the particular acquisition. In addition, the Group will be dependent on the on-going solvency of the seller to the extent it seeks to recover amounts in respect of claims brought under such indemnities, representation and warranties. This could potentially have a limited adverse impact on the Group's business, reputation, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Environmental and health and safety risks

Aspects of the Group's activities are potentially dangerous, such as the construction, operation and maintenance of gas distribution and transmission networks and ancillary installations. Gas utilities also typically use and generate in their operations hazardous and potentially hazardous products and by-products. In addition, there may be other aspects of its operations that are not currently regarded or proven to have adverse effects but that could become so, such as contaminated land, gas emissions or problems relating to the pipes used to transmit natural gas (for example, the discovery of asbestos). The Group is subject to laws and regulations relating to pollution, the protection of the environment and the use and disposal of hazardous substances and waste materials. These expose the Group to costs and liabilities relating to its operations and properties. The cost of future environmental remediation obligation is often inherently difficult to estimate and uncertainties can include the extent of contamination, the appropriate corrective actions and the Group's share of the liability.

The Group is also subject to laws and regulations governing health and safety matters protecting the public and its employees. The Group is increasingly subject to regulation in relation to climate change. The Group commits significant expenditure towards complying with these laws and regulations. While the Group seeks to obtain, and in fact it does obtain, insurance cover for these risks resulting in damages and loss of profit, should additional requirements be imposed or if its ability to recover these costs under the relevant regulatory framework changes, or if the resulting damages or loss of profit exceed the coverage provided by the Group's insurance policies, this could have a material adverse impact on the Group's business, prospects, financial position and operating results. Furthermore, any breach of these regulatory or contractual obligations, or even incidents that do not amount to a breach, could materially adversely affect the Group's reputation and, subsequently, operating results.

Insurance

The Group seeks to maintain insurance cover on all its key property and liability exposures in the international insurance market. No assurance can be given that the insurance cover acquired by the Group provides adequate or sufficient cover for all events or incidents. The international insurance market is volatile and therefore there can be no guarantee that existing cover will remain available or will be available at commercially acceptable rates. Should resulting damages or loss of profit on the occurrence of an event or incident exceed the coverage provided by the Group's insurance policies, this could materially adversely affect the Group's operating results.

Risks relating to the United Kingdom ceasing to be a member of the European Union

On 23 June 2016, the United Kingdom (the **UK**) held a non-binding referendum (the **UK EU Referendum**) on its membership of the EU, in which a majority voted for the UK to leave the EU (**Brexit**). Immediately following the result, the UK and global stock and foreign exchange markets commenced a period of significant volatility, including a steep devaluation of the pound sterling. There remains significant uncertainty relating to the UK's exit from, and future relationship with, the EU and the basis of the UK's future trading relationship with the rest of the world.

On 29 March 2017, the UK Prime Minister gave notice under Article 50(2) of the Treaty on European Union of the UK's intention to withdraw from the EU. The delivery of the Article 50(2) notice triggered a two year period of negotiation to determine the terms on which the UK will exit the EU and the framework for the UK's future relationship with the EU (the **Article 50 Withdrawal Agreement**). On 10 April 2019, this withdrawal date was extended to 31 October 2019, with a review to be held on 30 June 2019. As part of these negotiations, a transitional period has been agreed upon in principle which would extend the application of

European Union law, and provide for continuing access to the European Union single market, until the end of 2020.

It remains uncertain whether the Article 50 Withdrawal Agreement will be finalised and ratified by the UK and the EU. There are also ongoing political discussions around Brexit, including discussions on delaying the timing for the UK's exit from the EU to provide more time for the UK and the EU to finalise negotiations on and ratify the Article 50 Withdrawal Agreement. If the Article 50 Withdrawal Agreement is not ratified and the timing is not or is not sufficiently extended, the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union will cease to apply to the UK from 31 October 2019. Whilst continuing to negotiate the Article 50 Withdrawal Agreement, the UK Government has commenced preparations for a "hard Brexit" or "no-deal Brexit" to minimise the risks for firms and businesses associated with an exit with no transitional agreement. This has included publishing legislation under powers provided in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 to ensure that there is a functioning statute book on the UK's exit from the EU. The European authorities have not provided UK firms and businesses with similar assurances in preparation for a "hard" Brexit although some member states have individually announced or introduced their own measures to mitigate relevant issues. Due to the ongoing political uncertainty in regards to the terms of the UK's withdrawal from the EU and the structure of the future relations, it is not possible to determine the precise impact on general economic conditions in the UK and/or on the business of the Group. There is a possibility that the UK's membership ends at such time without reaching any agreement on the terms of its relationship with the EU going forward, and currently the Article 50 Withdrawal Agreement, which provides for a transitional period whilst the future relationship between the UK and the EU is negotiated, has not been ratified by the UK Parliament.

A general election in the UK was held on 8 June 2017 (the **General Election**). The General Election resulted in a hung parliament with no political party obtaining the majority required to form an outright government. On 26 June 2017, it was announced that the Conservative Party had reached an agreement with the Democratic Unionist Party (the **DUP**) in order for the Conservative Party to form a minority government with legislative support ("confidence and supply") from the DUP. On 24 May 2019, Ms. Theresa May announced her resignation as Prime Minister, which became effective on 7 June 2019. Ms. May will remain as "caretaker" Prime Minister until the conclusion of the UK Conservative Party leadership election in July 2019. There is an ongoing possibility of an early general election ahead of 2022 and of a change of government.

Continued ambiguity relating to the UK's withdrawal from the EU, along with any further changes in government structure and policies, may lead to further market volatility and no assurance can be given that such matters would not adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes and/or the Guarantor's ability to guarantee the Issuer's obligations under the Notes and/or the market value and/or the liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

Uncertain macroeconomic climate could affect the Group's financial position

The global economy and the global financial system experienced significant turbulence and uncertainty over past years, including a dislocation of the financial markets and stress to the sovereign debt and economies of certain EU countries. This dislocation restricted general levels of liquidity and the availability of credit and the terms on which credit is available. It also increased the financial burden on the Group's customers, the companies engaged in the supply of natural gas in Spain, downgrading their credit quality, reducing their spending capacity and negatively impacting their access to credit. This crisis in the financial system led the governments of many developed economies (including Spain) to inject liquidity into the financial system and also required the recapitalisation of the financial sector to reduce the risk of failure of certain large institutions, in an attempt to safeguard the flow of credit to businesses and to seek to return confidence to the market.

Following this intervention, the financial sector showed signs of stabilisation and conditions and trends are improving in Spain. A return to the volatile and disrupted market conditions previously seen throughout the world and in Spain could affect many areas including business and consumer confidence, unemployment trends, the state of the housing market, the commercial real estate sector, the state of the equity, bond and foreign exchange markets, counterparty risk, inflation, the availability and cost of credit, transaction volumes in key markets and the liquidity of the global financial markets, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, prospects, financial position and operating results.

Political instability in Catalonia may impact the Group's operations in Catalonia and/or its ability to conduct future business in Catalonia. Business in Catalonia generated approximately 1.4% of the Group's revenue

during the twelve months ended 31 December 2018. Changes in Catalonia's political framework could also have adverse consequences on the Group's business, results of its operations or its financial condition.

Liquidity and availability of funding risks

The Group's business and investment plans are mainly financed through cash generated from ongoing operations, with the support of capital expenditure and revolving credit facilities.

The Group undertakes a significant amount of capital expenditure and so needs access to sources of liquidity to meet such capital expenditure requirements. The Group currently has access to working capital and capex facilities and, while the existing facilities are sufficient in order to cover its short-term requirements, there is a risk that such facilities become no longer available or are not sufficient for the Group's ongoing needs. This could affect the businesses, financial conditions and results of operations of the Group and also result in the Group not being able to meet the capital expenditure requirements under the terms of its licences.

It is expected that the Issuer will continue to access the long-term capital markets to refinance all or part of the Group's current bank facilities or for any other purpose through the issue of Notes under this Programme from time to time.

The capital markets debt that the Group issues may be rated by credit rating agencies and changes to these ratings may affect both its borrowing capacity and the cost of those borrowings. Also, as evidenced during recent periods, financial markets can be subject to periods of volatility and shortages of liquidity. If the Group were unable to access the capital markets or the Group were unable to access other sources of finance at competitive rates for a prolonged period, the Group's cost of financing may increase, the additional loan facilities that the Group incurs might not be able to be refinanced at competitive rates, or not be in line with the Group's financial strategy, and the manner in which the Group implements its business and financial strategy may need to be reassessed. The occurrence of any such event could have a material adverse impact on the Group's business, financial condition and operating results.

Interest rate risk

Although the Group takes a proactive approach to the management of interest rate risk in order to minimise its impact on its revenues, in some cases the policies it implements may not be effective in mitigating the adverse effects caused by interest rates and could have an adverse impact on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Employees of the Group could strike or participate in industrial action in the future

While the ability of employees, contractors or trade unions to strike is limited by regulation and agreements, the Group can give no assurance that there will not be labour-related actions in the future, including strikes or threats of strikes. The threat of strikes or work stoppages can result and could result in disruptions and increased costs. Such disputes and resulting disruption and costs could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business and results of operations.

Litigation

The Group is, from time to time, involved in legal proceedings. Any adverse result in relation to any such proceedings may have an adverse effect on the Group's financial position, reputation and profitability.

Risks related to climate change and transition energy

In December 2015, more than 195 countries signed a global climate deal in Paris. Although the Paris Agreement is not legally binding, the EU has defined specific targets for greenhouse gas emissions, renewables penetration and energy efficiency for 2020, 2030 and 2050. The Spanish government has opened a consultation period prior to the approval of new legislation on climate change and energy transition. New measures for the transition to a low carbon economy could potentially affect, positively or negatively, the activities currently carried out by the Group, for example its applicable tax regime, regulatory environment or other environmental measures.

According to the governance of the energy union and climate action rules, which entered into force on 24 December 2018, EU countries are required to develop an integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP). The National Energy and Climate Plan shall cover the period 2021-2030 (and every subsequent ten year period) based on a common template. In addition, the Spanish Energy Transition Ministry is promoting a law on climate change and energy transition and several other initiatives and legal instruments in this regard. These initiatives, measures and regulations may affect, positively or negatively, the activities carried out by the Group.

Risks relating to the Notes

The Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity

In the event that the Issuer or the Guarantor would be obliged to increase the amounts payable in respect of any Notes due to any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Spain or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes in accordance with the Conditions. The Notes may also contain features allowing the Issuer to redeem the Notes at its option, if Conditions 6.3 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*), 6.7 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Residual Maturity Call)*) and/or 6.8 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Substantial Purchase Event)*), are specified to be "Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms.

Generally, an optional redemption feature of Notes (in the case of any particular Tranche of Notes where the relevant Final Terms specifies that the Notes are redeemable at the Issuer's option) may in certain circumstances be likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes are Notes which may bear interest at a rate that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Where the Issuer has the right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market in, and the market value of, the Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to result in a lower overall cost of borrowing for the Issuer. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate in such circumstances, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing market rates.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount (such as Zero Coupon Notes) or premium to their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for more conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of such securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to more conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

The regulation and reform of "benchmarks" may adversely affect the value of Notes linked to, or referencing such "benchmarks"

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks", (including the London interbank offered rate (**LIBOR**) and the euro interbank offered rate (**EURIBOR**)) are the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes referencing such a benchmark.

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the **Benchmarks Regulation**) was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 June 2016 and mostly applies, subject to certain transitional provisions, since 1 January 2018. The Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. Among other things, it (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The Benchmarks Regulation could have a material impact on any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulation. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark.

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

Specifically, the sustainability of LIBOR has been questioned as a result of the absence of relevant active underlying markets and possible disincentives (including possibly as a result of benchmark reforms) for market participants to continue contributing to such benchmarks. On 27 July 2017, and in a subsequent speech by its Chief Executive on 12 July 2018, the UK Financial Conduct Authority (**FCA**) confirmed that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of the LIBOR benchmark after 2021 (the **FCA Announcements**). The FCA Announcements indicated that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis cannot and will not be guaranteed after 2021.

In addition, on 29 November 2017, the Bank of England and the FCA announced that, from January 2018, its Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Rates has been mandated with implementing a broad-based transition to the Sterling Overnight Index Average (**SONIA**) over the next four years across sterling bond, loan and derivative markets, so that SONIA is established as the primary sterling interest rate benchmark by the end of 2021.

Separate workstreams are also underway in Europe to reform EURIBOR using a hybrid methodology and to provide a fallback by reference to a euro risk-free rate (based on a euro overnight risk-free rate as adjusted by a methodology to create a term rate). On 13 September 2018, the working group on euro risk-free rates recommended Euro Short-term Rate (**€STR**) as the new risk free rate. €STR is expected to be published by the ECB by October 2019. In addition, on 21 January 2019, the euro risk free-rate working group published a set of guiding principles for fallback provisions in new euro denominated cash products (including bonds). The guiding principles indicate, among other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts may increase the risk to the euro area financial system.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, LIBOR and EURIBOR will continue to be supported going forwards. This may cause LIBOR and EURIBOR to perform differently than they have done in the past, and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain benchmarks: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of, and return on any Notes linked to referencing, or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon, a benchmark.

Fallback arrangements in respect of Benchmarks may have a material adverse effect on the value and liquidity of and return on affected Notes.

Investors should be aware that in the case of Floating Rate Notes, the Conditions of the Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a published Benchmark, including an inter-bank offered rate such as LIBOR, EURIBOR or other relevant reference rates ceases to exist or be published or another Benchmark Event (as defined in the Conditions of the Notes) occurs. These fallback arrangements include the possibility that the Rate of Interest could be determined by an Independent Adviser (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner), without any separate consent or approval of the Noteholders, by reference to a Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate, and that if a Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate (as the case may be) is so determined, an Adjustment Spread (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) shall also be determined by the relevant Independent Adviser. together with the making of certain Benchmark Amendments to the Conditions of such Notes. An Adjustment Spread could be positive, negative or zero. Investors should note that the relevant Independent Adviser will have discretion to determine the applicable Adjustment Spread in the circumstances described in the conditions of the Notes, and in any event an Adjustment Spread may not be effective in of reducing or eliminating any economic prejudice or benefit to investors arising out of the replacement of the relevant Original Reference Rate (as defined in the Conditions of the Notes) with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be). The use of a

Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate may result in interest payments that are lower than, or otherwise do not correlate over time with, the payments that could have been made on the Notes if the relevant Benchmark continued to be available in its current form.

In certain circumstances the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of interest for a particular Interest Period (as the case may be) may result in the Rate of Interest for the last preceding Interest Period or being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. In addition, due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate, the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time.

Any such consequences could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and return on, any such Notes. Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Floating Rate Notes or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Floating Rate Notes. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to the relevant Floating Rate Notes.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the Benchmarks Regulation or any of the international or national reforms and the possible application of the benchmark replacement provisions of Notes in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes referencing a benchmark.

Risks related to Notes generally

Investors will have to rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

The Notes will be represented by the Global Notes except in certain limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note. The Global Notes will be deposited with a common depository or a common safekeeper, as applicable, for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Except in certain limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note, investors will not be entitled to receive definitive Notes. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes. While the Notes are represented by the Global Notes, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the common depository or a common safekeeper, as applicable, for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the Notes. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to appoint appropriate proxies. Similarly, holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right under the Global Notes to take enforcement action against the Issuer in the event of a default under the Notes but will have to rely upon their rights under the Trust Deed.

Investors must rely on the Trustee for enforcement of rights under the Notes

The Conditions of the Notes provide that under Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge*) the Trustee has discretion to consider in its sole opinion, that in relation to such other security, guarantee, indemnity or other arrangement that may be provided for the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes, the Coupons or the Trust Deed, this would not be materially less beneficial to the Noteholders. The Trustee may also at its sole discretion, give notice that each Note is immediately due and repayable in accordance with Condition 9.1 (*Events of Default*). In addition, under Condition 9.2 (*Enforcement*) the Trustee may at any time, at its sole discretion and without notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Coupons. The Trustee is not bound to take any such proceedings or any other action in relation to the Trust Deed, the Notes or the Coupons unless it has been directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-fifth in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding. Prior to giving any such instructions, the Trustee may require that it be indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and may refrain from acting to the extent that it considers any such action would result in a breach of applicable law. The requirement that the

Trustee be indemnified and/or pre-funded and/or secured as set out above may result in additional delay and cost for Noteholders in relation to the exercise or enforcement of rights. The Trustee may not be willing to take actions which Noteholders request, and Noteholders will have no right to take such actions directly. There can be no guarantee that where the Trustee is permitted to act at its sole discretion under the Conditions, the Trustee's instructions will be in the best interests of any particular holder of the Notes or any group of such holders.

Modification, waiver and substitution

The conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The conditions of the Notes also provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders and without regard to the interests of particular Noteholders except in the case of a Basic Terms Modification (as defined in the Trust Deed), agree to (i) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of the Notes, (ii) determine without the consent of the Noteholders that any Event of Default or potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such or (iii) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the Issuer, in the circumstances described in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) and the Trust Deed.

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax (FTT)

The European Commission published in February 2013 a proposal (the **Commission's Proposal**) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (excluding Estonia, the **participating Member States**). Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in financial instruments (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in financial instruments where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

In the ECOFIN meeting of 17 June 2016, the FTT was discussed between the EU Member States. It was reiterated in this meeting that participating Member States envisage introducing an FTT by means of the so-called enhanced cooperation.

The proposed Directive defines how the FTT would be implemented in participating Member States. It involves a minimum 0.1% tax rate for transactions in all types of financial instruments, except for derivatives that would be subject to a minimum 0.01% tax rate.

On 3 December 2018, the finance ministers of France and Germany outlined a joint proposal for a limited FTT based on a system already in place in France. Under the new proposal, the tax obligation would apply only to transactions involving shares issued by domestic companies with a market capitalisation of over €1 billion.

However, the original FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of any such tax is uncertain. It may therefore be changed prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate and participating Members States may withdraw.

Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

Change in law

The conditions of the Notes are based on English law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or

administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Notes affected by it.

Denominations

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a holder who as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system would not be able to sell the remainder of such holding without first purchasing a principal amount of Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination. Further a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If such Notes in definitive form are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

The application of the net proceeds of Green, Social or Sustainability Notes as described in "Use of Proceeds" may not meet investor expectations or be suitable for an investor's investment criteria

Prospective investors in any Notes where the "Reasons for the Offer" in Part B of the applicable Final Terms are stated to be for "green", "social" or "sustainability" purposes as described therein (collectively, **Green, Social or Sustainability Notes**), should have regard to the information in the applicable Final Terms regarding the use of the net proceeds of those Green, Social or Sustainability Notes and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes together with any other investigation such investor deems necessary. In particular, no assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Dealers that the use of such proceeds for any eligible projects (as described in the applicable Final Terms) will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply.

Furthermore, it should be noted that there is currently no clearly defined definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, nor market consensus as to what constitutes, a "green", "social" or "sustainable" or an equivalently-labelled project or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as "green", "social" or "sustainable" or such other equivalent label nor can any assurance be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time or that any prevailing market consensus will not significantly change. In June 2019, the EU Technical Expert Group on Sustainable Finance published a technical report on EU taxonomy (or classification system) for sustainable activities, which sets out the basis for a future taxonomy in legislation. Nevertheless, no assurance can be given that a clear market consensus as to what constitutes a "green" project will be reached. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given to investors that any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any eligible projects (as described in the applicable Final Terms) will meet any or all investor expectations regarding such "green", "social" or "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled performance objectives or that any adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any eligible projects (as described in the applicable Final Terms).

No assurance or representation is given as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any report, assessment, opinion or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by the Issuer) which may or may not be made available in connection with the issue of any Green, Social or Sustainability Notes and in particular with any eligible projects (as described in the applicable Final Terms) to fulfil any environmental, social, sustainability and/or other criteria. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification is not, nor shall be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of this Base Prospectus. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Dealers or any other person to buy, sell or hold any such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification is only current as of the date it was issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such report, assessment, opinion or certification and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such

report, assessment, opinion or certification for the purpose of any investment in such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes. Currently, the providers of such reports, assessments, opinions and certifications are not subject to any specific oversight or regulatory or other regime.

In the event that any Green, Social or Sustainability Notes are listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated "green", "environmental", "social" or "sustainable" or other equivalently labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not regulated), no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Dealers or any other person that such listing or admission satisfies, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply. Furthermore, the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another. Nor is any representation or assurance given or made by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Dealers or any other person that any such listing or admission to trading will be obtained in respect of any such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes or, if obtained, that any such listing or admission to trading will be maintained during the life of the Green, Social or Sustainability Notes.

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply the net proceeds of any Green, Social or Sustainability Notes and obtain and publish the relevant reports, assessments, opinions and certifications in, or substantially in the manner described in each case in the Final Terms, there can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to do this. Nor can there be any assurance that any eligible projects (as described in the Final Terms) will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer.

Any such event or failure to apply the net proceeds of any issue of Green, Social or Sustainability Notes for any eligible projects (as described in the applicable Final Terms) or to obtain and publish any such reports, assessments, opinions and certifications, will not constitute an event of default under the relevant Green, Social or Sustainability Notes or give rise to any other claim of a holder of such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes against the Issuer. The withdrawal of any report, assessment, opinion or certification as described above, or any such report, assessment, opinion or certification attesting that the Issuer is not complying in whole or in part with any matters for which such report, assessment, opinion or certification is reporting, assessing, opining or certifying on, and/or any such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes no longer being listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or securities market, as aforesaid, may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Green, Social or Sustainability Notes and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose.

Risks related to the market generally

There may not be an active trading market for the Notes

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes and the Guarantor will make any payments under the Guarantee in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the **Investor's Currency**) other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Notes. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Fixed rate Notes are subject to interest rate risks

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that if market interest rates subsequently increase above the rate paid on the Fixed Rate Notes, this will adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. Where a Series of Notes is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms and will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to the Programme. The Issuer understands that any issue of Notes under the Programme that exceeds a certain size could result in a downgrade to existing Notes under the Programme and the ratings assigned to any new Notes issued under the Programme could be lower than the ratings assigned to the Programme. Any such downgrade could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor to raise further financing and may have an adverse effect on the market value and/or the liquidity of the Notes in the secondary market.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the **CRA Regulation**) from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (**ESMA**) on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings is set out on the cover of this Base Prospectus.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer and any relevant Dealer may agree that Notes shall be issued in a form other than that contemplated in the Terms and Conditions, in which event a new Base Prospectus will be published.

This Overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 22.5(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 implementing the Prospectus Directive (the **Prospectus Regulation**).

Words and expressions defined in "*Form of the Notes*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" shall have the same meanings in this Overview.

Issuer:	Redexis Gas Finance B.V.
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):	724500XI19XTPCL36320
Guarantor:	Redexis Gas, S.A.
Risk Factors:	There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. There are also certain factors that may affect the Guarantor's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme. These include certain risks relating to the structure of particular Series of Notes and certain market risks. Each of these risks are set out under " <i>Risk Factors</i> " above.
Description:	Euro Medium Term Note Programme
Arranger:	NatWest Markets Plc
Dealers:	BNP Paribas NatWest Markets Plc NatWest Markets N.V. and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with the Programme Agreement.
Certain Restrictions:	Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see " <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ") including the following restrictions applicable at the date of this Base Prospectus.

Notes having a maturity of less than one year

Notes having a maturity of less than one year will, if the proceeds of the issue are accepted in the United Kingdom, constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on accepting deposits contained in section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 unless they are issued to a limited class of professional investors and have a denomination of at least £100,000 or its equivalent; see "*Subscription and Sale*".

Under Part II of the Luxembourg Act dated 10 July 2005 on

prospectuses for securities, which implements the Prospectus Directive, prospectuses relating to money market instruments having a maturity at issue of less than 12 months and complying also with the definition of securities are not subject to the approval provisions of Part II of such Act.

Issuing and Principal Paying Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch
Luxembourg Listing Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A.
Trustee:	BNY Mellon Corporate Trustee Services Limited
Programme Size:	Up to €2,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement) outstanding at any time. The Issuer and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
Distribution:	Subject to applicable selling restrictions, Notes may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
Currencies:	Notes may be denominated in, subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Maturities:	The Notes will have such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency.
Issue Price:	Notes may be issued on a fully paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.
Form of Notes:	The Notes will be issued in bearer form as described in " <i>Form of the Notes</i> ".
Fixed Rate Notes:	Fixed interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.
Floating Rate Notes:	Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate determined: (a) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series); or (b) on the basis of the Reference Rate set out in the applicable Final Terms.

The margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer for each Series of

Floating Rate Notes.

Floating Rate Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both.

Interest on Floating Rate Notes in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer, will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer.

Zero Coupon Notes:

Zero Coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.

Redemption:

Notes will be redeemable at their stated maturity at their Final Redemption Amount. Unless Issuer Call, Investor Put and/or Event Put applies as indicated in the applicable Final Terms, Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default).

In particular, if so specified, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Noteholders following certain sales or disposals of assets and/or loss of licences and/or change of control as further described in Condition 6.5 (*Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Event Put)*).

Notes having a maturity of less than one year may be subject to restrictions on their denomination and distribution, see "*Certain Restrictions – Notes having a maturity of less than one year*" above.

Issuer Call:

The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether the relevant Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer upon giving notice to the Noteholders on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer as further described in Condition 6.3 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*), 6.7 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Residual Maturity Call)*) and 6.8 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Substantial Purchase Event)*).

Investor Put:

The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether the relevant Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Noteholders upon giving notice to the Issuer on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer as further described in Condition 6.4 (*Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)*).

Event Put:

The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether the relevant Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Noteholders if an Event Put arises upon giving notice to the Issuer on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer. An Event Put may arise following the occurrence of a Material Licence Event, Material Disposal Event and/or Change of Control Event which results, within the Relevant Event Period, in a Rating Downgrade or a Negative Rating Event as further described in Condition 6.5 (*Redemption*

at the option of the Noteholders (Event Put)).

Denomination of Notes:	The Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be such amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency, see " <i>Certain Restrictions – Notes having a maturity of less than one year</i> " above, and save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency).
Taxation:	All payments in respect of the Notes will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by any Tax Jurisdiction as provided in Condition 7 (<i>Taxation</i>). In the event that any such deduction is made, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 7 (<i>Taxation</i>), be required to pay such additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted as will result in receipt by the Noteholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required.
Negative Pledge:	The terms of the Notes will contain a negative pledge provision as further described in Condition 3 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>).
Cross Default:	The terms of the Notes will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 9 (<i>Events of Default and Enforcement</i>).
Status of the Notes:	The Notes will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 3 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank <i>pari passu</i> among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.
Guarantee:	The Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor on an unsubordinated basis. The obligations of the Guarantor under its Guarantee will be direct, unconditional and (subject to the provisions of Condition 3 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and upon insolvency of the Guarantor (subject to any applicable legal and statutory exceptions and unless they qualify as subordinated credits under Article 92 of the Spanish Insolvency Law or equivalent legal provisions which may replace it in the future) rank <i>pari passu</i> and rateably without any preference among such obligations of the Guarantor in respect of the Notes of the same issue and at least <i>pari passu</i> with all other unsubordinated and unsecured indebtedness and money obligations involving or otherwise related to borrowed money of the Guarantor, present or future.
On-Loan Agreements:	The Issuer will enter into on-loan agreements with the Guarantor from time to time pursuant to which the proceeds of the Notes will be advanced to the Guarantor and repayments of principal, payments of interest and additional amounts will be made to the Issuer on terms sufficient to enable the Issuer to meet its

obligations under the Notes.

Rating:	<p>The Programme has been rated BBB- by S&P. Series of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Series of Notes is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms and will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to the Programme. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. See "Credit ratings may not reflect all risks" in "Risk Factors" above.</p>
Listing:	<p>Application has been made to the CSSF to approve this document as a base prospectus. Application has also been made for Notes issued under the Programme to be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.</p> <p>Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer in relation to the Series. Notes which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued.</p> <p>The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Notes are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets.</p>
Clearing Systems:	<p>Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, any other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the relevant Dealer and as specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Governing Law:	<p>The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes will be governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.</p>
Selling Restrictions:	<p>There are restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of the Notes in the United States, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom, the Kingdom of Spain, the Netherlands and Belgium) and Singapore and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes; see "<i>Subscription and Sale</i>".</p>
United States Selling Restrictions:	<p>Regulation S, Category 2. TEFRA C or D/TEFRA not applicable, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.</p>

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published and have been filed with the CSSF shall be incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- (a) the auditors' report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of the Issuer as set out on the following pages:

Balance sheet	Page 8
Profit and loss account	Page 9
Cash Flow Statement	Page 10
Accounting Principles and Notes	Pages 11 to 22
Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 24 to 28

Note: the page numbers in the above table refer to the page numbers of the corresponding pdf file.

- (b) the auditors' report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 of the Issuer as set out on the following pages:

Balance sheet	Page 8
Profit and loss account	Page 9
Cash Flow Statement	Page 10
Statement of comprehensive income.....	Page 11
Accounting Principles and Notes	Pages 12 to 24
Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 26 to 31

Note: the page numbers in the above table refer to the page numbers of the corresponding pdf file.

- (c) English translation of the auditors' report and the audited consolidated annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of the Guarantor as set out on the following pages:

Audit Report.....	Pages 2 to 6
Statement of Financial Position	Page 11
Income Statement.....	Page 12
Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 14 to 15
Cash Flow Statement	Page 16
Accounting Principles and Notes	Pages 17 to 91

Note: the page numbers in the above table refer to the page numbers of the corresponding pdf file.

- (d) English translation of the auditors' report and the audited consolidated annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 of the Guarantor as set out on the following pages:

Audit Report.....	Page 2 to 6
Statement of Financial Position	Page 11
Income Statement.....	Page 12

Statement of Changes in Equity	Page 14 to 15
Cash Flow Statement	Page 16
Accounting Principles and Notes	Pages 17 to 90

Note: the page numbers in the above table refer to the page numbers of the corresponding pdf file.

- (e) The terms and conditions of the Notes set out on pages 41 to 71 of the base prospectus dated 21 March 2014 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Notes”.
- (f) The terms and conditions of the Notes set out on pages 39 to 65 of the base prospectus dated 8 April 2015 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Notes”.
- (g) The terms and conditions of the Notes set out on pages 40 to 64 of the base prospectus dated 21 November 2017 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Notes”.

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus a supplement may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the CSSF in accordance with Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus can be obtained from the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) and from the website of the Guarantor (<http://www.redexisgas.es>).

Any documents themselves incorporated by reference in the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus shall not form part of this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer and the Guarantor will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes.

FORM OF THE NOTES

Each Tranche of Notes will be in bearer form and will initially be issued in the form of a temporary global note (a **Temporary Global Note**) or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent global note (a **Permanent Global Note**) which, in either case, will:

- (a) if the Global Notes are intended to be issued in new global note (NGN) form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common safekeeper (the **Common Safekeeper**) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**); and
- (b) if the Global Notes are not intended to be issued in NGN form, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depositary (the **Common Depositary**) for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Where the Global Notes issued in respect of any Tranche are in NGN form, the applicable Final Terms will also indicate whether such Global Notes are intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility. Any indication that the Global Notes are to be so held does not necessarily mean that the Notes of the relevant Tranche will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria. The Common Safekeeper for NGNs will either be Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or another entity approved by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

While any Note is represented by a Temporary Global Note, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Notes due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Global Note if the Temporary Global Note is not intended to be issued in NGN form) only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Note are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Agent.

On and after the date (the **Exchange Date**) which is 40 days after a Temporary Global Note is issued, interests in such Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein either for (a) interests in a Permanent Global Note of the same Series or (b) definitive Notes of the same Series with, where applicable, interest coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and subject, in the case of definitive Notes, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms), in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note or for definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Global Note will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Global Note if the Permanent Global Note is not intended to be issued in NGN form) without any requirement for certification.

The applicable Final Terms will specify that a Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Notes with, where applicable interest coupons and talons attached upon either (a) not less than 60 days' written notice from Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Note) to the Agent as described therein or (b) only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event or (c) at any time at the request of the Issuer. For these purposes, **Exchange Event** means that (i) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*)) has occurred and is continuing, or (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Note) or the Trustee may give notice to

the Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Agent.

The following legend will appear on all Permanent Global Notes and Definitive Notes which have an original maturity of more than one year and on all interest coupons relating to such Notes:

"ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Notes or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment in respect of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Notes or interest coupons.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*"), the Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Notes at a point after the Issue Date of the further Tranche, the Notes of such further Tranche shall be assigned a common code and ISIN which are different from the common code and ISIN assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until such time as the Tranches are consolidated and form a single Series, which shall not be prior to the expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) applicable to the Notes of such Tranche.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms.

No Noteholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (EEA). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (**MiFID II**); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended or superseded, the **Insurance Mediation Directive**), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended or superseded, the **Prospectus Directive**). Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the **PRIIPs Regulation**) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]¹

[MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a **distributor**) should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]²

[Notification under Section 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the SFA) – Solely for the purposes of its obligations pursuant to sections 309B(1)(a) and 309B(1)(c) of the SFA, the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes are ["prescribed capital markets products"/[capital markets products other than "prescribed capital markets products"] (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore) and [Excluded] / [Specified] Investment Products (as defined in the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the **MAS**) Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]

APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS

[Date]

REDEXIS GAS FINANCE B.V.

Legal entity identifier (LEI): [724500XI19XTPCL36320]

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche][Title of Notes]

Guaranteed by Redexis Gas, S.A.

under the €2,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions (the **Conditions**) set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [●] 2019 [and the supplement[s]] to it dated [date] [and [date]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC as amended or superseded (the **Prospectus Directive**) (the **Base Prospectus**). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms

¹ Legend to be included on front of Final Terms if the Notes potentially constitute "packaged" products and no key information document will be prepared or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restrictions should be specified to be "Applicable".

² Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if following the ICMA 1 "all bonds to all professionals" target market approach.

and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus has been published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.bourse.lu.

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus with an earlier date.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the **Conditions**) set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [21 March 2014] / [8 April 2015] / [21 November 2017] which are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated [●] 2019. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated [●] 2019 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [date] [and [date]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (the **Base Prospectus**), including the Conditions incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus has been published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.bourse.lu.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**), or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable state or federal securities laws. Accordingly, the Notes are being offered and sold outside the United States to persons other than U.S. persons pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act (**Regulation S**) (see "*Subscription and Sale*"). The Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements.

(Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable". Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or subparagraphs (in which case the subparagraphs of the paragraphs which are not applicable can be deleted). Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.)

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|
| 1. | (a) | Series Number: | [] |
| | (b) | Tranche Number: | [] |
| | (c) | Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: | The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [provide issue amount/ISIN/Maturity Date/issue date of earlier Tranches] on [the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph [●] below, which is expected to occur on or about [date]][Not Applicable] |
| 2. | | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [] |
| 3. | | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |
| | (a) | Series: | [] |
| | (b) | Tranche: | [] |
| 4. | | Issue Price: | []% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (if applicable)] |
| 5. | (a) | Specified Denominations: | [] |

(Note – where multiple denominations above €100,000 or equivalent are being used the following sample wording should be followed:

"€100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof up to and including €199,000. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above €199,000.")

- (b) Calculation Amount: []
- (If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)
6. (a) Issue Date: []
- (b) Interest Commencement Date: [specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
- (N.B. An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example Zero Coupon Notes.)
7. Maturity Date: [Fixed rate – specify date/Floating rate - Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month]]
8. Interest Basis: [[]% Fixed Rate]
[[[] month [LIBOR/EURIBOR]] +/- []% Floating Rate]
[Zero coupon]
(see paragraph [13]/[14]/[15]below)
9. Redemption[/Payment] Basis: Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at []% of their nominal amount

(Note – Zero Coupon Notes may only be redeemed at par or a premium over par)
10. Change of Interest Basis: [(Specify the date when any fixed to floating rate change occurs or cross refer to paragraphs 15 and 14 below and identify there)][Not Applicable]
11. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put] [Event Put]
[Issuer Call]
[Residual Maturity Call]
[Substantial Purchase Event]
[(see paragraph [17]/[18]/[19]/[20]/[21] below)]
12. [Date Board approval for issuance of Notes obtained:] (N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Notes)

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

13. Fixed Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining

- subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
- (a) Rate(s) of Interest: []% per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
- (b) Interest Payment Date(s): [] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date
(Amend appropriately in the case of irregular coupons)
- (c) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form.)
- (d) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []][Not Applicable]
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form.)
- (e) Day Count Fraction: [30/360] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
- (f) [Determination Date(s): [[] in each year][Not Applicable]
(Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA). In such a case, insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon)
14. Floating Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: [] [, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (b) below not subject to adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (b) below is specified to be Not Applicable]
- (b) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention][Not Applicable]
- (c) Additional Business Centre(s): []
- (d) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
- (e) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Agent): [] (the **Calculation Agent**)
- (f) [Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Reference Rate: [] month [LIBOR/EURIBOR]
- (ii) Interest Determination []

- Date(s): *(Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than Sterling or euro LIBOR), first day of each Interest Period if Sterling LIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET2 System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR)*
- (iii) Relevant Screen Page: []
(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately)]
- (g) [ISDA Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)]
- (i) Floating Rate Option:
- (ii) Designated Maturity: []
- (iii) Reset Date: []
(In the case of a LIBOR- or EURIBOR-based option, the first day of the Interest Period)
(N.B. The fall-back provisions applicable to ISDA Determination under the 2006 ISDA Definitions are reliant upon the provision by reference banks of offered quotations for LIBOR and/or EURIBOR which, depending on market circumstances, may not be available at the relevant time)
- (h) Linear Interpolation: [Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation (*specify for each short or long interest period*)]
- (i) Margin(s): [+/-] [] % per annum
- (j) Minimum Rate of Interest: []% per annum
- (k) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] % per annum
- (l) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ISDA)][Actual/Actual]
[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
[Actual/365 (Sterling)]
[Actual/360]
[30/360][360/360][Bond Basis]
[30E/360][Eurobond Basis]
[30E/360 (ISDA)]
15. Zero Coupon Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

- (a) Accrual Yield: []% per annum
- (b) Reference Price: []
- (c) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts: [30/360]
[Actual/360]
[Actual/365]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

- 16. Notice periods for Condition [Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for taxation reasons]: Minimum period: [] days
Maximum period: [] days
- 17. Issuer Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
 - (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
 - (b) Optional Redemption Amount: [[] per Calculation Amount][Make-whole Amount]
 - (c) Make-whole Amount: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
 - (i) Reference Bond: []/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
 - (ii) Redemption Margin: []
 - (iii) Financial Adviser:
 - (iv) Quotation Time:
 - (v) Discount Rate: []/[Not Applicable]
 - (vi) Make-whole Exemption Period: [Not Applicable]/[From (and including) [●] to (but excluding) [●]/the Maturity Date]
 - (d) If redeemable in part:
 - (i) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
 - (ii) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
 - (e) Notice periods: Minimum period: [] days
Maximum period: [] days
(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems (which require a minimum of five clearing system business days' notice for a call) and

custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent [or Trustee])

18. Investor Put: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (b) Optional Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
(NB: The Optional Redemption Amount must be a specified amount per Calculation Amount)
- (c) Notice periods: Minimum period: [] days
Maximum period: [] days
(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems (which require a minimum of 15 clearing system business days' notice for a put) and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Trustee)
19. Event Put: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Material Licence Event: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (b) Material Disposal Event: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (c) Change of Control Event: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (d) Event Put Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount [in respect of a [Material Licence Event/Material Disposal Event/Change of Control Event]]
[[] per Calculation Amount [in respect of a [Material Licence Event/Material Disposal Event/Change of Control Event]]
- (e) Event Put Redemption Date: [] days after the last day on which Noteholders are able to exercise the Event Put, being [] days after the end of the Relevant Event Period.
(Ensure that this date falls sufficiently after the date referred to in paragraph (f) below)
- (f) Period for exercising Event Put: Not later than the date falling [] days after the end of the Relevant Event Period.
(N.B. When setting notice periods, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example,

clearing systems (which require a minimum of 15 clearing system business days' notice for a put) and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent or Trustee)

20. Residual Maturity Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (a) Date fixed for redemption: No earlier than []/[three] months before the Maturity Date
21. Substantial Purchase Event: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
22. Final Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
23. Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default: [] per Calculation Amount

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

24. Form of Notes:
- (a) Form: [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on 60 days' notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event]]
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on and after the Exchange Date]
- [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on 60 days' notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event/at any time at the request of the Issuer]]
- [Notes shall not be physically delivered in Belgium, except to a clearing system, a depository or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with article 4 of the Belgian Law of 14 December 2005]³
- (N.B. The exchange upon notice/at any time options should not be expressed to be applicable if the Specified Denomination of the Notes in paragraph 5 includes language substantially to the following effect: "[€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]." Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.)*
- (b) New Global Note: [Yes][No]

³ Include for Notes that are to be offered in Belgium.

25. Additional Financial Centre(s): [Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this paragraph relates to the date of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which subparagraphs 14(c) relates)
26. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes: [Yes, as the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made/No]

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

[[Relevant third party information] has been extracted from [specify source]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by [specify source], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of Redexis Gas Finance B.V.:

By:

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (a) Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from [].]
- [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [specify relevant regulated market (for example the Bourse de Luxembourg, the London Stock Exchange's regulated market or the Regulated Market of Euronext Dublin) and, if relevant, listing on an official list (for example, the Official List of the Financial Conduct Authority)] with effect from [].]
- (b) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: []

2. RATINGS

- Ratings: [The Notes to be issued [[have been]/[are expected to be]] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]:
- [S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (**S&P**): [●]
- [Moody's Investor Services Limited (**Moody's**): [●]
- [Fitch Ratings Limited (**Fitch**): [●]
- [Each of] [S&P,] [Moody's] [and] [Fitch] is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the **CRA Regulation**).
- (The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)*

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

[Save for the fees [of [insert relevant fee disclosure]] payable to the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and the Guarantor and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business.]

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER

- Reasons for the offer: [The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be on lent to the Group (as defined in the Base Prospectus) to be used for general corporate purposes] / [specify other - if the use of proceeds is different from general corporate purposes and there

is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will need to be stated here]

(In case "green, "social" or "sustainability" purposes are specified, the eligible projects to which the net proceeds of each issue of Green, Social or Sustainability Notes will be applied shall be described here)

5. **YIELD** (*Fixed Rate Notes Only*)

Indication of yield: /Not Applicable]

6. **HISTORIC INTEREST RATES** (*Floating Rate Notes Only*)

[Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR/specify other Reference Rate] rates can be obtained from [Reuters].] / [Not Applicable]

7. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

- (a) ISIN Code:]
- (b) Common Code:]
- (c) CFI: [[See/[*include code*], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]
- (d) FISN: [[See/[*include code*], as updated, as set out on] the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]
- (e) Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]
- (f) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment
- (g) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):]
- (h) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that

the Notes are capable of meeting them, the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

8. DISTRIBUTION

- (a) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
- (b) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/*give names*]
- (c) Date of [Subscription] Agreement: []
- (d) Stabilisation Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable/*give name*]
- (e) If non-syndicated, name of relevant Dealer: [Not Applicable/*give name*]
- (f) U.S. Selling Restrictions: Reg. S Compliance Category [2]; TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA not applicable to Notes with a maturity of one year or less
- (g) Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” product or the Notes do constitute “packaged” products and a key information document will be prepared, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If Notes may constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared, “Applicable” should be specified.)
- (h) [Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(N.B. advice should be taken from Belgian counsel before disapplying this selling restriction)]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Note (as defined below) and each definitive Note, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) and agreed by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such definitive Note will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Note and definitive Note. Reference should be made to "Applicable Final Terms" for a description of the content of Final Terms which will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Notes.

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of Notes issued by Redexis Gas Finance B.V. (the **Issuer**) constituted by a Trust Deed (such Trust Deed as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Trust Deed**) dated 21 March 2014 made between the Issuer, Redexis Gas, S.A. (as guarantor (the **Guarantor**)) and BNY Mellon Corporate Trustee Services Limited (in its capacity as the trustee, the **Trustee**, which expression shall include any person for the time being acting as Trustee).

References herein to the **Notes** shall be references to the Notes of this Series and shall mean:

- (a) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note (a **Global Note**), units of each Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;
- (b) any Global Note; and
- (c) any definitive Notes issued in exchange for a Global Note.

The Notes and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an Agency Agreement (such Agency Agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Agency Agreement**) dated 21 March 2014 and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as issuing and principal paying agent and agent bank (the **Agent**, which expression shall include any successor agent) and the other paying agents named therein (together with the Agent, the **Paying Agents**, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents).

The final terms for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on this Note which complete these Terms and Conditions (the **Conditions**). References to the applicable Final Terms are, unless otherwise stated, to Part A of the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Note. The expression **Prospectus Directive** means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended or superseded), and includes any relevant implementing measure in a relevant Member State of the European Economic Area.

Interest-bearing definitive Notes have interest coupons (**Coupons**) and, in the case of Notes which, when issued in definitive form, have more than 27 interest payments remaining, talons for further Coupons (**Talons**) attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Global Notes do not have Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

The Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders for the time being of the Notes (the **Noteholders**, which expression shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided below) and the holders of the Coupons (the **Couponholders**, which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons), in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

As used herein, **Tranche** means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing and admission to trading) and **Series** means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of

Notes which (a) are expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) have the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue.

Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available for inspection during normal business hours at the London office for the time being of the Trustee being at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AL and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents. If the Notes are to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the applicable Final Terms will be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu). The Noteholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in the Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement.

Words and expressions defined in the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in the Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, the Trust Deed will prevail and, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

In the Conditions, "**euro**" means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Notes are in bearer form and, in the case of definitive Notes, serially numbered, in the currency (the **Specified Currency**) and the denominations (the **Specified Denomination(s)**) specified in the applicable Final Terms. Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Notes of another Specified Denomination.

This Note may be a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note or a Zero Coupon Note, or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Definitive Notes are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in the Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Notes and Coupons will pass by delivery. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents and the Trustee will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Note or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**), each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such

nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Note shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any Paying Agent and the Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note and the expressions **Noteholder** and **holder of Notes** and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. In determining whether a particular person is entitled to a particular nominal amount of Notes as aforesaid, the Trustee may rely on such evidence and/or information and/or certification as it shall, in its sole opinion, think fit and, if it does so rely, such evidence and/or information and/or certification shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all concerned.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be. References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

2. STATUS OF THE NOTES AND THE GUARANTEE

2.1 Status of the Notes

The Notes and any relative Coupons are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge*)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

2.2 Status of the Guarantee

- (a) The payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and all other moneys payable by the Issuer under or pursuant to the Trust Deed has been unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed on an unsubordinated basis (the **Guarantee**).
- (b) The obligations of the Guarantor in respect of Notes and all other moneys payable by the Issuer under or pursuant to the Trust Deed constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (without prejudice to Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge*)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and upon the insolvency of the Guarantor (subject to any applicable legal and statutory exceptions and unless they qualify as subordinated credits under Article 92 of the Spanish Insolvency Law or equivalent legal provisions which may replace it in the future) rank *pari passu* and rateably without any preference among such obligations of the Guarantor in respect of the Notes of the same issue and at least *pari passu* with all other unsubordinated and unsecured indebtedness and monetary obligations involving or otherwise related to borrowed money of the Guarantor, present and future.

3. Negative Pledge

- (a) So long as any of the Notes or Coupons remain outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed) neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will, and the Guarantor shall procure that none of its Subsidiaries will, create or permit to subsist any Security Interest (other than a Permitted Security Interest) upon the whole or any part of its undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) present or future to secure any Relevant Indebtedness, or any guarantee of or, indemnity in respect of, any Relevant Indebtedness, without:

- (i) at the same time or prior thereto securing the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed and the obligations of the Guarantor under its Guarantee, equally and rateable therewith to the satisfaction of the Trustee; or
 - (ii) providing such other security, guarantee, indemnity or other arrangement for the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed and the obligations of the Guarantor under its Guarantee, as the Trustee may in its sole opinion consider to be not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Noteholders.
- (b) In these Conditions:

Holding Company means, in relation to a company or a corporation, any other company or corporation in respect of which it is a Subsidiary.

Permitted Security Interest means any Security Interest created in respect of Relevant Indebtedness of a company or a corporation which has merged with the Issuer, the Guarantor or one of the Guarantor's Subsidiaries or which has been acquired by the Issuer, the Guarantor or one of the Guarantor's Subsidiaries, provided that such Security Interest was already in existence at the time of the merger or acquisition, was not created for the purpose of financing the merger or acquisition and secures Relevant Indebtedness which is not increased in amount or extended in maturity following the merger or acquisition.

Relevant Indebtedness means Financial Indebtedness in the form of notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities which (with the consent of the Issuer thereof or the Guarantor) are for the time being capable of being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange, over-the-counter or other securities market.

Security Interest means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction.

Subsidiary means, in relation to any Holding Company, a company, corporation or other legal entity:

- (i) which is controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Holding Company;
- (ii) more than half the issued share capital of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Holding Company; or
- (iii) which is a subsidiary of another Subsidiary of the Holding Company,

and, for this purpose, a company or corporation shall be treated as being controlled by another if that other company or corporation is able to determine the composition of the majority of its board of directors or equivalent body.

4. INTEREST

4.1 Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date.

If the Notes are in definitive form, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in the Conditions, **Fixed Interest Period** means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

Except in the case of Notes in definitive form where an applicable Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (a) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note (or, if they are partly paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up); or
- (b) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the **Calculation Amount** as set out in the applicable Final Terms,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction.

The resultant figure (including after application of any Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount, or the Calculation Amount in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form) shall be rounded to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

Day Count Fraction means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4.1:

- (a) if "Actual/Actual (ICMA)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (i) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the **Accrual Period**) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (I) the number of days in such Determination Period and (II) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (ii) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (A) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x)

the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and

- (B) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
- (b) if "30/360" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360.
- (c) In the Conditions:

Determination Period means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

sub-unit means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

4.2 Interest on Floating Rate Notes

(a) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (i) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (ii) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an **Interest Payment Date**) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. In the Conditions, **Interest Period** means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (A) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 4.2 (Interest on Floating Rate Notes) – (a)(ii) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (a) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (ii)

below shall apply mutatis mutandis or (b) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (i) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (ii) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or

- (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In the Conditions, **Business Day** means a day which is both:

- I. a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and each additional business centre (**Additional Business Centre**) specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- II. either (i) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively) or (ii) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System (the **TARGET2 System**) is open.

(b) **Rate of Interest**

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(i) **ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes**

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this subparagraph (i), **ISDA Rate** for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent (as defined in the ISDA Definitions (as defined below)) for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the

2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes (the **ISDA Definitions**) and under which:

- (A) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (B) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (C) the relevant Reset Date is the day specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this subparagraph (i), **Floating Rate**, **Floating Rate Option**, **Designated Maturity** and **Reset Date** have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

(ii) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (A) the offered quotation; or
- (B) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate (being either LIBOR or EURIBOR, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page (or such replacement page on that service which displays the information) as at 11.00 a.m. (London time, in the case of LIBOR, or Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent, for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

If the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (A) above, no offered quotation appears or, in the case of (B) above, fewer than three offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph, the Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks to provide the Principal Paying Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate at approximately the time specified in the preceding paragraph on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for the Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being

rounded upwards) of the offered quotations plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent.

If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Principal Paying Agent with an offered quotation as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Principal Paying Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Principal Paying Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, at approximately the time specified in the preceding paragraph on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in the London inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is LIBOR) or the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any) or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, at approximately the time specified in the preceding paragraph on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for the purpose) informs the Principal Paying Agent it is quoting to leading banks in the London inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is LIBOR) or the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

(c) **Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest**

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(d) **Determination of the Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts**

The Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent will at or as soon as practicable after, each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

The Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the **Interest Amount**) payable on the Floating Rate Notes for the relevant Interest Period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (i) in the case of Floating Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note (or, if they are partly paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up); or
- (ii) in the case of Floating Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

Day Count Fraction means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4.2:

- (A) if "Actual/Actual (ISDA)" or "Actual/Actual" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (I) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (II) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (B) if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (C) if "Actual/365 (Sterling)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (D) if "Actual/360" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (E) if "30/360", "360/360" or "Bond Basis" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (F) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (G) (if "30E/360 (ISDA)" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30.

(e) **Linear Interpolation**

Where Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate (where Screen Rate Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms) or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms), one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period, provided however that if there is no rate available for a period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

Designated Maturity means, in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time designated in the Reference Rate.

(f) **Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts**

The Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the Trustee and any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed (by no later than the first day of each Interest Period) and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will promptly be notified to each stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes are for the time being listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*). For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression **London Business Day** means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in London.

(g) **Determination or Calculation by Trustee**

If for any reason at any relevant time the Agent defaults in its obligation to determine the Rate of Interest or in its obligation to calculate any Interest Amount in accordance with subparagraph (b)(i) or subparagraph (b)(ii) above, as the case may be, and in each case in accordance with paragraph (d) and (e) above the Trustee shall determine the Rate of Interest at such rate as, in its sole opinion (having such regard as it shall think fit to the foregoing provisions of this Condition, but subject always to any Minimum Rate of Interest or Maximum Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Final Terms), it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances or, as the case may be, the Trustee shall calculate the Interest Amount(s) in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Agent.

(h) **Certificates to be final**

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4.2 (*Interest on Floating Rate Notes*) by the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agent, the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Agent or the Calculation Agent, as applicable, or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

4.3 Benchmark Discontinuation

If the Issuer (in consultation with the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent) determines that a Benchmark Event has occurred in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, with a view to the Independent Adviser (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) determining, no later than three Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 4.3(a)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread if any (in accordance with Condition 4.3(b)) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 4.3(c) below).

(a) **Successor Rate or Alternative Rate**

If the Independent Adviser (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner):

- (i) determines that there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4.3(b) below) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4.3); or
- (ii) determines that there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4.3(b)) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4.3).

If the Issuer (i) is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or (ii) the Independent Adviser, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, fails to determine a Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate, the fallback provisions set out in Condition 4.2 and the applicable Final Terms, as the case may be, shall continue to apply. For the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 4.3(a) shall apply to the relevant next succeeding Reset Period or Interest Period only and any subsequent Reset Periods or Interest Periods are subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 4.3(a).

(b) Adjustment spread

If a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate is determined in accordance with Condition 4.3(a), the Independent Adviser, acting in good faith, shall determine an Adjustment Spread (which may be expressed as a specified quantum, or a formula or methodology for determining the applicable Adjustment Spread (and, for the avoidance of doubt, an Adjustment Spread may be positive, negative or zero)), which Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) for each subsequent determination of a relevant Rate of Interest (or a relevant component part thereof) by reference to such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate (as applicable).

(c) Benchmark Amendments

If any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and (in either case) the applicable Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 4.3 and the Independent Adviser, following consultation with the Issuer, the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent, determines: (i) that amendments to these Conditions and/or the Trust Deed are necessary to follow market practice or to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the **Benchmark Amendments**) and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 4.3(d) below, without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders, vary these Conditions and/or the Trust Deed to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

At the request of the Issuer, but subject to receipt by the Trustee of a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer pursuant to Condition 4.3, the Trustee shall (at the expense of the Issuer), without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Noteholders, be obliged to concur with the Issuer in effecting any Benchmark Amendments (including, inter alia, by the execution of a deed supplemental to or amending the Trust Deed) and the Trustee shall not be liable to any party for any consequences thereof, provided that the Trustee shall not be obliged so to concur if in the sole opinion of the Trustee doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend rights and/or the protective provisions afforded to the Trustee in these Conditions or the Trust Deed (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any supplemental trust deed) in any way.

In connection with any such variation in accordance with this Condition 4.3(c), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

(d) Notice

Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this Condition 4.3 will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Trustee, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 13 (Notices),

the Noteholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any.

Upon notifying the Trustee of the same, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer:

- (i) confirming (A) that a Benchmark Event has occurred, (B) the Successor Rate or, as the case may be, the Alternative Rate, (C) the Adjustment Spread and (D) the specific terms of the Benchmark Events (if any), in each case as determined in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 4.3;
- (ii) certifying that the Benchmark Amendments (if any) are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and (in either case) the applicable Adjustment Spread; and
- (iii) certifying that (A) the Issuer has duly consulted with an Independent Adviser with respect to each of the matters above or, if that is not the case, (B) explaining, in reasonable detail, why the Issuer has not done so.

The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on such certificate (without enquiry or liability to any person) as sufficient evidence thereof. The Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) specified in such certificate will (in the absence of manifest error in the determination of the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and the Adjustment Spread and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) and without prejudice to the Trustee's ability to rely on such certificate as aforesaid) be binding on the Issuer, the Trustee, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and the Noteholders.

(e) Survival of Original Reference Rate Provisions

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under Conditions 4.3(a) to (d), the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 4.2 and the applicable Final Terms, as the case may be, will continue to apply unless and until the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent has been notified of the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be), and any Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments, in accordance with this Condition 4.3.

(f) Definitions

In these Conditions:

Adjustment Spread means either a spread or quantum (which may be positive, negative or zero), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which is to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as applicable) and is the spread, quantum, formula or methodology which:

- (a) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Rate);
- (b) the Independent Adviser, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions or is in customary market usage in the debt capital market

for transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or

- (c) if the Independent Adviser determines that neither (a) nor (b) above applies, the Independent Adviser determines to be appropriate, having regard to the objective, so far as is reasonably practicable in the circumstances, of reducing or eliminating any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders or Couponholders as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

Alternative Rate means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Independent Adviser determines, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, has replaced the Original Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for the same interest period and in the same Specified Currency as the Notes.

Benchmark Amendments has the meaning given to it in Condition 4.3(c).

Benchmark Event means:

- (a) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- (b) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it will, on or before a specified date, cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate) and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (b)(i); or
- (c) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate has been permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (d) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate will, on or before a specified date, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (d)(i); or
- (e) the later of (i) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that means the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, in each case on or before a specified date and (ii) the date falling six months prior to the specified date referred to in (e)(i); or
- (f) it has or will prior to the next Interest Determination Date become unlawful for any Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, the Issuer or any other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the Original Reference Rate; or
- (g) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of such Original Reference Rate announcing that such Original Reference Rate is no longer representative.

Independent Adviser means an independent financial institution of recognised standing or an independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise appointed by the Issuer (at its own expense).

Original Reference Rate means:

- (a) the originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) on the Notes; or
- (b) any Successor Rate or Alternative Rate which has been determined in relation to such benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) pursuant to the operation of this Condition 4.3, as applicable.

Relevant Nominating Body means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- (b) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by, or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

Successor Rate means a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

4.4 Accrual of interest

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until whichever is the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Note have been paid; and
- (b) as provided in the Trust Deed.

5. PAYMENTS

5.1 Method of payment

Subject as provided below:

- (a) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified

Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively); and

- (b) payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 (*Taxation*) and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the **Code**) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

5.2 Presentation of definitive Notes and Coupons

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in Condition 5.1 above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of definitive Notes, and payments of interest in respect of definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia and its possessions)).

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form (other than Long Maturity Notes (as defined below)) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of ten years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 8 (*Prescription*)) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive form becomes due and repayable, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. A **Long Maturity Note** is a Fixed Rate Note (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the nominal amount of such Note.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Note.

5.3 Payments in respect of Global Notes

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any Global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Notes or otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Note, where applicable against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made either on such Global Note by the Paying Agent to which it was presented or in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable.

5.4 General provisions applicable to payments

The holder of a Global Note shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note must look solely to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition, if any amount of principal and/or interest in respect of Notes is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

- (a) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (b) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and
- (c) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Guarantor, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

5.5 Payment Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, **Payment Day** means any day which (subject to Condition 8 (*Prescription*)) is:

- (a) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (i) in the case of Notes in definitive form only, the relevant place of presentation; and
 - (ii) each Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (b) either (A) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney and Auckland, respectively) or (B) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

5.6 Interpretation of principal and interest

Any reference in the Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (a) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (b) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (c) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (d) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (e) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6.5) (*Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Event Put)*); and
- (f) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in the Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

6. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

6.1 Redemption at maturity

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Note will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

6.2 Redemption for tax reasons

Subject to Condition 6.6 (Redemption And Purchase – Early Redemption Amounts), the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Note is not a Floating Rate Note) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is a Floating Rate Note), on giving not less than the minimum period and not more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms to the Trustee and the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 13 (Notices), the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that:

- (a) (i) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or the Guarantor would be unable for reasons outside its control to procure payment by the Issuer and in making payment itself would be required to pay such additional amounts, in each case as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes and (ii) such obligations as described under (i) cannot be avoided by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it; or
- (b) the Spanish tax authorities determine on or after the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes that interest payments by the Issuer are subject to Spanish withholding tax as a result of the Issuer being a resident of Spain or having a permanent establishment in the Kingdom of Spain to which the Notes are connected,

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee (i) a certificate signed by one Director of the Issuer or, as the case may be, one Director of the Guarantor stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and (ii) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders.

Notes redeemed pursuant to this Condition 6.2 (*Redemption And Purchase - Redemption for tax reasons*) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 6.6 (*Redemption And Purchase – Early Redemption Amounts*) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

6.3 Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)

If Issuer Call is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in applicable Final Terms to the Trustee and to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption must be of

a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Optional Redemption Amount will either be the specified percentage of the nominal amount of the Notes stated in the applicable Final Terms or, if Make-whole Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, will be the higher of (a) 100% of the principal amount outstanding of the bonds to be redeemed and (b) the sum of the present values of the principal amount outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed and the Remaining Term Interest on such Notes (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on an annual basis at (i) the Reference Bond Rate plus the Redemption Margin or (ii) the Discount Rate, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Make-whole Exemption Period is specified as applicable and the Issuer gives notice to redeem the Notes during the Make-whole Exemption Period, the Optional Redemption Amount will be 100% of the principal amount outstanding of the Notes to be redeemed.

In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed (**Redeemed Notes**) will (i) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, be selected individually by lot, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption and (ii) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, be selected in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 13 (Notices) not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption.

For the purpose of this Condition:

Discount Rate will be as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

FA Selected Bond means a government security or securities selected by the Financial Adviser as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the remaining term of the Notes that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in the same currency as the Notes and of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Notes.

Financial Adviser means the entity so specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if not so specified or such entity is unable or unwilling to act, any financial adviser selected by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor.

Make-whole Exemption Period will be as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Redemption Margin will be as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Reference Bond shall the bond so specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if not so specified or if no longer available, the FA Selected Bond.

Reference Bond Price means, with respect to any date of redemption: (a) the arithmetic average of the Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations for such date of redemption, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations; or (b) if the Financial Adviser obtains fewer than four such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all such quotations.

Reference Bond Rate means, with respect to any date of redemption, the rate per annum equal to the annual or semi-annual yield (as the case may be) to maturity or interpolated yield to maturity (on the relevant day count basis) of the Reference Bond, assuming a price for the Reference Bond (expressed as a percentage of its nominal amount) equal to the Reference Bond Price for such date of redemption.

Reference Date will be set out in the relevant notice of redemption, such date to fall no earlier than the date falling 30 days prior to the date of such notice.

Reference Government Bond Dealer means each of five banks selected by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor, or their affiliates, which are (a) primary government securities dealers, and their respective successors, or (b) market makers in pricing corporate bond issues.

Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Government Bond Dealer and any date for redemption, the arithmetic average, as determined by the Agent, of the bid and offered prices for the Reference Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its nominal amount) at the Quotation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms on the Reference Date quoted in writing to the Agent or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Calculation Agent by such Reference Government Bond Dealer.

Remaining Term Interest means with respect to any Note, the aggregate amount of scheduled payment(s) of interest on such Note for the remaining term of such Note determined on the basis of the rate of interest applicable to such Note from and including the date on which such Note is to be redeemed by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 6.3.

6.4 **Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)**

If Investor Put is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 13 (Notices) not less than the minimum period nor more than the maximum period of notice specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

To exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, if this Note is in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent falling within the notice period, a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent (a **Put Notice**) and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control. If this Note is represented by a Global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, within the notice period, give notice to the Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on his instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for them to the Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time.

6.5 **Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Event Put)**

If Event Put is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, if a Relevant Event occurs and, within the applicable Relevant Event Period either a Negative Rating Event or a Rating Downgrade occurs, then, unless the Issuer shall have previously given notice under Condition 6.2 (*Redemption for tax reasons*) or Condition 6.3 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*) or the holder has given notice to redeem some or all of its Notes under Condition 6.4 (*Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)*) or, in respect of the occurrence of a previous Relevant Event, in accordance with this Condition 6.5 (*Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Event Put)*), upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) not later than the date specified in the applicable Final Terms after the end of the Relevant Event Period, the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem such Note on the Event Put Redemption Date specified in the applicable Final Terms and at the Event Put Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms, together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Event Put Redemption Date.

To exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, if this Note is in definitive form and held outside Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent falling within the notice period, a duly completed and signed Put Notice and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition accompanied by this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control. If this Note is represented by a Global Note or is in definitive form and held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note must, within the notice period, give notice to the Agent of such exercise in accordance with the standard procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which may include notice being given on such Noteholder's instruction by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any common depository or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for them to the Agent by electronic means) in a form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg from time to time.

Promptly upon the Issuer or the Guarantor becoming aware that a Relevant Event has occurred, the Issuer and/or the Guarantor shall give notice (a **Relevant Event Notice**) to the Trustee and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) specifying the nature of the Relevant Event and the procedure and other pertinent information for exercising the Event Put.

For the purpose of this Condition:

acting in concert means a group of persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), actively co-operate, through the acquisition directly or indirectly of shares in the Guarantor by any of them, either directly or indirectly obtain or constitute control of the Guarantor.

Affiliate means, in relation to any person, a Subsidiary of that person or a Holding Company of that person or any other Subsidiary of that Holding Company..

A **Change of Control Event** shall be deemed to have occurred if any person (or group of persons acting in concert) (other than one or more of the Existing Investors or any of their Affiliates) obtains control, directly or indirectly, of the Guarantor.

control means:

- (a) the power (whether by way of ownership of shares, proxy, contract, agency or otherwise) to:
 - (i) cast, directly or indirectly, more than 50% or, after a Listing, 30% of the maximum number of votes that might be cast at a general meeting of the Guarantor; or
 - (ii) appoint or remove all, or the majority, of the directors or other equivalent officers of the Guarantor or such number of directors which may be necessary, under the constitutional documents of the Guarantor or otherwise, to adopt restricted resolutions by the Guarantor; or
 - (iii) give directions with respect to the operating and financial policies of the Guarantor with which the directors or other equivalent officers of the Guarantor are obliged to comply; or
- (b) the holding, beneficially (directly or indirectly) of more than 50%, or, after a Listing, 30% of the issued voting share capital of the Guarantor (excluding therefrom share capital that carries no right (or contingent right) to vote).

Disposal Percentage means, in relation to a sale, transfer, lease or other disposal or dispossession of any Disposed Assets, the ratio of (a) the aggregate EBITDA attributable to such Disposed Assets to (b) the consolidated EBITDA of the Group, expressed as a percentage.

Disposed Assets means, where any member of the Group sells, transfers, leases or otherwise disposes of or is dispossessed by any means (but excluding sales, transfers, leases, disposals or dispossessions which, when taken together with any related lease back or similar arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business, have the result that EBITDA directly attributable to any such undertaking, property or assets continues to accrue to a wholly owned member of the Group), otherwise than to a wholly owned member of the Group, of the whole or any part (whether by a single transaction or by a number of transactions whether related or not) of its undertaking or property or assets, the undertaking, property or assets sold, transferred, leased or otherwise disposed of or of which it is so dispossessed.

EBITDA means the profit before income tax of the Group adding the net finance cost of the Group; adding the depreciation and amortisation of the Group; adding the non-recurrent adjustment to transmission revenue from previous years of the Group; adding non-recurrent workforce restructuring of the Group; adding other non-recurrent operating expenses of the Group; and adding impairment losses on non-current assets of the Group, each as determined by the most recent audited consolidated annual accounts of the Group.

Existing Investors means each of Universities Superannuation Scheme, CNIC Corporation Limited, Arbjedsmarkedets Tillaegspension and Guoxin Guotong Fund LLP.

Investment Grade Rating means a Rating of at least BBB- or Baa3 (or their respective equivalents at each Rating Agency for the time being).

Listing means a listing of the Guarantor or any Holding Company of the Guarantor on any investment exchange or any other sale or issue by way of flotation or public offering or any equivalent circumstances in relation to the Guarantor or any Holding Company of the Guarantor in any jurisdiction or country.

Loss of Relevant Licence means:

- (a) the revocation or termination by any event of any Relevant Licence as a result of a final decision from the relevant administration that cannot be appealed in an administrative proceeding provided that the enforceability of such final decision is not preventatively suspended within a judicial proceeding, without such Relevant Licence being replaced, renewed or extended; or
- (b) the withdrawal or surrender of any Relevant Licence without such Relevant Licence being replaced, renewed or extended.

A **Material Disposal Event** shall be deemed to have occurred at any time (whether or not approved by the board of directors of the relevant members of the Group) that the sum of all (if any) Disposal Percentages for the Group is more than 35% in any **relevant period**, where relevant period means (i) on or before the third anniversary of the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes (the **Initial Issue Date**), the period from and including the Initial Issue Date, and (ii) after the third anniversary of the Initial Issue Date, any period of 36 consecutive months commencing on or after the Initial Issue Date.

A **Material Licence Event** shall be deemed to have occurred at any time (whether or not approved by the board of directors of relevant members of the Group) that the sum of all (if any) Relevant Licence Percentages for the Group is more than 35% in any **relevant period**, where relevant period means (i) on or before the third anniversary of the Initial Issue Date, the period from and including the Initial Issue Date, and (ii) after the third anniversary of the Initial Issue Date, any period of 36 consecutive months commencing on or after the Initial Issue Date.

A **Negative Rating Event** shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of a Relevant Event if there are no Rated Securities at the date of the Relevant Event and either:

- (a) the Issuer and/or the Guarantor do not, either prior to or not later than 21 days after the Relevant Event occurs, seek and thereafter through the Relevant Event Period use all reasonable endeavours to obtain, a rating of the Notes or any other Rateable Debt from a Rating Agency; or
- (b) if the Issuer and/or the Guarantor does so seek and use such endeavours, they are unable to obtain a rating of the Notes or any other Rateable Debt from a Rating Agency of an Investment Grade Rating.

Public Announcement means the date of the Relevant Event Notice or, in the case of a Change of Control Event, any earlier date on which a public announcement or statement is made by the Guarantor, any actual or potential bidder or any adviser thereto relating to any potential Change of Control Event where within 180 days following the date of such announcement or statement, a Change of Control Event occurs.

Rateable Debt means any unsecured and unsubordinated debt of the Issuer guaranteed by the Guarantor having an initial maturity of five years or more.

Rated Securities means the Notes, if and for so long as they shall have a Rating, and otherwise any Rateable Debt which is Rated.

Rating means a long-term credit rating ascribed by a Rating Agency at the request (or with the consent of) the Guarantor and **Rated** shall be construed accordingly.

Rating Agency means any of (a) Fitch Ratings Limited, (b) Moody's Investors Service Limited, (c) S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, and (d) any other rating agency of similar international standing and (in each case) their respective affiliates and successors and Rating Agencies shall be construed accordingly.

A **Rating Downgrade** shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of the Relevant Event, if there are Rated Securities at the date of the Relevant Event and:

- (a) in circumstances where the Rated Securities are assigned an Investment Grade Rating by at least one Rating Agency, an Investment Grade Rating assigned to the Rated Securities by a Rating Agency is withdrawn or reduced to a Rating below an Investment Grade Rating; or
- (b) in circumstances where the Rated Securities are not assigned an Investment Grade Rating by at least one Rating Agency, a Rating by one of the Rating Agencies is lowered one full rating notch (for example, Ba1 to Ba2 by Moody's or BB+ to BB by Standard & Poor's or Fitch),

provided that a Rating Downgrade otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in Rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Relevant Event if the Rating Agency making the reduction in Rating to which this definition would otherwise apply does not announce or publicly confirm, or inform the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Trustee in writing, that the reduction was, in whole or in part, the result of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Relevant Event (whether or not the applicable Relevant Event shall have occurred at the time of the Rating Downgrade).

Relevant Event means any one or more Material Licence Event, Material Disposal Event and/or Change of Control Event in each case if specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms and a Relevant Event shall be deemed to have occurred if any such Relevant Event is deemed to have occurred.

Relevant Event Period means:

- (a) if at the time the Relevant Event occurs there are Rated Securities, the period beginning on and including the date of the relevant Public Announcement and ending on the date falling 90 days after the Relevant Event occurs; or
- (b) if at the time the Relevant Event occurs there are no Rated Securities, the period beginning on and including the date on which the Relevant Event occurs and ending on the date falling 90 days after the later of (i) the date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor seeks to obtain a rating as contemplated in the definition of Negative Rating Event prior to the expiry of the 21 days referred to in that definition, and (ii) the date of the relevant Public Announcement,

or, in the case of either (a) or (b) above, such longer period in which the Rated Securities are under consideration (such consideration having been announced publicly within the first mentioned 90 day period) for rating review or, as the case may be, rating by any Rating Agency.

Relevant Licence means, from time to time, any licence(s) or other authorisation(s) granted to members of the Group which means that the activity of natural gas distribution and/or transmission cannot be carried on by such member of the Group without such licence, exemption, permission or other authorisation.

Relevant Licence Percentage means, in relation to a Loss of Relevant Licence, the ratio of (a) the aggregate EBITDA associated with such Relevant Licence to (b) the aggregate EBITDA of the Group, expressed as a percentage.

6.6 Early Redemption Amounts

For the purpose of Condition 6.2 above, Condition 6.7 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Residual Maturity Call)*), 6.8 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Substantial Purchase Event)*) and Condition 9.1 (*Events of Default*), each Note will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

- (a) in the case of a Note with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price of the first Tranche of the Series, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;
- (b) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price of the first Tranche of the Series, at the amount specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its nominal amount; or
- (c) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at an amount (the **Amortised Face Amount**) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

RP means the Reference Price;

AY means the Accrual Yield expressed as a decimal; and

^y is the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Final Terms which will be either (i) 30/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360), or (ii) Actual/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360), or (iii) Actual/365 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 365).

6.7 Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Residual Maturity Call)

If Residual Maturity Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, on giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Trustee and the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 13 (Notices) the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable and specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all (but not only some) of the outstanding Notes comprising the relevant Series at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 6.6 (Early

Redemption Amounts) above together with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption, which shall be no earlier than three months before the Maturity Date of the Notes, or such other time period as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition 6.7.

6.8 Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Substantial Purchase Event)

If a Substantial Purchase Event is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable and a Substantial Purchase Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to having given not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Trustee and the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 13 (Notices), the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem the Notes in whole, but not in part, at any time, in each case at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 6.6 (Early Redemption Amounts) above, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition 6.8.

A **Substantial Purchase Event** shall be deemed to have occurred if at least 80 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes of the relevant Series originally issued (which for these purposes shall include any further Notes of the same Series issued subsequently) is purchased by, or on behalf of, the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or the Guarantor in accordance with Condition 6.9 (Purchases) (and in each case is cancelled in accordance with Condition 6.10 (Cancellation)).

6.9 Purchases

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or the Guarantor may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Notes, all unmatured Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the Guarantor, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

6.10 Cancellation

All Notes which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes so cancelled and any Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to Condition 6.9 above (together with all unmatured Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Agent and cannot be reissued or resold.

6.11 Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to Condition 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.7 or 6.8 above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9.1 (*Events of Default*) is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in Condition 6.6(c) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and
- (b) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Notes has been received by the Agent or the Trustee and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*).

7. TAXATION

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Notes or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note or Coupon:

- (a) presented for payment in the Netherlands or the Kingdom of Spain; or
- (b) the holder of which is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Note or Coupon; or
- (c) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such 30th day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 5.5 (*Payments - Payment Day*)).

As used herein:

- (i) **Tax Jurisdiction** means the Netherlands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax (in the case of payments by the Issuer) or the Kingdom of Spain or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax (in the case of payments by the Guarantor); and
- (ii) the **Relevant Date** means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Trustee or the Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*).

8. PRESCRIPTION

The Notes and Coupons will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of ten years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7 (*Taxation*)) therefor.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 5.2

(Payments - Presentation of definitive Notes and Coupons) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 5.2 *(Payments - Presentation of definitive Notes and Coupons)*.

9. EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ENFORCEMENT

9.1 Events of Default

The Trustee at its sole discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-fifth in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution shall (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction) (but in the case of the happening of any of the events described in paragraphs (b) and (f) inclusive below, only if the Trustee shall have certified in writing to the Issuer and the Guarantor that such event is, in its sole opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders), give notice in writing to the Issuer that each Note is, and each Note shall thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed if any of the following events (each an **Event of Default**) shall occur:

- (a) if default is made in the payment in the Specified Currency of any principal or interest due in respect of the Notes or any of them and the default continues for a period of seven days in the case of principal and 14 days in the case of interest; or
- (b) if the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Conditions or the Guarantee or the Trust Deed and (except in any case where, in the opinion of the Trustee, the failure is incapable of remedy when no such continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) the failure continues for the period of 60 days next following the service by the Trustee on the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (c)
 - (i) any Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Material Subsidiary is not paid when due or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period;
 - (ii) any Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Material Subsidiary is declared to be or otherwise becomes due and payable prior to its specified maturity as a result of non-payment or an event of default (however described); and
 - (iii) any commitment for any Financial Indebtedness of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Material Subsidiary is cancelled or suspended by a creditor of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Material Subsidiary as a result of an event of default (however described).

No Event of Default shall occur under this provision if the aggregate amount of Financial Indebtedness or commitment for Financial Indebtedness falling within sub-paragraphs (i) to (iii) above is less than the higher of €35,000,000 or 1.5% of the Group's Total Assets (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies).

- (d) if any order is made by any competent court or resolution passed for the winding up, dissolution, insolvency or any analogous event of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of its Material Subsidiaries (otherwise than for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, re-organisation, or restructuring while solvent) provided that no Event of Default shall occur if:

- (i) any frivolous or vexatious winding-up petition is discharged, stayed or dismissed within 90 days of its commencements; or
- (ii) in respect of an attachment or enforcement over assets, the aggregate value exceeds €5,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies);
- (e) if one or more judgment(s) or order(s) for the payment of any amount is rendered against the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Material Subsidiaries (if any) for any amount in excess of €5,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies) and continue(s) unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of 30 days after the date(s) thereof or, if later, the date therein specified for payment; or
- (f) if it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer or the Guarantor to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations under or in respect of the Notes or the Trust Deed; or
- (g) if any action, condition or thing (including the obtaining or effecting of any necessary consent, approval, authorisation, exemption, filing, order, recording or registration) at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable the Issuer or the Guarantor lawfully to enter into, exercise their respective rights and perform and comply with their respective obligations under and in respect of the Notes and the Trust Deed, (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid, binding and enforceable, and (iii) to make the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed admissible in evidence in the courts of England and the Kingdom of Spain, is not taken, fulfilled or done; or
- (h) if the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of its Material Subsidiaries ceases to carry on the whole or a substantial part of its business, save for the purposes of a Permitted Reorganisation; or
- (i) if the Guarantee of the Notes is not (or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be) in full force and effect; or
- (j) if all or a material part of the assets owned by the Group is nationalised or compulsorily acquired by the Kingdom of Spain or any subdivision thereof.

9.2 Enforcement

The Trustee may at any time, at its sole discretion and without notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Coupons, but it shall not be bound to take any such proceedings or any other action in relation to the Trust Deed, the Notes or the Coupons unless (i) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-fifth in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding and (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

9.3 Definitions

For the purposes of the Conditions:

Accounting Principles means generally accepted accounting principles in The Kingdom of Spain or the Netherlands, as applicable.

Financial Indebtedness means (without double counting) any indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (a) moneys borrowed;
- (b) any amount raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit or dematerialised equivalent;
- (c) any amount raised pursuant to any note purchase facility or the issue of bonds, notes, debentures, loan stock or any similar instrument;
- (d) the amount of any liability in respect of finance leases;
- (e) receivables sold or discounted (other than any receivables to the extent they are sold on a non-recourse basis);
- (f) any amount raised under any other transaction (including any forward sale or purchase agreement) required by Accounting Principles to be treated as a borrowing;
- (g) any counter indemnity obligation in respect of any guarantee, indemnity, bond, standby or documentary letter of credit or other instrument issued by a bank or financial institution;
- (h) any amount raised under any other transaction (including any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing; and
- (i) the amount of any liability in respect of any guarantee for any of the items referred to in paragraphs (a) to (i)(h) above,

but in each case excluding:

- (i) any such amounts constituting obligations owed by a member of the Group to any other member of the Group;
- (ii) any such amounts constituting indebtedness that is, or is expressed on its terms to be subordinated to, and ranks in order of priority below, the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes or the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee and any other Financial Indebtedness that ranks equally and rateably with the Notes or the Guarantee (as applicable); and
- (iii) any such amounts in respect of the On-Loan Agreements.

Group's Total Assets means, the Group's total assets as measured by its most recent audited consolidated annual accounts.

Material Subsidiary means any majority owned or wholly owned subsidiary of the Guarantor, the EBITDA of which (consolidated where that subsidiary itself has subsidiaries) accounts for more than 5% or more of the consolidated EBITDA of the Group.

On-Loan Agreements means the on-loan agreements entered into from time to time between the Issuer and the Guarantor pursuant to which the proceeds of the Notes will be advanced to the

Guarantor and repayments of principal, payments of interest and additional amounts will be made to the Issuer on terms sufficient to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes.

Permitted Reorganisation means the solvent liquidation or reorganisation of any member of the Group (other than the Guarantor) (a) to the extent required under applicable law (b) effected to separate the distribution and transmission businesses of the Group into separate sub-groups or (c) for the purpose of the organisational efficiency of the Group.

10. REPLACEMENT OF NOTES, COUPONS AND TALONS

Should any Note, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Agent upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

11. PAYING AGENTS

The names of the initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below. If any additional Paying Agents are appointed in connection with any Series, the names of such Paying Agents will be specified in Part B of the applicable Final Terms.

The Issuer is entitled, with the prior written approval of the Trustee, to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that:

- (a) there will at all times be an Agent;
- (b) so long as the Notes are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority;
- (c) there will at all times be a Paying Agent in a jurisdiction within Europe, other than the jurisdiction in which the Issuer or the Guarantor is incorporated.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in Condition 5.4 (*Payments – General provisions applicable to payments*). Notice of any variation, termination, appointment or change in Paying Agents will be given to the Noteholders promptly by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*).

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Guarantor and, in certain circumstances specified therein, of the Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Noteholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Paying Agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor paying agent.

12. EXCHANGE OF TALONS

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified

office of the Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Prescription*).

13. NOTICES

All notices regarding the Notes will be deemed to be validly given if published (a) in a leading English language daily newspaper of general circulation in London, and (b) if and for so long as the Notes are admitted to trading on, and listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, a daily newspaper of general circulation in Luxembourg or the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website, www.bourse.lu. It is expected that any such publication in a newspaper will be made in the *Financial Times* in London and the *Luxemburger Wort* or the *Tageblatt* in Luxembourg. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Notes are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to trading including publication on the website of the relevant stock exchange or relevant authority if required by those rules. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers. If publication as provided above is not practicable, a notice will be given in such other manner, and will be deemed to have been given on such date, as the Trustee shall approve.

Until such time as any definitive Notes are issued, there may, so long as any Global Notes representing the Notes are held in their entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the holders of the Notes and, in addition, for so long as any Notes are listed on a stock exchange or are admitted to trading by another relevant authority and the rules of that stock exchange or relevant authority so require, such notice will be published on the website of the relevant stock exchange or relevant authority and/or in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by those rules. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the second day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Notices to be given by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Note in definitive form) with the relative Note or Notes, with the Agent. While any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to the Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in such manner as the Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

14. MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION, WAIVER AND SUBSTITUTION

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Notes, the Coupons or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed or the Guarantee. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by Noteholders holding not less than 10% in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50% in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held

or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes Basic Terms Modifications (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Notes or the Coupons or the Trust Deed, the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two thirds in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Couponholders.

The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, to any modification other than a Basic Terms Modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of the Notes, the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Event of Default or potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such, where, in any such case, it is not, in the sole opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders so to do or may agree, without any such consent as aforesaid, to any modification which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest error. Any such modification shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination), the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders as a class (but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders or Couponholders whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Noteholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Couponholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) and/or any undertaking or covenant given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 7 (*Taxation*) pursuant to the Trust Deed.

The Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders, agree with the Issuer to the substitution in place of the Issuer (or of any previous substitute under this Condition) as the principal debtor under the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed of another company, being a Subsidiary of the Guarantor, subject to (a) the Notes being unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor, (b) the Trustee being satisfied that the interests of the Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced by the substitution, and (c) certain other conditions set out in the Trust Deed being complied with.

15. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE TRUSTEE AND TRUSTEE CONTRACTING WITH THE ISSUER AND/OR THE GUARANTOR

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking action unless indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, inter alia, (a) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their respective

Subsidiaries and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their respective Subsidiaries, (b) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders or Couponholders, and (c) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

16. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further notes having terms and conditions the same as the Notes or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

17. CONTRACTS (RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES) ACT 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of this Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

18. GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION

18.1 Governing law

The Trust Deed (save for the status of the Guarantee), the Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Notes and the Coupons are governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law. The status of the Guarantee shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Spanish law.

18.2 Submission to jurisdiction

- (a) Subject to Condition 18.2(c) below, the English courts have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Notes and/or the Coupons, including any dispute as to their existence, validity, interpretation, performance, breach or termination or the consequences of their nullity and any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Notes and/or the Coupons (a **Dispute**) and accordingly each of the Issuer and the Trustee and any Noteholders or Couponholders in relation to any Dispute submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.
- (b) For the purposes of this Condition 18.2, the Issuer waives any objection to the English courts on the grounds that they are an inconvenient or inappropriate forum to settle any Dispute.
- (c) To the extent allowed by law, the Trustee, in respect of any Dispute or Disputes, take (i) proceedings in any other court with jurisdiction and (ii) concurrent proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.

18.3 Appointment of Process Agent

The Issuer irrevocably appoints Law Debenture Corporate Services Limited at Fifth Floor, 100 Wood Street, London EC2V 7EX as its agent for service of process in any proceedings before the English courts in relation to any Dispute, and agrees that, in the event of Law Debenture Corporate

Services Limited being unable or unwilling for any reason so to act, it will immediately appoint another person approved by the Trustee as its agent for service of process in England in respect of any Dispute. The Issuer agrees that failure by a process agent to notify it of any process will not invalidate service. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

18.4 Other documents and the Guarantor

The Issuer and, where applicable, the Guarantor have in the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement submitted to the jurisdiction of the English courts and appointed an agent for service of process in terms substantially similar to those set out above.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be on lent to the Group to be used for general corporate purposes, or for such other purpose as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

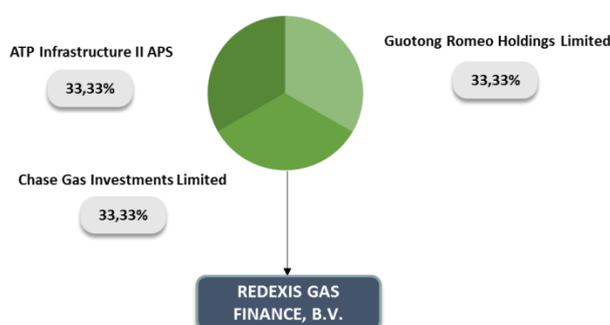
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

General information

Redexis Gas Finance B.V. (the **Issuer**), a subsidiary of Guotong Romeo Holdings Limited, Chase Gas Investments Limited and ATP Infrastructure II ApS (the **Redexis Gas Shareholders**), was incorporated as a private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) on 10 March 2014 under the laws of the Netherlands. The registered office of Redexis Gas Finance B.V. is at Strawinskyiaan 3127, 8e verdieping, 1077 ZX Amsterdam, The Netherlands, with telephone number +31 88 560 9950. The Issuer has its corporate seat (*statutaire zetel*) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and is registered in the Commercial Register at the Chamber of Commerce under number 60182733. The Issuer was incorporated for an indefinite period. The Issuer only prepares and publishes non-consolidated annual financial statements and does not prepare or publish interim financial statements.

Share capital and major shareholders

The Issuer's issued and fully paid-up share capital is €1,000, divided into 100,000 ordinary shares of 0.01 euro each. The whole of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Issuer is owned by the Redexis Gas Shareholders.



The Redexis Gas Shareholders are investment vehicles Guotong Romeo Holdings Limited, owned by Guoxin Guotong Fund LLP (**GT Fund**) and CNIC Corporation Limited (**CNIC**), investment vehicle ATP Infrastructure II ApS owned by Arbejdsmarkedets Tillægspension (**ATP**) and investment vehicle Chase Gas Investments Limited owned by Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited (**USS**). See "*Description of the Guarantor - Share capital and major shareholders*" for further information regarding GT Fund, CNIC, ATP and USS.

Business

The Issuer is a finance company which is authorised to raise funds by issuing debt instruments in the capital and money markets as well as to raise funds in the bank market. The net proceeds from the issuance of these instruments will be used for the general corporate purposes of the Group or for such other purpose as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer is dependent on Redexis meeting its obligations under on-loan agreements to service its obligations under these instruments.

Material contracts

The material contracts entered into by the Issuer (other than in its ordinary course of business) which are relevant to its ability to meet its obligations in respect of the Programme are the Programme Agreement and the Agency Agreement.

Management

The members of the Issuer's board of directors (the **Board of Directors**) are detailed in the following table:

Name	Function	Principal activities outside the Issuer
J. W. Sterk	Director	Director of the following companies: Wisdom Property NL I B.V. Mexican Wind Finance 1 B.V.

Matador Gen Par B.V.
 Puffin Real Estate B.V.
 Stichting Administratiekantoor Treofan
 Harvest Newco B.V.
 Mexican Wind Finance 2 B.V.
 GS Mexico Wind Management B.V.
 GSCP VI Tanker Holdings B.V.
 Harvest Midco B.V.
 Wisdom Property NL III B.V.
 Mexican Wind 1 B.V.
 Harvest Holdco B.V.
 Pheasant B.V.
 Signal RE I B.V.
 Stichting Administratiekantoor Harvest
 Bannister Investors Coöperatief U.A.
 Mexican Wind 2 B.V.
 GS Global Infrastructure Partners I B.V.
 Whitehall Management Services B.V.
 GSCP VI Parallel Tanker Holdings B.V.
 Matador Infra B.V.
 Wisdom Holding Netherlands B.V.

Antonio España Contreras	Director	CFO of Redexis Gas, S.A.
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D.M.A. Speeuwers	Director	Director of TGOD Europe B.V.
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The business address of each member of the Board of Directors is Strawinskylaan 3127, 8e verdieping, 1077 ZX Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

No conflict of interest has been notified to the Issuer between the duties of the members of the Board of Directors and their private interests or other duties. None of the members of the Board of Directors performs any activities outside the Issuer that are significant with respect to the Issuer.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR

General information

Redexis Gas, S.A. (**Redexis** or the **Guarantor**) was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law in Madrid on 6 April 2000 under the name of Nubia 2000, S.L., (subsequently Endesa Gas T&D, S.L.) and adopted its current name in 2013. Redexis was converted from a *sociedad limitada* to a *sociedad anónima* on 14 March 2014. The registered office of Redexis is at Calle Mahonia 2, Madrid, with telephone number +34 91 277 7985. Redexis is registered at the Commercial Registry of Madrid with tax registration number A82625021.

Share capital and major shareholders

The current share capital of Redexis is one hundred million Euros (€100,000,000) divided into ten million (10,000,000) shares, each having a par value of ten Euros (€10). The share capital is fully paid up, issued and is owned by the Redexis Shareholders.

The Guarantor's Shareholders are investment vehicles (i) Guotong Romeo Holdings Limited owned by GT Fund and CNIC, (iii) investment vehicle Chase Gas Investments Limited owned by USS and (iv) investment vehicle ATP Infrastructure II ApS owned by ATP.

GT Fund and CNIC are long-term financial investors whose mandates include investing in high quality infrastructure assets around the world. In this sense, GT Fund, incorporated in Hangzhou, China, in 2016 with AUM of RMB70bn (c.US\$10.4bn), is a limited partnership with a mandate to invest in infrastructure and renewable energy, advanced manufacturing and/or technologies, medical related industries and consumer products. GT Fund has invested in the Green Energy Fund with AUM of RMB15bn (c.US\$2.4bn), whose mandate is to invest in the clean energy sector, including natural gas pipelines. CNIC, incorporated in Hong Kong in 2012 with initial capital of c.US\$11.1bn, is an investment company which has a mandate to carry out direct investments as well as co-invest with strategic and industrial partners in infrastructure, resources, advanced manufacturing and major EPC projects worldwide.

ATP is Denmark's largest pension and social security provider and one of Europe's largest pension providers, with more than €100 billion of assets under management invested in bonds, equities, real estate and infrastructure assets, among others.

USS was established in 1975 as the principal pension scheme for universities and higher education institutions in the UK. It has approximately 375,000 scheme members across more than 360 institutions and is one of the largest pension schemes in the UK, with total fund assets of approximately €67 billion (as of May 2017).

Recent Developments and Key Milestones for the Group

Acquisition of 18.8% of the Issuer and the Guarantor by USS and ATP

On 28 May 2017, USS, ATP and GS Global Infrastructure Partners II L.P. and GS International Infrastructure Partners II L.P. (**GSIP**) entered into a purchase agreement by virtue of which ATP and USS restructured their indirect interests and increased their stakes in the Issuer and the Guarantor (the **2017 Restructuring**). As a result of the 2017 Restructuring: (i) ATP held an approximate 14.45% interest in the Issuer and the Guarantor, and (ii) USS held an approximate 16.6589% interest in the Issuer and the Guarantor.

In addition: (i) ATP acquired 5.4522% of the share capital in each of the Issuer and the Guarantor; and (ii) USS acquired 13.3411% of the share capital in each of the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Following completion of the 2017 Restructuring, (i) the investment vehicles owned by GSIP own 50.10% of the share capital in the Issuer and Guarantor; (ii) the investment vehicle owned by USS owns 30.00% of the share capital in the Issuer and Guarantor; and (iii) the investment vehicle owned by ATP owns 19.90% of the share capital in the Issuer and Guarantor.

Acquisition of 50.10% of the Issuer and the Guarantor by CNIC, GT Fund, USS and ATP

On 3 April 2018, Augusta Infrastructure UK Limited, a subsidiary of private equity funds managed by Goldman Sachs&Co. as seller, and the companies Chase Gas Investments Limited, ATP Infrastructure II ApS and Guotong Romeo Holdings Limited, as buyers, granted a sale and purchase agreement for 50.10% of the Issuer and the Guarantor shares. This transaction was executed on 20 June 2018 with (i) Chase Gas

Investments Limited acquiring an additional 3.33% of the share capital of the Issuer and the Guarantor; (ii) ATP Infraestructure II ApS an additional 13.43%; and (iii) Guoting Romeo Holdings Limited, 33.33%.

Following completion of this transaction, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, (i) the investment vehicle owned by CNIC and GT Fund owns 33.33% of the share capital in the Issuer and Guarantor; (ii) the investment vehicle owned by USS owns 33.33% of the share capital in the Issuer and Guarantor; and (iii) the investment vehicle owned by ATP owns 33.33% of the share capital in the Issuer and Guarantor.

Acquisition of LPG connection points from Repsol Butano, S.A.

During 2015 and 2016, the Guarantor acquired a total of approximately 75,000 piped LPG connection points from Repsol Butano, S.A. (**Repsol**) (the **Repsol Acquisition**) in the ten autonomous communities where the Guarantor operates. The acquisitions, valued at €142 million, are linked to a medium-term LPG supply agreement entered into with Repsol. The total 75,000 LPG connection points have added more than 700 kilometres to the Group's distribution network.

Acquisition of LPG connection points from Cepsa Comercial Petróleo, S.A.U.

During 2016 and 2018, Redexis acquired a total of approximately 5,235 piped LPG connection points and 224 installations from Cepsa Comercial Petróleo, S.A.U. (**Cepsa**) in the seven autonomous communities in which the Guarantor operates (the **Cepsa Acquisition**). The acquisitions, valued at €1 million, are linked to a medium-term LPG supply agreement entered into with Cepsa.

Acquisition of LPG connection points from Nedgia Group

During 2019, the Guarantor acquired a total of approximately 2,800 piped LPG connection points and 114 installations from different companies of Nedgia Group (**Nedgia**) (the **Nedgia Acquisition**) in the four autonomous communities in which the Guarantor operates. The assets acquired are expected to be operational within the business of Redexis by the second half of 2019.

Acquisition of Redexis Gas Murcia (RGM)

Redexis entered into a share purchase agreement dated 16 December 2014 (the **Acquisition Agreement**) with Naturgas Energía Distribución S.A. (a member of the EDP Group) (**NED**) in order to acquire 99.98% of the share capital of Gas Energía Distribución Murcia, S.A. (now known as Redexis Gas Murcia, S.A.) (the **RGM Acquisition**). The Acquisition Agreement included the acquisition of a credit right arising from the termination of an intra-group cash pooling agreement entered into between NED, as lender, and RGM, as borrower on 1 October 2014, for the granting of a credit facility up to a maximum amount of €65 million. The RGM Acquisition was completed on 30 January 2015, having obtained the relevant regulatory approvals.

As of 31 December 2014, RGM owned 88,201 distribution connection points, distributed gas in 22 municipalities in the Region of Murcia through 2,058 kilometres of gas distribution pipelines and owned a 65 kilometres gas transmission pipeline.

Acquisition of additional distribution assets from NED

In December 2014 Redexis agreed to acquire additional natural gas distribution assets in four other Spanish regions (Catalonia, Extremadura, Region of Madrid and Castile-Leon) from NED, as well as two additional locations in the Regional Murcia region, being San Pedro del Pinatar and San Javier. The acquisition was completed in June 2015, having obtained the relevant regulatory approvals.

Group's corporate reorganisation

On 27 February 2015, Redexis completed an internal reorganisation, merging its subsidiary companies into Redexis which now directly carries out the operating business of transmission and distribution of natural gas (the **Corporate Reorganisation**). The underlying aim of the merger was to simplify the Group's structure with a view to improving management efficiency. The business activities of the merged subsidiaries are deemed to have been assumed by Redexis as of 1 January 2014.

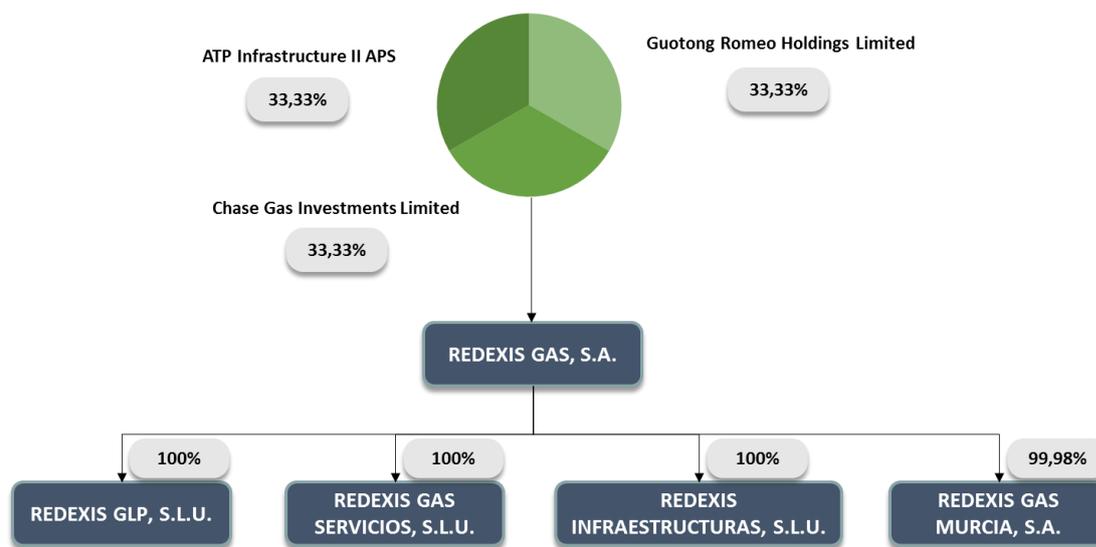
The subsidiary companies (all of which were wholly owned (directly or indirectly) by Redexis) absorbed into Redexis Gas were: (i) Redexis Aragón, S.A.U.; (ii) Redexis Gas Baleares, S.A.U.; (iii) Distribuidora Regional del Gas, S.A.U.; (iv) Redexis Gas Distribución, S.A.U.; (v) Redexis Gas Transporte, S.L.U.; and (vi) Transportista Regional del Gas, S.A.

Additionally, in May 2015, due to regulatory requirements, the primary transmission activity of the Group was spun-off from Redexis Gas, S.A to Redexis Infraestructuras, S.L.U. and it is anticipated, due to further

regulatory requirements, that the next spin-off will be from Redexis Gas, S.A to Redexis GLP, S.L.U. in respect of the LPG assets which may not, in the short term (i.e. within 12 – 18 months), be transformed into natural gas.

Finally, in April 2017 Redexis Gas, S.A. and Redexis GLP, S.L.U. approved the spin-off of the assets comprising the economic unit engaged in LPG from Redexis Gas, S.A. to Redexis GLP, S.L.U. This spin off was executed on 30 November 2017 and was duly filed at the Mercantile Registry.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the corporate structure of the Group is as follows:



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Introduction

Redexis is an integrated energy infrastructure company that is active in the development and operation of networks for the transmission and distribution of natural gas, the distribution and sale of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and the promotion of new gas-powered mobility infrastructure, renewable gas and hydrogen.

Spain is a country with a low penetration rate for natural gas and LPG compared to its European peers (Source: CNMC Report IS/DE/007/17, dated on 12 September 2017).

Redexis operates under a stable, supportive and transparent regulatory framework, which provides long-term visibility for the Group, while incentivising growth and operational outperformance. The majority of Redexis' revenues are regulated.

The Group's strategy is to continue expanding its network to create additional value in the regions where it operates. As of 31 December 2018, Redexis provided its services to 680,512 connection points throughout Spain and managed a gas distribution and transmission network spanning 10,498 kilometres.

Redexis has licences to operate in 607 municipalities across 32 provinces of the regions of Aragon, Andalusia, the Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands, Castile and Leon, Castile-La Mancha, Valencia, Madrid, Murcia, Catalonia and Extremadura in Spain.

The key features of the Group are as follows:

- 91% of the Group's revenues are generated by its regulated activities which benefit from a regulatory framework which is viewed more predictable and sustainable. The Group receives the majority of revenues from a mix of regulated income streams consisting of transmission income (regulated by formula), distribution income (regulated by formula) and regulated income streams ancillary to the distribution business providing for a diversified and stable revenue platform.
- The Group has increased the scale of its regulated activities, not only through the LPG acquisitions as described above in the section "*Recent Developments and Key Milestones for the Group*", but also through successful organic growth in relation to both distribution and transmission assets and is well above average growth in the sector. In this regard, the Group's goals are to achieve continued

organic growth with respect to distribution and continued development in its transmission activities over the coming years.

- The Group is geographically diversified by region between urban and rural areas and core revenue streams are generated by serving both domestic and industrial customers.
- The Group benefits from strong gas market fundamentals supporting both industrial and residential gas demand growth. This growth is underpinned both by the fact that gas penetration in Spain was at 31% in March 2017 as compared with other European countries such as Italy which showed 82% growth despite relatively similar weather conditions (source: Spanish Association of Gas (Asociación Española del Gas, Sedigas) "*Año gasista 2016 y Perspectivas 2017*" report – March 2017) and by the fact that gas is considered to be one of the most efficient energy sources.
- The Group has one of the newest asset bases in the Spanish gas sector with corresponding lower associated maintenance and operating expenditure requirements.
- The Group is managed operationally by region with long serving operational managers. Strategy is set by the management team with focus on the implementation of best practices across all regions.
- The Group continuously seeks to work with contractors, operators and maintenance companies of the highest calibre to ensure quality is maintained across its businesses. In addition, the Group believes that it has a good record of capturing cost efficiencies in network construction and maintenance.
- One of the main focuses of the Group is to improve on a continuous basis, throughout its entire business, the quality and safety of its facilities and of the services it provides.
- The Group uses artificial intelligence algorithms to increase the capture of connection points and optimise network deployment.
- The Group is aware of the need to contribute to dealing with the challenges of today's society and has an Integrated Policy approved by senior management, which emphasizes environmental excellence, energy management and efficiency, safety and continuous improvement of working conditions and health protection, providing the frame of reference for establishing and reviewing the objectives that the Group aims to achieve.
- The Group has made the transition to the new ISO 14001:2015, environmental management systems, further strengthening the commitment of all senior management to their stakeholders and has implemented the ISO 50001:2011 energy management standard which guarantees the existence of a system optimised for the correct use of energy.
- Redexis has proceeded to register its carbon footprint with the MITECO (Ministry for Ecological Transition) in December 2018, taking 2017 as reference year for the calculation, obtaining registration for the first stage of calculation.
- The Group is committed to the development of refuelling stations for natural gas vehicles (NGV) promoting its demand as an alternative fuel in transport.
- The Group puts innovation at the service of sustainability by relying on projects that promote the development of clean and renewable energies such as biomethane or hydrogen.
- The Group voluntarily adopts corporate governance measures, has an internal code of conduct that ensures regulatory compliance and has a protocol to report any irregular behaviour from a regulatory perspective.
- Redexis is a member of the Spanish Network of the United Nations Global Compact and is committed to supporting, through its activities, the consolidation of this international project, contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), which constitute the 2030 Agenda.
- Redexis has a diversified and flexible capital structure tailored to create value and to support its growth strategy. Throughout recent years, the Group has demonstrated its ability to access the capital markets through two issuances of investment grade senior unsecured for an amount of €650 million and €500 million, maturing in 2021 and 2027, respectively, and the funding of a sustainable revolving credit facility ("ESG-linked RCF") for an amount of €300 million, maturing in 2026

(assuming that the two extensions of one year each included in the financing agreement are exercised).

- In December 2015, Redexis signed a €160 million facility agreement with the European Investment Bank within the framework of the European Fund for Strategic Investments whose funds were drawn down in July 2016 in order to roll out transmission and distribution networks throughout the municipalities in which the Group operates. The loan will be repayable in 17 equal annual instalments between July 2020 and July 2036.
- In December 2017 and January 2018, Redexis signed a facility agreement for a total amount of €125 million (€50 million facility agreement signed on 22 December 2017 and €75 million facility agreement signed on 19 January 2018) with the European Investment Bank within the framework of the European Fund for Strategic Investments. In June 2019, €50 million were drawn down in order to roll out transmission and distribution networks throughout the municipalities in which the Group operates. The loan will be repayable in 17 equal annual instalments between July 2022 and July 2039.
- The Group was eligible to participate in the Corporate Sector Purchase Programme (CSPP) announced by the European Central Bank. On 18 July 2016, the Bank of Spain announced that Redexis was among certain Spanish companies with bonds purchased under the CSPP. The bonds purchased represented a portion of the bonds maturing in 2021 and in 2027 issued by the Issuer.
- The Group's senior unsecured bonds are rated BBB- by S&P with a stable outlook. This investment grade rating reflects the credit strength of Redexis' regulated activities and the prudent financial policies applied by the Group.

Key Milestones for Redexis

- The Group's strategy is oriented towards sustainable growth; a fundamental axis of its business management. In recent years, the key indicators of its business have continued to evolve positively. Increasing its presence in the municipalities where it is already present, as well as expanding its activity to new regions and municipalities in the Spanish territory are the basis of its growth strategy.
- Redexis' team has the ability to identify, acquire and integrate new assets and companies, as demonstrated by recent acquisitions.
- As a consequence of the RGM Acquisition, Redexis added approximately 114,000 connection points, 35 new municipalities and approximately 2,000 kilometres of pipelines to its gas distribution network. Likewise, with such acquisition, Redexis added 65 kilometres of the "Moratalla – Mula" gas pipeline to its transmission network. The acquired assets complement Redexis diverse geographical footprint and made it a strong market participant in Murcia; a new region for the Redexis with significant growth potential.
- As a consequence of the Repsol Acquisition, in 2015 the Group acquired approximately 71,500 piped LPG connection points from Repsol, out of which 9,500 were integrated in the fourth quarter of 2015 and the rest during 2016. Additionally, in May 2016, Redexis acquired an additional package of 3,500 connection points from Repsol, which were integrated into its portfolio in the second half of 2016. A total of approximately 75,000 connection points have added more than 700 kilometres to the Group's distribution network.
- Additionally, in 2016 and 2018, the Group acquired approximately 5,235 piped LPG connection points and 224 installations from Cepsa, which were integrated into the Redexis portfolio during 2017 and 2018.
- Finally, the assets acquired in the Nedgia Acquisition are expected to be operational by the second half of 2019.

These acquisitions have allowed Redexis to accelerate its growth and provided a platform on which to increase its number of authorisations to distribute natural gas.

Key operating metrics

The following table sets out the operating metrics of the Group between the periods indicated:

Operating data	Unit	2017	2018
Connection points			
NG (P<4b)	#	570,097	595,067
LPG	#	79,278	85,159
NG (P>4b)	#	278	286
Total CPs	#	649,653	680,512
Organic growth	#	23,792	27,366
Acquisition	#	94	3,493
Provinces served	#	27	27
Municipalities served	#	485	500
Network length			
Distribution network	Km	8,348	8,855
Transmission network	Km	1,643	1,643
Network length	Km	9,990	10,498
Energy distributed			
P<4b	GWh	5,577	6,128
LPG	GWh	415	456
4b<P<60b	GWh	7,052	8,296
P>60b	GWh	19,232	19,184
Energy distributed	GWh	32,277	34,065

Group Activities

As described below, the Group's activities consist of transmission and distribution of natural gas as well as a series of other related services such as those ancillaries to the distribution network or the sale of LPG.

As of 31 December 2018, 91% of the Group's revenue derived from regulated business underpinned by statutorily defined remuneration mechanisms and 9% were non-regulated. The following chart provides a brief explanation of the Group's services and a breakdown of the percentage of the Group revenues, as of 31 December 2018:

For further detail on what these activities entail and the remuneration thereunder see section "*Regulation of the Spanish Gas Sector*".

Overview financial information

The table below includes a summary of the consolidated income statements of the Group and the percentage change from period to period for the periods indicated.

P&L	2017	2018	%
	(audited)	(audited)	
<i>(Data in €million unless otherwise stated)</i>			
Distribution – regulated	100.0	105.6	5.6%
Other regulated distribution income	28.3	25.9	(8.5%)
Transmission - regulated	63.0	61.9	(1.7%)
LPG regulated business	25.0	28.4	13.6%
Other operating income	3.3	8.9	172.2%
Self-constructed non-current assets	12.2	13.5	11.4%
Total Revenue and Other Income	231.8	244.3	5.4%
Supplies	(16.8)	(21.6)	28.5%
Salaries and wages	(20.6)	(21.1)	
Other employee benefits	(5.1)	(5.5)	
Personnel expenses	(25.7)	(26.6)	3.2%
Other operating expenses	(27.1)	(26.7)	(1.3%)
EBITDA	162.2	169.4	4.4%
<i>EBITDA Margin</i>	<i>70.0%</i>	<i>69.3%</i>	<i>(0.6pp)</i>
<i>EBITDA Margin Exc. LPG dilution</i>	<i>75.0%</i>	<i>75.6%</i>	<i>0.5pp</i>
Depreciation and Amortisation	(79.0)	(83.5)	5.7%
Impairment losses_gains on non-current assets	(0.7)	(2.4)	
Non-recurrent adjustment to transmission revenue from prior years	(0.1)	(0.4)	
Non-recurrent workforce restructuring	(1.8)	(8.6)	
Other non-recurrent operating expenses		(1.1)	
EBIT	80.5	73.4	(8.9%)
Finance income	0.5	0.3	(43.9%)
Finance costs	(30.7)	(33.3)	8.4%
Net financial result	(30.2)	(33.0)	9.3%
EBT	50.3	40.3	(19.9%)
Income tax	(0.6)	(10.5)	
Net result for the period	49.7	29.9	(39.8%)

The table below includes the capital expenditure of the Group and the percentage change from period to period for the periods indicated.

Capex	2017	2018	%
	(audited)	(audited)	
<i>(Data in € million)</i>			
Distribution	112.1	123.1	9.9%
Transmission	6.1	2.2	(64.9%)
Intangible assets	5.5	5.8	5.5%
LPG points purchase	0.7	7.0	877.5%
Other assets	4.9	0.3	(94.7%)
Total Capex	129.3	138.4	7.1%

The table below includes the reconciliation of EBITDA to Profit before income tax and the percentage change from period to period for the periods indicated.

Reconciliation of EBITDA	2017	2018	%
	(audited)	(audited)	
<i>(Data in € million)</i>			
Profit before income tax	50.3	40.3	(19.8%)
Net Finance Cost	30.2	33.0	9.2%
Amortisation and Depreciation	79.0	83.5	5.7%
Exceptional Items (One-Off)	1.9	10.1	
Non-recurrent adjustment to transmission revenue from prior years	0.1	0.4	
Non-recurrent workforce restructuring	1.8	8.6	
Other non-recurrent operating expenses	0.0	1.1	
Impairment losses_gains on non-current assets	0.7	2.4	
EBITDA	162.2	169.4	4.4%

The table below includes a summary of the consolidated cash flow of the Group and the percentage change from period to period for the periods indicated.

Cash Flow	2017	2018	%
	(audited)	(audited)	
<i>(Data in € million)</i>			
Earnings before tax (EBT)	50.3	40.3	(19.9%)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	79.0	83.5	5.7%
Impairment losses on non-current assets	0.7	2.4	242.9%
Change in provisions	(10.1)	(0.3)	200.0%
Government grants taken to income	(0.7)	(0.9)	28.6%
Financial income	(0.5)	(0.3)	(40.0%)
Financial expenses	30.7	33.3	8.5%
Cash flow from operating activities	159.5	158.1	(0.9)%
Net change in working capital	36.3	(6.3)	
Cash flow from operations	195.8	151.8	(22.5)%
Interest and commissions paid	(28.7)	(27.6)	(3.8%)
Interest received	0.5	0.3	(49.3%)
Income tax paid	(8.4)	(3.3)	(59.5%)
Net cash from operating activities	159.2	121.1	(23.9)%
Payments for purchases of distribution and LPG assets in service	(0.7)	(7.0)	
Current payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(126.1)	(129.2)	2.4%
Investing Cash Flow	(126.9)	(136.1)	7.2%
Net Cash from financing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets	-	(0.5)	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of loans - banks (Capex Facility)	(30.0)	-	
Proceeds from the issue of Notes	249.7	(3.5)	
Dividend paid	(0.4)	(220.0)	
Proceeds from other financial liabilities		0.7	
Payments of lease liabilities	(1.2)	(1.3)	11.6%
Net cash from financing activities	218.1	(224.7)	
Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalents	250.4	(239.7)	
Cash and cash equivalents BOP	39.0	289.4	
Cash and cash equivalents EOP	289.4	49.7	(82.8)%

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Introduction

Gas usage across Spain has historically been lower than the European average, driven by several reasons, including the absence of any source of natural gas, lack of connections to external gas sources and a relatively warm climate. Spain is now well connected to a range of gas supply sources (including six international interconnection points), and the Spanish government is supporting expansion of the gas network across the country. This is reflected in the established regulation that aims to align regional transmission licences to associated distribution revenues.

Redexis operates in selected underpenetrated regions of Spain, making it well placed to benefit from potential growth in gas consumption. It is able to respond to regional demand through the provision of (i) primary and secondary transmission networks that connect the mesh grid to the distribution network and (ii) a distribution network that currently serves 500 municipalities across 27 provinces (as of 31 December 2018).

Geographical spread

The following table set out the transmission assets of Redexis (as of 31 December 2018):

Regions	Transmission network	
	Length (Km)	Gas pipelines
Andalusia	294	9
Aragon	559	15
Balearic Islands	181	5
Castile and León	358	15
Castile-La Mancha	82	3
Community of Valencia	103	3
Murcia	65	1
Total	1,643	51

Source: Redexis

The following table set out the distribution assets of Redexis (as of 31 December 2018):

Regions	Connection points	Distribution network (km)	Municipalities served
Andalusia	73,438	1,453	71
Aragon	251,365	2,114	213
Balearic Islands	122,275	1,251	37
Castile and Leon	47,643	782	73
Castile-La Mancha	15,166	256	34
Community of Valencia	25,351	462	25
Murcia	113,949	2,143	36
Extremadura	10,276	177	3
Madrid	4,063	65	4
Catalonia	16,986	151	4
Total	680,512	8,855	500

Source: Redexis

Existing Network

The Group has a relatively new transmission and distribution network, in which more than 60% of the transmission network has been built in recent years and a significant proportion of the distribution network has been built between 2005 and 2008. This means, therefore, that the Group needs to invest less to keep its asset base up to date, while being able to offer superb safety ratios.

The gas transmission pipelines are constructed with steel pipes, a material suitable for this type of infrastructure, capable of operating at high pressures, usually between 45 and 70 bars. In addition, all of them are provided with a high-strength polyethylene outer coating which, together with active corrosion protection elements, contributes to extending their useful life.

Likewise, 72% of the transmission network is built with pipes with a diameter between 10 and 12 inches, generating synergies in maintenance, replacement work and acquisitions.

The distribution branches connecting the gas pipeline network to the consumption areas are made of steel when the network operating pressure is higher than 10 bar and of polyethylene for the same or lower network operating pressures.

Distribution networks in cities and towns are mostly made of polyethylene, although there are other materials such as steel and, residually, ductile cast iron and copper.

Anti-corrosion protection techniques used by the main gas pipeline operators worldwide are applied to all steel networks of Redexis, whether gas pipelines or distribution branches. The application techniques increase the useful life of the pipelines and notably reduces the need for repairs, particularly corrective maintenance. Additionally, the systematic use of highly durable and resistant plastic materials extends the useful life of the networks, and thus Redexis does not foresee the need for the implementation of a long-term asset replacement programme.

Network Operation

For Redexis, the maintenance of its gas facilities is essential to achieve a satisfactory level of safety, quality and service reliability, and to comply with the regulatory requirements and standards of the sector in which it operates.

Redexis has a Control or Dispatching Centre from which the main parameters that define the state of its infrastructures are supervised, such as pressure, flow or gas temperature, as well as remote access to the facilities.

Both the primary and secondary transmission pipelines, as well as the singular points of the distribution network, are permanently monitored, which makes it possible to anticipate actions so that the Network Operation is conducted to an excellent level of safety.

Network Expansion Programme

The Group makes significant investments in those regions where it has a significant presence and where it has access to the largest number of end users, businesses and industries through its distribution networks.

The Redexis distribution network expansion program is aligned with the connections in the regions that benefit from a new transmission network. The amount of investment required to expand the distribution network depends on the type of final connection to the network:

- New Households. New connection points of new residential developments.
- Vertical Distribution of Gas (Vertical Saturation). New connection points within a building connected to the Group's distribution network, which requires individual installation at the client's household.
- Horizontal Distribution Gas (Horizontal Saturation). New connection points in buildings not connected to the distribution network. This requires the installation of an electrical supply and other individual facilities for the gas supply to reach each client.
- Expansion of the Network. New connection points in neighbourhoods where there is no distribution network and which require the installation of infrastructure to supply gas to such connection points.
- Commercial/Industrial. New connection points for users within industrial or commercial premises that are not connected to the network.

The Group uses internal models to analyse each investment opportunity internally, and performs a series of tests. The Investment Committee then decides whether to approve such models on the basis of certain investment criteria.

In addition, Redexis uses artificial intelligence algorithms to increase the capture of connection points and optimise network deployment.

- The Machine Learning Model identifies patterns to rank housing units within the Company’s potential market according to propensity to contract.
 - The Machine Learning Model uses all available relevant internal and external data to come to conclusions regarding individual customers’ propensity to switch to natural gas with the greatest degree of accuracy possible.
 - Such algorithms “learn” with every bit of additional information as they identify new hidden patterns.
 - The Machine Learning Model thus identifies patterns among the characteristics of customers who contracted, or chose not to do so, in the recent past to infer the likely behaviour of potential customers in the target area.
- The network deployment methodology combines:
 - The use of advanced machine learning tools to prioritise the most responsive target markets.
 - Algorithms to optimize network design to reach the desired market.
 - Marginal profitability calculation.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Group estimates that the accessible market of existing and potential users is 2,300 thousand housing units in municipalities authorised.

Operational Efficiency Programme

In operational terms, Redexis focuses its innovation efforts on optimising and managing its assets in order to improve the quality and reliability of the natural gas supply on an ongoing basis, providing more efficient services and products that satisfy consumers’ needs in a sustainable manner and ensuring an adequate level of staff knowledge in Redexis for an optimal use of the technological environment.

Redexis has continued to develop and use innovative technologies in order to carry out its projects; providing added value to its activities and distinguishing itself in the industry. Among the most significant initiatives are:

- Optimisation Projects which include, amongst others, an optimised trench width and a redesign of the LNG plants, which are adaptable according to the needs of size and penetration in each municipality.
- The use of a new polyethylene (resistant to stress) in the networks, which optimises the civil works and/or construction costs.
- The use of a new multi-layer material that reduces the costs relating to common reception facilities.

These innovative projects have assisted with:

- Optimising the design and construction of facilities across all business areas in order to respond to the demands of new customer bases, contributing to the expansion of the business to new municipalities.
- Implementing and introducing new technological solutions, improving the internal standards and becoming a benchmark for the rest of the sector.
- Installing and implementing more efficient new equipment and materials.
- Improving the operation and safety of facilities across all business areas.
- Ensuring compliance with safety regulations in all areas.

The change in the capex required per metre of network deployment has decreased by 24.9% between 2014 and 2018. The continuous improvements in the design and engineering of the Group’s operations and the strategic tendering initiatives have resulted in savings of 24.5%.

Transmission

Redexis constructs, operates and maintains its own transmission network, whereby it provides access to natural gas to millions of people. This network is formed by high-pressure gas pipelines, which transport natural gas from the primary network to industrial centres, electric plants or distribution networks, in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements.

The Group's principal regional transmission projects are in the regions where it has a significant gas distribution business. The Group selects regional transmission capital expenditure projects based on the number of customers and gas demand it can access via its distribution network. Redexis operates a transmission network of 1,643 kilometres formed by 51 pipelines, and has a number of prospective transmission projects which are expected to continue to grow its network. The last executed authorisations are detailed in the table below:

Execution authorisations	Km
2014	152
Huercal Overa-Baza-Guadix (Phase II)	52
Son Reus-Andratx	41
Elche-Monóvar-Algueña	59
2015	53
Son Reus-Inca-Alcudia	45
Cas Tresorer-Manacor-Felanitx (Phase I)	8
2016	68
Cas Tresorer-Manacor-Felanitx (Phase II)	51
Villanueva del Arzobispo-Castellar	17
2017	21
Yeles-Seseña	9
Villacarrillo-Villanueva del Arzobispo	12

For further details on this see the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation – Remuneration regime*".

In addition, the transmission business is also subject to a licensing regime which is described in the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation – Authorisations and permits*".

Distribution

Redexis also operates in the distribution phase for gas; the last stage of the process that culminates with the supply of gas to places of consumption, being residential households or industrial premises. Redexis Gas builds, operates and maintains the necessary facilities used to supply natural gas to different municipalities, and allows third parties (retailers and qualified customers) access to its networks, in exchange for the payment of regulatory tolls.

These distribution networks extend from the transmission network nodes, where the pressure is lower (16 bar or less) in the so-called Regulation and Metering Stations, to the end consumers. In cases where there is no gas pipeline coverage in the area, the distribution networks also extend from the LNG plants located in the perimeters of the urban centres for the purposes of carrying the supply from the LNG plants to end consumers.

In 2018, Redexis has added 487 kilometres to its natural gas distribution network, reaching a total of 7,908 kilometres deployed in 250 municipalities in Spain and operates 595,353 natural gas connection points.

Redexis continues to expand its network to new municipalities in the regions where it operates. In this regard, the Company has begun operating in 17 new municipalities and 4 urban centres in the Autonomous

Communities of Andalusia, Aragon, the Balearic Islands, Castile-La Mancha, Castile-Leon, Madrid and Murcia and has applied for 23 preliminary administrative authorisations.

This performance reflects the development of new channels, the adoption of commercial best practices, the professionalisation of the salesforce and the implementation of an expansion model based on advanced artificial intelligence tools and more efficient business processes.

Redexis also offers a series of regulated services directly related to the distribution of gas to end users, guaranteeing at all times safety, quality and excellence in the work carried out.

- It rents reception facilities in condominiums.
- It rents metering equipment.
- It performs meter readings at homes where its facilities are installed, in order to measure the gas consumption made by the user during a given period.
- It guarantees efficiency and safety in the use of its gas reception facilities through periodic inspections.
- It provides a service for network emergencies and reception facilities, ensuring the safety of the facilities.

The regulated remuneration regime for revenues generated by distribution also changed in 2014. For further details see the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation – Remuneration regime*".

In addition, the distribution business is subject to a licensing regime which is described in the section "*Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector and its regulation – Authorisations and permits*".

Liquid Petroleum Gas

Within the framework of its piped gas distribution activity, Redexis also engages in the distribution and marketing of piped liquefied petroleum gas (piped LPG), a regulated activity subject to the regime provided for in Title IV of Act 34/1998 on the hydrocarbon sector.

LPG supply bears certain similarities with that of natural gas, and from a regulatory perspective it is a sector in which the same administrations and regulatory entities (CNMC, MITECO and Autonomous Communities) intervene, although their remuneration scheme is different.

Where natural gas supply is not yet available, Redexis offers an alternative and supplementary solution through the development of piped LPG distribution facilities and the supply of this fuel to the end customer.

In 2018, Redexis increased its LPG client portfolio with the acquisition of 3,400 LPG points from Nedgia and Cepsa.

The Company currently provides LPG service in 437 municipalities, operates a network of 947 kilometres and has 85,159 LPG points in the national territory.

Other Business

Management – Board of Directors

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the members of the board of directors of Redexis, their position on the board and their principal activities outside Redexis, where these are significant, are the following:

Name	Date of appointment or last re-election	Category of Director	Office	Principal activities outside the Group
Mr. Fernando Bergasa Cáceres	19 May 2016	Executive	Chairman of the Board of Directors	N/A
Ms. Cristina Ávila García	19 September 2014	Executive	Director and Chief Operating Officer	N/A
Mr. Niels Konstantin Jensen	23 May 2019	Proprietary (proposed by ATP)	Director	Portfolio Manager at ATP
Mr. Ng Chik Sum Jackson	20 June 2018	Proprietary (proposed by Guotong)	Director	Managing Director at CNIC Corporation Limited
Mr. Oliver Jan Schubert	20 June 2018	Proprietary (proposed by Guotong)	Director	Senior Partner at Vantage Infrastructure Ltd
Mr. Ulrik Dan Weuder	11 April 2019	Proprietary (proposed by ATP)	Director	Vice President ATP, CEO Alternativa Investments K/S, CEO ATP Timberland Invest K/S, Head of Inflation Linked Physical Assets ATP, permanent member of ATP's committee for responsible investments
Mr. Stephen Alan John Deeley	11 April 2019	Proprietary (proposed by USS)	Director	Investment Manager at USS
Mr. Gavin Bruce Merchant	24 July 2017	Proprietary (proposed by USS)	Director	Head of Real Assets at USS Investment Management Ltd

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the Board of Directors, duties to Redexis Gas and their private interests or other duties.

The business address of the members of the board of directors is calle Mahonia, 2, 28043 Madrid, Spain.

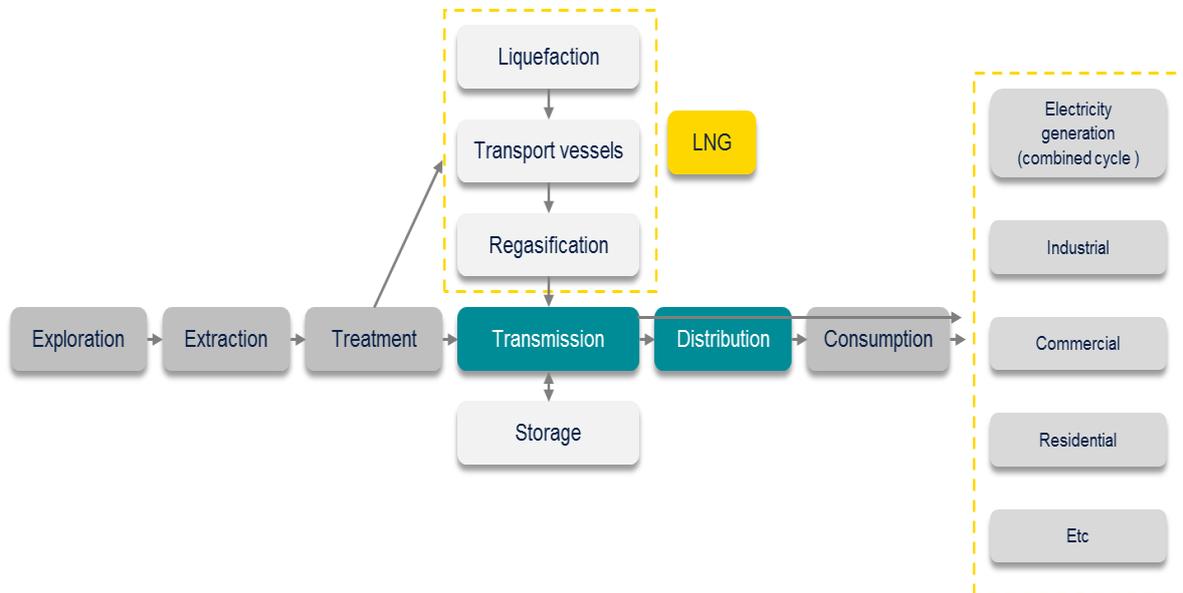
Employees

As at 31 December 2018, Redexis had 336 employees in the Group (319 as at 31 December 2017).

OVERVIEW OF THE SPANISH NATURAL GAS SECTOR AND ITS REGULATION

Overview of the Spanish natural gas sector

The natural gas sector in Spain is made up of a number of activities and assets involved in bringing natural gas from its points of entry in the Gas System to end users.



According to the 2018 System Operator's (ENAGAS) data (ENAGAS report "Informe Sistema Gasista 2018"), 99.7% of the natural gas used in Spain is imported. Of such imported gas, approximately 57% is imported through six international pipelines (comprising of two from North Africa (Maghreb and Medgaz), two from France and two from Portugal) with the other 42% imported through six regasification plants. In 2016, Spain received gas from fourteen different countries including Algeria (51%), France (10%), Gulf countries (10%), Nigeria (12%), Trinidad and Tobago (6%) and Peru (5%).

In addition, according to ENAGAS report, in Spain conventional natural gas consumption (including industrial and households consumption) was 4.5% higher in 2018 compared to 2017 and non-conventional natural gas consumption (including production of electricity) in 2018 was 18.3% lower than in 2017. Total natural gas demand in Spain in 2018 was 349.3 TWh, similar value to 2017 figure. According to ENAGAS, the increase in conventional natural gas consumption was mainly due to the effect of the increase of consumption of both of industries (+4.1%) and households (+6.3%).

Given the current economic climate in Spain, which has supported the improvement in consumption of the previous years, it is likely that the overall consumption of energy will increase in Spain, and therefore the consumption of natural gas will also increase (as indicated by the most recently available consumption data).

Regarding the organisation of the Gas System, it should be noted that supply is liberalised enabling all end users to choose which natural gas supplier to use. Access to the transmission grid is regulated, and it is managed in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner to ensure that shippers of gas can compete freely. LSH marked the beginning of the liberalisation of the gas supply market in Spain. Since 1998 several players have entered the market, which until that time was mainly operated by Gas Natural (currently, Naturgy). In 2008, the supply market was fully liberalised. Natural gas in Spain can now only be supplied by licenced shippers or traders, who pay tolls to the Gas System for the use of the transmission and distribution network. It should be noted however that the price of gas supply to customers with annual consumption of less than 50,000kWh might be regulated or regularized, according to their decision.

A number of different entities are active in the Spanish natural gas sector, including ENAGAS which operates a large portion of the transmission network, storage facilities and regasification facilities and Gas Nedgia which operates a large portion of the distribution network. There has been merger and acquisition activity affecting businesses which are active in the Spanish natural gas sector over the last few years and as

such, there may be further activity affecting entities active in the sector and/or the regulation of the sector as a whole.

Gas system

The Gas System is made up of the following activities and assets:

Transmission

Transmission activities consist of building, operating and maintaining regasification terminals, pipelines and primary storage facilities.

The transmission is carried out by entities that transmit gas through a primary network (high pressure pipelines with a pressure of equal to or higher than 60 bar) or secondary networks (high pressure pipelines with a pressure of more than 16 bar, but less than 60 bar). Those entities also manage the international gas connections. Other premises considered “transmission premises” are re-gasification terminals, strategic storage facilities, or the ancillary facilities required to operate transmission premises. At re-gasification plants the LNG is converted into gas and introduced into the Gas System. With respect to the storage facilities, these can be depleted reservoirs of oil and/or gas fields, aquifers or salt cavern formations. Natural gas is stored to modulate and adjust differences in supply and demand. Thereby variations due to interruptions in supply, or seasonal variations can be balanced and the transmission of natural gas optimised. The storage of gas also aims to maintain strategic reserves and enable the supply of gas in cases of unforeseen interruption in the supply chain.

Distribution

Distribution activities consist of building, operating and maintaining gas facilities dedicated to place the gas at points of consumption, as well as building, operating and maintaining certain secondary transmission networks, and the installation of final connection points.

The distribution network is in essence comprised of (i) gas pipelines with a pressure equal to or less than 16 bar; (ii) pipelines that distribute gas directly to single customers from the primary and secondary transmission networks irrespective of the pressure; and (iii) other ancillary facilities required to operate distribution premises.

Supply

Supply activities consist of acquiring natural gas with the intention of selling it to end users or to other supply companies at freely agreed terms or to carry out international transits.

Unlike transmission and distribution activities, natural gas supply is a non-regulated activity. This involves buying natural gas from producers or other suppliers and selling it to customers or other suppliers: (i) at market prices (directly to consumers in the market or to those acceding directly to third party gas networks); or (ii) for certain suppliers, at regulated prices to a "Last Resort Tariff" (*Tarifa de Último Recurso, TUR*).

Gas system operation

The major owner and operator of the gas transmission system, Enagas, was appointed as the technical manager of the Gas System by the LSH. In accordance with Directive 2009/73/EC, Enagas created separated subsidiaries. One of those subsidiaries is Enagas GTS, S.A.U. (**Enagas GTS**), which undertakes the role and functions of the Gas System and as such it is in charge of the technical management of the Gas System and implements a set of rules to ensure a continuous and secure supply of gas and proper co-ordination among access points, storage facilities, transmission and distribution. All gas agents involved in the gas sector are required to comply with the Gas System's technical rules (*Normas de Gestión Técnica del Sistema*). RDL 1/2019 states that the MITECO and CNMC will approve the Gas System's technical rules which have as main goal the adequate technical functioning of the Gas System and to ensure the continuity, quality and security of the supply of natural gas, coordinating the activity of all the transporters. Moreover, Enagas GTS is a separate company from its affiliated company Enagas Transporte, S.A.U., which has been certified for the purposes of Directive 2009/73/EC as an unbundled gas transmission company.

Organised gas market

The RD 984/2015 sets out the regulatory framework for a new organised gas market, similar to that of other European regulated gas markets. Additionally, Law 8/2015 (as defined below) established MIBGAS as the operator of the organised gas market.

Regulation of the natural gas sector

Introduction

The regulation of the natural gas industry in Spain is mainly based on the LSH as amended, *inter alia*, by Royal Decree-Law 6/2000, of 23 June 2000, introducing urgent measures for the increase in competition in the goods and services; Law 12/2007, of 2 July 2007, amending the LSH conforming it to Directive 2003/55/EC, concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas (**Law 12/2007**); Royal Decree-Law 13/2012, of 30 March 2012, transposing measures concerning the domestic electricity and gas markets and electronic communications, and adopting measures to remedy deviations due to gaps between the costs and revenues of the electricity and gas industries (**RDL 13/2012**); Royal Decree-Law 8/2014, of 4 July 2014, which introduced measures to encourage growth, competitiveness and efficiency (**RDL 8/2014**) as ratified by Law 18/2014, of 15 October (**Law 18/2014**); Law 8/2015, of 21 May 2015, modifying LSH and regulating certain tax and non-tax related measures in relation to exploration, investigation and exploitation of hydrocarbons (**Law 8/2015**) and RDL 1/2019.

As described above, one of the most relevant amendments to the LSH was under Law 12/2007, which resulted in the deregulation of the Spanish gas sector with the abolition of the regulated gas supply, in line with the requirements of the Second European Directive 2003/55/EC. Pursuant to Law 12/2007 and Ministerial Order ITC/2309/2007, the regulated gas market was abolished as from 1 July 2008 and distribution companies ceased to supply natural gas on a bundled tariff. Under the new liberalised system, customers are free to select their gas suppliers and those that failed to do so by 1 July 2008 were automatically transferred to the supply company belonging to their current distribution company's business (the **Last Resort Supplier**, *Comercializador de Último Recurso*).

The TUR was established, setting the maximum price at which Last Resort Suppliers may charge eligible consumers (initially being consumers connected to a gas pipeline with a pressure less than or equal to 4 bar and whose annual consumption was less than 3 GWh). On 14 May 2009, Ministerial Order ITC/1251/2009 published the Agreement of the Council of Ministers adopted on 3 April 2009, that modified the scope of the TUR to apply as from 1 July 2009 only to customers connected to a gas pipeline with a pressure equal to or less than 4 bar and whose annual consumption was less than 50 MWh.

Royal Decree 104/2010 of 5 February 2010, by which the entry into force of the last resort supply in the natural gas sector is regulated, included the rights and obligations of Last Resort Suppliers.

RDL 13/2012 further modified the LSH in order to adapt it to Directive 2009/73/EC on the internal market for the gas sector, and it also has approved certain measures in order to correct the increasing tariff deficit in the electric and gas sectors, caused by imbalances between the costs and revenues of the respective systems. The ownership unbundling regime provided for under Directive 2009/73/EC implemented in Spain by RDL 13/2012.

Law 8/2015 has been a milestone in the integration of Spain in the European gas system as, similar to other European countries, a new organised gas market has been created, with the expectation that such new organised gas market in Spain will become an important market in light of the fact that it is the southern entry point for natural gas to enter mainland Europe.

Regulatory changes to reduce the accumulated tariff deficit in the Spanish gas sector

Law 18/2014 of 15 October 2014 (**Law 18/2014**) has introduced a series of measures to encourage growth, competitiveness and efficiency in the Gas System. The underlying rationale behind these measures has been the eradication of the deficit in the Gas System by endeavouring to ensure that sufficient revenues are generated to cover all of its costs. Law 18/2014 provides that the revenues generated by the Gas System will be used exclusively to finance the system's costs. It also provides that the system's revenues should be sufficient to cover its costs, and therefore any measures that would lead to a cost increase or a reduction of revenues must be accompanied by an equivalent decrease in other cost items or a corresponding increase in other revenues.

According to the changes made by the previously mentioned RDL 1/2019, Law 18/2014 establishes that the costs of the Gas System that are to be financed by its revenues are:

- The costs linked to the use of the installations: (i) the remuneration linked to the use of the transport, distribution and LNG installations; (ii) the remuneration linked to the use of the underground storage installations; (iii) the remuneration in respect of the technical management of the Gas System;
- The costs not linked to the use of the installations: (i) the duty payable to the CNMC and MITECO; (ii) if any, the cost differential of supplying LNG or manufactured gas and/or propane-air other than

natural gas in island territories that do not have a connection to the gas pipeline network or regasification plants, as well as the remuneration of the supply-at-tariff carried out by the distributors in those territories; (iii) demand management measures, if recognised by applicable regulation; (iv) annual payments for temporary imbalances between the revenues and costs of the Gas System, plus interest and any adjustment payments, as described below; (v) the regulated remuneration to the natural gas market operator unless in those remuneration aspects whose approval is attributed to the national regulator by means of approved dispositions of the European Commission and (vi) any other cost established expressly by a legal provision.

The following is also included: (a) the accumulated tariff deficit up to 31 December 2014, which was determined by the CNMC (Resolution dated 24 November 2016) at €1,025,052,945.66, and will allow natural gas transmission and distribution companies subject to the remuneration settlement system to recoup their respective accumulated deficits in annual settlements over the next 15 year period (together with interest at market rates); and (b) the amount arising from an award by the International Court of Arbitration in Paris in 2010 in an aggregate amount of €163,790,000, in relation to a dispute in respect of Algerian gas contracts and supplied through the Maghreb pipeline, which will be recovered over a period of five years to 2019. Law 18/2014 also includes measures to correct any short-term imbalances and to prevent another structural deficit from being generated. These are: (a) if in a single year the deficit exceeds 10% of the revenues generated by the Gas System, tolls and duties will be increased automatically in the following year to recover the amount by which the limit was exceeded; and (b) if the accumulated deficit exceeds 15% of revenues, tolls and duties will also be increased automatically in the following year to the extent by which the limit was exceeded.

Finally, in the context of legislative measures adopted in relation to the tariff deficit, on 3 October 2014, the Spanish government approved Royal Decree-Law 13/2014 (**RDL 13/2014**), which establishes other urgent measures in relation to the natural gas sector. In this regard, RDL 13/2014 terminated the concession for operating the Castor natural gas underground storage facility and the relevant facilities to be put in hibernation. In addition, Enagas Transporte, S.A.U. will be in charge of the operation and maintenance of these facilities during its hibernation.

According to the 152/2017 Constitutional Court judgment, dated 21 November 2017, several articles from the RDL 13/2014 were found unconstitutional and, consequently, the costs associated with the Castor facility were eliminated from the Gas System and yearly collections have been eliminated from the settlement process. The CNMC has agreed to review the settlements of the regulated remuneration of Castor as a consequence of such judgment. The CNMC establishes that the companies which have been paid through those settlements need to reimburse €368,400,000.

According to the final settlements of the following years, €27.2 million of deficit for 2015, €90.0 million of deficit for 2016 and €24.7 million of deficit for 2017 have arisen. The fourteenth settlement of 2018 reflects a €29.9 million surplus, and no deficit is foreseen in the upcoming years, according to sector estimations.

Other recent regulatory changes

Since the implementation of Law 18/2014, the most relevant regulation approved in relation to natural gas in Spain is Law 8/2015. However, the most relevant new requirements introduced by this Law do not directly affect transporters or distributors. Law 8/2015 establishes a secondary market for natural gas for Spain unified with Portugal. Law 8/2015 has been subsequently implemented by a number of regulations such as Royal Decree, of 30 October 2015, by which the organised market for gas and third party access to the facilities of the natural gas system are regulated (**RD 984/2015**).

Special regulation of the natural gas sector

The following is a list of the most relevant Spanish regulatory framework for the natural gas sector:

- (a) Law 34/1998 of 7 October 1998 on the Hydrocarbons Sector.
- (b) Law 12/2007, of 2 July 2007, amending the Hydrocarbons Sector Law conforming it to Directive 2003/55/EC, concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas.
- (c) Law 15/2012, of 27 December 2012, on tax measures for energy sustainability.
- (d) Law 18/2014, of 15 October 2014 which approves urgent measures to encourage growth, competitiveness and efficiency.
- (e) Law 8/2015, of 21 May 2015, modifying LSH and regulating certain tax and non-tax related measures in relation to exploration, investigation and exploitation of hydrocarbons.

- (f) Royal Decree-Law 6/2000, of 23 June 2000, introducing urgent measures for the increase in competition in goods and services.
- (g) Royal Decree-Law 13/2012, of 30 March, 2012, transposing measures concerning the domestic electricity and gas markets and electronic communications, and adopting measures to remedy diversions due to gaps between the costs and revenues of the electricity and gas industries.
- (h) Royal Decree-Law 8/2014, of 4 July 2014, which approves urgent measures to encourage growth, competitiveness and efficiency.
- (i) Royal Decree-Law 13/2014, of 3 October 2014 which approves urgent measures in relation to the natural gas sector and ownership of nuclear plants.
- (j) Royal Decree 949/2001, of 3 August 2001, regulating third party access and establishing an integrated economic system for the natural gas sector (**RD 949/2001**).
- (k) Royal Decree 1434/2002, of 27 December 2002, regulating the transmission, distribution, wholesaling and supply activities of natural gas and natural gas facility authorisation procedures (**RD 1434/2002**).
- (l) Royal Decree 919/2006, of 28 July 2006, approving the technical regulations for the distribution and use of gaseous fuels and their supplementary technical instructions.
- (m) Royal Decree 326/2008, of 29 February 2008, establishing the remuneration for transmission of natural gas for installations put into service after 1 January 2008.
- (n) Royal Decree 984/2015 of 30 October 2015, by which the organised market of gas and third party access to the facilities of the natural gas system is regulated.
- (o) Ministerial Order ECO/2692/2002, of 28 October 2002, by which the procedures for the settlement of the remuneration of the regulated activities of the natural gas and for the specifically addressed quotas are regulated and the information systems that have to be provided by companies is established (**Order ECO/2692/2002**).
- (p) Ministerial Order ECO/31/2004, of 15 January 2004, establishing the methods for determining the remuneration for regulated activities in the natural gas sector.
- (q) Ministerial Order ITC/3126/2005, of 5 October 2005, establishing the technical rules for the natural gas industry.
- (r) Ministerial Order ITC/3993/2006, of 29 December 2006, establishing the remuneration for certain regulated activities in the gas industry.
- (s) Ministerial Order ITC/3992/2006, of 29 December 2006, by which the tariffs for natural gas and channelised manufactured gases, meter rental and service line royalties for consumers connected to networks with a supply pressure which is equal to or less than 4 bar, are established.
- (t) Ministerial Order ITC/3863/2007, of 28 December 2007, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities for the year 2008 and some aspects regarding the remuneration of the regulated activities within the natural gas system are updated.
- (u) Ministerial Order ITC/3802/2008, of 26 December 2008, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, the last resort tariff, and some aspects regarding the regulated activities within the natural gas system.
- (v) Ministerial Order ITC/3520/2009, of 28 December 2009, establishing tolls and levies associated with third party access to gas facilities in 2010 and updating certain aspects relating to the remuneration of regulated activities in the gas sector.
- (w) Ministerial Order ITC/3354/2010, of 28 December 2010, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities.
- (x) Ministerial Order IET/3587/2011, of 30 December 2011, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities.

- (y) Ministerial Order IET/2812/2012, of 27 December 2012, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities.
- (z) Ministerial Order IET/2446/2013, of 27 December 2013, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities.
- (aa) Ministerial Order IET/2355/2014, of 12 December 2014, establishing the remuneration for the second period of 2014 (**Order IET/2355/2014**).
- (bb) Ministerial Order IET/2445/2014, of 19 December 2014, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities.
- (cc) Ministerial Order IET/2736/2015, of 17 December 2015, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities for 2016.
- (dd) Ministerial Order ETU/1977/2016, of 23 December 2016, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities for 2017 (**Order ETU/1977/2016**).
- (ee) Ministerial Order ETU/1283/2017, of 22 December 2017, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities for 2018.
- (ff) Ministerial Order TEC/1367/2018, of 20 December 2018, establishing the charges and fees associated with third party access to natural gas facilities, and the payments in respect of regulated activities for 2019 (Order TEC/1367/2018).
- (gg) Royal Decree-Law 1/2019, of 11 January 2019, on urgent measures to adapt the competences of the CNMC to the requirements deriving from 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, on common rules for the internal market in electricity and natural gas.
- (hh) Ministerial Order TEC/406/2019, of 5 April 2019, establishing energy policy guidelines for the CNMC.
- (ii) Quarterly Resolutions of the General Directorate for Energy Policy and Mining establishing the last resort tariff of natural gas.

Regulators

The Spanish regulators are MITECO and the CNMC. The latter was created by Law 3/2013, of 4 June 2013 (**Law 3/2013**) and started its operations on 7 October 2013, with the purpose of assuming the competences of several former regulatory bodies such as the former Spanish Energy Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Energía, CNE*), which was until that moment the relevant regulatory authority for natural gas.

RDL 1/2019 transferred some Ministry competencies related to natural gas regulation to the CNMC. According to this law, the CNMC will promote the new regulation related to tariffs and regulated activities remuneration during 2019. By Royal Decree this Law, the possibility of updating the remuneration parameters three years has been removed from the regulation and regulatory periods of every six years are maintained. In addition, on 9 April 2019 the MITECO has published the Energy Policy Guidelines in relation to natural gas activities.

The CNMC has publicly informed that prior to 1 January 2020, it will approve the main regulation and rules related to natural gas activities, including the following ones: (i) circular establishing the methodology for calculating financial remuneration rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity and for the regasification, transmission and distribution of natural gas, (ii) circular establishing the methodology for calculating tariffs for the regasification, transmission and distribution of natural gas, (iii) circular establishing the methodology for the remuneration of regulated activities in the transmission and regasification of natural gas, (iv) circular establishing the methodology for the remuneration of regulated activities in the distribution of natural gas, (v) circular establishing the rules for the energy balance of natural gas, (vi) circular establishing the mechanisms to be applied in respect of access and the allocation of capacity in the natural gas

system and (vii) the circular on the methodology for the remuneration of the Technical Manager of the Gas System.

In addition, certain functions, specifically referred to monitor compliance with the relevant regulation, are developed by the autonomous communities in Spain (each an **Autonomous Community**).

Regulated and unregulated activities

According to article 60 of the LSH, the Gas System has been structured around two types of activities: regulated activities and unregulated activities.

Regulated activities

Regulated activities include regasification, primary storage, transmission and distribution of natural gas. The specific regulation to which these activities are subject includes the following aspects envisaged in the LSH:

- (a) The building of facilities requires administrative authorisation.
- (b) The facilities must be (with a few exceptions) available for other agents of the Gas System to use, so companies holding these facilities cannot refuse access to their facilities if they have enough capacity, unless they have an inability to meet prior supply commitments, serious financial difficulties (with the prior authorisation of the Spanish government and the European Commission) or, if the applicant is a non-EU company, in case of failure by its country of origin to offer reciprocal rights to Spanish companies operating in its territory.
- (c) In addition, the CNMC will establish by means of circulars the structure and methodology for the calculation of the tolls and fees for the access basic services on the transmission, distribution and LNG installations.
- (d) The remuneration values for these activities is set by the CNMC (article 92 of the LSH), through a resolution published on the Spanish Official Gazette.
- (e) There is a settlement process managed by MITECO (without prejudice of the transitory situation in which the CNMC shall assume these functions until MITECO has the appropriate means) and each company or asset in relation to regulated activities receives, on the basis of monthly payments on account, an annual amount set or defined by the Spanish government.

In particular, the following should be highlighted regarding transmission and distribution activities:

Transmission

Transmission activities include regasification, basic storage and transmission of natural gas (i.e. activities carried out by transporters).

Transporters are, therefore, companies authorised for the construction, operation and maintenance of gas transmission facilities. The construction, modification, operation and closure of natural gas transmission facilities is subject to prior administrative authorisation, as explained below.

The LSH differentiates between basic storage facilities as opposed to non-basic storage facilities depending on whether the facility in question has been included in the planning on a mandatory or indicative basis. The latter shall not be included in the economic regime of the Gas System.

Companies within the Group which are authorised for the construction, operation and maintenance of gas transmission facilities, are considered transporters and therefore are subject to the conditions mentioned above.

Distribution

Distribution activities are carried out by companies authorised for the construction, operation and maintenance of distribution installations dedicated to delivering gas to consumption points. Such installations include gas pipelines with a pressure equal to or less than 16 bar and any other pipeline which purpose, regardless of its pressure, is to provide gas to a sole consumer from a gas pipeline of the basic secondary transmission network (gas pipelines with a pressure of more than 16 bar, but less than 60 bar).

In line with the requirements of transmission activities, the construction, modification, operation and closure of natural gas distribution facilities are subject to prior administrative authorisation.

Companies within the Group which are authorised for the construction, operation and maintenance of distribution installations dedicated to delivering gas to consumption points, are considered distributors and therefore are subject to the conditions mentioned above.

Unregulated activities

All other activities not included within the scope of the regulated activities described above constitute unregulated activities, including production, non-primary storage and trading of natural gas.

Unregulated activities are conducted on the free market; therefore the market is open to all economic agents and prices can be set freely (with the exception of the Last Resort Supply –as described above-).

The trading of natural gas in Spain is carried out by suppliers which acquire natural gas from producers or other traders (i.e. in the over-the-counter market or through the recent natural gas organised market) for its sale to consumers or to other traders, or for international transit, and access the installations of transporters and distributors.

Trading may only be carried out by companies which have filed a declaration of compliance with all legal requirements with the relevant granting authority prior to the start of their operations.

Unbundling

Regulated activities such as transmission and distribution are subject to certain requirements aimed at the unbundling of each activity within a group. These limitations are set forth in articles 62 and 63 of the LSH, and are in line with EU Directive 2009/73/EC.

In this regard, a company carrying out gas transmission or distribution activities, shall have that activity as its exclusive corporate purpose, not being able to carry out simultaneously gas production or trading activities (among others) whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries.

In addition to the above, a company that holds transmission assets belonging to the basic natural gas network (*red básica*) should have transmission activity as its sole corporate purpose in the natural gas sector.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor does not carry out non-regulated activities which are material from a revenue perspective, and such non-regulated activities are not linked to the final supply to customers.

The Guarantor must comply with the following unbundling obligations, due to the fact that it conducts both transmission and distribution of natural gas activities:

- (a) the independence of the managers of companies which carry out regulated activities is preserved by protecting their professional interests, in particular with regard to remuneration and dismissal;
- (b) where a group of companies carry out both transmission and distribution activities, the LSH envisages that those responsible for the management of companies carrying out distribution activities cannot be part of any organisational structure of the group that is responsible, directly or indirectly, for the daily management of the group's transmission activities and vice versa;
- (c) a company carrying out regulated activities must have the capacity to take decisions effectively and independently from the group, with regard to the assets needed for its activity. Nevertheless, the group of companies will be entitled to supervise the economic position of the companies as well as the management of such companies, and it is entitled to submit for approval the annual financial plan or establish the overall levels of leverage.
- (d) the group will not be able to give instructions to companies carrying out regulated activities in respect of its day-to-day management or in relation to particular decisions referring to the construction or enhancement of distribution assets, provided the relevant companies carrying out regulated activities comply with the financial plan or any equivalent document; and
- (e) companies which carry out regulated activities must establish a code of conduct in which the measures adopted in order to comply with the aforementioned requirements are explained. This code of conduct must be sent to the CNMC and MITECO. A report on compliance with these obligations must be filed with these two administrations every year (prior to 31 March).

The CNMC is in charge of monitoring compliance with these obligations. In addition to such unbundling obligations, companies carrying out regulated activities in the natural gas sector are also required to comply with certain audit obligations, including having separate accounts for each activity.

Authorisations and permits

Introduction

In order to operate the transmission and distribution of natural gas installations, certain specific sectorial administrative authorisations and permits need to be obtained by any entity wishing to carry out such activities (in addition to other general authorisations and permits which may be required for any given economic activity, or those related to environmental issues).

This regime is regulated by the LSH, while the procedure for the granting of the authorisations is developed by RD 1434/2002. In particular, in accordance with article 67.1 of the LSH a prior authorisation is required for the construction, exploitation, modification, assignment and closure of natural gas facilities belonging to the Gas System.

In accordance with article 70 of the said RD 1434/2002, the first operation or modification of a transmission or distribution facility requires the following permits to be granted by the General Directorate for Energy Policy and Mining (*Dirección General de Política Energética y Minas*) (**DGPEM**) or the relevant regional authority:

- (a) Preliminary administrative authorisation (**Administrative Authorisation**).

The Administrative Authorisation, which refers to an undetailed, technical and economical project of a given premise, shall be provided alongside the relevant environmental permit, where applicable, and grants the authorised company the right to execute a specific facility under certain conditions.

- (b) Approval of the detailed construction project.

The approval of the detailed construction project affords its holder the right to build or execute the facility.

- (c) Start-up certificate.

The start-up certification entitles its holder to start-up the operations on the facility.

The authorisation and permits regime specific to transmission and distribution activities can be summarised as follows:

Transmission

The LSH establishes the non-discriminatory third party access (**TPA**) to the transmission facilities in the conditions established in the LSH, RD 984/2015 and RD 949/2001 and in exchange for payment of the corresponding tolls.

Entities that intend to operate transmission installations shall demonstrate their compliance with certain requirements related to their legal, technical and economic capacities. In essence:

- Legal capacity: it must be a Spanish trading company (*sociedad mercantil*) or a company of another EU Member State;
- Technical capacity: which will be directly recognised if it has exercised directly or indirectly transmission activity during the previous three years or this experience is provided by one of its shareholders, provided it holds at least 25% of the share capital; and
- Financial capacity: which will be directly recognised if the company counts with a certain amount of its equity dedicated to the transmission activity (the bigger figure of the following two: €5,000,000 or 25% of the budget for the facilities to be authorised).

A guarantee (2% of the budget of the project) has to be provided by the transmission company.

Administrative Authorisations are granted preferably through a public tender. However, under certain specific circumstances, direct award of the authorisation is also envisaged (e.g. when a facility is part of the basic natural gas network, the authorisation of the construction and operation may be granted directly to the entity operating most of the installations of the basic natural gas network).

The relevant authority for the award of the authorisations regarding the facilities that belong to the basic natural gas network is MITECO, taking into account the process regulated by the RD 984/2015 for the local primary transmission pipelines. For secondary transmission facilities Administrative Authorisations are awarded by MITECO only if their scope is not limited to a single Autonomous Community, in which case, the relevant authority would be the specific Autonomous Community.

Distribution

As mentioned, the distribution business is a regulated activity subject to an authorisation regime under the LSH. The procedure for the granting of the authorisations is developed by RD 1434/2002.

According to the LSH, the authorisations for the construction and operation of the distribution installations must be granted preferably to the distribution company of that area. In the event that no such distributor currently operates in that area, the authority will take a decision which shall be driven by the principle of cost efficiency for the Gas System, as well as the natural monopoly in the transmission and distribution and single network principles.

The LSH establishes the non-discriminatory TPA for other agents of the Gas System to the distribution facilities in the conditions established in the LSH, RD 984/2015 and RD 949/2001 and in exchange for payment of the corresponding tolls.

In order to obtain the referred Administrative Authorisation, distributors must specifically comply with the following requirements:

- legal capacity: it must be a Spanish limited liability company (*sociedad anónima*) or a company of another EU Member State;
- technical capacity: which will be directly recognised if it has exercised directly or indirectly distribution activity during the previous three years or this experience is provided by one of its shareholders, provided it holds at least 25% of the share capital; and
- economical capacity: which will be directly recognised if the company has a certain amount of its equity dedicated to distribution activities (this will be the larger amount of the following: €1,000,000 or 50% of the budget for the facilities which are to be authorised).

A guarantee amounting to 2% of the budget of the project needs to be provided by the distribution company.

The relevant authority for the award of the Administrative Authorisations regarding the distribution facilities is the relevant body of the Autonomous Community. If the project affects more than one Autonomous Community or expands beyond its geographical limits thereof, the relevant authority for the award of the Administrative Authorisations is MITECO.

Several distribution companies may compete for the award of the same Administrative Authorisation.

Circumstances where a distribution or transmission authorisation can be withdrawn

The following are circumstances under which a granted authorisation can be withdrawn:

- Non-compliance with the conditions or requirements set forth in the authorisations or the substantial modification of the grounds that justified their granting may result in the revocation of the said authorisations.
- In addition, the commission of a very serious infringement by the entity that was awarded the authorisation may result in the revocation or suspension of the authorisation and the subsequent temporal ineligibility for the development of the regulated activity for a period of up to one year (e.g. misleading manipulation aimed at altering the natural gas prices; non-compliance with the maintenance requirements of the facilities, when it results in a clear danger to people, assets or the environment; unjustified denial of third party access, etc.).

The relevant administration may enforce the 2% guarantee that needs to be posted in order to be granted with the Administrative Authorisation.

Redexis and its subsidiaries have never been the subject of a licence withdrawal, nor have they ever applied for a material change for any of their licences.

TPA

As stated above, the LSH establishes that companies which carry out distribution and transmission activities must allow TPA to access their facilities under the conditions established in the LSH, RD 984/2015 and RD 949/2001 and in exchange for payment of the corresponding tolls.

This TPA has to be based on the principles of non-discrimination, transparency and objectivity, and its actual performance is monitored by the relevant energy authorities (mainly, the CNMC).

The distribution and transmission companies may only refuse access to the network or TPA if the entity seeking access to the network lacks the necessary capacity or in case the applicant has not make the

corresponding payments or placed the required guarantees. The refusal must be justifiable. The lack of the necessary capacity may only be justified on the grounds of security, regularity or quality of the supplies in line with the demands laid down in the regulations.

However, it should be noted that the tolls that the transmission and distribution companies charge for allowing third parties to use their facilities are not direct remuneration for them as they are part of the Gas System revenues (as explained below).

Criteria to determine TPA tolls

According to Article 25 of RD 949/2001, by Ministerial Order MITECO issues the necessary provisions to set natural gas tolls for basic TPA services. The Ministerial Order sets out the concrete values of those tolls or a system to work out and automatically update them. The tolls are the same nationwide.

The CNMC will approve, through a resolution which will be published in the Spanish Official Gazette, the price of the tolls and fees of access for the transport, distribution and LNG plants in accordance with the methodology and structure which will be published by the CNMC. The tolls and fees are calculated out in line with the following criteria established in article 92 of the LSH: (i) ensure the recovery of the investment made in facilities during their lifespan; (ii) to allow a reasonable return on the investment; and (iii) to promote an effective management and an improvement of the productivity which shall be passed to the users.

Taking into account those principles, the tolls shall be set on the basis of the following elements: (i) gas demand forecast; (ii) remuneration of regulated activities; (iii) forecast for the use of regasification, storage and transmission and distribution installations; and (iv) variation resulting from the application of the settlement arrangements from the previous year (Article 26.1 of RD 949/2001).

In accordance with Article 31 of RD 949/2001, transmission and distribution tolls are made up of two components: (i) a capacity reservation term; and (ii) a conveyance term, which is differentiated in line with the design pressure at which the consumer's installations are connected.

The capacity reservation term is applicable to the daily flow of each system user with an access contract and is billed by the transmission company owning the installations where the entry or intake point of gas into the transmission and distribution network is located.

The conveyance term is billed to the system user with an access contract by the distribution company owning the installations where the delivery point of gas to the end user is located. If the delivery point is connected directly to the transmission network, the conveyance term is billed by the transmission company. Different tiers are established for conveyance terms depending on the design pressure where the final user is connected.

Remuneration regime

Overview

Transmission and distribution, as regulated activities, are subject to a specific remuneration regime which is essentially set forth in the LSH (as amended by Law 18/2014) and additional implementing regulations.

General formulas for calculating the remuneration for a given facility in a given year are provided as part of these regulations. Therefore, the total remuneration for a given company is equal to the sum of the remuneration earned for each of the facilities it holds.

Remuneration of the regulated activities

According to the Law 18/2014, the principle of economic and financial sustainability, as mentioned above, must be accompanied by a remuneration methodology that allows for an adequate remuneration for low-risk, regulated activities, such as transmission and distribution.

The parameters to be applied under this remuneration methodology will be established for regulatory periods of six years, unless an EU disposition establishes another period.

Automatic update formulas will not be applied to the parameters used to calculate them.

With regard to the transmission facilities, the rate of permitted financial return on these assets will be calculated as the average yield of Spanish government ten year bonds on the secondary market plus an adequate spread to be fixed by the Spanish government (currently 50 basis points, leading to a 5.09% financial remuneration rate in this regulatory period), and the remuneration for investment in basic network facilities (including transmission facilities) will be calculated based on its net value.

Law 18/2014 establishes different methodologies for determining the remuneration applicable to distribution and transmission. In both cases, the first regulatory period began on the date on which RDL 8/2014 entered into force (5 July 2014), ending on 31 December 2020. CNMC will approve the remuneration applicable to each calendar year for the owners of installations, LNG regasification plants, transport and distribution installations. Moreover, MITECO will approve the remuneration applicable to each calendar year, prior report of the CNMC, of the natural gas underground basic storage.

Transmission

Transmission, as a regulated activity, is subject to a specific remuneration regime which is essentially set forth in the LHS (as amended by Law 18/2014).

Calculation

A new remuneration scheme (including in respect of transmission activities) came into force on 5 July 2014.

The remuneration for the second half of 2014 was as set out in Order IET/2355/2014.

The remuneration for transmission activity from 1 January 2015 until the end of the first regulatory period (i.e., year 2020) is to be calculated in accordance with Annex XI of Law 18/2014.

The formula for calculating the remuneration corresponding to the transmission activity recognised to the titleholder of asset "i" in year "n" (R.I.) will be as follows:

$$R_n^i = RD_n^i + RCS_n^i$$

Where:

RD_n^i Yearly remuneration for the availability of asset "i" in year "n", expressed in euros⁴.

RD_n^i recognised for the titleholder of each asset "i" in year "n" for each activity will be:

$$RD_n^i = CI_n^i + COM_n^i$$

Where:

CI_n^i Investment cost of asset "i" in the year "n", expressed in euros, which shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$CI_n^i = A^i + RF_n^i$$

Where:

Ai Remuneration for the depreciation of the investment in asset "i" in year "n", which shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$Ai = \frac{VI^i}{VU^i}$$

Where:

VI^i : Confirmed value of investment in asset "i" made in the corresponding resolution of the DGPEM⁵.

VU^i Regulated lifetime of asset "i", expressed in years.

RF_n^i Financial return on the investment in asset "i" in year "n", which will be calculated each year "n" by applying the financial remuneration rate (TR) to the net value of investment VNI_n^i according to the following formula:

$$RF_n^i = VNI_n^i \cdot TR$$

Where:

⁴ The annual remuneration per company, per activity, shall be obtained from the sum of the amounts to be remunerated to each of the assets belonging to that company involved in the transmission activity.

⁵ In the case of assets that have been started up before 1 January 2002, the value is the one used for the calculation of the remuneration in Order ECO/301/2002, of 15 February, which establishes the remuneration of regulated activities in the gas system.

TR^i Financial rate of return applicable to asset "i" during the regulatory period.

VNI_n^i : Net present value of the investment in asset "i" in year "n", which is calculated according to the following formula:

$$VNI_n^i = VI^i - (K - 1) \cdot A^i$$

Where k is the number of years elapsed between the start-up date of the facility and year "n".

If the asset continues in operation once the regulatory useful life of asset "i" comes to an end, the remuneration accrued by that installation in respect of investment costs (CI_n^i) will be zero.

COM_n^i Operation and maintenance costs of asset "i" in year "n", expressed in euros.

- The operation and maintenance costs of installations of the network of transmission pipelines, COM_n^i , shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$COM_n^i = COMF_n^i + COMV_n^i$$

Where:

$COMF_n^i$ Fixed operation and maintenance costs of each asset "i" in year "n", expressed in euros.

$COMV_n^i$ Variable operation and maintenance costs of each asset "i" in year "n", expressed in euros.

In order to calculate the operation and maintenance costs per asset "i" for year "n", the unitary reference operation and maintenance costs in force for year "n" shall be applied irrespective of the start-up date of the asset.

- Once the regulatory lifespan of an asset "i" has ended, if the asset is still operative, the remuneration for operation and maintenance of the asset "i" in year "n" shall be as results from multiplying (COM_n^i) by a coefficient to extend useful life μ_n^i , which will take the following values:
 - During the first five years after exceeding the regulatory lifespan: $\mu_n^i = 1.15$.
 - Once the regulatory useful life has been exceeded by between six and ten years, the value of the coefficient to extend the lifespan will be: $\mu_n^i = 1.15 + 0.01 (X - 5)$.
 - Once the regulatory useful life has been exceeded by between 11 and 15 years, the value of the coefficient to extend the lifespan will be: $\mu_n^i = 1.20 + 0.02 (X - 10)$.
 - Once the regulatory useful life has been exceeded by more than 15 years, the value of the coefficient to extend the lifespan will be: $\mu_n^i = 1.30 + 0.03 (X - 15)$.

Where "X" means the number of years that the asset has exceeded its regulatory useful life.

Parameter μ_n^i cannot have a value higher than 2.

- In the case of transmission pipelines started up prior to 1 January 2008, the regulatory lifespan is established at 40 years.

RCS_n^i The yearly remuneration for the continuity of supply of asset "i" in year "n", expressed in euros⁶ and which has been recognised for the titleholder of the asset of activity "A" will be calculated as follows:

$$RCS_n^{i,A} = \alpha_n^{i,A} \cdot (RCS_{n-1}^A \cdot f^A) \cdot (1 + \Delta D_n^A)$$

Where:

⁶ Such annual remuneration shall be reviewed once the definitive value is available or the gas volumes referred for the annual remuneration for continuity in the supply are more concrete for the transmission activity.

RCS_{n-1}^A Yearly remuneration for the continuity of supply in activity "A" in year "n-1" obtained as the sum of yearly remuneration for the continuity of supply of all assets involved in that activity considered for that same year.

$$RCS_{n-1}^A = \sum_{i=1}^m RCS_{n-1}^{i,A}$$

"m" being the total number of elements "i" in year "n-1".

$\alpha_n^{i,A}$ Segregation coefficient of the remuneration for continuity of supply for year "n" among all assets "i" involved in activity "A" considered in accordance with the following formula:

$$\alpha_n^{i,A} = \frac{VRI_{n-1}^i}{\sum_{i=1}^m VRI_{n-1}^i}$$

Where VRI_{n-1}^i is the replacement value of asset "i", irrespective of whether year "n-1" is definitive or provisional. The replacement value shall be obtained by applying applicable investment unit values to the technical parameters of the installation. For the purposes of this calculation no correction factor for pressure will be considered.

f^A Efficiency coefficient for improvements in productivity of activity "A". It shall take a value between a minimum of 0.95 and a maximum of 1.

For the first regulatory period, the coefficient is established at 0.97 for the transmission activity.

ΔD^A Variation in demand taken into account for remunerating the continuity of supply in installations of the activity "A" of the transmission pipeline, between year "n" and year "n-1", expressed for a single unit, where the variation of total national gas demand is considered excluding supply through satellite plants.

In order to calculate the variation in demand used for remunerating the continuity of supply for installations of the transmission pipeline (excluding gas supply through satellite plants) between year "n" and year "n-1", a maximum demand value of 410 TWh and a minimum demand value of 190 TWh shall be used.

The methodology of remuneration established in Annex XI shall not apply to the installations of new secondary transmission pipelines.

Pursuant to article 55.1 of RD 984/2015, the annual remuneration of the new awarded primary local transmission pipelines installations comprises (i) an availability component (RD) which is the result of adding the remuneration for the vehiculated gas (RGV) and the remuneration to the operation and maintenance costs (COM); and (ii) supply continuity component (RCS). The following rules apply:

- Components COM and RCS will be calculated according to Annex XI of Law 18/2014.
- The lineal work with start accruing remuneration for RGV from the following date to the start-up of its operations and with the limit set out in article 56 of RD 984/2015 (see below), even if the installation surpasses its regulatory lifespan. The rest of the assets of the installation will not directly accrue any remuneration for RGV.
- The remuneration for RGV will be obtained by multiplying the annual volume of gas for a given installation from November of the year "n-1" to October of year "n" (both included) for the remuneration offered by the awardee of the installation. For the purposes of this calculation:
 - (i) As provisional flow it will be used the gas vehiculated from November of year "n-2" to October of year "n-1".
 - (ii) The provisional remuneration will be replaced by the definitive one when the flow between November of the year "n-1" to October of year "n" (both included) is available.
 - (iii) For the first year of operation, the provisional remuneration will be estimated by MITECO based upon the data provided by the holder of the installation.
- Once the regulatory lifespan is over, the remuneration for COM will be calculated as per the lifespan extension coefficient set out in Annex XI to Law 18/2014.

- As per article 56 of RD 984/2015, the Net Present Value (NPV) of the annual remuneration for RGV, calculated with a discount rate equal to the profitability rate in force (TR) each year cannot exceed the value of the investment acknowledged. In that moment, the remuneration for RGV will be zero.

NPV will be calculated as per the following formula:

$$VAN = \sum_i \frac{RGV_i}{(1 + TR_i)^i}$$

Where

RGV_i and TR_i are the remuneration for the vehiculated gas and the profitability rate for year "i".

- Influence area primary transmission assets connected to another influence area primary transmission asset which are awarded through a tendering procedure will not accrue remuneration for RGV, receiving only remuneration for RCS and the corresponding operation and maintenance costs.

Distribution

Distribution, as a regulated activity, is subject to a specific remuneration regime which is set forth essentially in the LSH (as amended by Law 18/2014).

Calculation

A) Calculation of the remuneration of the distribution activity

A new remuneration scheme (including in respect of distribution activities) came into force on 5 July 2014.

The remuneration for the second half of 2014 was as set out in Order IET/2355/2014.

The remuneration corresponding to the distribution activity from 1 January 2015 until the end of the first regulatory period (i.e., 2020) shall be calculated in accordance with Annex X of Law 18/2014 for the group of installations of each distribution company, excluding connections.

The installations of secondary transmissions which, at the date of RDL 8/2014, have not obtained the construction approval shall be considered as distribution installations for the purposes of the remuneration regime and shall not be subject to mandatory planning.

The remuneration received by the distribution company in accordance with Annex X shall be determined by the CNMC.

The formula for calculating the remuneration corresponding to the distribution activity for year "n" (RD_n) shall be as follows:

$$RD_n = RD_{n-1} + RN_n$$

Where:

RD_{n-1}: Remuneration of year "n-1".

RN_n: Remuneration corresponding to acquiring a new market, which shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$RN_n = F_{c<4b}^{mg} \cdot \Delta CI_{c<4b}^{mg} + F_{c<4b}^{mgr} \cdot \Delta CI_{c<4b}^{mgr} + F_{v<4b}^1 \cdot \Delta V_{v<4b}^1 + F_{v<4b}^2 \cdot \Delta V_{v<4b}^2 + F_{v>4b} \cdot \Delta V_{v>4b}$$

Where:

F_{c<4b}^{mg} : Unitary remuneration per client connected to a pressure equal or lower than 4 bar, in gasified municipalities, expressed in € per client.

ΔCI_{c<4b}^{mg} Variation of the number of consumers connected to networks that are designed for a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar, in gasified municipalities, calculated as the difference between the average client number foreseen for the year in which the remuneration is calculated and the average value of the previous year.

$F_{c<4b}^{mgr}$:	Unitary remuneration per client connected to a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar, in recently gasified municipalities ⁷ , expressed in € per client.
$\Delta Cl_{c<4b}^{mgr}$:	Variation of the number of consumers connected to networks that are designed for a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar, in recently gasified municipalities, calculated as the difference between the average client number foreseen for the year in which the remuneration is calculated and the average value for the previous year.
$F_{v<4b}^1$:	Unitary remuneration for supplies for a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar made to consumers with annual consumption lower than or equal to 50 MWh, expressed in € per MWh.
$\Delta V_{v<4b}^1$:	Variation in the gas volume supplied for a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar to consumers with an annual consumption lower than or equal to 50 MWh, expressed in MWh, calculated as the difference between the demand foreseen in year "n" and the estimate available for year "n-1" in respect of that type of consumers.
$F_{v<4b}^2$:	Unitary remuneration for supplies for a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar made to consumers with an annual consumption higher than 50 MWh expressed in € per MWh.
$V_{v<4b}^2$:	Variation of the gas volume supplied for a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar to consumers with an annual consumption higher than 50 MWh, expressed in MWh, calculated as the difference between the demand foreseen in year "n" and the estimate available for year "n-1" in respect of that type of consumers.
$F_{v>4b}$:	Unitary remuneration for supplies at a pressure between 4 and 60 bar ⁸ , expressed in € per MWh.
$\Delta V_{v>4b}$:	Variation of the gas volume supplied at a pressure between 4 and 60 bar, expressed in MWh, calculated as the difference between the demand foreseen for year "n" and the available estimate for year "n-1" in respect of that type of consumers.

B) Parameters to apply in the remuneration of the distribution activity

In order to apply the methodology established in Annex X, from the date RDL 8/2014 entered into force (5 July 2014), the following parameters shall apply:

- 1) The coefficient for efficiency due to productivity improvements (f_d) shall have a value equal to 1.
- 2) The unitary remunerations shall have the following values:

$F_{c<4b}^{mg}$:	Unitary remuneration per client connected to a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar in gasified municipalities: €50 per client.
$F_{c<4b}^{mgr}$:	Unitary remuneration per client connected to a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar in recently gasified municipalities: €70 per client.
$F_{v<4b}^1$:	Unitary remuneration for supplies at a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar made to consumers with an annual consumption lower than or equal to 50 MWh: €7.5 per MWh.

⁷ Recently gasified municipalities are understood to be municipalities in which gas start-up has taken place less than five years before the year for which the remuneration is calculated.
For the market captured in recently gasified municipalities, an incentive unitary remuneration shall be established per client connected to a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar. This incentive remuneration shall only apply to those non-gasified municipalities for which the start-up certificate has been issued after 1 January 2014.

⁸ For the purposes of applying this formula, the gas supplied and the clients of group 3.5 shall receive the same treatment as if they were supplied at a pressure of between 4 and 60 bar.

$F_{v<4b}^2$: Unitary remuneration for supplies at a pressure equal to or lower than 4 bar made to consumers with an annual consumption higher than 50 MWh: €4.5 per MWh.

$F_{v>4b}$: Unitary remuneration for supplies at a pressure between 4 and 60 bar: €1.25 per MWh.

Remuneration received by Group under the regulatory regime

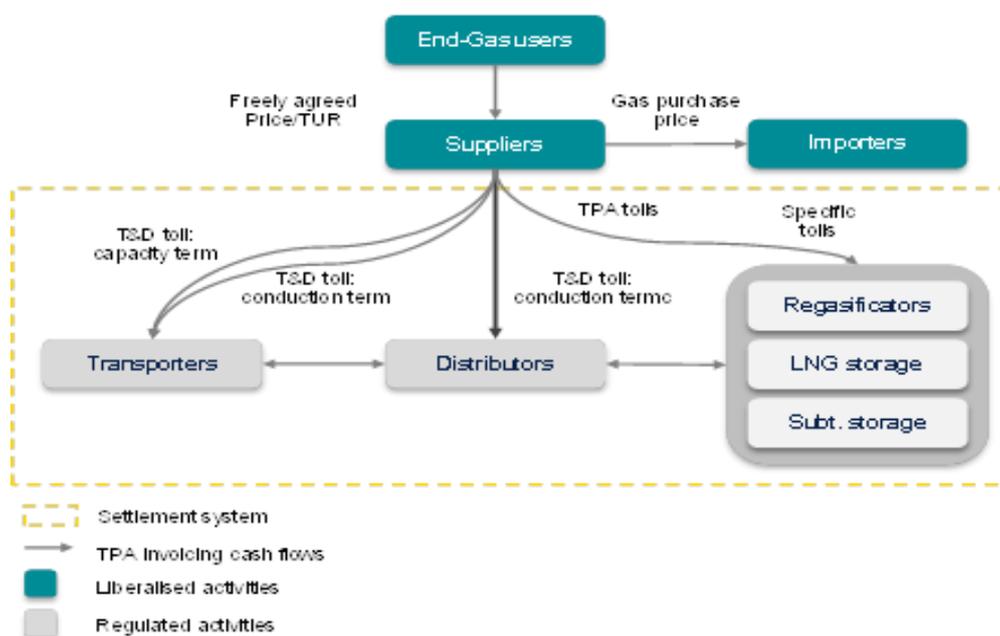
As stated, the specific remuneration awarded each year for distribution and transmission companies is calculated in accordance with the aforementioned formulas and by means of a Ministerial Order. In this regard, in accordance with Order TEC/1367/2018, the total provisional regulated remuneration for the Group for 2019 will be €156.4 million, such figure including remuneration awarded to Redexis Gas Murcia.

With respect to the remuneration for 2019, the following aspects regarding the remuneration established by Ministerial Order TEC/1367/2018 for 2019 should be highlighted:

- The rate of return applicable to the regulated remuneration corresponding to the gas sector for the year 2017 accounts for 5.09%, calculated in accordance with Law 18/2014.
- The value for the efficiency coefficient which is applied to the remuneration formulas of the regulated activities was set at 0.97 for the transmission activity and 1 for the distribution activity, for the first regulatory period (until 2020) in both cases, in accordance with Law 18/2014.
- Order TEC/1367/2018 has provisionally assigned €59.5 million of remuneration to the entities of the Group carrying out transmission activities (including RGM) and €101.2 million to the entities of the Group carrying out distribution activities (including RGM).

Settlement system

The settlement procedure for the Group's transmission and distribution activities can be summarised in the following chart:



As stated above, the transmission and distribution activities, as regulated activities within the natural gas sector, are part of the gas settlement system regulated in RD 949/2001 and subsequently implemented through different Ministerial Orders, in particular, through the Ministerial Order ECO/2692/2002.

The gas settlement system is an integrated economic system created to remunerate the natural gas sector's regulated activities, based on cost and revenues information related to these activities, and it establishes a payment and charges structure for the companies involved, based on provisional and final settlements.

The settlement procedure considers: (i) the income obtained as a result of the application of the tariffs, tolls and fees in force, in their maximum value, to the supply of natural gas and to the TPA to regasification, natural gas stores, transmission and distribution facilities, which have taken place during the considered settlement period; and (ii) the accredited costs which corresponds to the retribution of the regasification, transmission, storage and distributions activities and the activities remunerated through quotas included within the tariffs, tolls and fees (this late category refers to the amounts intended to finance the activities of the Gas System or the CNMC).

The settlement system comprises 12 monthly provisional settlements plus two for final adjustment. The final adjustments are carried out after inspections, before December n+1. The payments and collections deriving from the provisional settlements will be on account of the final settlement, which should cover the calendar year and should include the consumption corresponding to that period, invoiced during that year or the first two months of the following year in accordance with Order ECO/2692/2002.

Regarding the specific operation of the settlement system, it should be noted that the Order ECO/2692/2002 has not been amended in order to foresee the dissolution of the CNE and the subsequent assumption of its former functions by the CNMC and MITECO.

In this regard, as a result of Law 3/2013, the CNE's duties and responsibilities in respect of the management of the settlement process described above are to be assumed by MITECO. However, as stated above, in accordance with the Fourth Transitory Provision of the said Law 3/2013, the CNMC shall keep performing these functions until MITECO shall have the appropriate means for that purpose.

Therefore, CNE references within the Order ECO/2692/2002 should be taken as to the CNMC.

The aforementioned system of payments and revenue on account may be summarised as follows:

- Prior to the 25th day of each month, all transporters and distributors involved in this settlement procedure are required to submit before the CNMC information required for the CNMC to determine the amount to be settled.
- The CNMC, based on the information provided from each transporter or distributor, shall calculate the down-payments to be made during the provisional settlement period.
- The monthly down-payments for any given transporter or distributor shall be calculated as the difference between the payments and the income corresponding to each transporter or distributor, on the period which is being settled and the prior one.
- Proposals of settlement must be sent by the CNMC to the DGPEM. Each transporter and distributor must be notified of the partial and cumulative payments and revenue on account.
- The transporters or distributors that are to make settlement payments are required to pay them to the creditor transporters or distributors in the manner described below, within 15 days after notice of the payment obligations. They are required to notify the DGPEM and the CNMC within three days after making payment.
- Finally, the CNMC is required to notify each transporter and distributor of its corresponding final annual settlement before 1 May of the following year. This should result in an amount to be received or paid that must be paid within the term of 15 days after this notice.

The CNMC, as a part of each of the settlements, is required to calculate how much has been received by each of the operators engaged in regulated activities, and how much each of the operators actually should receive based on their compensation scheme and the result of their activities for the period under consideration. The CNMC shall determine which operators are required to pay and which operators are entitled to receive the corresponding differences.

After making this calculation, and in order to reduce the risk of non-payment, the CNMC is required to prepare a payment matrix, pursuant to which all debtor transporters and distributors pay all creditor transporters and distributors. The CNMC is required to notify this matrix to those engaged in activities subject to the settlement system, in order for the transporters and distributors that are required to make payments to do so within the term of 15 days.

In summary, it should be noted that: Only suppliers have direct contact to end-customers (both liberalised and TUR customers).

- Suppliers collect income for the use of the entire national gas network on behalf of all players.
- TPA tolls are charged to suppliers for the utilisation of the assets required to deliver gas to their end-customers.
- TPA tolls are set annually by MITECO taking into account the estimated annual remuneration due to each regulated activity of the system and gas forecast to be consumed.
- The settlement systems is designed to redistribute TPA tolls collected between the various regulated entities in line with each entity's published remuneration amounts due. This is achieved through a matrix of payments between the operating entities, with no payments made to or from the "system" itself.
- The Group issues an invoice directly to suppliers.
- Most of the gas supplied in Spain is supplied by large vertically integrated utilities with relatively strong credit quality, such as Endesa or Naturgy.
- In case a supplier defaults, it would be replaced by a Last Resort Supplier, which could delay the payment by approximately two months.
- End consumers, who are not paying their gas bills timely, could be disconnected from the network (the Group would disconnect an end user after being notified by a supplier).

LPG Distribution and supply

LPG Distribution and supply remuneration is directly received from the customer, and the cost of the raw material bought from the wholesalers are directly paid to the wholesaler, both being regulated prices

(Ministerial Orders IET/389/2015, ITC/3292/2008 and Resolution, dated 9 January 2019, issued by DGPEM).

Regulated prices for LPG distribution are calculated as the sum of the following:

- Raw material costs: defined as the international reference quotes of the different components (propane and butane from Algeria and the North Sea) and includes their freight costs; these are updated on a monthly basis.
- Supply costs: which includes the cost for transporting LPG to end consumers; these are updated annually every July and are higher for the distribution of piped LPG to end users than for bulk LPG transfer to distributors.

Current regulated prices for piped LPG to end users consist of the following:

- A fixed term (€/month): includes the fixed part of the supply costs
- A variable term (€cents/kg), include the variable part of supply and raw material costs

	Commercial costs		Raw material costs	
	Distributors	Final consumers	Distributors	Final consumers
Fixed term (€/month)	-	1.57	-	-
Variable term (€cents/kg)	21.3956	35.9977	35.631	

The regulated supply margin for a distributor of piped LPG is therefore approximately € cents14.60/kg plus €1.57/month.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Issuer considers the following metrics contained in the overview financial information of the section “Description of the Guarantor” and paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the section “Documents Incorporated by Reference” to constitute Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) as defined in the European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines on APMs (**ESMA Guidelines on APMs**).

Investors should review such APMs in conjunction with the financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus (contained in the documents referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the section “Documents Incorporated by Reference”, and set out in overview financial information of the section “Description of the Guarantor”) and note the matters referred to below with respect to the reliability, comprehensibility and comparability of such APMs.

These supplemental financial measures derived from the Guarantor’s consolidated accounting records and other management sources are not measures of the Group’s financial performance or liquidity under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to consolidated net income as an indicator of the Group’s performance or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of the Group’s liquidity. Accordingly, they may differ from similarly-titled measures reported by other companies and may not be comparable.

The Issuer discloses these APMs to assist investors in understanding its financial performance, as they constitute additional financial information and the Issuer believes they represent useful indicators of the financial performance of the Group when read in addition to the financial statements.

Metric	Definition
EBIT	Results from Operating Activities
EBITDA	Profit before income tax + net finance cost + depreciation and amortisation + non-recurrent adjustment to transmission revenue from previous years + non – recurrent workforce restructuring + other non-recurring operating expenses+ impairment losses on non-current assets
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA/Total Revenue and Other Incomes
EBITDA Margin Exc. LPG dilution	EBITDA/ (Total Revenue and Other Incomes minus LPG supply cost)
EBT	Profit before income tax
Capex (Capital Expenditure)	Additions to property plant and equipment + payments for acquisition of subsidiaries + additions to intangible assets
Personnel Expenses	Salaries and wages + Other employee benefits (not including restructuring (sundry provision or similar) or non-recurrent items)
Total Revenue and Other Incomes	Revenue + other operating income plus self-constructed non-current assets

TAXATION

The following is a general description of certain tax considerations relating to the Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes, whether in those countries or elsewhere. Prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of those countries. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date whether or not such change in law has a retroactive effect.

Kingdom of Spain

Payments made by the Issuer

On the basis that the Issuer is not resident in Spain for tax purposes and does not operate in Spain through a permanent establishment, branch or agency, all payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes shall be made free of any withholding or deduction for or on account of any taxes in Spain of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by Spain or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, in accordance with applicable Spanish law.

Under certain conditions, withholding taxes may apply to Spanish taxpayers when a Spanish resident entity or a non-resident entity that operates in Spain through a permanent establishment in Spain is acting as depositary of the Notes or as collecting agent of any income arising from the Notes.

Payments made by the Guarantor

In the opinion of the Guarantor, any payments of principal and interest made by the Guarantor under the Guarantee may be characterised as an indemnity and, accordingly, be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the Kingdom of Spain or any political subdivision or authority thereof or therein having power to tax.

However, although no clear precedent, statement of law or regulation exists in relation thereto, in the event that the Spanish Tax Authorities take the view that the Guarantor has validly, legally and effectively assumed all the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes subject to and in accordance with the Guarantee, they may attempt to impose withholding tax in the Kingdom of Spain on any payments made by the Guarantor in respect of interest. In such case, and as regards non-Spanish tax residents not acting through a permanent establishment in Spain, no withholding tax should be deducted on interest paid thereunder provided that the requirements established in Law 10/2014, dated 26 June 2014, are complied with (including, among others, that the Notes remain listed on a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility or an organised market). In effect, according to such law and provided that the requirements established therein are complied with, the withholding tax treatment applicable to income obtained by non-residents from debt instruments (such as the Notes) issued by Spanish corporates shall be equivalent to that applicable to Public or Government Debt which currently provides for a full exemption from withholding tax.

In the event that the Guarantor is deemed to have validly, legally and effectively assumed all the obligations of the Issuer and, thus, if the issuance of the Notes is deemed to fall under the scope of Law 10/2014, it shall comply with certain obligations of information.

The Netherlands

General

The following summary outlines the principal Dutch tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, settlement, redemption and disposal of the Notes, but is not a comprehensive description of all Dutch tax considerations that may be relevant. For purposes of Dutch tax law, a holder of Notes may include an individual who or an entity that does not have the legal title of these Notes but to whom nevertheless the Notes or the income thereof are attributed based on specific statutory provisions or on the basis of such individual or entity having an interest in the Notes or the income thereof. This summary is intended as general information only and each prospective investor should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, settlement, redemption and disposal of the Notes.

This summary is based on tax legislation, published case law, treaties, regulations and published policy, in each case as in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus, and does not take into account any developments or amendments thereof after that date whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect.

This summary does not address the Dutch tax consequences for:

- (a) investment institutions (*fiscale beleggingsinstellingen*);
- (b) pension funds, exempt investment institutions (*vrijgestelde beleggingsinstellingen*) or other entities that are not subject to or exempt from Dutch corporate income tax;
- (c) holders of Notes holding a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) or deemed substantial interest (*fictief aanmerkelijk belang*) in the Issuer and holders of Notes of whom a certain related person holds a substantial interest in the Issuer. Generally speaking, a substantial interest in the Issuer arises if a holder of Notes, alone or, where such holder is an individual, together with his or her partner (statutory defined term), directly or indirectly, hold or are deemed to hold (i) an interest of 5% or more of the total issued capital of the Issuer or of 5% or more of the issued capital of a certain class of shares of the Issuer, (ii) rights to acquire, directly or indirectly, such interest or (iii) certain profit sharing rights in the Issuer;
- (d) holders of Notes who are individuals and for whom the income or capital gains derived from the Notes are attributable to employment activities, the income from which is taxable in the Netherlands;
- (e) holders of Notes to whom the Notes and the income from the Notes are attributed based on the separated private assets (*afgezonderd particulier vermogen*) provisions of the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*) and the Netherlands Gift and Inheritance Tax Act 1956 (*Successiewet 1956*); and
- (f) entities that are residents of Aruba, Curacao or Sint Maarten and that have an enterprise that is carried on through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or a permanent representative (*vaste vertegenwoordiger*) on Bonaire, Sint Eustatius or Saba and the Notes are attributable to such permanent establishment or permanent representative.

Where this summary refers to "Dutch" or "the Netherlands", such reference is restricted to the part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands that is situated in Europe and the legislation applicable in that part of the Kingdom.

The statements below are based on the assumption that the Final Terms of any Series of Notes will not materially deviate from the Terms and Conditions as described in this Base Prospectus, in particular with regard to the status of the Notes.

Withholding Tax

All payments made by the Issuer under the Notes may be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, provided that the Notes do not in fact function as equity of the Issuer within the meaning of article 10, paragraph 1, under d of the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969 (*Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969*).

Corporate and Individual Income Tax

Residents of the Netherlands

If a holder of Notes is a resident of the Netherlands or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Dutch corporate income tax purposes, income tax in respect of an enterprise to which the Notes are attributable, income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the redemption, settlement or disposal of the Notes are generally taxable in the Netherlands (at up to a maximum rate of 25%).

If an individual is a resident of the Netherlands or deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Dutch individual income tax purposes, income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the redemption, settlement or disposal of the Notes are taxable at the progressive rates (at up to a maximum rate of 52%) under the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*), if:

- (a) the individual is an entrepreneur (*ondernemer*) and has an enterprise to which the Notes are attributable or the individual has, other than as a shareholder, a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise (*medegerechtigde*), to which enterprise the Notes are attributable; or
- (b) such income or gains qualify as income from miscellaneous activities (*resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*), which includes activities with respect to the Notes that exceed regular, active portfolio management (*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*).

If neither condition (i) nor condition (ii) above applies, an individual that holds the Notes, must determine taxable income with regard to the Notes on the basis of a deemed return on savings and investments (*sparen en beleggen*), rather than on the basis of income actually received or gains actually realised. This deemed return on savings and investments is fixed at a percentage of the individual's yield basis (*rendementsgrondslag*) at the beginning of the calendar year (1 January), insofar as the individual's yield basis exceeds a statutory threshold (*heffingvrij vermogen*). The individual's yield basis is determined as the fair market value of certain qualifying assets held by the individual less the fair market value of certain qualifying liabilities on 1 January. The fair market value of the Notes will be included as an asset in the individual's yield basis. The deemed return percentage to be applied to the yield basis increases progressively depending on the amount of the yield basis. The deemed return on savings and investments is taxed at a rate of 30%.

Non-residents of the Netherlands

If a holder of Notes is not a resident of the Netherlands nor is deemed to be a resident of the Netherlands for Dutch corporate or individual income tax purposes, such holder is not liable to Dutch income tax in respect of income derived from the Notes and gains realised upon the settlement, redemption or disposal of the Notes, unless:

- (a) the holder of Notes is not an individual and such holder (1) has an enterprise that is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands to which permanent establishment or permanent representative the Notes are attributable, or (2) is (other than by way of securities) entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise or a co-entitlement to the net worth of an enterprise, which is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable.

This income is subject to Dutch corporate income tax at up to a maximum rate of 25%.

- (b) the holder of Notes is an individual and such holder (1) has an enterprise or an interest in an enterprise that is, in whole or in part, carried on through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands to which permanent establishment or permanent representative the Notes are attributable, or (2) realises income or gains with respect to the Notes that qualify as income from miscellaneous activities in the Netherlands which includes activities with respect to the Notes that exceed regular, active portfolio management (*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*), or (3) is other than by way of securities entitled to a share in the profits of an enterprise which is effectively managed in the Netherlands and to which enterprise the Notes are attributable.

Income derived from the Notes as specified under (1) and (2) is subject to individual income tax at progressive rates up to a maximum rate of 52%. Income derived from a share in the profits of an enterprise as specified under (3) that is not already included under (1) or (2) will be taxed on the basis of a deemed return on income from savings and investments (as described above under "Residents of the Netherlands"). The fair market value of the share in the profits of the enterprise (which includes the Notes) will be part of the individual's Dutch yield basis.

Gift and Inheritance Tax

Dutch gift or inheritance taxes will not be levied on the occasion of the transfer of a Note by way of gift by, or on the death of, a holder of a Note, unless:

- (a) the holder of a Note is, or is deemed to be, resident in the Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions; or
- (b) the transfer is construed as an inheritance or gift made by, or on behalf of, a person who, at the time of the gift or death, is or is deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions.

Value Added Tax

In general, no value added tax will arise in respect of payments in consideration for the issue of the Notes or in respect of a cash payment made under the Notes, or in respect of a transfer of Notes.

Other Taxes and Duties

No registration tax, customs duty, transfer tax, stamp duty or any other similar documentary tax or duty will be payable in the Netherlands by a holder in respect of or in connection with the subscription, issue, placement, allotment, delivery or transfer of the Notes.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a **foreign financial institution** may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (**foreign passthru payments**) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer may be a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including the Netherlands) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (**IGAs**), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required, pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register, and Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the issuer). However, if additional notes (as described under “*Terms and Conditions—Further Issues*”) that are not distinguishable from previously issued Notes are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Notes, including the Notes offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes.

The proposed financial transactions tax ("FTT")

The European Commission published in February 2013 a proposal (the **Commission’s Proposal**) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (excluding Estonia, the **participating Member States**). Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in financial instruments (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in financial instruments where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

In the ECOFIN meeting of 17 June 2016, the FTT was discussed between the EU Member States. It was reiterated in this meeting that participating Member States envisage introducing an FTT by means of the so-called enhanced cooperation.

The proposed Directive defines how the FTT would be implemented in participating Member States. It involves a minimum 0.1% tax rate for transactions in all types of financial instruments, except for derivatives that would be subject to a minimum 0.01% tax rate.

On 3 December 2018, the finance ministers of France and Germany outlined a joint proposal for a limited FTT based on a system already in place in France. Under the new proposal, the tax obligation would apply only to transactions involving shares issued by domestic companies with a market capitalisation of over €1 billion.

However, the original FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of any such tax is uncertain. It may therefore be changed prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate and participating Member States may withdraw. Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

Luxembourg

The following information is of a general nature only and is based on the laws presently in force in Luxembourg though it is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. The information contained within this section is limited to Luxembourg withholding tax issues, and prospective investors in the Notes should therefore consult their own professional advisers as to the effects of state, local or foreign laws, including Luxembourg tax law, to which they may be subject.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a withholding tax, to a tax of a similar nature or to any other concepts refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only.

Withholding Tax

(a) Non-resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes held by non-resident holders of Notes.

(b) Resident holders of Notes

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the law of 23 December 2005 as amended (the **Relibi Law**) mentioned below, there is no withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to Luxembourg resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of Notes held by Luxembourg resident holders of Notes.

Under the Relibi Law, payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to an individual beneficial owner who is a resident of Luxembourg will be subject to a withholding tax of 20%. Such withholding tax will be in full discharge of income tax if the beneficial owner is an individual acting in the course of the management of his/her private wealth. Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. Accordingly, payments of interest under the Notes coming within the scope of the Relibi Law will be subject to a withholding tax at a rate of 20%.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in an amended and restated Programme Agreement (such Programme Agreement as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Programme Agreement**), dated 18 July 2019, agreed with the Issuer and the Guarantor a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under "*Form of the Notes*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*". In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer (failing which, the Guarantor) has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment and any future update of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection therewith.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder. The applicable Final Terms will identify whether TEFRA C rules or TEFRA D rules apply or whether TEFRA is not applicable.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes (a) as part of their distribution at any time, or (b) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution, as determined and certified by the relevant Dealer or, in the case of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis, the relevant lead manager, of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Notes are a part, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series of Notes, an offer or sale of such Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of sales to EEA Retail investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression **retail investor** means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, **MiFID II**); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended or superseded), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended or superseded, the **Prospectus Directive**); and
- (b) the expression an **offer** includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, in relation to each Member State of the EEA which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a **Relevant Member State**), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the **Relevant Implementation Date**) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision:

- the expression **an offer of Notes to the public** in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State; and
- the expression **Prospectus Directive** means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended or superseded), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

Spain

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the Notes may not be offered or sold in Spain other than by institutions authorised under the consolidated text of the Securities Market Law approved by legislative Royal Decree 4/2015 of 23 October (*Real Decreto Legislativo 4/2015, de 23 de octubre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley del Mercado de Valores*) (the **Securities Market Law**) and related legislation, and Royal Decree 217/2008 of 15 February on the Legal Regime Applicable to Investment Services Companies (*Real Decreto 217/2008, de 15 de febrero, sobre el Régimen Jurídico de las empresas de servicios de inversión y*

de las demás entidades que prestan servicios de inversión) to provide investment services in Spain. The Notes may not be offered, sold or distributed, nor may any subsequent resale of Notes be carried out in Spain except in circumstances which do not require the registration of a prospectus in Spain or without complying with all legal and regulatory requirements under Spanish securities laws. Neither the Notes nor this Base Prospectus have been registered with the Spanish Securities Market Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*) and therefore this Base Prospectus is not intended for any public offer of the Notes in Spain.

The Netherlands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that Zero Coupon Notes (as defined below) in definitive form issued by the Issuer may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into the Netherlands through the mediation of the Issuer or a member of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. in accordance with the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake spaarbewijzen*) of 21 May 1985 (as amended). No such mediation is required: (i) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form; or (ii) in respect of the initial issue of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form to the first holders thereof; or (iii) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form between individuals not acting in the conduct of a business or profession; or (iv) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Notes, within, from or into the Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Notes (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form) of any particular Series are issued outside the Netherlands and are not distributed into the Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter. As used herein, "Zero Coupon Notes" are Notes that are in bearer form and that constitute a claim for a fixed sum against the Issuer and on which interest does not become due during their tenor or on which no interest is due whatsoever.

Belgium

Other than in respect of Notes for which "Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers" is specified as "Not Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that an offering of Notes may not be advertised to any individual in Belgium qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article I.1 of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (a **Belgian Consumer**) and that it has not offered, sold or resold, transferred or delivered, and will not offer, sell, resell, transfer or deliver, the Notes, and that it has not distributed, and will not distribute, any prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Notes, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer.

Singapore

This Base Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore, and the Notes will be offered pursuant to exemptions under the SFA. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (c) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (d) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (e) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (f) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (g) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Base Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor.

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee and the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or, pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The update of the Programme has been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer, dated 16 July 2019, and has been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 11 July 2019. The issue of the Notes, and the giving of the Guarantee in respect thereof, has been or, on or before the Issue Date of such Notes, will be duly authorised by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Listing of Notes

Application has been made to the CSSF to approve this document as a base prospectus. Application has also been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market and to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU).

Documents Available

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available for inspection from the registered office of the Issuer:

- (a) the constitutional documents of the Issuer and the constitutional documents of the Guarantor;
- (b) the audited financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018 (with an English translation thereof), in each case together with the audit reports prepared in connection therewith. The Issuer currently prepares only audited stand-alone annual financial statements on an annual basis;
- (c) the consolidated audited annual accounts of the Guarantor in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018, in each case together with the audit reports prepared in connection therewith. The Guarantor currently prepares only audited consolidated annual accounts on an annual basis;
- (d) the Programme Agreement, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the forms of the Global Notes, the Notes in definitive form, the Coupons and the Talons;
- (e) a copy of this Base Prospectus; and
- (f) any future offering circulars, prospectuses, information memoranda, supplements and Final Terms to this Base Prospectus and any other documents incorporated by reference.

Clearing Systems

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records). The appropriate common code and ISIN for each Tranche of Notes allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system, the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is Clearstream Banking, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and each relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Yield

In relation to any Tranche of Fixed Rate Notes, an indication of the yield in respect of such Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date of the Notes on the basis of the relevant Issue Price. The yield indicated will be calculated as the yield to maturity as at the Issue Date of the Notes and will not be an indication of future yield.

Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Issuer since 31 December 2018. There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2018.

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Group since 31 December 2018 (except as provided for in "*Description of the Guarantor – Recent Developments*"). There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Group since 31 December 2018.

Litigation

Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor nor any other member of the Group is or has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or the Guarantor are aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this document which may have or have in such period had a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer, Guarantor or the Group.

Auditors

The auditors of the Issuer are KPMG Accountants N.V., members of the Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants, who have audited the Issuer's stand-alone annual financial statements, that are prepared in accordance with Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code for each of the two financial years ending on 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018. The auditors of the Issuer rendered an unqualified opinion on these financial statements and have no interest in the Issuer.

The auditors of the Guarantor are KPMG Auditores, S.L., members of the Instituto de Censores Jurados de Cuentas de España, who have audited, without qualification, the Guarantor's consolidated annual accounts, prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union for each of the two financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018.

Dealers transacting with the Issuer and the Guarantor

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions, financial advisory services with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer, the Guarantor and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business from time to time for which they have received monetary compensation. The Dealers may from time to time also enter into swap and other derivative transactions with the Issuer, the Guarantor and their affiliates, including in relation to the bonds.

The net proceeds from the issue of each Tranche of Notes will be on lent to the Group to be used for general corporate purposes (or as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms), including (among other things) to refinance the Group's existing bank acquisition facilities. Certain of the Dealers have participations in the facilities that are expected to be repaid as part of such refinancing.

Trustee's action

The Conditions and the Trust Deed provide for the Trustee to take action on behalf of the Noteholders in certain circumstances, but only if the Trustee is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. It may not always be possible for the Trustee to take certain actions, notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to it. Where the Trustee is unable to take any action, the Noteholders are permitted by the Conditions and the Trust Deed to take the relevant action directly.

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