
IDENTIFYING DATA OF THE ISSUER

End date of the reference year:

[31/12/2025]

Tax ID:

[A82473018]

Company name:

[**RENTA 4 BANCO, S.A.**]

Registered office:

[PS. DE LA HABANA N.74 (MADRID)]

A. OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

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

Indicate whether the Company's articles of association contain a provision for double loyalty voting:

Yes
 No

Date of last change	Share capital (€)	Number of shares	Number of voting rights
27/09/2011	18,311,941.35	40,693,203	40,693,203

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

Yes
 No

- A.2.** List the direct and indirect owners of significant shares as of the closing date of the financial year, including the directors who have a significant stake:

Name or company name of the shareholder	% of voting rights attached to the shares		% of voting rights through financial instruments		Total % of voting rights
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
MS. MARIA BEATRIZ LOPEZ PERERA	0.00	5.08	0.00	0.00	5.08
MR. PABLO MARTIN RODRIGUEZ	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	7.69	31.97	0.00	0.00	39.66
MR. OSCAR BALCELLS CURT	0.21	5.56	0.00	0.00	5.77
INDUMENTA PUERI S.L.	0.00	5.59	0.00	0.00	5.59
MUTUALIDAD GENERAL DE LA ABOGACIA	0.00	5.16	0.00	0.00	5.16

Details of the indirect stake:

Name or company name of the indirect holder	Name or company name of the direct holder	% of voting rights attached to the shares	% of voting rights through financial instruments	Total % of voting rights
MS. MARIA BEATRIZ LOPEZ PERERA	CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS, S.A.	5.08	0.00	5.08
MR. PABLO MARTIN RODRIGUEZ	ALANTIS ASSETS MANAGEMENT, S.A.	0.85	0.00	0.85
MR. PABLO MARTIN RODRIGUEZ	LAREN CAPITAL, S.L.U.	4.15	0.00	4.15
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	MS. MATILDE ESTADES SECO	2.43	2.43	2.43
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	SURIKOMI S.A	3.11	3.11	3.11
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	SOCIEDAD VASCO MADRILEÑA DE INVERSIONES, S.L.	26.43	0.00	26.43
MR. OSCAR BALCELLS CURT	98 FUTUR 2000, S.L.	0.56	0.00	0.56
MR. OSCAR BALCELLS CURT	LORA DE INVERSIONES S.L.	5.00	0.00	5.00
INDUMENTA PUERI S.L.	GLOBAL PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS SL	5.24	0.00	5.24

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

Most significant movements

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

Name or company name of the director	% voting rights attached to the shares (including loyalty voting)		% of voting rights through financial instruments		Total % of voting rights	Of the total % of voting rights attributed to the shares, indicate, where applicable, the % of additional votes attributed that correspond to the shares with loyalty voting rights	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		Direct	Indirect
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00
MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
MS. PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	0.45	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00
MS GEMMA AZNAR CORNEJO	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	0.40	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	1.44	2.64	0.00	0.00	4.08	0.00	0.00
total % of voting rights owned by members of the Board of Directors						46.39	

Details of the indirect stake:

Name or company name of the director	Name or company name of the direct holder	% voting rights attached to the shares (including loyalty voting)	% of voting rights through financial instruments	Total % of voting rights	Of the total % of voting rights attributed to the shares, indicate, where applicable, the % of additional votes attributed that correspond to the shares with loyalty voting rights
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	KURSAAL 2000, S.L.	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2011, S.A.	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	MS MATILDE FERNANDEZ DE MIGUEL	0.89	0.00	0.89	0.00
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	IGE-6, S.L	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.00
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	FUNDACION GONZALEZ ENCISO	1.11	0.00	1.11	0.00

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

% of total voting rights represented on the Board of Directors	34.77
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- A.4. Indicate, as applicable, any family, commercial, contractual or corporate relationships between owners of significant stakes, insofar as these are known by the company, unless they are insignificant or arise from ordinary trading or exchange activities, except for those reported in section A.6:

Name or company name of the related party	Type of relationship	Brief description
No data		

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

Name or company name of the related party	Type of relationship	Brief description
No data		

- A.6. Describe the relationships, unless insignificant for both parties, between the significant shareholders, or represented shareholders, on the Board and the directors, or their representatives, when the administrators are a legal entity.

Explain, where appropriate, how the significant shareholders are represented. In particular, specify any directors who have been appointed to represent significant shareholders, those whose appointment was promoted by significant shareholders, or those who were related to significant shareholders and/or entities in their group, indicating the nature of such relationship. In particular, mention will be made, if applicable, of the existence, identity, and position of board members or representatives of directors of the publicly listed company, who are also members of the governing body, or their representatives, in companies holding significant stakes in the publicly listed company or in entities within the group of such significant shareholders:

Name or company name of the related director or representative	Name or company name of the related significant shareholder	Company name of the significant shareholder group's company	Description of the relationship/position
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	MUTUALIDAD GENERAL DE LA ABOGACIA	MUTUALIDAD GENERAL DE LA ABOGACIA	REPRESENTATIVE OF SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER ON THE RENTA 4 BOARD
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS, S.A.	CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS, S.A.	CHAIRMAN - CEO

- A.7. Indicate whether the company has been notified of any shareholders' agreements pursuant to Articles 530 and 531 of the Spanish Limited Liability Companies Law. If so, provide a brief description and list the shareholders that are party to the agreement:

Yes
 No

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

Yes
 No

Expressly indicate any amendments to or termination of such covenants, agreements or joint actions during the year:

None.

A.8. Indicate whether any individual or legal entities currently exercise control or could exercise control over the company pursuant to Article 5 of the Securities Market Law. If so, identify:

Yes
 No

Name or company name

JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO

The direct and indirect stake in the share capital is 39.66%

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

At the end of the fiscal year:

Number of direct shares	Number of indirect shares(*)	% total of share capital
		0.00

As of 31 December 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

(*) Through:

Name or company name of the direct holder of the stake	Number of direct shares
No data	

Explain the significant variations that occurred during the fiscal year:

Explain the significant variations

As of 31 December 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

A.10. Give details of the applicable conditions and current timeline for the general meeting to authorise the Board of Directors to issue, buy back or transfer treasury shares:

During the fiscal year 2025, the Board of Directors has not been given a mandate to issue, repurchase or transfer treasury shares.

A.11. Estimated floating capital:

	%
Estimated floating capital	25.58

A.12. Give details of any restrictions (statutory, legal or otherwise) on the transfer of securities and/or voting rights. In particular, detail the existence of any kinds of restrictions that could hinder the company takeover through the purchase of its shares in the market, as well as any prior authorisation or communication rules that, with regard to the purchase or transfer of financial instruments in the company, would be applicable under the industry regulations.

Yes
 No

Description of the restrictions

Renta 4 Banco, S.A., as a credit institution, is subject to Article 17 of the Spanish Law 10/2014, of 26 June on the organisation, supervision and solvency of credit institutions and its development regulations, including Royal Decree 84/2015 of 13 February that develops said law and Circular 5/2010 of 28 September issued by the Bank of Spain. In this regard, when a person (natural or legal, individually or in concert with others) decides to acquire (directly or indirectly) a significant stake in a credit institution, such that the percentage of voting rights or capital held becomes equal to or greater than 20%, 30%, or 50%, or if, by virtue of the acquisition, control of the credit institution is achieved in accordance with Article 42 of the Commercial Code, they will be obliged to notify the Bank of Spain in advance, requiring prior authorization for the acquisition/transfer of their stake in the share capital of the credit institution.

A.13. Indicate whether the general meeting has resolved to adopt neutralisation measures to address a takeover bid by virtue of the provisions of Law 6/2007.

Yes
 No

If applicable, explain the measures approved and the terms under which these restrictions may be non-enforceable:

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

Yes
 No

Where applicable, state the various classes of shares, and the rights and obligations attached to each class:

B. SHAREHOLDERS MEETING

B.1. Indicate and state, if any, the differences with respect to the minimums stipulated in the Spanish Limited Liability Companies Law (LSC) with regard to the quorum required for the constitution of the general meeting:

Yes
 No

B.2. Indicate and, as applicable, describe any differences between the company's system of adopting corporate resolutions and the framework established in the Spanish Limited Liability Companies Law (LSC):

Yes
 No

B.3. Indicate the rules governing amendments to the company's bylaws. In particular, indicate the majorities required to amend the bylaws and, if applicable, the rules for protecting shareholders' rights when the bylaws are amended.

Pursuant to Article 21 of the Company Bylaws ("Bylaws"), "any amendments to the Company Bylaws, will require, on first call, the attendance of shareholders, in person or represented, with at least fifty percent (50%) of the subscribed capital with voting rights and, on second call, the attendance of twenty-five percent (25%) of such capital", foreseeing, for the valid adoption of the corresponding resolution, that when on second call the meeting is attended by shareholders who make up twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the subscribed capital with voting rights but less than fifty percent (50%), the resolutions will only be validly adopted with the vote in favour of two thirds of the share capital, present or represented at the General Meeting.

Similar provisions are included in Article 12 of the Regulations of the General Meeting of Shareholders (the "General Meeting Regulations"), in its Article 25.3.c), which provides that the amendment of the Bylaws should be put to vote to the shareholders separately to allow the shareholders to exercise their voting preferences individually, and this should apply to all other matters that are materially independent, including amendments to the Bylaws.

Finally, Article 26 of the Regulations of the General Shareholders' Meeting establishes that, in order to agree on any modification of the Bylaws, if the capital present or represented exceeds fifty percent (50%), it shall be sufficient for the resolution to be adopted by absolute majority, requiring the favourable vote of two thirds of the capital present or represented at the General Shareholders' Meeting when, at second call, shareholders representing twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the subscribed capital with voting rights are present without reaching fifty percent (50%).

B.4. Indicate the attendance figures for the general meetings held during the year and those of the two previous fiscal years:

Date of General Meeting	Attendance information				
	% of	% in represented	% remote voting		Total
	attendance in person		Electronic voting	Others	
27/04/2018	42.81	28.12	0.00	0.00	70.93
Of which Floating Capital	1.58	9.89	0.00	0.00	11.47
29/04/2019	48.13	19.61	0.00	0.00	67.74
Of which Floating Capital	1.72	6.40	0.00	0.00	8.12
27/04/2020	33.06	7.83	0.00	31.13	72.02
Of which Floating Capital	0.04	2.64	0.00	12.89	15.57
26/10/2020	33.48	16.78	0.00	24.59	74.85
Of which Floating Capital	0.04	7.79	0.00	12.04	19.87

Date of General Meeting	Attendance information					Total
	% of attendance in person	% in represented	% remote voting			
			Electronic voting	Others		
26/03/2021	0.00	1.46	0.00	66.56	68.02	
Of which Floating Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.03	6.03	
30/03/2022	40.13	27.90	0.06	1.91	70.00	
Of which Floating Capital	0.47	1.85	0.03	1.91	4.26	
30/03/2023	56.16	20.90	0.00	5.13	82.19	
Of which Floating Capital	1.33	1.95	0.00	4.19	7.47	
04/04/2024	58.98	23.59	0.00	0.00	82.57	
Of which Floating Capital	3.99	1.75	0.00	0.00	5.74	
31/03/2025	65.60	15.64	0.64	0.00	81.88	
Of which Floating Capital	4.68	1.85	0.64	0.00	7.17	

B.5. Specify if there have been any items on the agenda at the General Meetings held during the year that, for whichever reason, were not adopted by the shareholders:

- Yes
 No

B.6. Indicate whether the bylaws contain any restrictions with respect to a minimum number of shares required to attend general meetings or to vote remotely:

- Yes
 No

B.7. Indicate if there is a rule establishing that certain decisions, other than those established by Law, that involve the purchase, disposal, contribution to another company of key assets or other similar corporate operations, should be put to vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders:

- Yes
 No

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

Corporate website: <https://www.renta4banco.com/es/>

Information on corporate governance and other information on the general meetings can be found on the website in the "Corporate Governance" section, located at the top of the corporate website. This section contains all the corporate information on the subject in accordance with current legislation.

C. STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY'S GOVERNING BODY

C.1. Board of Directors

C.1.1 The maximum and minimum number of directors stipulated in the Company Bylaws and the number stipulated by the General Meeting:

Maximum number of directors	15
Minimum number of directors	5
Number of directors stipulated by the General Meeting	13

C.1.2 Fill in the following table with the Board members' particulars:

Name or company name of the director	Representative	Category of the director	Position on the Board	Date of first appointment	Date of last appointment	Appointment procedure
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	March 30, 2022	March 30, 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA		Independent	INDEPENDENT LEAD DIRECTOR	April 28, 2015	30/03/2023	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA		Independent	DIRECTOR	October 28, 2021	March 30, 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO		Independent	DIRECTOR	April 28, 2017	31/03/2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA		Independent	DIRECTOR	November 30, 2021	March 30, 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Name or company name of the director	Representative	Category of the director	Position on the Board	Date of first appointment	Date of last appointment	Appointment procedure
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO		Executive	CHAIRMAN	August 20, 1999	31/03/2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ		Proprietary	DIRECTOR	April 28, 2017	31/03/2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ		Other External	VICE-PRESIDENT	August 20, 2000	31/03/2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MS GEMMA AZNAR CORNEJO		Independent	DIRECTOR	April 29, 2019	30/03/2023	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA		Executive	CEO	September 27, 2011	31/03/2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES		Executive	DIRECTOR	March 30, 2022	March 30, 2022	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ		Executive	DIRECTOR	May 26, 2000	March 26, 2021	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Name or company name of the director	Representative	Category of the director	Position on the Board	Date of first appointment	Date of last appointment	Appointment procedure
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO		Executive	DIRECTOR	August 20, 1999	31/03/2025	RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Total number of directors	13
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Indicate any resignations from the Board of Directors during the reporting period, whether due to resignation or by resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting:

Name or company name of the director	Category of the director when they left	Date of last appointment	Date of departure	Specialized committees of which he was a member	Indicate whether the director left before the end of their term of office
No data					

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

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Position in the company organisation chart	Profile
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	CHAIRMAN	<p>Mr Ureta has a degree in Law-Economy (Lawyer specialising in Economics) by Deusto University. As State Attorney (1980 examination), he worked for the Ministry of Economy and Treasury (1980 -1984). He has been a Stockbroker of the Madrid Stock Exchange since 1986 (number 1 in his year). Mr Ureta was the Chairman of the Instituto Español de Analistas Financieros from 2010 to 2016 and of the Fundación de Estudios Financieros from 2010 to 2016. Between 1996 and 2003 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Servicio de Compensación y Liquidación de Valores (Iberclear) and was the chairman of such service in 2002. He was also a member of the Board of Directors and the Standing Committee of the Sociedad Rectora de la Bolsa de Madrid from 1989 until 2019. Mr Ureta was also a member of the Board of Directors of Bolsas y Mercados Españoles (BME) from 2002 to 2006, and 2018 to 2020; a member of the Board of Directors of Indra Sistemas (1998 to 2007), a leading Spanish company in information technologies; and a member of the Advisory Board of Lucent Technologies in Spain (1996 and 2001). He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Saint Croix Holding Immobilier, Socimi, S.A., ECOENER, S.A. and IZERTIS, S.A. In addition to being the author of numerous publications specializing in legal and financial matters, Mr. Ureta is a consultant to several Spanish and foreign business groups.</p>
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	CEO	<p>Mr. López García holds a degree in Economics and Business Administration from the Complutense University of Madrid. From 1980 to 1986, he worked as a financial analyst at BANIF. After this period, he moved to Banco Hispano Urquijo in London (Risk Department) for 10 months. In 1987 he joined Urquijo Gestión de Patrimonios as a portfolio manager and manager of Collective Investment Institutions. Subsequently (1988 -1991) he worked as a portfolio manager at GESBANZANO, SGIIC (Banco Zaragozano Group), and subsequently developed his activity as an independent professional advising institutions, especially in the non-for-profit sector (1991-1997). In 1997 he joined Renta 4 where he was appointed as General Manager in March 2004. From 2006 until 2007 he was Chairman of Renta 4 Pensiones EGFP S.A. Until March 2011 he was Chairman and CEO of Renta 4 Gestora, SGIIC, S.A. and General Manager of Renta 4 Servicios de Inversión, S.A. where he has taken on different functions. Currently, Mr. Juan Luis López is a member of the Board of Directors of Torsa Capital, SGEIC, S.A., and of Renta 4 SV, S.A. (also serving as the natural person representative of this entity before FOGAIN), and has been the Chief Executive Officer of Renta 4 Banco, S.A. since January 2015.</p>

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Position in the company organisation chart	Profile
<p>MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ</p>	<p>GENERAL MANAGER</p>	<p>Mr. Sánchez-Quiñones has a degree in Business Management and Administration from ICADE and a Master's degree in Tax and Economic Studies from CECO. He was in charge of the management (and attendance) of all courses and seminars organised by Aula Financiera & Fiscal between 1991 and 2004. Since 2012, Mr. Sánchez-Quiñones has been General Manager at Renta 4 Banco, being the head of the areas of Business, Markets, Asset Management, Online Intermediation, Corporate Finance, Research, Marketing and Private Banking. Since July 2024, he has held the position of Managing Director of Renta 4 S.V., being responsible for the areas of Business, Markets, Asset Management, Online Brokerage, Corporate Finance, Research, Marketing, and Private Wealth Management. Since 2000, he has been a Director of Renta 4 Servicios de Inversión (Holding), where he had a significant degree of involvement in the company's IPO (2007). In 1991, he founded (also serving as Director) Aula Financiera & Fiscal, S.L, a company specialized in training Private Banking and Wealth Management professionals in fiscal and financial aspects, with the majority of speakers being Inspectors from the Directorate General of Taxes. Between 2004 and 2006, he was the President of Renta 4 Gestora S.G.I.I.C., S.A. and Managing Director of Renta 4 S.V. From 1996 to 2000, he held the position of Deputy Director to the President of Renta 4 S.V., having previously held the positions of Director of the analysis department, Operator at the derivatives and international trading desk, and Analyst in the Corporate Finance department. Besides being the coauthor of many publications and taking part in different work teams (e.g. CNMV or BME), is a member, among other organisations, of the Economic Advisors Group, the Spanish Institute of Financial Analysts, and a regular speaker at courses and seminars organized by different institutions (e.g. the Economics and Financial Policy Committee of the CEOE). Since April 2019, he has also been a Director of KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT SGEIC, S.A. and, as of July 2024, Chairman of Renta 4 S.V.</p>
<p>MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO</p>	<p>REGIONAL DIRECTOR</p>	<p>After training as a lawyer, his career has been linked to the business world, taking on management roles and being part of governing bodies in different companies, mainly within the financial and real-estate market. In this field, he joined Manglo, S.A. as Sales Manager in 1982 where he supervised the Finances and HR Department. Mr González was then appointed Director from 1985 until 1996. He was also the sole director of Miralpáramo, S.L. He joined Renta 4 in 1991 as Regional Manager at Renta 4 SV in Valladolid and Regional Manager at Renta 4 SV in Castilla y León. He is currently the</p>

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Position in the company organisation chart	Profile
		<p>Director of Renta 4 Valladolid; Regional Director of Renta 4 Castilla y León; Board Member of Renta 4 Banco; Board Member of Renta 4 S.V., S.A.; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Auditórium Privatum S.L.; and CEO of I.G.E-6, S.L. Furthermore, Mr González Enciso is a financial advisor and trustee of several non-profit foundations and associations, and member of the Social Council at the University of Valladolid.</p>
<p>MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES</p>	<p>BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR</p>	<p>Mr Ureta Estades holds a Double Degree in Business Administration and Law (ICADE 3) from Universidad Pontificia de Comillas, having completed a corporate finance course (AF Finance 250) at the London School of Economics during the double degree, and obtaining a diploma in Communicative Competencies and Foreign Language Studies. He also holds a certification from the CFA Institute:: Chartered Financial Analyst and the EFPA (European Financial Planning Association): European Investment Assistant. During the summer of 2015, he worked at W4I Investment Funds in London, and at a company in the Renta4 group: Renta 4 Gestora, SGIIC, S.A. (June 2015). In June and July 2016, he worked as an intern at ING Wholesale Banking – Investment Bank, in Madrid. Between July 2018 and October 2020, Mr. Ureta Estades worked at JP Morgan as an analyst, being evaluated within that investment bank at the highest tier of analysts in EMEA (Europe, the Middle East, and Africa), and primarily dedicated to advising on mergers and acquisitions (M&A). Between November 2020 and January 2025, Mr. Ureta Estades worked at ProA Capital de Inversiones SGEIC, S.A., as an associate in the Investment team. Mr Ureta Estades currently holds the position of Business Development Director at Renta 4 and is a member of the Board of Directors of KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT SGEIC, S.A. and Vice-President of OPENBRICK, S.L.</p>

Total number of executive directors	5
% out of the total of the board	38.46

EXTERNAL PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Name or company name of the significant shareholder represented or who proposed his/her appointment	Profile
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	MUTUALIDAD GENERAL DE LA ABOGACIA	<p>Mr Navas Lanchas has a degree in Economic Sciences (1986) and Insurance Actuary (1986) from Complutense University. He has also taken several courses on the Liquidation of Insurance Companies in UNESPA (July 1991); insurance and reinsurance in general and other specific courses on life insurance and pension funds; and Internal Control and solvency II of insurance companies.</p> <p>Basic skills in office software, Internet, email and actuary calculation software (ACTUS). Since 2013, he has been the General Manager of Mutualidad General de la Abogacía, having acted as Assistant General Manager the previous year. From 2006 to 2012 Mr Navas was Deputy General Manager of Mutualidad General de la Abogacía (since 2008 Deputy General Manager of the Financial Area of Mutualidad General de la Abogacía in charge of the departments of Financial Investments, Real-estate investments, Accountancy and Actuary Department; and from 2006 to 2008, Deputy General Manager coordinating all the departments in Mutualidad).</p> <p>He was also the Head of the Technical Actuary Department of Mutualidad General de la Abogacía (1991-2006). Previously Mr Navas had worked at Ernst Young as an auditor (insurance and finance sector, 1990-1991) and at Espacontrol Deloitte where he also worked as an auditor (1987-1990).</p>
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS, S.A.	<p>Mr Chacón has a degree in Business and Economics Sciences from the University of Extremadura (1995), having studied the first two years at the University of Valladolid, and has a degree in Business Senior Management from the San Telmo Business School, Seville (1997). He also attended a course on Senior Management, PAD (2008) by the Extremadura Business School of which he is founder and owner. Since 1995, he has held the position of CEO in a family-owned group of companies based in Extremadura, focused on managing various types of services: urban cleaning, maintenance, conservation and cleaning of buildings, parking lots, and signage, with a workforce of around eight hundred employees, approximately ten percent of whom are disabled.</p> <p>Since 1997, he has been a member of the Business Advisory Board of Mutua Fremap in Extremadura and is a Director of the Cacereña de Parking, S.L. company. He was a member of the Governing Council of Caja Rural de Almendralejo, a credit cooperative, from December 2013 to April 2017. He has also taken other courses on different subjects including the Environment, Urban Waste Management and Treatment, trained to transport goods by road and other courses on family business management, leadership skills and</p>

EXTERNAL PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Name or company name of the significant shareholder represented or who proposed his/her appointment	Profile
		technical financial market analysis. He regularly attends high-level training courses and is especially interested in matters related to business strategy, team management, family businesses and the parallelism between the management of the sports world and the business world.

Total number of proprietary directors	2
% out of the total of the board	15.38

EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Profile
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	<p>Mr Rubio has held different positions of responsibility during his professional career. In particular, he started his career working at the headquarters of Marks & Spencer in London. Then between 1975 and 1982 he was General Secretary and Secretary to the Board of Directors as well as Manager of the Legal Consultancy department for a group of family-run companies in the building, property development, housing, mining and electrical supply sector. In 1982, he founded the law firm Mateu de Ros, Ramón y Cajal & Rubio, now Ramón y Cajal Abogados, where he remained until 1994, primarily developing the international business. He participated in various operations, such as the listing of Spanish companies on the London Stock Exchange, introducing foreign investors to Spanish listed companies, organizing presentations for the Spanish Chamber of Commerce in London, and providing consultancy to different brokerage firms, including BNP Securities, Ark Securities, and Map Securities, all based in London. He has been a director at entities such as 'Mediterranean Fund' managed by 'Lombard Odier y Cia.' and Secretary of the Board of Directors at 'Ascorp, S.A.' a listed company of the 'Grupo Cooperativo Mondragón', and has held various other positions as Director in other companies dedicated to strategic management, real estate services as well as from within the health sector. From 1995 to 1998, he was Managing Director of the 'Previasa' insurance group. From 1998 to 2014 he was Executive Vice President and Managing Director of 'Grupo Hospitalario Quirón'. In June 2012, for the statutory period of one year, he was appointed President of the Institute for the Development and Integration of Healthcare (IDIS), and from July 2012 until 2014, he served as Executive Vice President and CEO of USP Hospitales. Mr Rubio is currently a joint and several director of "Philyra, S.A.U". Mr. Rubio holds a Law Degree from the Complutense University of Madrid (1974) and completed his training with various disciplines in Political Science from the Complutense University of Madrid (1975) and courses on Urban Law. He speaks English and German.</p>

EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Profile
<p>MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA</p>	<p>She holds a degree in Mathematics with a major in Statistics at the Complutense University of Madrid. From 1988 to 1989 she worked as a consultant at Accenture, from 1991 to 1993 she was a senior consultant at A.KEARNEY, in 1993 she became a member of the Chairman's Office and Strategic Planning at Banco Santander, in 1995 she was Director of Customer Service at Vodafone and from 1999 to 2021 Founder, main shareholder and President of Grupo Unisono. She received the 2016 FEDEPE Best Businesswoman award, and the 2008 IWEC Award (International Women's Entrepreneurial Challenge, www.iwecawards.com) in New York. She received recognition by the Chambers of Commerce of Barcelona, New York, New Delhi and Johannesburg for women's entrepreneurial work. Member of IESE's National Students' Committee, since 2007, Honorary Master's Degree from the European Business School, 2012. Appearance in the El Mundo study: the 500 most powerful women in Spain 2018, among the most influential in the world of technology, Silver Medal of Merit in sports 2005, from Castilla-La Mancha, trustee of Codespa, 2018, an international NGO that promotes entrepreneurship in underdeveloped countries, member of the Círculo de Orellana, a non-profit foundation aiming to promote female talent, member of the global Executive Committee and CEO Circle of DCH, and member of the Generation Foundation.</p>
<p>MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO</p>	<p>She finished her degree in Economics and Business Administration at the Autónoma University of Madrid in 1997 and her MBA at the Instituto de Empresa in 1998. She has completed the 15x15 Course organised by EDEM Business School and the Global CEO Program at IESE. In 1999 she became exports manager in charge of the European market and of opening new markets, meeting new trade partners and attending international fairs for Perfumería GAL, S.A. From 1999 until 2001 she was external consultant at DPB Consultores and was the Financial Head of the NGO-German Agro Action (Luanda, Angola) from 2003 to 2004. She has participated in the following business organisations as: Vice-President of FEIQUE (Spanish Federation of the Chemical Industry); Member of the Governing Council of FARMAINDUSTRIA (Spanish Association of the Pharmaceutical Industry); President of ADEFAM (Association for the Development of Family Businesses in Madrid) and member of various committees of the Madrid Chamber of Commerce. In 2011 (to date) she was appointed President of the JUSTE Group (Juste Farma and Justesa Imagen) which is a Spanish industrial group with family capital and over 90 years' experience in research, development, manufacturing and selling pharmaceutical and chemical-pharmaceutical products. She is currently Vice-Chair of the Board of Trustees of the ADECCO Foundation; a member of the Board of Directors of the Institute of Directors and Administrators; and Vice-President of the CEOE Foundation, as well as a member of CEOE's Executive Committee.</p>
<p>MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA</p>	<p>Holds a bachelor's degree from CEU San Pablo University in Madrid and an MBA from the Open University, UK. An executive expert with a long professional career in the technology field working in multinational environments with a special dedication to technological innovation and organisational efficiency. She has worked at IBM Corporation for more than 25 years, for 12 of which he has had senior responsibilities in Europe and globally, with Executive Vice-President of IBM Global Digital Sales Services, Cloud and Security based in New York being his last executive responsibility until 2016. She was General Manager in Spain of the company Insa (currently ViewNext) and Softinsa in Portugal for 5 years, an entity specialised in the development of applications and infrastructure services. She has been</p>

EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name or company name of the director	Profile
	a member of the Management Committee of IBM Spain and Portugal, IBM Southwest Europe and Insa, leading IBM Global Committees for management and transformation in strategic and commercial areas, and internal process optimisation globally. She is currently Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Caja Extremadura Foundation, President of the Spanish Association of Foundations, an Independent Director at Amadeus IT Group and a member of its Audit and Control Committee.
MS GEMMA AZNAR CORNEJO	Ms. Aznar Cornejo holds a degree in Economics and Business Administration from the Abad Oliba University of Barcelona (specializing in Business Economics). Since 2005, Gemma has held the position of General Manager at Mary Kay Cosmetics of Spain, where she has primarily performed management roles across various departments (Finance, Marketing, Sales, Operations, and HR), as well as developing multiple strategies, including commercial, marketing, internal, expense control, and variable analysis strategies. From late 1998 to the end of 2004, she held the position of Senior Analyst in the Corporate Banking Risk Division of Banco Santander, S.A., where she carried out, among other tasks, financial and operational analysis of large companies in various sectors. Previously (May 1996 to September 1998) she was a Corporate Banking analyst at Banco Central Hispano in London, where she developed financial and economic analysis functions for multinational groups, and served as a liaison with the client to understand their needs. As well as speaking Spanish, English and Catalan, Ms Aznar has completed various courses and programs that complement her main education, among which the International Business course (City of London Polytechnic), the Techniques and Analysis of Stock Market Operations course (Barcelona Stock Exchange and Abad Oliba), and the Advanced Management Program (AMP) (ESADE) can be highlighted.

Total number of independent directors	5
% out of the total of the board	38.46

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

If applicable, include a statement from the board detailing the reasons why it believes this director may carry out duties as an independent director.

Name or company name of the director	Description of the relationship	Reasoned statement
No data		

OTHER EXTERNAL DIRECTORS

Identify the other external directors and explain why these directors may not be considered proprietary or independent directors, and what their connection is with the Company, its managers or its shareholders:

Name or company name of the director	Reason	Company, director or shareholders to which this person is linked	Profile
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	Has exceeded the 12-year limit to hold the position of independent Director.	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	Mr Navarro is an industrial engineer by the Polytechnic University of Barcelona. He also has an MBA by ESADE and a Master's degree in Finances by the Texas Tech University (USA). He began his career by working for two years and a half at Texas Instruments Inc. in Dallas (USA) and Nice (France). Mr Navarro then worked for a year at Honeywell Bull Spain. In 1972, he joined Accenture (formerly Arthur Andersen), where he remained until 2001. At Accenture, he was successively the Office Managing Partner of the Barcelona office, President for Spain, CEO for Southern Europe, and CEO of the Financial Entities sector for Europe, Latin America, and Africa. He was a member of the World Board for ten years, from 1990 until 2000. Mr. Navarro is currently an Independent Director at Renta 4 Banco, S.A. and Jazztel PLC; Executive Vice-President of the ESADE Board of Trustees and Vice-President of CEDE (Spanish Confederation of Directors and Executives). Mr Navarro also belongs to the Business Circle and the Institute of Directors and Administrators (ICA).

Total number of other external directors	1
% out of the total of the board	7.69

Indicate any changes in the status of each director that may have occurred during the year:

Name or company name of the director	Date of change	Prior category	Current category
No data			

C.1.4 Complete the following table with the information on the number of female directors over the past 4 years and their category:

	Number of female board members				% of total directors in each category			
	Financial Year 2025	Financial Year 2024	Financial Year 2023	Financial Year 2022	Financial Year 2025	Financial Year 2024	Financial Year 2023	Financial Year 2022
Executive					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proprietary					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Independent	4	4	4	4	80.00	80.00	66.66	66.66
Other External Female Directors					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4	4	4	4	30.77	30.77	28.57	28.57

C.1.5 Indicate whether the company has diversity policies in place for its Board of Directors with regards to age, gender, disability, education or work experience, among other matters. Small and medium businesses, as described by the Auditing Law, should at least report about the policy they have established to ensure gender diversity.

- Yes
 No
 Partial policies

If this is the case, describe the diversity policies, their targets, measures and the way they have been implemented and their outcome in the fiscal year. Also indicate the specific measures taken by the Board of Directors and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee to ensure a balanced and diverse ratio of directors.

Should the company not have a diversity policy in place, explain the reasons for it.

Description of policies, targets, measures and way they have been implemented, as well as their outcome.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 33.2 of the Articles of Association, Article 9.3 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors (the "Board Regulations") stipulates that "the Board of Directors shall ensure that the procedures for the selection of its members favour diversity in terms of matters related to age, gender, different abilities, knowledge, training or professional experience, and do not suffer from any implicit bias that could imply any discrimination and, in particular, that they facilitate the appointment of female directors in such a number that enables a balanced representation of men and women in the Company, always in support of the interests of the Company". The Board of Directors has entrusted this function to the Appointments and Remuneration Committee ("ARC") as described in Article 32.3(g) of the Board Regulations, where it indicates, among other functions assigned to the ARC, that it should "Ensure that the director appointment procedures do not discriminate in terms of age and gender diversity, set a representation target for the least represented gender and prepare guidelines on how to reach such target".

C.1.6 Explain any measures that may have been agreed by the appointments committee to prevent any implicit bias in selection procedures to hinder the selection of female board members, and for the company to deliberately strive to

include women who meet the professional profile sought among the candidates and that will enable a balanced ratio of men and women. Also indicate whether these measures include encouraging the company to have a significant number of senior female managers:

Explanation of the measures

Article 9.3 of the Board Regulations provides that the Board must ensure that the procedures for the selection of its members favour diversity with respect to matters such as age, gender, different abilities or knowledge, training and professional experience, and do not suffer from implicit biases that could imply any discrimination and, in particular, that they facilitate the appointment of female Directors in a number that allows a balanced presence of women and men in the Company, all in the best interests of the Company.

In this regard, the Board has entrusted the ARC with the responsibility of ensuring that director selection procedures do not discriminate on the basis of age and gender diversity, establishing a representation target for the under-represented gender; and to prepare guidelines on how to achieve this target in accordance with the provisions of Article 32.3.g) of the Board Regulations.

In turn, Article 32.3 of the Board Regulations and, in order to avoid any implicit bias in the procedures for selecting the members of the Board of Directors that might hinder and/or prevent the selection of Female Directors, provides that the ARC shall: (i) "Evaluate the skills, knowledge and experience required by the Board of Directors, defining, as a consequence, the functions and skills required by the candidates to fill each vacancy and evaluating the time and dedication required to properly perform their duties." "Any director may request the Appointments and Remuneration Committee to consider, if deemed suitable, potential candidates to fill director vacancies"; and (ii) ensure that the selection procedures for directors do not discriminate based on age and gender diversity by establishing a target for representation of the less represented gender and drafting guidelines on how to achieve this target.

The ARC has aimed to, by establishing the goals and basic principles applied to the director selection process and a series of conditions that the candidates must meet, in line with the director Selection Policy:

- Encourage diversity and integration of knowledge, experience and gender.
- Reach a suitable balance on the Board of Directors that will enrich the decision-making and contribute plural points of view to the debates on the matters under its domain; and
- The proposals for appointment and re-appointment of directors must be based on a prior analysis of the needs of the Board. As a result, the ARC prepared the proposed Policy for the Selection of Directors based on the principles of diversity and balance in the composition of the Board of Directors, which was approved by the Board of Directors.

The foregoing only makes it easier for the composition of the Company's Board to be even more in line with the trends, best practices and guidelines of good corporate governance.

Explanation of the reasons

The ARC, for the purpose of continuing to implement the good corporate governance practices pursued by the Company, and particularly those related to gender diversity within the Board of Directors, will continue working along these lines, promoting diversity on the Board of Directors and prohibiting discrimination or bias in the director selection process, especially those related to the gender of the potential candidate. The foregoing only makes it easier for the composition of the Company's Board to be even more in line with the trends, best practices and guidelines of good corporate governance. The Company also continues to apply gender diversity policies within its internal structure.

C.1.7 Explain the conclusions of the appointments committee on the verification of compliance with the policy aimed at favouring an appropriate composition of the board of directors.

The Appointments and Remuneration Committee established the basic principles and/or guidelines on which the policy for the appointment of directors should be based, contained in the Policy for the Selection of Directors which was approved by the Board of Directors. Said Policy, based on the principles of diversity and balance in the composition of the Company's Board of Directors, is expressly aimed at favouring diversity and integration of knowledge, experience and gender, seeking to facilitate the appointment of female directors in a number that allows a balanced presence of women and men in the Company, all in the best interests of the Company.

The members of the ARC issued a positive report on the Company's corporate governance policies, which expressly foresees that the Board should ensure that the member selection procedures should foster diversity of gender, experience and knowledge, and be free of any implicit bias that may lead to discrimination and, in particular should facilitate the appointment of female directors.

C.1.8 Explain, if applicable, the reasons why proprietary directors have been appointed at the request of shareholders whose shareholding is less than 3% of the capital:

Name or company name of the shareholder	Yes
No data	

Provide details of any rejections of formal requests for board representation from shareholders whose shareholding is equal to or greater than that of other shareholders who have successfully requested the appointment of proprietary directors. If so, explain why these requests have not been granted:

- Yes
 No

C.1.9 Indicate, if any, the powers and authorities delegated by the Board of Directors, including those related to the possibility of issuing or repurchasing shares, to Board Members or Board Committees:

Name or company name of the director or committee	Brief description
JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	All the powers granted to the Board of Directors, except those that cannot be delegated by Law or the Company Bylaws.

C.1.10 Identify any Board members working as managing directors, representatives of managing directors or executives at other companies that are part of the listed company's group:

Name or company name of the director	Group company name	Position	Has executive duties?
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	RENTA 4 SOCIEDAD AGENTE DE BOLSA S.A.	CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	NO
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	RENTA 4 CORREDORES DE BOLSA S.A.	BOARD MEMBER	NO
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	RENTA 4 GLOBAL FIDUCIARIA, S.A.	MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BOARD	NO
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA RENTA 4 SCR S.A.	CHAIRMAN	NO
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	RENTA 4 SIGRUN, S.A.	DIRECTOR	NO
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	RENTA 4 GLOBAL FIDUCIARIA, S.A.	MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BOARD	NO
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	CORPORACIÓN FINANCIERA RENTA 4 SCR	DIRECTOR	NO
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	RENTA 4 LERIDA	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR	YES
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	TORSA CAPITAL, SGEIC, S.A.	DIRECTOR	NO

Name or company name of the director	Group company name	Position	Has executive duties?
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	RENTA 4 S.V., S.A.	DIRECTOR	NO
MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ	RENTA 4 SIGRUN, S.A.	CHAIRMAN - CEO	YES
MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ	RENTA 4 S.V., S.A.	CHAIRMAN - CEO	NO
MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ	KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT SGEIC, S.A.	DIRECTOR	NO
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	RENTA 4 S.V., S.A.	DIRECTOR	NO
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT, SGIC, S.A.	DIRECTOR	NO

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

Identification of the director or representative	Company name of listed or non-listed entity	Position
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	AVANZA PREVISION COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS S.A.	CEO
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	INGENIERIA MEDIACION AGENCIA DE SEGUROS EXCLUSIVA S.L.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	PRIVILEGIA SOCIEDAD DE AGENCIA DE SEGUROS EXCLUSIVA DE LA MUTUALIDAD GENERAL DE LA ABOGACIA S.L.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	PROGRESO E INVERSION, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	STTELLARIA, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	LA MOUSSE, S.L.U.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	PHILYRA, S.A.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	USP HOSPITAL ATLANTICO TENERIFE, S.L.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	USP HOSPITAL DE CANARIAS, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	REVIVIR, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	HIPICA LOS LLANOS, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	INVERSIONES VIZCOBO, S.L.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	MCM INMUEBLES ERROIS, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	BLUE HEALTHCARE, S.L.U.	VICE PRESIDENT-CEO

Identification of the director or representative	Company name of listed or non-listed entity	Position
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	INVERSIONES GRIBOUILLE SL	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	MCM INVERSIONES ERROIS, S.L.U.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	REPSOL, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	USLRM PARENT COMPANY, S.L.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO	JUSTE SOCIEDAD ANONIMA QUIMICO FARMACEUTICA, S.A.	CHAIRMAN
MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO	ECOENER, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	AMADEUS IT GROUP, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	FUNDACION CAJA DE EXTREMADURA	CHAIRMAN
MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	ASOCIACION ESPAÑOLA DE FUNDACIONES	CHAIRMAN
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2021, S.A.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	IZERTIS, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	SAINT CROIX HOLDING IMMOBILIER SOCIMI SA.	DIRECTOR
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	SOCIEDAD VASCO MADRILEÑA DE INVERSIONES, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS, S.A.	CEO - MANAGING DIRECTOR
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	INVERCYSEX SL	CEO - MANAGING DIRECTOR
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	CACEREÑA DE PARKING S.L.	CEO
MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	CACEREÑA DE OBRAS Y PROYECTOS, S.L.	CEO
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	NEXTRET, S.L.	DIRECTOR
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	ACENTRA RENOVACION, S.L.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	NUCONTRASU, S.L.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2011, S.A.	SOLE ADMINISTRATOR
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	SOCIEDAD VASCO MADRILEÑA DE INVERSIONES, S.L.	BOARD MEMBER SECRETARY
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	MIRALPARAMO, S.L.	LIQUIDATOR

Identification of the director or representative	Company name of listed or non-listed entity	Position
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	IGE 6 S.L.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	INMOSIMANCAS, S.L.	JOINT ADMINISTRATOR
MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	AUDITORIUM PRIVATUM, S.L.	CHAIRMAN
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	OPENBRICK, S.L.	VICE-PRESIDENT
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	ARIEMA ENERGIA Y MEDIOAMBIENTE, S.L.	DIRECTOR
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	SVM VENTURE CAPITAL, SCR, S.A.	BOARD MEMBER SECRETARY
MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	KENTA CAPITAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, S.A.	DIRECTOR
MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	SACYR, S.A.	DIRECTOR

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

Identification of the director or representative	Other remunerated activities
No data	

C.1.12 Indicate and, explain where appropriate, whether the company has established rules on the maximum amount of company boards the company's directors may sit on, identifying, if any, where these rules are established:

- Yes
 No

C.1.13 Specify the amounts of the following items regarding the global remuneration of the Board of Directors:

Remuneration accrued by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year (thousands of euros)	4,349
Amounts accumulated by current directors for long-term savings systems with consolidated economic rights (thousands of euros)	
Amounts accumulated by current directors for long-term savings systems with non-consolidated economic rights (thousands of euros)	
Amounts accumulated by former directors through long-term savings systems (thousands of euros)	

C.1.14 List any members of the senior management who are not also executive directors and state the total remuneration accrued by them during the year:

Name or company name	Position(s)
MR. ENRIQUE SANCHEZ DEL VILLAR BOCETA	PRESIDENT RENTA 4 GESTORA S.G.I.I.C., S.A./ RENTA 4 PENSIONES S.G.F.P., S.A.
MS. MARIA TERESA SANCHEZ ALONSO	TECHNOLOGY AND SYSTEMS DIRECTOR RENTA 4 BANCO, S.A. (CTO)
MR. CARLOS RUIZ SANCHEZ	COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR RENTA 4 BANK, S.A.
MS. SONIA ALVAREZ NOZAL	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER RENTA 4 BANCO, S.A.
MR DIEGO ABAITUA RODRÍGUEZ	GENERAL SECRETARY
MR MARCOS PASTOR GARCÍA	DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CIO)

Number of women in senior management	2
Percentage over the total number of members of senior management	22.00

Total remuneration of senior executives (thousands of euros)	2,443
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C.1.15 Indicate whether any amendments have been made to the Board regulations during the fiscal year:

[] Yes

[√] No

C.1.16 Indicate the procedures for the selection, appointment, re-election and removal of directors. Give details of the competent bodies, the formalities to be fulfilled and the criteria to be used in each of the procedures.

The appointment of the Directors corresponds to the Meeting, without prejudice to the right of proportional representation that corresponds to the shareholders in the terms stipulated in the Spanish Corporate Law. In this sense, if vacancies arise during the period for which the Directors were appointed, the Board may, by means of co-option, appoint the persons who are to occupy them until the first Meeting is held, unless the Meeting has already been called, in which case the Board may appoint a Director until the next Meeting after the one called is held.

The proposals to appoint, ratify or re-elect Directors should refer to people who are known for their integrity, solvency, technical skills and experience and will be approved by the Board upon the proposal made by the ARC for Independent Directors or upon the proposal of the Board, based on the ARC's report, for all other Directors. In any case, the proposal or the report made by the ARC should assign the new Director to one of the director classes covered in the Company's Board Regulations. Proposals must be accompanied by a supporting report from the Board that assesses the competence, experience and merits of the proposed candidates, which will be attached to the minutes of the General Meeting or the Board meeting. When the Board diverges from the ARC's proposals, it must provide its reasons for the decision and these must be included in the minutes.

The directors shall meet the legal requirements established for directors and shall be subject to their duties as such.

From the moment the call is announced and until the General Meeting takes place, the Company must continuously publish on its website the following minimum details on the individuals proposed to be appointed, ratified or re-elected as members of the Board: identity, curriculum vitae, and director class they belong to, as well as the proposal and reports mentioned above.

Persons who hold representation or management positions or functions in other credit entities or a significant stake in their share capital may not be appointed as directors unless expressly authorised by the Board.

Once a year, the Board will assess (i) its performance and the quality of its work, (ii) the Coordinating Director's, Managing Director's and CEO's performance of their roles based on the ARC's report, (iii) the performance and composition of its Committees, based on their reports, (iv) the diversity in the composition and competencies of the Board, based on the ARC's report and (v) the performance and contribution made by the Directors, with special focus on the heads of the different Board Committees, based on the reports produced by the Committees. For such purposes, the Chairman will organise and coordinate the assessment of the Board with the Chairmen/Chairwomen of the Committees.

The Directors will remain in office for four years unless the General Meeting agrees to remove them or they resign from the position and they may be re-elected more than once for four-year terms.

The Directors will leave their position when, at the end of the term they were appointed for, the General Meeting is held or the time set to hold the General Meeting that is to agree the previous year's financial statements has passed, or when so agreed by the General Meeting by virtue of the powers granted by Law or the Company Bylaws.

The ARC may propose the removal of independent Directors before the end of the statutory term for which they were appointed, if the ARC deems that there are reasonable grounds to do so. In particular, there will be reasonable grounds for removal when the Director fails to carry out the duties attached to his/her position

or when he/she is under whichever circumstances described in Article 9.2.a of the Board Regulations that prevent his/her appointment as independent Director when the Director takes on a new position or new duties that prevent him/her from devoting the necessary time to carry out his/her role as Director. The removal of directors may also be proposed as a result of public buy-outs, mergers or other similar corporate transactions implying a change in the structure of the Company's capital, where such changes in the Board structure are due to the proportionality criterion in the Board Regulations.

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

Description of modifications

There have been no changes as the result of the self-assessment was satisfactory.

Describe the assessment procedure and the areas assessed by the Board of Directors with the support, if any, of an external consultant, regarding the performance and composition of the Board and its committees and any other area or aspect that has been assessed.

Description of the assessment procedure and areas assessed

The Board of Directors has assessed its composition and competencies, the performance and composition of its Committees and the performance of the Chairman, CEO, Independent Lead Director and Secretary of the Company by sending all directors the relevant assessment questionnaires regarding the Board of Directors, Appointments and Remuneration Committee ('ARC') and the Audit and Control Committee ('ACC'). Once the answers were received, the ARC prepared the related reports assessing the Board of Directors, Chairman, CEO, Lead Director and the Secretary of the Board. In addition, the ARC prepared a report assessing its own composition, competencies and performance. The ACC also prepared a report assessing its own composition, competences and performance. Subsequent to the evaluation, the Board of Directors approved the assessment reports for the Board and its committees, the Chairman, CEO, Independent Lead Director and Secretary, finding that:

- i. The Board of Directors has an appropriate composition and effectively takes on and exercises the powers and competences granted to it by the Articles of Association and the regulations of the Board of Directors, always acting in the Company's interest and to maximise the Company's economic value;
- ii. The ARC and the ACC each have an appropriate composition and effectively take on and exercise the powers granted to them by the current regulations and the Company's different corporate texts; and
- iii. The Chairman, CEO, Independent Lead Director and the Secretary of the Board have effectively and diligently discharged their duties.

C.1.18 Detail, as appropriate, for the years in which the assessment was supported by an external consultant, any business dealings that the consultant or any company in its group have with the Company or any company in its group.

During financial year 2025, the Company was assisted by the external expert Mr Salvador Montejo Velilla in the process of evaluating the Board of Directors and its Committees, and he does not maintain any other business relationship, directly or indirectly, with the Company.

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

Pursuant to Article 12.2 of the Board Regulations, 'The Directors shall hand in their resignation in the following cases:

- a) When they leave the job, position or function linked to their appointment as executive directors.
 - b) In the case of proprietary Directors, when the shareholder who proposed the appointment transfers their entire share in the Company or reduces it to an extent that entails the reduction of the number of its proprietary Directors.
- When subject to one of the cases of incompatibility or bans foreseen by Law, the Company Bylaws or herein.
- e) When the Board itself so requests by a majority of at least two thirds of its members, for having breached its obligations as a director, following a proposal or report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.
 - f) When, in view of any situation affecting them, whether or not related to their performance in the Company itself, the credit and reputation of the Company may be jeopardised, informing, in all cases, the Board and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee of any criminal proceedings in which they are under investigation, as well as the progress of such proceedings.
- In the event that the Board of Directors has been informed, or has otherwise become aware, of any of the situations referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Board shall examine the case as soon as possible and, in view of the specific circumstances, shall decide, following a report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, whether or not to adopt any measure. A reasoned account of such circumstances shall be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, unless there are special circumstances that justify not to, which must be recorded in the minutes.
- When the Director has received a serious caution from the Audit and Control Committee.

h) At the end of, for whichever reasonable grounds, the contractual or organic relationship with the Company's shareholders that had given rise to the Director's appointment.

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

- Yes
 No

If applicable, describe the differences.

C.1.21 State whether there are any specific requirements, apart from those relating to the directors, to be appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors:

- Yes
 No

C.1.22 Indicate whether the Bylaws or the board regulations set any age limit for directors:

- Yes
 No

C.1.23 Indicate whether the Bylaws or the Board regulations set a limited term of office or other stricter requirements for independent directors other than those established by the regulations:

- Yes
 No

C.1.24 Indicate whether the Bylaws or Board regulations stipulate specific rules to delegate votes on the Board of Directors to other directors, the procedures thereof and, in particular, the maximum number of proxy votes a director may hold. Also indicate whether there is any limit as to the categories in which it is possible to delegate votes, beyond the limits provided in Law. If so, give brief details.

Proxy voting is provided for in Article 38.2 of the Articles of Association, which establishes that: '[...] all Directors may be represented by another Director. The representation shall be granted specifically for the meeting of the Board of Directors in question and may be communicated by any of the means provided for in section 2 of the preceding article. Non-executive directors may only be represented by another non-executive director'.

As regards the means by which proxies must be communicated, Article 37.2 of the Articles of Association states that: 'The meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by letter, fax, telegram, email or any other means, and shall be authorised with the signature of the Chairman or the Secretary or Vice Secretary by order of the Chairman. The meeting shall be called in due time to ensure that the Directors are notified at least three days before the meeting date, except for emergency meetings that may be called to be held immediately. This will not apply to those cases where the Regulations of the Board of Directors require a specific time to call a meeting. The call shall always include, unless reasonably justified, the Agenda for the meeting and shall attach, where appropriate, any information deemed necessary, including the procedure to appoint a proxy, which shall be in writing and specifically for each meeting.'

C.1.25 Indicate the number of board meetings held during the fiscal year. Also state, if applicable, the number of occasions on which the Board met without its Chairman in attendance. Attendance shall also include proxies appointed with specific instructions.

Number of board meetings	11
Number of Board meetings without Chairman's attendance	0

Indicate the number of meetings held by the Independent Lead Director with the other directors without the attendance, in person or by proxy, of an executive Director:

Number of meetings	0
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Indicate the number of meetings of the various board committees held during the year:

Number of meetings of the AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE	10
Number of meetings of the APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	5

C.1.26 Indicate the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year and the attendance data of its members:

Number of meetings where at least 80% of directors attended in person	11
% of attendance in person out of the total votes during the fiscal year	100.00
Number of meetings where all the directors attended in person or by proxy with precise instructions	11
% of votes cast with attendance in person, or by proxy with precise instructions, out of the total votes during the fiscal year	100.00

C.1.27 Indicate whether the consolidated and individual annual financial statements submitted to the Board for their preparation are certified beforehand:

- Yes
 No

Identify, where applicable, the person(s) who certified the Company's individual and consolidated annual financial statements to be prepared by the Board:

C.1.28 Explain the mechanisms, if any, established by the Board of Directors to ensure that the financial statements that the Board of Directors submits to the General Shareholders' Meeting are drawn up in accordance with accounting regulations.

The Audit and Control Committee analyses the quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial statements and holds regular meetings with the External Auditor reviewing, where necessary, any changes in the accountancy criteria that would affect the financial statements, ensuring that there are no qualifications by the Auditor and that the Board of Directors prepares the statements without qualifications. In compliance with Article 31 and 37 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Audit and Control Committee is in charge of reviewing the Company's financial statements, enforcing compliance with legal requirements and correctly applying the standard accountancy principles, as well as providing information on the proposals made by the management to change accounting principles and criteria.

C.1.29 Is the secretary to the board a director?

- Yes
 No

If the secretary is not a director complete the following table:

Name or company name of the secretary	Representative
MR PEDRO ALBERTO RAMON Y CAJAL AGÜERAS	

C.1.30 Indicate the specific methods established by the company to protect the independence of the external auditors, as well as the methods, if any, employed to protect the independence of the financial analysis, of investment banks and of credit rating agencies, including how the legal provisions have been effectively implemented.

In accordance with Article 31.3.b) of the Board Regulations, the Audit and Control Committee is the body in charge of ensuring the External Auditors' independence by establishing, inter alia, the duty, as regards the external auditor, to:

- (i) Present before the Board of Directors, to then be put forward to the General Meeting of Shareholders, the proposals to select, appoint, re-elect or replace the external auditor, as well as the terms of his/her contract, the scope of the auditor's professional office and the revocation or renewal of his/her appointment;
- (ii) Regularly gather information from the external auditor about the audit plan and protect their independence -ensuring that the compensation given to the external auditor for their work does not compromise the quality of their work or their independence- and about matters that may threaten their independence and the results of the audit, to be examined by the Committee, and any other information related to the account audit. It should also receive information and exchange communications with the external auditor as outlined by legislation on account audits and the auditing regulations, and it should check that senior management takes into account the auditor's recommendations;
- (iii) Once a year, the Committee must receive from the external auditors the declaration of their independence in relation to the Company or companies directly or indirectly related to it, and information concerning additional services of any kind that have been provided and the fees received by the external auditor or by persons or companies related to it, in accordance with the provisions of the audit legislation and, for such purposes, ensure that the Company reports any changes of auditor to the CNMV alongside a statement on the possible existence of disagreements with the outgoing auditor and, if any, with the contents. Should the external auditor resign, the Committee will examine the circumstances surrounding this decision;
- (iv) Every year issue, prior to the issue of the auditors' report, a report expressing an opinion on the independence of the auditors. This report should in any case include the valuation of the provision of services referred to above, considered separately or jointly, other than the legal audit and connected to the independence system or with the audit regulations, ensuring that the Company and the external auditor observe the current regulations on providing non-audit services, the limits on the auditor's business concentration and, in general all other rules on auditor independence;
- (v) Encourage the Company's auditor to take on the auditing of the companies that, if any, make up the group; and
- (vi) Ensure that the external auditor annually holds a meeting with the full Board of Directors to report on the work done and the evolution of the Company's accounting and risk situation.

In practice, in 2025, the ACC performed all the duties outlined and with the due diligence required to keep the external auditor's independence.

C.1.31 Indicate whether the company changed its external auditors during the fiscal year. Where appropriate, identify the incoming and outgoing auditors:

- Yes
 No

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

- Yes
 No

C.1.32 Indicate whether the audit firm performs other non-audit work for the company and/or its group, and if so, state the amount of fees received for such work and the percentage the previous amount represent of the auditing fees billed to the company and/or its group:

- Yes
 No

	Company	Group companies	Total
Amount of non-audit work (thousands of euros)	83	10	93
Amount of non-audit work/Amount of audit work (as a %)	48.69	8.01	31.35

C.1.33 Indicate whether the audit report for the annual financial statements of the previous fiscal year included any qualifications. Indicate the reasons given by the Chairman of the audit committee to the shareholders of the General Meeting to explain the contents and scope of qualifications.

- Yes
 No

C.1.34 Indicate the number of consecutive years that the current audit firm has been auditing the Company's individual and/or consolidated annual financial statements. Likewise, indicate for how many years the current firm has been auditing the annual financial statements as a percentage of the total number of years over which the financial statements have been audited:

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of consecutive years	9	9
	Individual	Consolidated
Number of years audited by the current audit firm / Number of years the company or its group has been audited (as a %)	25.00	25.00

C.1.35 Indicate whether there is a procedure for the directors to be able to receive the necessary information to prepare for meetings of the management bodies sufficiently in advance, and if so, give details:

- Yes
 No

Details of the procedure

The Directors' right to information regarding the meetings of the Board of Directors is provided for in Article 22 of the Board Regulations. "Directors have the duty to request and the right to obtain from the Company any information they need to fulfil their Board responsibilities." Consequently, "directors may obtain information on any aspect of the Company and its subsidiaries" and may examine their books, records, documents and any other records of corporate operations and inspect all their facilities. They may also communicate with the Company's senior officers. Likewise, "Directors are entitled to receive regular information on the movements in the shareholding and on the opinions that significant shareholders, investors and rating agencies have of the Company and its group".

"So as to not disturb the Company's ordinary management, all rights to information will be exercised through the Chairman of the Board of Directors who will address the Directors' requests and will provide them with the information directly or with suitable contacts at the relevant company level."

The Chairman, in collaboration with the Secretary, will ensure that the Directors have all the information required sufficiently in advance to deliberate and adopt resolutions for the matters on the agenda.

Based on Article 37 of the Company Bylaws, the call for the Board of Directors meeting shall attach all information required for such meeting.

C.1.36 Indicate whether the company has established rules that oblige directors to inform and, where appropriate, resign when situations arise that affect them, whether or not related to their actions in the company that could damage the credit and reputation of the company:

- Yes
 No

Explain the rules

As described in the Board Regulations, in Article 12, "1. The directors shall leave their position when, at the end of the term they were appointed for, the General Meeting is held or the time set to hold the General Meeting for agreeing the previous year's financial statements has elapsed, or when so agreed by the General Meeting by virtue of the powers granted by Law or the Company Bylaws', in which case they shall resign.

a) When they leave the job, position or function linked to their appointment as executive directors.

b) In the case of proprietary Directors, when the shareholder who proposed the appointment transfers their entire share in the Company or reduces it to an extent that entails the reduction of the number of its proprietary Directors. When subject to one of the cases of incompatibility or bans foreseen by Law, the Company Bylaws or herein.

- c) When the Board itself requests it by a majority of at least two-thirds of its members, due to a breach of their duties as a director, following a proposal or report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, or when their continued presence on the Board could jeopardize the credit and reputation of the Company.
- d) When, in view of any situation affecting them, whether or not related to their performance in the Company itself, the credit and reputation of the Company may be jeopardized, informing, in all cases, the Board and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee of any criminal proceedings in which they are under investigation, as well as the progress of such proceedings.

In the event that the Board of Directors has been informed, or has otherwise become aware, of any of the situations referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Board shall examine the case as soon as possible and, in view of the specific circumstances, shall decide, following a report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, whether or not to adopt any measure. A reasoned account of such circumstances shall be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, unless there are special circumstances that justify not to, which must be recorded in the minutes.

- e) When the Director has received a serious caution from the Audit and Control Committee.

- f) At the end, for whichever reasonable grounds, of the contractual or organic relationship with the Company's shareholder that had given rise to the Director's appointment.

Likewise, article 21.2 of the Board Regulations sets forth that directors shall inform the Company: "Of any legal, administrative or other proceedings lodged against the Director that, due to their relevance or nature, could have a serious impact on the Company's reputation. In particular, all Directors should inform the Company, through the Chairman, if they are charged, put on trial or subject to an order to proceed to a hearing for any of the offences detailed in Article 213 of the revised text of the Spanish Limited Liability Companies Law. In such event, the Board shall examine the case as soon as possible and shall make the decisions it deems convenient in the Company's interest'.

C.1.37 Indicate, unless there have been special circumstances that have been recorded in the minutes, whether the board has been informed or has otherwise become aware of any situation affecting a director, whether or not related to their performance in the company itself, that could damage the credit and reputation of the company:

- Yes
 No

C.1.38 Detail any significant agreements entered into by the company which will come into force, are amended or terminated in the event of a change of control of the company following a takeover bid and the effects thereof.

None.

C.1.39 Individually identify, when referring to directors, and in aggregate form in other cases, and provide detailed information on the agreements between the company and its management positions and employees that include indemnities, guarantee clauses, or golden parachutes, when they resign or are dismissed unfairly, or if the contractual relationship ends due to a public takeover bid or other types of operations.

Number of beneficiaries	5
Type of beneficiary	Description of the agreement
President (Mr. Juan Carlos Ureta Domingo), CEO (Mr. Juan Luis López García), Managing Director/Chairman of Renta 4 SV, S.A. (Mr. Jesús Sánchez-Quiñones González), Regional Director (Mr. Santiago Gonzalez Enciso); Member of the Management Committee, Chairman of Renta 4 Gestora SGIIC SA and Renta 4 Pensiones EGFP SA (Mr. Enrique Sánchez del Villar Boceta).	In the event their dismissal is declared to be unfair, the Chairman, the CEO, the Director and General Manager and the Territory Manager would be entitled to receive compensation equivalent to the legal compensation provided for unfair dismissal under the ordinary employment laws. On the other hand, the member of the Management Committee, President of Renta 4 Gestora SGIIC, S.A. and Renta 4 Pensiones EGFP, S.A. is entitled, in the event of a dismissal declared unfair, to receive the compensation equivalent to that legally provided for an unfair dismissal under the common labour regime.

Indicate whether, beyond the assumptions foreseen by the regulations, these agreements must be reported to and/or authorised by the governing bodies of the company or its group. If this is the case, specify the procedures, assumptions foreseen and nature of the bodies in charge of their approval or their communication:

	Board of Directors	General Meeting
Body which authorises the clauses	√	

	Yes	No
Is the general meeting informed of the clauses?		√

C.2. Board Committees

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

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE		
Name	Position	Category
MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	CHAIRMAN	Independent
MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO	MEMBER	Independent
MS. PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	MEMBER	Independent

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

Explain the functions, including any added functions that are not legally foreseen, if any, conferred to this Committee and describe the procedures and rules of its organisation and operation. For each of these functions, indicate the more relevant actions during the fiscal year and how it effectively carried out each of the functions conferred to it by Law or Bylaws or other corporate agreements.

- A. Composition. It is composed of at least 3 Directors who will be appointed by the Board of Directors at the proposal of its Chairman, chosen from among its non-executive members, and at least two of them should be independent. The Committee will appoint, from among its members, the Chairman, who will always be an Independent Director and will be replaced every 4 years, without prejudice to his/her continuity or re-election as a member of the Committee. Furthermore, the Committee will appoint its Secretary and, where appropriate, a Vice President. Likewise, all members of the Audit and Control Committee should have the necessary knowledge, professional experience and devotion to carry out the functions they are entrusted with.
- B. Competences. The Committee's functions are set forth in Article 42 of the Company Bylaws and Article 31 of the Board Regulations.
- C. Workings. The Committee will meet at least once every quarter and, in any case, every time it is called by its Chairman or at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The conclusions drawn from each meeting will be included in the minutes that will be reported at the Board meeting. Any members of the management team, Company employees or auditors requested to do so will be obliged to attend the Committee meetings and to collaborate and provide the information they have.
- D. Additional Functions: Additionally (see C.1.32, in accordance with the "Policy for the Provision of Non-Audit Services by the External Auditor", the external auditor may provide services other than legal auditing. Consequently, in addition to the aforementioned functions, the ACC must authorize/verify in advance the provision of these services, taking into account each of their specific characteristics. These services, previously authorized by the ACC, are exclusively subject to prior verification. In this regard, the Internal Audit manager, for the purpose of contracting these services other than auditing, evaluates certain circumstances, such as (i) the nature of the services and the context in which they are to be provided; (ii) the position or influence of the person who will perform the service within the external auditor, and any other relationships that may exist with Renta 4 or its Group, and the effects these may have; (iii) whether such services may

threaten the independence of the auditor and, if so, whether there are measures that eliminate or reduce these threats in such a way that their independence is not compromised; (iv) the fees; and (v) the suitability, if applicable, due to their knowledge and experience, of the external auditor to provide such services.

In the financial year 2025, the ACC carried out the following functions, inter alia:

- Acted as a communication channel between the Board and the external auditor, assessing the results of each audit.
- Issued, prior to the auditors' report, a report on whether the independence of the auditors or audit firms was jeopardised.
- Approve the Internal Audit Action Plan.
- Supervise the effectiveness of the Company's internal control, internal audit and risk management systems, having adapted the Company's Operational Risk and Reputational Risk Policy, and discuss with the auditor any significant weaknesses detected in the internal control system.
- Overseeing compliance with the rules of the internal codes of conduct and ESG.
- Approve, for submission to the Board, the External Expert's Report on the Prevention of Money Laundering, the Annual Report and Report on the degree of effective compliance with the internal control rules and procedures implemented, the half-yearly Report of the CII Depository Unit, and the reports on conflicts of interest, Prudential Relevance and Capital Self-Assessment, among others.
- Oversaw the reporting and submission of regulatory financial information, in particular the separate and consolidated financial statements.
- Reported on the annual corporate governance report.
- Evaluated its own performance within the framework of the self-assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors and its internal Committees.
- Reporting, where appropriate, on related-party transactions to be approved by the general meeting or the board of directors and supervising the internal procedure established by the Company for those transactions whose approval has been delegated.
- Authorize the advisory work provided by the auditor (KPMG) aside from external auditing.

Identify the directors who are members of the audit committee appointed with regard to his or her knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing or both, and indicate the date when the Chairman of the committee was appointed as such.

Names of directors with experience	MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA / MS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO / MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA
Date the Chairman was appointed as such	14/03/2024

APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE		
Name	Position	Category
MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	MEMBER	Independent
MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	MEMBER	Other External
MS GEMMA AZNAR CORNEJO	CHAIRMAN	Independent

% of executive directors	0.00
% of proprietary directors	0.00
% of independent directors	66.67
% of other external directors	33.33

Explain the functions, including any added functions that are not legally foreseen, if any, conferred to this Committee and describe the procedures and rules of its organisation and operation. For each of these functions, indicate the

more relevant actions during the fiscal year and how it effectively carried out each of the functions conferred to it by Law or Bylaws or other corporate agreements.

A. Composition. It is made up of at least 3 members who should all be non-executive Directors -at least a third of them should be independent Directors- who will leave their position once they stop being Directors or when agreed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will appoint its Chairman from among its members, always an independent Director, and its Secretary.

B. Competences. The Committee's functions are set forth in Article 32 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

C. Workings. The Committee will meet as frequently as necessary to carry out its functions. It should also meet when called by its Chairman, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and at least once every quarter. The Appointments and Remuneration Committee will be validly called to order when the majority of its members is present. The Committee will have access to all the information and documentation required to perform its duties. The conclusions drawn in each meeting will be registered in the minutes ledger that will be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

In the financial year 2025, the ARC carried out mainly the following duties, inter alia:

- Ensured that the remuneration policy established by the Company was observed.
- Directed the process of evaluating its own performance, the performance of the board and the discharge of duties by the chairman, secretary, lead independent director and CEO, and reported to the board on the findings reached.
- Proposed the 2019 Remuneration Policy to the Board.
- Proposed the contents of the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration to the Board.

C.2.2 Fill in the following table with the information on the number of female directors sitting on the Board Committees at the end of the last four years:

	Number of female board members							
	Financial year 2025		Financial year 2024		Financial year 2023		Financial year 2022	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE	2	66.67	2	66.67	1	33.33	1	33.33
APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	2	66.67	2	66.67	2	66.67	2	66.67

C.2.3 Indicate, where applicable, the existence of regulations governing the Board Committees, where they can be accessed, and any amendments thereto during the fiscal year. Also state whether any voluntary annual reports have been produced on the activities of each committee.

APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The ARC is governed by Article 42 bis in the Company Bylaws and by Article 32 of the Board Regulations. Both corporate texts are available on the Company's website.

The Board of Directors, pursuant to its duty to comply with Article 28 of the Board Regulations, which includes Recommendation 36 of the Code of Good Governance of Listed Companies after its review of June 2020 approved by the Board of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), assesses once a year (i) its own performance and the quality of its work, (ii) the performance of the roles of Board Chairman, Lead Director and Managing Director of the company based on the ARC's report, (iii) the performance and composition of its Committees, based on their reports, (iii) the functioning and composition of its Committees,

based on the report submitted by these, and (iv) the diversity in the composition and competencies of the Board of Directors and the performance and contribution of each Board Member, paying special attention to the heads of the different committees of the Board based on the report submitted by the ARC.

In this respect, each Board Committee has prepared a report on its own performance to help the Board assess their performance during the year. Both reports are available, together with all the documentation related to the General Meeting, on the Company's corporate website. These reports also include the main

activities of each of the Committees.

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

The ACC is governed by Article 42 bis in the Company Articles of Association and by Article 31 of the Board Regulations. Both corporate texts are available on the Company's website.

The Board of Directors, pursuant to its duty to comply with Article 28 of the Board Regulations, which includes Recommendation 36 of the Code of Good Governance of Listed Companies after its review of June 2020 approved by the Board of the CNMV, assesses once a year (i) its own performance and the quality of its work, (ii) the performance of the roles of Board Chairman and CEO of the company based on the ARC's report, (iii) the performance and composition of its Committees, based on their reports, (iii) the functioning and composition of its Committees, based on the report submitted by these, and (iv) the diversity in the composition and competencies of the Board of Directors and the performance and contribution of each Board Member, paying special attention to the heads of the different committees of the Board based on the report submitted by the ARC.

In this respect, each Board Committee has prepared a report on its own performance to help the Board assess their performance during the year. Both reports are available, together with all the documentation related to the General Meeting, on the Company's corporate website. These reports also include the main activities of each of the Committees.

D. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND INTRACOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

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

Pursuant to Article 5 in the Board Regulations, the Board of Directors shall be in charge of 'adopting agreements on all kinds of matters that are not assigned to the General Meeting by Law or the Articles of Association, and shall have full powers to manage, run and represent the Company in court or otherwise. Notwithstanding this, the Board shall fundamentally focus its activity on the supervision and control of the Company's running and ordinary management entrusted to the executive Directors and senior management, and shall consider any matters that are especially relevant to the Company or that are deemed necessary for the appropriate performance of the aforementioned general supervisory function. 2. In any case, the following matters that may not be delegated will be reserved to the Board of Directors meeting: [...] t) The approval, following a favourable report from the Audit and Control Committee, of those related-party transactions, under the terms established by the Law and the present Regulation.

[...]
3. The competences mentioned in the section above may be carried out, in an emergency, by the Executive Committee or, if appropriate, by the CEO, to the extent permitted by Law, to then be ratified at the Board meeting. 4. The Board of Directors will perform its functions with a common purpose and independent judgement, providing the same treatment to all shareholders who are in the same position, in the Company's interest, which will not prevent the consideration of all other legal, public or private interests, that converge in the course of all business operations, and especially the interests of the workers. In this context, it shall be understood as a corporate interest, as the achievement of a profitable and sustainable business in the long term that shall promote its continuity and maximise the Company's financial value.

- D.2.** List individually any transactions that are significant due to their amount or relevant due to their subject matter carried out between the company or its subsidiaries and shareholders holding 10% or more of the voting rights or represented on the company's board of directors, indicating the competent body for their approval and whether any shareholder or director affected abstained. In the case of board competence, indicate whether the proposed resolution has been approved by the board without a majority of the independent directors voting against it:

	Name or company name of the shareholder or any of its subsidiaries	% Ownership	Name or company name of the company or the subsidiary company	Amount (thousands of euros)	Approving body	Identification of the significant shareholder or director who may have abstained	The proposal to the board, if any, has been approved by the board without a majority of independent directors voting against it
No data							

	Name or company name of the shareholder or any of its subsidiaries	Type of relationship	Type of transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation
No data			

- D.3.** List individually the transactions that are significant due to their amount or relevant due to their subject matter, carried out by the company or its subsidiaries with the company's directors or managers, including any transactions carried out with

entities that the director or administrator controls or jointly controls, and indicating the competent body for their approval and whether any shareholder or director affected abstained. In the case of board competence, indicate whether the proposed resolution has been approved by the board without a majority of the independent directors voting against it:

	Name or company name of the directors or managers or of their controlled or jointly controlled entities	Name or company name of the company or the subsidiary company	Link	Amount (thousands of euros)	Approving body	Identification of the significant shareholder or director who may have abstained	The proposal to the board, if any, has been approved by the board without a majority of independent directors voting against it
(1)	MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	5	BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING		YES
(2)	MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	120	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(3)	MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	386	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(4)	MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	9	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(5)	MR. ENRIQUE SANCHEZ DEL VILLAR BOCETA	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	4	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(6)	MS. MARIA TERESA SANCHEZ ALONSO	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	113	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(7)	MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	12	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(8)	MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	16	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(9)	MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	2,556	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO

	Name or company name of the directors or managers or of their controlled or jointly controlled entities	Name or company name of the company or the subsidiary company	Link	Amount (thousands of euros)	Approving body	Identification of the significant shareholder or director who may have abstained	The proposal to the board, if any, has been approved by the board without a majority of independent directors voting against it
(10)	MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	2,211	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(11)	MR. CARLOS RUIZ SANCHEZ	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	123	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(12)	MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	28	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(13)	MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	206	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(14)	MS GEMMA AZNAR CORNEJO	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	151	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(15)	MR MARCOS PASTOR GARCÍA	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	62	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(16)	MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	184	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(17)	MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	192	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO
(18)	MS. SONIA ALVAREZ NOZAL	RENTA 4 BANCO S.A.	CORPORATE/ CONTRACTUAL	13	ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS		NO

	Name or company name of the directors or managers or of their controlled or jointly controlled entities	Nature of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation
(1)	MR RAFAEL NAVAS LANCHAS	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED
(2)	MR JESÚS SANCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZALEZ	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(3)	MR JOSE RAMON RUBIO LAPORTA	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(4)	MS. MARÍA DEL PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(5)	MR. ENRIQUE SANCHEZ DEL VILLAR BOCETA	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(6)	MS. MARIA TERESA SANCHEZ ALONSO	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(7)	MRS INES JUSTE BELLOSILLO	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(8)	MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZUÑIGA	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(9)	MR SANTIAGO GONZALEZ ENCISO	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(10)	MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(11)	MR. CARLOS RUIZ SANCHEZ	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H

	Name or company name of the directors or managers or of their controlled or jointly controlled entities	Nature of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation
(12)	MR EDUARDO CHACON LOPEZ	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(13)	MR PEDRO ANGEL NAVARRO MARTINEZ	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(14)	MS GEMMA AZNAR CORNEJO	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(15)	MR MARCOS PASTOR GARCÍA	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(16)	MR JUAN LUIS LOPEZ GARCIA	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(17)	MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H
(18)	MS. SONIA ALVAREZ NOZAL	SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H

D.4. Individually report the significant intragroup transactions due to their amount or material relevance carried out by the company with its parent company or with other entities belonging to the parent's group, including the company's own subsidiaries, except when no other related party of the publicly listed company has interests in these subsidiaries or they are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the listed company.

In any case, all intracompany operations with companies established in countries or jurisdictions considered as a safe haven must be reported:

Corporate name of the company in the group	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT S.G.E.I.C. S.A.	EQUITY METHOD; SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H	65

Corporate name of the company in the group	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
TORSA CAPITAL SGEIC S.A.	EQUITY METHOD; SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H	6
RENTA 4 BEWATER I, FCR	EQUITY METHOD; SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H	426
RENTA 4 ACTIVOS ALTERNATIVOS 3 SCR S.A.	EQUITY METHOD; SEE BREAKDOWN IN SECTION H	2

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

Company name of the related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
MATILDE FERNANDEZ DE MIGUEL	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	220
MATILDE FERNANDEZ DE MIGUEL	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	100
MATILDE FERNANDEZ DE MIGUEL	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	216
SANTIAGO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	FINANCING AGREEMENTS: LOANS	187
SANTIAGO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	280
SANTIAGO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	INTEREST ON LOANS DRAWN	7
SANTIAGO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	49

Company name of the related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
SANTIAGO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	518
MARIA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	FINANCING AGREEMENTS: LOANS	187
MARIA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	280
MARIA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	INTEREST ON LOANS DRAWN	7
MARIA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	49
MARIA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	522
CRISTINA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	FINANCING AGREEMENTS: LOANS	185
CRISTINA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	INTEREST ON LOANS DRAWN	7
CRISTINA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	49
CRISTINA GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	280
CRISTINA GONZALEZ-	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	522

Company name of the related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
ENCISO FERNANDEZ		
IGNACIO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	FINANCING AGREEMENTS: LOANS	191
IGNACIO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	INTEREST ON LOANS DRAWN	7
IGNACIO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	49
IGNACIO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	304
IGNACIO GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	560
MATILDE GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	FINANCING AGREEMENTS: LOANS	186
MATILDE GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	INTEREST ON LOANS DRAWN	7
MATILDE GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	49
MATILDE GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	280
MATILDE GONZALEZ-ENCISO FERNANDEZ	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	526

Company name of the related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
MATILDE ESTADES SECO	SERVICES PROVIDED	19
MATILDE ESTADES SECO	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	603
MATILDE URETA ESTADES	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	20
INES ASUNCION URETA ESTADES	CURRENT ACCOUNTS	50
INES ASUNCION URETA ESTADES	SERVICES PROVIDED	12
INES ASUNCION URETA ESTADES	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	17
CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS S.A	CURRENT ACCOUNTS	104
CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS S.A	OTHER LIABILITY TRANSACTIONS: GUARANTEES	52
CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS SA	SERVICES RECEIVED	9
CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS S.A	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	3
CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS S.A	SERVICES PROVIDED	15
CONTRATAS Y SERVICIOS EXTREMEÑOS S.A	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	1,271
CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2024 SA	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	1
SURIKOMI S.A.	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	773
CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2011 S.A.	CURRENT ACCOUNTS	14
CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2011 S.A.	OTHER LIABILITY TRANSACTIONS: GUARANTEES	22

Company name of the related party	Brief description of the transaction and other information necessary for its evaluation	Amount (thousands of euros)
CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2011 S.A.	SERVICES PROVIDED	4
CARTERA DE DIRECTIVOS 2011 S.A.	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	15
INVERCYSEX, S.L.	OTHER BONDS	4
INVERCYSEX, S.L.	LEASE OF BUSINESS PREMISES	29
KURSAAL 2000 S.L.	CURRENT ACCOUNTS	57
KURSAAL 2000 S.L.	OTHER LIABILITY TRANSACTIONS: GUARANTEES	831
KURSAAL 2000 S.L.	SERVICES PROVIDED	29
KURSAAL 2000 S.L.	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	24
AVILUGAM SL	SERVICES PROVIDED	1,075
AVILUGAM SL	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	16
USLRM PARENT COMPANY SL	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	1
USLRM PARENT COMPANY SL	SERVICES PROVIDED	14
SDAD. VASCO MADRILEÑA DE INVERSIONES, SL	SERVICES PROVIDED	1,075
SDAD. VASCO MADRILEÑA DE INVERSIONES, SL	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	6,516
FUNDACION GONZALEZ ENCISO	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	276
I.G.E. 6, SL	ACQUIRED GUARANTEES	1,776
I.G.E. 6, SL	DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTED	159
I.G.E. 6, SL	OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN	1,000
I.G.E. 6, SL	FINANCING AGREEMENTS: LOANS	125

D.6. State the mechanisms established to detect, determine and resolve any conflicts of interest between the company and/or the group, directors, managers, significant shareholders or other associated parties.

The Board Regulations establish in Articles 17 to 20 bis the mechanisms of the Company to detect, determine, and resolve potential conflicts of interest, as well as the related-party transactions regime. Thus, the aforementioned Article 17 states that “a conflict of interest exists in situations where, directly or indirectly, the interest of the Company, or of the companies within its group, clashes with the personal interest of the director”, with the latter understood as cases in which the matter affects them or a person connected to them.

The following are related persons of the natural person director: a) spouse or persons with a marriage-like relationship; b) the ancestors, descendants and siblings of the director or his/her spouse (or person with a marriage-like relationship); c) spouses of the ancestors, descendants or siblings of the director; d) companies in which, itself or through a third party, fall into one of the situations described in Article 42.1 of the Spanish Commercial Code.

Situations of conflict of interest will be governed by the following rules: a) Disclosure: the Director will inform all other Directors and, if appropriate, the Board, through the Chairman or the Secretary, of any conflict of interest pertaining the Director or his/her related persons; b) Abstention: the Director may not carry out any professional or commercial transactions, whether directly or indirectly, with the Company unless he/she has first disclosed the conflict of interest and the Board has approved the transaction. The Director will refrain from attending and taking part in the deliberation and vote for such matters. Regarding proprietary Directors, these must refrain from taking part in the vote for matters that could entail a conflict of interest between the shareholders they represent and the Company; c) Transparency: Disclose in the annual report and in the Annual Corporate Governance Report of any conflicts of interest.

The Internal Conduct Regulations (ICR) governs conflicts of interest in Articles 21, 22 and 23. In this regard, “there will be a conflict of interest between the Entity and one of its clients or between two of the Entity’s clients when, in a given situation, the Entity may gain a benefit, provided that there is also a potential correlative damage to the client, or when the client could gain a profit or avoid a loss and there is the chance that another client will suffer a loss as a result”. To identify these situations, it shall be determined whether the Company, a reporting party to the ICC (‘Reporting Party to ICC’) or another person directly or indirectly related to such person through a position of control, falls into any of the following situations: a) The Company or the relevant person may gain a financial benefit or avoid a financial loss at the client’s expense; b) Has an interest in the outcome of the service provided or the transaction executed at the client’s expense, other than the client’s own interest; c) Has financial or other incentives to favour the interests of third-party clients, to the detriment of the interests of the client in question; d) The professional activity is identical to the client’s; e) Receives, or is due to receive, an incentive from a third party based on the service provided to the client, in cash, goods or services, other than the usual fee or compensation for the service in question.

The Company may determine other conflicts of interest in which the Persons subject to ICR may be involved on account of family, financial, professional or other links. All employees and Subject Persons shall inform the Company, through the ICC Monitoring Body, of any personal or family, economic or any other type of the ICR Monitoring Body, of any personal or family situation, economic or otherwise, that may constitute a conflict between such person and those of a client of the Company or of the Company itself.

There will be a conflict of interest when the Person subject to ICR, or a person or entity who is a relative or is closely related to such person, falls into one of the following cases: a) Is a member of the Board of Directors or senior management of a company whose business purpose is the same as the Company’s; b) Significant stake in companies whose business purpose is the same as the Company’s; c) Significant stake or another type of personal interest in a client of the Company.

Persons subject to ICR will refrain from taking part in preparations and in the decision or vote, and will inform the people who will be taking the relevant decision. Furthermore, they will inform portfolio management clients of any conflicts that may arise in the course of their activity. When in doubt on the existence of a conflict of interests, Persons subject to ICR are required to inform about this to the Body in charge of ensuring compliance with the ICR, as well as the specific circumstances of the operation to allow the Body to determine the appropriate steps.

The resolution of conflicts shall always be carried out under the following principles: 1. The legitimate interests of clients shall in all cases be the priority to consider, without prejudice to the due respect for the integrity of the market. 2. Efforts shall be made to minimise conflicts between clients and between the Company and its clients. 3. The interests of the Company shall not take precedence over those of the clients in transactions with identical characteristics.

4. No client should be privileged when there is a conflict between several clients. 5. They will not multiply transactions unnecessarily and without benefit to the client.

D.7. Indicate whether the company is controlled by another entity within the meaning of Article 42 of the Commercial Code, whether listed or not, and whether it has, directly or through its subsidiaries, business relations with that entity or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or engages in activities related to those of any of them.

Yes

No

E. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

E.1. Describe the scope of the financial and non-financial Risk Management and Control System in place at the company, including tax risks:

The different risks involved in the operations conducted by the Renta 4 Group are managed under the principle of prudence to preserve its solvency level, profitability, efficiency and appropriate liquidity. Renta 4 Group has an ongoing management and control system for the risks taken in its business, expanding to all the companies in the Group, as well as all the areas or business units, with special focus on those that are more sensitive to the risks inherent in the business.

E.2. Identify the bodies responsible for preparing and implementing the financial and non-financial Risk Management and Control System, including tax risks:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Description of its functions:

- Approval of the financial and non-financial risk control and management policy, including tax risks, identifying the main risks faced by the Company and implementing, supervising and monitoring the internal information and control systems.

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Description of its functions:

- The supervision of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management systems, including tax-related risks, and the management of internal audit services to ensure the proper functioning of information and internal control systems, particularly regarding the integrity and presentation of regulated financial information related to the Company and its group. This involves reviewing compliance with regulatory requirements, the appropriate delineation of the consolidation perimeter, and the correct application of accounting standards, reporting this to the Board of Directors. The head of the internal audit function is obligated to present their guidance and work plans to the Committee for approval, ensuring that their activities are primarily focused on the Company's relevant risks, and to directly report any incidents that arise in its development. Additionally, they must submit an annual report on their activities at the end of each fiscal year. Furthermore, the Audit and Control Committee will discuss with the Auditor any material weaknesses identified in the internal control system during the audit.
- Supervise the procedure followed to prepare and file the regulatory financial and non-financial information and the internal risk management and control systems related to the Company's significant risks for them to be identified (operational, technological, financial, legal or reputational), managed and reported appropriately, setting the risk level tolerated by the Company, the measures needed to minimise the impact of the risks identified, and determine the control and information systems to be used to control and manage them, ensure the independence and efficiency of the internal auditing unit, propose the selection, appointment, re-election and removal of the head of the internal audit service, and the budget of such service, receive regular information on its activities and check that the senior management takes into account the conclusions and recommendations in the reports.
- Supervise the development of the functions assigned to the area in charge of preventing money laundering and know the reports and proposals presented in this regard.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Description of its functions:

- Revise the procedures and systems established for risk control.

RISK DEPARTMENT

Description of its functions:

- This body reports to the Board of Directors.
- The Risk department carries out its functions on all the entities included in the scope of consolidation of the Renta 4 Group and is in charge of monitoring the established risk control systems.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

Description of its functions:

- This body reports to the Board of Directors.
- The purpose of the compliance function is, among others, to establish, implement and maintain appropriate measures and procedures to detect any risk of non-compliance by the entity.

E.3. Specify the main risks, including the financial and non-financial tax risks and, where significant, risks derived from corruption (as described in the Spanish Royal Decree 18/2017) that may jeopardise the business targets:

The Renta 4 Banco Group consists of a group of companies devoted to providing special services for savings and investments and is independent of any other financial or industrial group. For this reason, it is particularly exposed to the evolution of the financial industry as it can have a significant impact on its results. In accordance with the above, the basic risks that may affect the Renta 4 Banco Group are as follows:

1. Credit risk: Credit risk is defined as the possibility of experiencing losses when a debtor violates its contractual duties, including the counterparty risk.
2. Market risk: Market risk is the possibility of experiencing losses on account of adverse fluctuations in the price of the assets that make up the trading portfolio of the Renta 4 Banco Group.
3. Operational risk: Operational risk refers to potential loss arising from inadequate or failed procedures, employee mistakes and internal system errors or due to external events, in particular, natural catastrophes, mistakes made by price and information suppliers or hacking into technological systems that could jeopardize the infrastructure of the Renta 4 Banco Group.
4. Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk refers to, as its name indicates, a shortage of cash, usually resulting from an imbalance in cash inflows and outflows.
5. Regulatory risk: This risk refers to the likelihood of experiencing loss as a result of failing to adjust Renta 4 Banco Group's policies to the regulations governing its operations, of poorly documented operations or of claims and actions against the Group.
6. Reputational risk: Reputational risk arises from Renta 4 Banco Group's actions that could lead to negative publicity regarding its business practices and connections. This could entail the loss of trust in the Group and therefore impact its solvency.
7. Tax risk: Tax risk is the threat of a negative impact on the financial statements and/or the Renta 4 Banco Group's reputation as a result of tax-related decisions made by the entity or the legal or tax authorities.
8. Technological risks: Risks arising from a loss of Confidentiality, Integrity or Availability associated with systems or data; or from the inability to change Information and Communication Technology in a reasonable time and cost when the environment or business requirements change. This includes security risks resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, or from external events including cyber attacks or inadequate physical security.
9. ESG or sustainability risk. Environmental, social and governance risks that, because they are considered material, both in the short and long term, may generate economic losses or negatively impact its capital and/or liquidity. Climate change and environmental degradation can manifest in financial risks through basically two transmission channels: physical risks and transition risks. Social risks are related to labour conditions, local communities, employee health and safety and discrimination, among others. Governance risks relate to executive remuneration, respect for the rule of law, bribery and corruption, fiscal strategy, cybersecurity and money laundering, among others.

E.4. State whether the entity has risk tolerance levels, including fiscal risks.

Renta 4 Group's risk management strategy is based on implementing measures that will minimise or dilute the risks defined, setting specific limits for each business line, market and product.

The purpose of this system is to protect the Group's solvency and liquidity ensuring that the exposure to the risk is within the predefined limits and has a balanced profile. The Renta 4 Group has a Risk Appetite Framework that establishes limits for the main risks attached to its operations.

E.5. Indicate which financial and non-financial risks, including fiscal risks, have emerged during the financial year.

No risks materialised during the fiscal year.

E.6. Explain any response and supervision plans in place for the entity's main risks, including fiscal risks, as well the procedures followed by the company to ensure that the Board of Directors can respond to coming challenges.

The measures adopted to mitigate the impact of risks that may affect the Renta 4 Group are:

1. Credit risk: To mitigate it, specific procedures and limits are established to avoid situations of overdraft of cash and/or securities in the intermediation and settlement of client transactions. Exceptionally, individualized overdraft situations may be permitted with the required authorizations. These situations are limited taking into account the customer's credit guarantee and are monitored by the Risk department. Renta 4 may provide financing to clients through the formalization of a credit agreement with securities as collateral, by pledging financial instruments and continuously monitoring their performance, as long as the risk assumed in the granted operations is hedged. Regarding the credit risk of balance sheet exposures, it is managed by focusing mainly on liquid investments (current accounts, deposits, and public debt issuances) within the regulatory limits for the degree of investment concentration. The evaluation of counterparty risk with respect to credit institutions is mitigated by monitoring the ratings from major agencies that provide this information, selecting the entities with the highest solvency, experience, and market recognition.
2. Market risk: Limits are established for monitoring variations in market prices, as well as predetermined maximum amounts according to the market and the type of asset. Within this type of risk, the Value at Risk or maximum potential loss that a portfolio may experience under the current market conditions is especially relevant and is factored into the risk screening systems.
3. Operational risk: To mitigate this risk, review and improvement processes are established in the computer systems, as well as primary controls at the various workstations, ensuring that control routines are integrated into each task performed. Improvements in computer systems contribute to establishing better controls and reducing manual processes, thereby minimizing human errors, primarily in the intermediation of client operations, ensuring the correct functioning of the

control system. Likewise, minimum training requirements have been imposed on employees.

4. Liquidity risk: To control this risk, compliance with legal coefficients is monitored, payment commitments with third parties are assessed, and the residual maturity periods of assets and liabilities are reviewed. The monitoring and control are carried out by the Treasury Department on a daily basis, in coordination with the Finance Department, and supervised by the Risk Department. The policy to mitigate this risk focuses on the current policy of investing in short-term and liquid assets that could be available in the event of any stress that could materialize.

5. Regulatory risk: The Group has a Regulatory Compliance Unit responsible for adapting procedures to regulatory requirements, as well as monitoring and controlling their correct application.

6. Reputational risk: The Group has established a series of reputational risk management policies, including the monitoring of brand image and the review of the most significant aspects that could lead to the materialization of this risk alongside regulatory risks, such as:

7. Prevention of Money Laundering • Internal Code of Conduct • Marketing of Products and Services • Market Abuse in Capital Markets • Customer Claims • Criminal Risk Management Model • Personal Data Protection and Various Applicable Regulations.

8. Tax risk: The impact of this risk is mitigated by independent expert actions within the framework of the financial audit, fiscal opinions requested within the framework of relevant transactions and, ultimately, by interaction with the Tax Administration.

9. Technological Risk: A technological risk management model has been defined based on the governance model and another operational model that clearly establishes responsibilities and competencies in the management of technological risks. This includes the main governing bodies, internal regulations, and the main processes of technological risk management.

10. ESG risks: The Group integrates these risks into its current procedures, adopting a global approach for their identification, evaluation, monitoring and mitigation, specifically in relation to sustainable finance, incorporating ESG criteria in the product catalogue, implementing ESG advice and management preferences for clients, reporting the actions carried out, developing processes and methodology for environmental risk management and adapting favourable capital treatments to ESG-related exposures. The Risk Department is responsible for supervising the proper compliance with the established procedures and limits for these identified risks.

For its part, the Internal Audit Department, as an independent unit within its audit plan, reviews the performance of key functions, including risk management, regulatory compliance, and prevention of money laundering, with the aim of providing assurance and support to management.

F. INTERNAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS IN RELATION TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (ICFR)

Describe the mechanisms that comprise the risk control and management systems in relation to internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) at your company.

F.1. The company's control environment.

Provide information, stating the main features, on at least the following:

F.1.1 Which bodies and/or units are responsible for (i) the existence and maintenance of a proper ICFR system; (ii) its implementation; and (iii) its supervision

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Board of Directors of Renta 4 Banco is ultimately in charge of the implementation and maintenance of an appropriate and effective ICFR which, in line with its Regulations, it entrusts to the Audit and Control Committee.

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE.

The Regulations of the Board of Directors of Renta 4 Banco, in their Article 31, foresee that the basic duties of the Audit and Control Committee in connection with the internal information and control systems are as follows:

1. Supervise the effectiveness and the management of the internal auditing services in the Company that will ensure the good performance of the internal information and control systems, especially related to the preparation processes in terms of accuracy and filing the regulated financial information on the Company and its group, checking compliance with regulatory requirements, the appropriate limits on the scope of consolidation and the right use of the accounting criteria, and reporting this to the Board of Directors. The person in charge of the internal audit is required to present before the Committee his/her yearly work planning and directly inform the Committee of any incidents that may arise in its course, as well as report to the Committee on its activities at the end of each fiscal year.
2. Supervise the procedure followed to prepare and file the regulatory financial and non-financial information and the internal risk management and control systems related to the Company's significant risks for them to be identified (operational, technological, financial, legal or reputational), managed and reported appropriately, setting the risk level tolerated by the Company, the measures needed to minimise the impact of the risks identified, and determine the control and information systems to be used to control and manage them, ensure the independence and efficiency of the internal auditing unit, propose the selection, appointment, re-election and removal of the head of the internal audit service, and the budget of such service, receive regular information on its activities and check that the senior management takes into account the conclusions and recommendations in the reports.
3. Check the Company's accounts, ensure compliance with the legal requirements and the right use of the standard accounting principles, and inform about the proposals to change the accounting principles and criteria suggested by the management.
4. Previously review and report to the Board of Directors about: (i) the financial information which, due to its status as a publicly listed company, the Company must periodically make public, ensuring that interim accounts are prepared with the same accounting criteria as the annual accounts and, to this end, considering the advisability of a limited review by the Company's external auditor; (ii) the creation or acquisition of interests in special-purpose entities or those domiciled in countries or territories considered tax havens, as well as any other transactions or operations of a similar nature that, due to their complexity, could undermine the transparency of the group to which the Company belongs; (iii) and related transactions.
5. Receive from employees, confidentially but not anonymously, written communications on possible irregularities with a potential relevance, especially financial or accounting ones, that they may detect in the Company or its group companies.
6. Ensure compliance with the internal codes of conduct and the rules of corporate governance as well as the regulations on markets in the industry.
7. Supervise the development of the functions assigned to the area in charge of preventing money laundering and know the reports and proposals presented in this regard. Members of the Audit and Control Committee are appointed taking into account their knowledge and experience in accountancy, auditors and risk management. All its members will be external Directors and are duly kept abreast of any regulatory changes that may take place in those areas. From among the same, the Board of Directors appoints a Chairman who will be an independent Director and will remain in office for no longer than four years without prejudice to his/her continuity or re-election as a member of the Committee.

INTERNAL AUDIT.

The Group has an Internal Audit area that is subject to the control and supervision of the Audit and Control Committee. Below are some of the functions undertaken by the Internal Audit area:

1. Supervise compliance and the effectiveness of the internal control systems and procedures, as well as supporting the organisation in improving such systems and procedures as well as the control activities.
2. Ensure that all financial and management information is sufficient, accurate and reliable.
3. Examine the established systems to ensure compliance with the internal rules and external regulations in force, assessing their suitability and effectiveness.

So as to meet its goals, this area combines in-person audits with remote audits.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

The functions of the Management Committee are the management, control, and monitoring of the Bank and the Group; the tracking, control, and evaluation of business areas; the establishment of the commercial strategy and monitoring of its activity; the implementation of objectives and common commercial policy; the evaluation of investments, operations in the securities markets, and financing structure; the analysis of prices and proposals for intra-group tariffs and pricing; the evolution of the Group's technological needs and proposals for system improvement; the coordination of the Bank with different areas of the Group; and, finally, the execution of subsidiary management policies and monitoring of results.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE UNIT.

The Renta 4 Group has an independent unit in charge of the regulatory compliance that, through the right policies and procedures, detects and handles the risk of non-compliance with the organisation's duties, whether internal or external, in this respect. Furthermore, the unit reports and advises the management and employees about, and monitors compliance with, the internal rules across the organisation. The risk of non-compliance with the regulations could have an impact on the financial information.

Furthermore, the Renta 4 Group provides its clients with a Customer Service to learn, study and solve any complaints and claims they may have regarding the operations, agreements and financial services and, generally, their experience with the different entities making up the Renta 4 Group. This Customer Service is an extra control tool to detect any possible errors in the financial information after analysing the claims received.

ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTANCY AREA.

The Administration and Accountancy Area of Renta 4 Banco is the area in charge of preparing and directly controlling the financial information, reporting directly to the senior management and the Board of Directors.

This area is in charge of the following tasks for the financial reporting:

1. Accountancy: in charge of the Bank's accountancy and ensuring compliance with the procedures set to control the quality and reliability of the information produced by the different areas in the Group.
2. Consolidation: in charge of the consolidation process and following up the information on subsidiaries and affiliates.

F.1.2 If any, especially in connection with the financial reporting process, the following elements:

- Departments and/or mechanisms tasked with: (i) devising and reviewing the organisational structure; (ii) clearly defining the boundaries of responsibility and authority, with proper distribution of tasks and functions; and (iii) ensuring that sufficient procedures are in place to spread awareness of this across the company:

The devising and reviewing of the organisational structure as well as the drawing up of responsibilities and authority is undertaken by the Board of Directors by means of the CEO and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee (body made up of external members of the Board of Directors) with the support of the Management Committee.

The Managing Director and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee determine the assignment of tasks and functions, ensuring a suitable distribution of functions and a series of coordination systems between the different departments to ensure the efficiency of the transactions.

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

The Renta 4 Group has an Internal Code of Conduct adopted by the Board of Directors. This applies to all employees, proxies, executives, directors and representatives of the Group and it sets forth the principles and values that should govern the Group's actions. This Internal Code of Conduct sets a framework for action in the event of breach by the people subject to the Code.

Renta 4 Banco delivers this Internal Code of Conduct to all people affected by it, who in turn acknowledge its receipt and personally accept that they know, understand and accept the ICC, as well as all the commitments contained therein.

The Regulatory Compliance unit is the body in charge of ensuring the appropriate distribution of this Code and its compliance. It will report to the Audit and Control Committee any non-compliances or bad practices detected and will propose the relevant disciplinary actions that should be then ratified by the appropriate governing body.

- Whistleblower channel, to inform the audit committee of irregularities of a financial and accounting nature, in addition to possible code of conduct infringements and irregular activities in the organisation, informing, where appropriate, whether it is confidential in nature and whether it allows anonymous communications, respecting the rights of the whistleblower and the reported party.

Any financial or accounting irregularities are reported to the Audit Committee through the Internal Auditor who attends all the Committee meetings and informs the Committee Chairman of such irregularities for them to be studied and remedied.

Furthermore, the Group has a whistleblowing channel where customers, employees and suppliers can inform of any alleged irregular conduct, non-compliance or illegal act committed in the course of the operations run by the companies making up the Renta 4 Group that could entail a criminal offence. This whistleblowing channel is confidential.

The Compliance Unit (made up of the Internal Audit Director, the Risk Management Director and the Regulatory Compliance Director) is the body that reports to the Audit and Control Committee and receives and analyses all the complaints. It has independent power to investigate and solve each case. The Compliance Unit reports its activity in handling the claims to the Board's Audit and Control Committee.

- Training programmes and regular refresher courses for personnel involved in the preparation and review of financial information and the assessment of ICFR, covering at least accounting standards, auditing, internal control and risk management:

The Group develops training schemes for the entire staff, including employees who are directly involved in the financial reporting. These schemes include permanent updates on regulatory changes in the operations conducted by the different companies in the Group, including the knowledge of the International Rules on Financial information and the applicable regulations enforced by the Bank of Spain, CNMV and the General Directorate of Insurance and Pension Funds.

F.2. Assessment of risks related to financial information.

Report, at least, on:

F.2.1 The main characteristics of the process for identification of risks, including the risk of error or fraud, as follows:

- Whether the process exists and is documented:

The Management of Renta 4 Bank is in charge of keeping an adequate internal control on the financial reporting. This internal control on the financial information is overseen by the Chairman of the Board and of the Audit and Control Committee so as to provide a reasonable level of assurance regarding the reliability of the financial information and the preparation of the disclosed consolidated financial statements of the Group that are reported under the rules in force at the time.

The main risks in the financial reporting process are:

- Errors from misapplying the accounting principles.
- Fraudulent financial information.
- Deficiencies in breaking down the information.

In order to minimise these risks in the financial reporting, the Renta 4 Group has automated practically all the accounting of the operations with clients. With regard to the processes with a manual element in financial reporting, we have identified the risks and controls or the minimising factors related to them so as to assess, supervise and conclude, for each of these and for the financial information as a whole, that they are reasonably free of material errors.

In addition to this, we run a series of conciliations to guarantee that the accounting information matches the information provided by third parties.

The Audit and Control Committee supervises the process followed to identify the risks pertaining the financial information as part of its duties to supervise and control the financial information.

- Whether the process covers all financial reporting objectives (existence and occurrence, completeness, measurement, presentation, disclosure and comparability, and rights and obligations), whether it is updated and how often:

This process covers all financial information and especially focuses on identifying risks of material error based on the complexity of the transactions, the quantitative and qualitative relevance, the complexity of the calculations and the application of judgements and estimates. This process is updated depending on the change in the level of exposure to the risks inherent in the operations run by the Renta 4 Group.

- The existence of a process to identify the scope of the consolidated group, considering aspects such as the possibility of complex corporate structures or special-purpose vehicles:

The scope of consolidation of the Renta 4 Group is determined by the Administration and Accounting Area in line with the criteria foreseen by the relevant regulations.

The scope of consolidation is also supervised by the internal audit unit and by the external auditors.

- Whether the process takes into account other types of risks (operational, technology, financial, legal, tax, reputational, environmental risk etc.), which may affect the financial statements:

The process takes into account the main risks affecting the Renta 4 Group, including operational, technological, financial, legal, reputational and other risks.

- Which of the entity's governing bodies supervises the process:

This internal control on the financial information is overseen by the Chairman of the Board and of the Audit and Control Committee so as to provide a reasonable level of assurance regarding the reliability of the financial information and the preparation of the disclosed consolidated financial statements of the Group that are reported under the rules in force at the time.

F.3. Control activities.

Specify, indicating any salient features, if it has at least:

F.3.1 Procedures for the review and authorization of financial information and the description of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR), to be published in the securities markets, indicating those responsible, as well as descriptive documentation of activity flows and controls (including those related to fraud risk) of the different types of transactions that may materially affect the financial statements, including the accounting closure procedure and the specific review of judgements, estimates, valuations, and relevant projections.

There are a series of checks in place for the transactions that could have a material impact on the financial statements. These checks are fundamentally based on the following aspects:

- Confirmation of transactions: checks to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the transactions recorded.
- Checks based on the conciliation of relevant transactions, positions and parameters.
- Assessment: running checks on the assessment methods, hypothesis and inputs used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments.
- Taxes: internal checks to ensure that the tax calculations are appropriate and the balances are duly posted in the financial statements with the help of the Group's external tax consultancy firm.
- Adjustments based on estimates: checks to ensure that the techniques used to prepare the estimates are based on previously disclosed and authorised judgements.
- Checks on the consolidation and other processes in the year-end closing: The checks on the consolidation include, among other measures, verifying the accounting entries posted to eliminate inter and intra-group operations and the review of the adjustments made after the year-end closing.
- Filing and breaking down the financial statements: final review of the financial statements by the Group's senior management, especially by the financial area with prior checks run by the Administration and Accounting area and the Audits Unit.

F.3.2 Internal control policies and procedures for IT systems (including access security, control of changes, system operation, continuity and separation of duties) giving support to key Company processes involved in the preparation and publication of financial information.

The Renta 4 Group keeps different levels of access security on the IT systems that support the preparation and disclosure of the financial information to guarantee the right segregation of the functions within the accounting process, and to avoid intrusions in this regard.

The IT systems are exposed to the business continuity risk that arises from possible contingencies due to failed communications, power cuts, faulty hardware or software and other unexpected events or disasters.

The Renta 4 Group has a business continuity plan in accordance with the applicable regulations and it translates into different plans to tackle the aforementioned risks.

F.3.3 Internal control policies and procedures designed to supervise the management of third-party subcontracted activities, in addition to any evaluation, calculation or appraisal tasks entrusted to independent experts that may have a material impact on the financial statements.

The Renta 4 Group does not outsource any relevant activities that would have a material impact on the Group's financial statements. While it maintains an outsourcing policy that establishes processes for approval and compliance review by third parties.

F.4. Information and reporting.

Specify, indicating any salient features, if it has at least:

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

The Administration and Accounting Area is responsible for the appropriate application of the accounting rules in financial reporting. Along with preparing the

accounting records, their functions are:

- Defining the Group's accounting policies and procedures.
- Analysing any given operations and/or transactions to be posted accordingly.
- Assessing the potential impacts of plans to change regulations.
- Solve any in-house doubts.

The Administration and Accounting Area is in contact with the external auditors for any doubts about the posting of operations and/or transactions.

F.4.2 Mechanisms to capture and prepare the financial information with consistent formats, to be implemented and used by all units in the Company or group, which support the main financial statements and the notes, in addition to any information provided on the ICFR.

The main computer systems used for the financial reporting by the Renta 4 Group are centralised and linked.

There are procedures and checks in place to ensure the adequate development and maintenance of such systems and their correct operation, continuity and security.

When consolidating and preparing the financial information the company uses the financial statements reported by the Group's subsidiaries as input with the predefined formats as well as any other financial information required for the accounting reconciliation and to meet the information requirements.

F.5. Supervision of system operation.

Provide information, stating the main features, on at least:

F.5.1 ICFR supervisory activities conducted by the audit committee and whether the entity has an internal audit department whose competences include supporting the committee in its oversight of the internal control system, including ICFR. It will also report on the scope of the assessment of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) carried out during the fiscal year and the procedure by which the person responsible for executing the assessment communicates its results, whether the entity has an action plan detailing potential corrective measures, and whether their impact on financial information has been considered.

The Audit and Control Committee oversees that the financial reporting runs smoothly by directly supervising the internal audit unit and the work performed by the external auditors.

In parallel, the Audit and Control Committee may ask for help from the employees in the different areas in the Group to gather information on the existence of weaknesses that may have a significant impact on the financial information.

The Group's senior management, based on the information received from the audit areas, both internal and external, and the information on inspection procedures followed by regulatory bodies, will assess the effectiveness of the ICFR.

F.5.2 Whether the company has a discussion procedure whereby the accounts auditor (in accordance with what is set forth in the NTAs), the internal audit staff and other experts are able to inform senior management and the audit committee or company directors of any significant weaknesses in internal control identified during the processes to review annual financial statements or any others. State also whether the entity has an action plan to correct or mitigate the weaknesses found.

The Internal Audit unit informs the senior management and the Audit and Control Committee of any relevant weaknesses in the internal control identified during the year's reviews.

Furthermore, the Group's accounts auditor is in direct contact with the Group's senior management and holds regular meetings with them to obtain the information needed for his/her work and to report any weaknesses in the control detected in the course of his/her duties. Regarding the weaknesses, the external auditors provide the senior management with yearly and half-yearly reports detailing the weaknesses in the internal control found in the course of their duties.

The accounts auditor will also inform the Audit and Control Committee of the findings of his/her review of the Group's financial statements including any aspects that he/she may deem relevant.

The Internal Audit area regularly follows up the action plans resulting from the external auditor's recommendations and informs the Audit and Control Committee of their progress at least once a year depending on the relevance of the situation.

F.6. Other significant information.

No additional issues to be disclosed have been identified.

F.7. External auditor's report.

Report:

F.7.1 If the ICFR information supplied to the market has been reviewed by the external auditor, the corresponding report should be attached. If this is not the case, it should explain why.

The Renta 4 Group deemed that a report from the external auditor on the ICFR would be redundant, mainly because the external auditors conduct, on a half-yearly basis, an audit on the consolidated financial statements or a limited review of the summarised interim consolidated financial statements within the framework of the auditing regulations, and discusses with the Audit and Control Committee any relevant aspects or incidents.

G. EXTENT TO WHICH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOLLOWED

Please indicate the extent to which the company has followed the recommendations of the Code of Good Governance of Listed Companies.

Should the company not comply with any of the recommendations or comply only in part, include a detailed explanation of the reasons so that shareholders, investors and the market in general have enough information to assess the company's behaviour. General explanations are not acceptable.

1. The bylaws of listed companies should not place an upper limit on the votes that can be cast by a single shareholder, or impose other obstacles to the takeover of the company by acquiring shares on the market.

Complies [X]. Explain []

2. That, when the listed company is controlled, within the meaning of Article 42 of the Commercial Code, by another entity, whether listed or not, and has, directly or through its subsidiaries, business relations with said entity or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or carries out activities related to those of any of them, it should publicly disclose precisely the following:

- a) The respective areas of activity and any business relationships between, on the one hand, the listed company or its subsidiaries and, on the other hand, the parent company or its subsidiaries.
- b) The mechanisms in place to resolve any conflicts of interest that may arise.

Complies [] Partially complies [] Explain [] Non applicable [X]

3. During the ordinary general meeting, the chairman of the board should verbally inform shareholders in sufficient detail of the most relevant aspects of the company's corporate governance, supplementing the written information circulated in the annual corporate governance report, and in particular:

- a) Of the changes that have occurred since the last ordinary general meeting.
- b) Of the specific reasons why the company is not following certain recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance and, if any, the alternative rules applied to this matter.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

4. The company will define and promote a policy of communication and contact with shareholders and institutional investors within the framework of their participation at the company, as well as with the proxy advisors, respecting the rules on market abuse and treating shareholders who are in the same position equally. And the company should make this policy public via its website, including information on the way it has been put into practice and identifying the interlocutors or persons responsible for carrying this out.

And, without prejudice to legal obligations regarding the dissemination of inside information and other types of regulated information, the company should also have a general policy regarding the communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information through the channels it deems appropriate (media, social networks or other channels) that helps to maximise the dissemination and quality of the information available to the market, investors and other stakeholders.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

The Board remained committed to updating, analysing and reviewing the Company's internal policies in order to adapt them, if necessary, to the amendments to the good governance recommendations approved by the CNMV in June 2020.

5. That the Board of Directors does not submit to the general meeting a proposal of delegation of powers to issue shares or convertible securities excluding the right to preferential purchase, for an amount above 20% of the share capital at the time of delegation.

And that when the Board of Directors approves any issue of shares or convertible securities excluding the right to preferential purchase, the Company should immediately publish on its website the reports on this exclusion as laid down in the companies' laws.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

6. The listed companies which produce the reports listed below, either in mandatory or voluntary form, publish them on their website with sufficient notice before the ordinary general meeting is held, although their dissemination is not mandatory:

- a) Report on the external auditor's independence.
- b) Reports of proceedings of the audit committees and the appointments and remuneration committee.
- c) Audit committee report on related-party transactions.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

7. The Company broadcasts live, via its website, the holding of general meetings of shareholders.

And that the company has mechanisms that allow the delegation and exercise of votes by telematic means and even, in the case of highly-capitalised companies and to the extent proportionate, attendance and active participation in the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

8. The audit committee should ensure that the financial statements that the board of directors submits to the general meeting of shareholders are drawn up in accordance with accounting regulations. And in those cases in which the auditor has included a qualification in its audit report, the chairman of the audit committee should clearly explain the audit committee's opinion on its content and scope at the general meeting, making a summary of said opinion available to shareholders at the time of publication of the call of the meeting, together with the rest of the proposals and reports of the board, a summary of said opinion.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

9. The Company should make public on its website, permanently, the requirements and procedures it will accept to prove ownership of shares, the right to attend the general meeting of shareholders and the exercise or delegation of voting rights.

And such requirements and procedures facilitate the shareholders' attendance and the exercise of their rights and are applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

10. Where any legitimate shareholder has exercised, prior to the holding of the general meeting of shareholders, the right to complete the agenda or to submit new resolution proposals, the Company:

- a) Immediately disseminates such additional items and new resolution proposals.
- b) Makes public the attendance card model or form of proxy or remote voting with the changes required so that the new items on the agenda and alternative resolution proposals can be voted on, in the terms proposed by the board of directors.
- c) Submits all these items or alternative proposals to vote and the same voting rules are applied to them as those made by the board of directors, including, in particular, presumptions or inferences about the direction of the vote.
- d) Announces, after the general meeting of shareholders, the breakdown of the vote on such additional points or alternative proposals.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

11. In the event that the Company plans to pay premiums to attend the general meeting of shareholders, it will previously establish a general policy on such premiums and this policy is stable.

Complies [] Partially complies [] Explain [] Non applicable []

12. The Board of Directors will perform its duties with unity of purpose and independent judgment, and it will treat all shareholders who are in the same position equally and guide itself by the Company's interests which are understood as achieving a profitable and sustainable long-term business, to promote the Company's continuity and maximise its economic value.

In pursuing the Company's interests, in addition to complying with laws and regulations and acting in good faith, ethically and respecting the commonly accepted uses and good practices, the Board of Directors will endeavour to reconcile the Company's interests with, where applicable, the legitimate interests of its employees, its suppliers, its customers and those of other stakeholders that may be affected, as well as the impact of the Company's activities on the community as a whole and in the environment.

Complies []. Partially complies [] Explain []

13. The board of directors has enough members in order to implement efficient and participative proceedings, which makes it advisable that the board should have between five and fifteen members.

Complies []. Explain []

14. That the board of directors approves a policy aimed at encouraging an appropriate composition of the board of directors and that:

- a) Is specific and verifiable.
- b) ensure that proposals for appointment or reappointment are based on a prior analysis of the competencies required by the board; and
- c) promotes the diversity of knowledge, experience, age and gender. For these purposes, measures that encourage the company to have a significant number of female senior managers are considered to favour gender diversity.

The result of the previous analysis of the competencies required by the board of directors is registered in the committee's report justifying the appointments to be published when the general meeting of shareholders is called, in which the ratification, appointment or re-election of each director is submitted.

The appointments committee will annually verify compliance with this policy and inform thereof in the annual corporate governance report.

Complies []. Partially complies [] Explain []

15. The proprietary directors and independent directors constitute a significant majority of the Board of Directors and the number of executive directors is kept to the minimum necessary, having regard to the complexity of the corporate group and the percentage shareholding of the executive directors in the Company's share capital.

And that the number of female directors should account for at least 40% of the members of the board of directors by the end

of 2022 and thereafter, and not be less than 30% prior to that date.

Complies [] Partially complies []. Explain []

As reported in section C.1.4 above, currently, the Company's board of directors includes a total of 4 female directors, representing 30.76% of the total board members. Notwithstanding the above, the Company, in compliance with current regulations, will continue to make its best efforts in this regard by studying and analysing different candidates in order to increase the percentage of female representation on the Board.

16. The percentage of proprietary directors over the total of non-executive directors is not higher than the proportion between the capital represented by such directors and the remainder of the Company's share capital.

This criterion may be reduced:

- a) This criterion may be reduced: In large-cap companies where the shareholdings legally considered significant are low.
- b) In companies where there is a diversity of shareholders represented on the board of directors and there are no links between them.

Complies []. Explain []

17. The number of independent directors represents at least half of all directors.

However, where the Company is not highly capitalised or where, being highly capitalised, it has a shareholder or several shareholders acting together, who control more than 30% of the share capital, the number of independent Directors should represent at least one third of the total members.

Complies []. Explain []

18. Companies should post the following director particulars on their websites, and keep them permanently updated:

- a) Professional and biographical profile.
- b) Other boards of directors on which they sit, whether or not these belong to listed companies, as well as other remunerated activities in which they may be involved.
- c) The category to which the director belongs, where applicable, stating, in the case of proprietary directors, the shareholder they represent or to whom they have links.
- d) Date when they were first appointed as a director of the company, as well as the dates of any subsequent reappointments.
- e) Their holdings of company shares and their stock options.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

19. The Annual Corporate Governance Report, with prior verification by the Appointments Committee, explains the reasons for the appointment of proprietary directors at the request of shareholders whose shareholding is less than 3% of the share capital; and reasons are given why formal requests for a seat on the board from shareholders with a stake equal to or greater than that of others, at whose request proprietary directors were appointed, have not been respected.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

20. Proprietary directors tender their resignation when the shareholders they represent sell their entire shareholding. If such shareholders reduce their stakes, thereby losing some of their entitlement to proprietary directors, the latter's number should be reduced accordingly.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

21. The Board of Directors shall not propose the removal of any independent Director before the statutory period for which they were appointed, except where just cause is found by the Board of Directors following a report from the Appointments Committee. It shall be understood that there is just cause when the director takes up a new post or takes on new duties that prevent him/her from devoting the necessary time to the performance of the duties associated with the directorship, when the director fails to carry out the duties inherent to his/her post or when the director is involved in circumstances which cause him/her to lose his/her independent status in accordance with the provisions of the legislation applicable.

The removal of independent directors from office may also be proposed as a result of public buy-outs, mergers or other similar enterprise-level transactions implying a change in the structure of the Company's capital, where such changes in the Board are due to the proportionality criterion in Recommendation 16.

Complies [X]. Explain []

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

And, having been informed or having otherwise become aware of any of the situations mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the board should examine the case as soon as possible and, in view of the particular circumstances, decide, following a report from the appointments and remuneration committee, whether or not to adopt any measure, such as opening an internal investigation, requesting the resignation of the director or proposing his or her removal. And to report thereon in the annual corporate governance report, unless there are particular circumstances that justify it, which shall be recorded in the minutes. This is without prejudice to the information that the company may be required to disseminate, if appropriate, when the corresponding measures are adopted.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

23. All directors clearly express their opposition when they consider that a proposal submitted to the Board for Directors for decision could be contrary to the Company's interests. Moreover, independent directors and other directors in particular, who are not affected by potential conflict of interest, should do the same in the case of decisions that could be detrimental to shareholders not directly represented on the Board of Directors.

And when the Board of Directors adopts significant or repeated decisions on matters with regard to which the director has expressed serious reservations and subsequently opts to resign, the ensuing conclusions drawn and reasons for the resignation must be explained in the letter referred to in the following recommendation.

This recommendation also extends to the secretary to the board of directors, even if the secretary is not a director.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

24. When, either by resignation or by decision of the general meeting, a director ceases to hold their position before the end of their term, they must adequately explain the reasons for their resignation or, in the case of non-executive directors, their view on the reasons for their termination by the board, in a letter addressed to all members of the board of directors.

Notwithstanding the fact that all of the above is disclosed in the annual corporate governance report, to the extent that it is relevant for investors, the company should publish the resignation as soon as possible, including sufficient reference to the reasons or circumstances provided by the director.

Complies . Partially complies Explain Not applicable

25. In addition, the Appointments Committee will ensure that non-executive directors have sufficient time to properly perform their duties.

And that the Board regulations sets the maximum number of boards of which the directors may form part.

Complies Partially complies Explain

The Company's Board Regulations do not specify a maximum number of boards on which the Company's directors may sit but such limit is set forth in the regulations applied to the Company as a credit entity. For this reason, the principle given by the recommendation is met. In other words, the directors should devote sufficient time to efficiently perform their duties and to know the Company's business and the governance rules that govern it, and they meet its purpose despite not fully observing the recommendation and all the directors are aware of the limits set in the regulations in this regard.

26. The Board of Directors holds meetings as frequently as required in order to carry out its role effectively, at least eight times a year, following the programme and agenda established at the start of the year, with each director able to propose for inclusion alternative items not originally on the agenda.

Complies . Partially complies Explain

27. Directors' absences should be limited to the bare minimum and quantified in the Annual Corporate Governance Report. And, when they must occur, instructions are given to proxies.

Complies . Partially complies Explain

28. When the directors or the secretary express concerns about a particular proposal or, in the case of the directors, about the Company's progress and such concerns are not resolved within the Board of Directors, this is recorded in the minutes at the request of whoever expressed such concerns.

Complies . Partially complies Explain Not applicable

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

Complies . Partially complies Explain

30. In addition, regardless of the knowledge required of the Directors to perform their duties, the Company will also offer Directors refresher programmes when circumstances so warrant.

Complies [X]. Explain [] Not applicable []

31. The agenda of the sessions clearly indicates the points on which the Board of Directors will adopt a decision or agreement so that directors can study or seek, in advance, the information required for its adoption.

When exceptionally, for reasons of urgency, the Chairman wishes to submit for the approval of the Board of Directors any decisions or agreements not included in the agenda, this will require the express prior consent of the majority of the directors present, which will be duly recorded in the minutes.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

32. Directors should be regularly informed of the movements in shareholdings and of the opinions that significant shareholders, investors and rating agencies have of the Company and its group.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

33. That the chairman, as responsible for the effective functioning of the board of directors, in addition to exercising the functions legally and statutorily attributed to him, prepares and submits to the board of directors a schedule of dates and matters to be addressed; organizes and coordinates the periodic evaluation of the board, as well as, if applicable, that of the company's chief executive; is responsible for the oversight of the board and the effectiveness of its operations; ensures that sufficient discussion time is dedicated to strategic issues, and agrees on and reviews refresher programmes for each director when circumstances warrant it.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

34. When there is an independent lead director, the Bylaws or regulations of the Board of Directors, in addition to the powers legally entitled, attribute him/her the following: chairing the Board of Directors in the absence of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen, if any; echoing the concerns of non-executive directors; maintaining contacts with investors and shareholders to ascertain their views in order to form an opinion about their concerns, particularly in relation to the corporate governance of the Company; and coordinate the Chair's plan of succession.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

35. The Secretary to the Board of Directors shall also ensure that the Board of Directors is aware of recommendations on good governance that apply to the Company and that are part of the Code of Good Governance for listed companies.

Complies [X]. Explain []

36. The complete Board of Directors should evaluate, once a year, and adopt, where applicable, an action plan to correct deficiencies identified with respect to:

- a) The quality and efficiency of operation of the board of directors.
- b) The operations and the composition of its committees.

- c) The diversity of Board membership and competences.
- d) The performance of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- e) The performance and contribution of each Director, paying particular attention to those who are in charge of the various board committees.

The evaluation of the various committees will be based on the reports they submit to the Board of Directors, and for the latter, evaluation will be based on the one submitted by the Appointments Committee.

Every three years, the Board of Directors will be assisted to carry out the evaluation by an external consultant, whose independence will be verified by the Appointments Committee.

Business relationships that the consultant or any Company in its group have with the Company or any Company of its group should be detailed in the annual corporate governance report.

The process and the evaluated areas will be further described in the annual corporate governance report.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

37. When there is an executive committee, at least two non-executive directors should sit on it, at least one of whom should be independent; and its secretary should be the secretary of the board of directors.

Complies [] Partially complies [] Explain [] Non applicable [X]

38. The Board of Directors is always aware of matters dealt with and decisions adopted by the Executive Committee and all the members of the board receive a copy of the minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee.

Complies [] Partially complies [] Explain [] Non applicable [X]

39. The members of the audit committee as a whole, and especially its chairman, should be appointed with regard to their knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing and risk management, both financial and non-financial.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

40. Under the supervision of the audit committee, there should be a unit that assumes the internal audit function to ensure the proper functioning of the information and internal control systems, which are functionally dependent on the non-executive Chairman of the Board or the Audit Committee.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

41. The head of the unit that assumes the internal audit function should present its annual work plan to the audit committee for approval by the latter or by the board, report to it directly on its execution, including any incidents and limitations on scope

that may arise in its development, the results and follow-up of its recommendations, and submit an activities report at the end of each fiscal year.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

42. In addition to those as legally established, the Audit Committee is responsible for the following:

1. With regard to information systems and internal control:

- a) Supervise and evaluate the preparation process and the integrity of financial and non-financial information, as well as the control and management systems for financial and non-financial risks relating to the company and, where appropriate, the group - including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, reputational and corruption-related risks - reviewing compliance with regulatory requirements, the appropriate delimitation of the scope of consolidation and the correct application of accounting criteria.
- b) Ensure the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit processes, proposing the election, appointment, re-election and removal of the head of the internal audit division in addition to proposing the budget for this service, approving or propose the approval of both orientation and operating plans of the internal audit, ensuring that their activity is focused mainly on the risks that are relevant to the Company (including those related to reputation), receiving regular information on their activities and verifying that senior management is taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee's reports.
- c) Establish and supervise a mechanism that allows employees and other persons related to the company, such as directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors, to report potentially significant irregularities, including financial and accounting irregularities, or any other type of irregularity they may notice within the company or its group. This mechanism should guarantee confidentiality and, in any case, provide for cases in which communications can be made anonymously, respecting the rights of the complainant and the accused.
- d) To generally ensure that established internal control policies and systems are effectively implemented in practice.

2. With regard to the external auditor:

- a) Examine the circumstances behind the resignation of the external auditor, should this occur.
- b) Ensure that the remuneration for the external auditor for his or her work does not compromise his or her integrity or independence.
- c) Ensure that the Company notifies the change of auditor to the CNMV and that this notification is accompanied by a statement citing any disagreements the Company may have had with the outgoing auditor and, if there were such disagreements, to discuss them.
- d) Ensure that the external auditor annually holds a meeting with the full Board of Directors to report on the work done and the evolution of the Company's accounting and risk situation.
- e) Ensure that the Company and the external auditor adhere to current regulations regarding the provision of non-audit services as well as the limits on the auditor's business concentration and, in general, the other rules on auditor independence.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

43. The Audit Committee may summon any employee or executive of the Company; this includes appearances without the presence of any other executive.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

44. The Audit Committee should be informed of the operations of structural and corporate changes that the Company plans to carry out, for analysis and preliminary report to the Board of Directors on their economic conditions and their accounting impact, and especially, if any, on the proposed swap equation.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

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

- a) The different types of financial and non-financial risks (including operational, technological, legal, business, environmental, political and reputational, as well as those related to corruption) that the Company faces, including financial and economic risks, contingent liabilities and other off-balance sheet risks.
- b) A risk control and management model based on different levels, of which a specialised risk committee shall form part when the sector regulations so provide or when the company deems it appropriate.
- c) The level of risk that the company considers acceptable.
- d) The measures planned to mitigate the impact of identified risks, should they materialise.
- e) The information and internal control systems to be used to control and manage the abovementioned risks, including contingent liabilities or off-balance sheet risks.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

46. Under the direct supervision of the Audit Committee or, if any, of a specialised committee of the Board of Directors, there is an internal function of risk control and management exercised by a unit or internal department of the Company that has expressly attributed the following functions:

- a) Ensure the proper functioning of the control and risk management systems and, in particular, that all the important risks affecting the Company are adequately identified, managed and quantified.
- b) Actively participate in the development of a risk strategy and take part in the important decisions concerning risk management.
- c) Ensure that the control and risk management systems in place adequately mitigate the risks within the framework of the policy defined by the Board of Directors.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

47. Members of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee – or both Committees if they were separate – are designated by ensuring that they have the knowledge, skills and experience appropriate to the duties that they are to perform and that most of these members are independent directors.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

48. Highly-capitalized companies have an Appointments Committee and a separate Remuneration Committee.

Complies [] Explain [] Non applicable []

49. The Appointments Committee should consult with the company's Chairman of the Board of Directors and chief executive, especially on matters relating to executive directors.

Any Director may request that the Appointments Committee take into consideration potential candidates to fill director vacancies if he/she feels that they are suitable.

Complies []. Partially complies [] Explain []

50. The duties of the remuneration committee must be exercised with independence and include, in addition to those indicated by law, the following:

- a) Propose to the Board of Directors the standard conditions for senior officers' employment contracts.
- b) Check compliance with the remuneration policy set by the company.
- c) Periodically review the remuneration policy applied to directors and senior officers, as well as the remuneration systems that include shares and how they are implemented, in addition to guaranteeing that their individual remuneration is proportional to that which is paid to other directors and senior officers of the Company.
- d) Ensure that any conflicts of interest do not interfere with the independence of the external advice given to the committee.
- e) Verify the information on directors' and senior officers' remuneration found in various corporate documents, including the annual report on directors' remuneration.

Complies []. Partially complies [] Explain []

51. The Remuneration Committee should consult with the Chairman and chief executive, especially on matters relating to executive directors and senior officers.

Complies []. Partially complies [] Explain []

52. The rules regarding the composition and proceedings of the supervisory and control committees should be listed in the Board Regulations and be consistent with those applicable to the legally mandatory committees under the foregoing recommendations, including the following:

- a) They should be composed exclusively of non-executive directors, with a majority of independent directors.
- b) The chairmen should be independent directors.
- c) The board of directors should appoint the members of these committees, taking into account the knowledge, skills and experience of the directors and the responsibilities of each committee; deliberate on its proposals and reports; and, at the first plenary session of the board after their meetings, receive an account of their activity and a report on the work carried out.

- d) The committees should seek external advice when they deem it necessary to perform their duties.
- e) Minutes of meetings should be taken, and copies sent to all directors.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

53. The supervision of compliance with the company's environmental, social and corporate governance policies and rules, as well as internal codes of conduct, should be assigned to one or more committees of the board of directors, which may be the audit committee, the appointments committee, a committee specialising in sustainability or corporate social responsibility or any other specialised committee that the board of directors, in exercise of its powers of self-organisation, decided to create. This committee should only be made up of non-executive directors, the majority of whom should be independent, and should be specifically assigned the minimum functions indicated in the following recommendation.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

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

- a) Supervision of compliance with corporate governance rules and the company's internal codes of conduct, also ensuring that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values.
- b) The supervision of the application of the general policy relating to the communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information as well as communication with shareholders and investors, proxy advisors and other stakeholders. The way in which the entity communicates and relates to small and medium-sized shareholders will also be monitored.
- c) Regular assessment and review of the adequacy of the Company's corporate governance system and environmental and social policy, so that it may fulfil its mission of promoting its social activities and keep the legitimate interests of other stakeholders in mind.
- d) Monitoring that the company's environmental and social practices are in line with the strategy and policy established.
- e) Supervising and evaluating relations with different stakeholders.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

55. That sustainability policies in environmental and social matters identify and include at least:

- a) The principles, commitments, objectives and strategy with regard to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, social issues, the environment, diversity, fiscal responsibility, respect for human rights and the prevention of corruption and other illegal conduct.
- b) The methods or systems for monitoring compliance with policies, associated risks and their management.
- c) Non-financial risk supervision mechanisms, including those related to ethical and business conduct issues.
- d) The channels of communication, participation and dialogue with stakeholders.
- e) Responsible communication practices that prevent manipulation of information and protect integrity and honour.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

56. Directors' remuneration is what is necessary to attract and retain directors with a desirable profile, to compensate them for the dedication, qualifications and responsibility that the position entails, and to ensure that the amount does not interfere with the independence of non-executive directors' decisions.

Complies [X]. Explain []

57. Executive directors are restricted to variable remuneration linked to the performance of the Company and to their personal performance, as is the remuneration in the form of shares, stock options or rights to shares or instruments that are referenced to the value of the stock and long-term savings systems such as pension plans, retirement schemes or other social security systems.

Delivery of shares as remuneration can be contemplated for non-executive directors on condition that they hold them until they cease to be directors. The foregoing will not apply to shares that the director needs to dispose of, if appropriate, to

meet the costs related to acquisition.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain []

58. In the case of variable remuneration, remuneration policies should include precise limits and technical safeguards to ensure they reflect the professional performance of the recipients and not only the general progress of the markets or the company's activity sector or circumstances of this kind.

And in particular, the variable components of remunerations:

- a) Should be linked to performance criteria that are predetermined and measurable, and these criteria should consider the risk taken to obtain a result.
- b) Should promote the sustainability of the Company and include non-financial criteria that are suitable for creating long-term value, such as compliance with internal rules and procedures of the Company and its policies for control and risk management.
- c) They are configured based on a balance between achieving short, medium, and long-term objectives, allowing for the remuneration of performance for sustained efforts over a sufficient period of time to appreciate their contribution to the sustainable creation of value, ensuring that the performance measurement elements do not solely revolve around specific, occasional or extraordinary events.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

59. The payment of variable components of remuneration should be subject to sufficient verification that the performance or other conditions set out above have been effectively met. The entities shall include in the annual directors' remuneration report the criteria regarding the time required and methods for such verification depending on the nature and characteristics of each variable component.

In addition, institutions should consider the establishment of a malus clause based on the deferral for a sufficient period of time of the payment of a portion of the variable components that entails their total or partial loss in the event that some event occurs prior to the time of payment that makes it advisable to do so.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

60. In the case of remuneration linked to company earnings, deductions should be computed for any qualifications stated in the external auditor's report.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

61. A significant percentage of the variable remuneration of executive directors should be linked to the delivery of shares or financial instruments referenced to their value.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

62. That once the shares, options or financial instruments corresponding to the remuneration systems have been attributed, executive directors may not transfer ownership or exercise them until at least three years have elapsed.

An exception is made in the case where the director maintains, at the time of the transfer or exercise, a net economic exposure to the variation in the price of the shares for a market value equivalent to an amount of at least twice their annual fixed remuneration through the ownership of shares, options or other financial instruments.

The foregoing shall not apply to shares that the director needs to dispose of in order to meet the costs related to their acquisition or, subject to the favourable opinion of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, in order to deal with extraordinary situations that so require.

Complies [X]. Partially complies [] Explain [] Not applicable []

63. Contractual agreements include a clause that allows the Company to claim reimbursement of variable components of remuneration when payment has not been adjusted to the return conditions or when they have been paid based on data that are subsequently credited with inaccuracy.

Complies [] Partially complies [] Explain [X] Not applicable []

No mechanisms are foreseen in this respect other than those included in the applicable mercantile regulations, although the content of this recommendation is included in the directors' remuneration policy.

64. Payments for contract resolution or termination do not exceed the established amount equivalent to two years of total annual remuneration and they are not paid until the Company has been able to verify that the director has met the criteria or requirements previously established to qualify for it.

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

Complies [] Partially complies [X]. Explain [] Not applicable []

Severance payments for contract termination will be an amount equal to the accrued and vested part of the annual variable remuneration, as appropriate, and regarding the deferred part, the total amount of the deferred payment, and in the event of a resignation, the accrued and vested part of the annual variable remuneration, as appropriate, in accordance with the regulations, until the date of contract termination.

H. OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

1. If you consider that there is any material aspect or principle relating to the Corporate Governance practices followed by your company that has not been addressed in this report and which is necessary to provide a more comprehensive view of the corporate governance structure and practices at the company or group, explain briefly.
2. Any other information, clarification or observation related to the above sections of this report may be included in this section insofar as they are relevant and not repetitive.

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

3. Also state whether the company voluntarily subscribes to other international, sectorial or other ethical principles or standard practices. If applicable, the code in question and the date of adoption will be identified. In particular, it will be specified whether the Company has adhered to the Code of Good Tax Practice of 20 June 2010:

C.1.12. The Company's Board Regulations do not specify a maximum number of boards on which the Company's directors may sit but such limit is set forth in the regulations applied to the Company as a credit entity. For this reason, the principle given by the recommendation is met. In other words, the directors should devote sufficient time to efficiently perform their duties and to know the Company's business and the governance rules that govern it and they meet its purpose despite not fully observing the recommendation and all the directors are aware of the limits set in the regulations in this regard.

D.3: Detail of Related Parties (breakdown):

Name or Company Name Link Nature of the Transaction Amount Approving Body Approved by the Board

MR JESÚS SÁNCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZÁLEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 15 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MR JESÚS SÁNCHEZ-QUIÑONES GONZÁLEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 105 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MR JOSÉ RAMÓN RUBIO LAPORTA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL SERVICE PROVISION 9 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MR JOSÉ RAMÓN RUBIO LAPORTA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 121 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MR JOSÉ RAMÓN RUBIO LAPORTA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 256 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MS MARÍA PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MS MARÍA PINO VELÁZQUEZ MEDINA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 6 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MR ENRIQUE SÁNCHEZ DE VILLAR BOCETA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MR ENRIQUE SÁNCHEZ DE VILLAR BOCETA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 2 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MS MARÍA TERESA SÁNCHEZ ALONSO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL LOAN FINANCING AGREEMENTS 40 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MS MARÍA TERESA SÁNCHEZ ALONSO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 18 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MS MARÍA TERESA SÁNCHEZ ALONSO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 15 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MS MARÍA TERESA SÁNCHEZ ALONSO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN 40 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MS INÉS JUSTE BELLOSILLO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 7 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MS INÉS JUSTE BELLOSILLO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 5 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZÚÑIGA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 9 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MS PILAR GARCÍA CEBALLOS-ZÚÑIGA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

MR SANTIAGO JOSE GONZÁLEZ ENCISO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL INT. LOANS DRAWN 5 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MR SANTIAGO JOSE GONZÁLEZ ENCISO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL LOAN FINANCING AGREEMENTS 77 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO

MR SANTIAGO JOSÉ GONZÁLEZ ENCISO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS ACQUIRED 700 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR SANTIAGO JOSE GONZÁLEZ ENCISO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL ACQUIRED GUARANTEES 1,417 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR SANTIAGO JOSÉ GONZÁLEZ ENCISO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 357 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 1,910 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL PROVISION OF SERVICES 294 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR JUAN CARLOS URETA DOMINGO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 7 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR CARLOS RUIZ SÁNCHEZ ALONSO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL LOAN FINANCING AGREEMENTS 42 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR CARLOS RUIZ SÁNCHEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 39 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR CARLOS RUIZ SÁNCHEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS ACQUIRED 42 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR EDUARDO CHACÓN LÓPEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 10 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR EDUARDO CHACÓN LÓPEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL OTHER LIABILITIES - GUARANTEES 5 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR EDUARDO CHACÓN LÓPEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 13 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR PEDRO ÁNGEL NAVARRO MARTÍNEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL SERVICE PROVISION 1 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR PEDRO ÁNGEL NAVARRO MARTÍNEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 94 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR PEDRO ÁNGEL NAVARRO MARTÍNEZ RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 111 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MS GEMA AZNAR CORNEJO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES 2 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MS GEMA AZNAR CORNEJO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL PROVISION OF SERVICES 7 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MS GEMA AZNAR CORNEJO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 132 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MS GEMA AZNAR CORNEJO RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR MARCOS PASTOR GARCIA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL LOAN FINANCING AGREEMENTS 31 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR MARCOS PASTOR GARCIA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS ACQUIRED 31 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR JUAN LUIS LÓPEZ GARCÍA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 82 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR JUAN LUIS LÓPEZ GARCÍA RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 102 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL PROVISION OF SERVICES 4 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 24 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES
 MR JUAN CARLOS URETA ESTADES RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 164 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MS SONIA ÁLVAREZ NOZAL RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CONTRACTUAL CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3 THE ENTITY'S USUAL LINE OF BUSINESS NO
 MS SONIA ÁLVAREZ NOZAL RENTA 4 BANCO S.A. CORPORATE DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - GENERAL MEETING YES

D.4 INTRA-GROUP OPERATIONS:

Since it is not possible to include negative numbers, we attach the following details:

EQUITY METHOD

A87823332 KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT S.G.E.I.C. S.A. -65
 A74170002 TORSAL CAPITAL SGEIC -6
 V88394705 RENTA 4 BEWATER I, FCR 426
 A72929045 RENTA 4 ACTIVOS ALTERNATIVOS 3 SCR S.A. -2

TOTAL 353

SERVICES PROVIDED:

A87823332 KOBUS PARTNERS MANAGEMENT S.G.E.I.C. S.A. 64



ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT OF LISTED PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANIES

This annual corporate governance report was approved by the Company's Board of Directors at its meeting held:

[24/02/2026]

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

[] Yes

[] No