REPORT AND ISSUER IDENTIFICATION DATA

Quarterly report according to the provisions of art. 69 of Law no. 24/2017
Date of report: 23 November 2026
Company name: SNTGN TRANSGAZ SA
Headquarters: Medias, 1 Constantin I. Motas Square, code: 551130
Telephone/fax: 0269-803333/0269-839029
Tax identification code: RO13068733
Trade Register number: J32/301/2000
Subscribed and paid-up capital: lei 1.883.815.040
Regulated market on which issued securities are traded: Bucharest Stock Exchange

QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF SNTGN TRANSGAZ SA as at 30.09.2026 (1 January-30 September 2026)

Overview

SNTGN Transgaz SA is a public limited liability company operated according to the Romanian laws and to the Articles of Incorporation.

According to Government Resolution 334/2000 and to the Articles of Incorporation, Transgaz aims at giving effect to the national strategic goals set for domestic and international gas transmission, dispatching, research and design, by performing trading acts according to its object of activity, in line with the Romanian laws in force.

In order to successfully participate in the privatization procedure of the State Enterprise Vestmoldtransgaz SRL, by EGMS Resolution 10 of 12.12.2017 it was approved the establishment, on the territory of the Republic of Moldova, of the company EUROTRANSGAZ SRL, with SNTGN Transgaz SA as its sole shareholder.

Since 2018, following the procurement of VESTMOLDTRANSGAZ SRL of the Republic of Moldova by EUROTRANSGAZ SRL, SNTGN Transgaz SA, as a parent company, prepares consolidated group financial statements.

As at 25.08.2021 the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) became a shareholder, holding a 25% stake in the share capital of the natural gas transmission company VESTMOLDTRANSGAZ SRL, a subsidiary of TRANSGAZ in the Republic of Moldova, which took over from Moldovatransgaz SRL the activity of operation, exploitation, dispatching and transmission of natural gas in the Republic of Moldova.

By Resolution No. 5 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of 9 April 2025, the acquisition of a 51% stake in the share capital of Petrostar S.A. was approved. The acquisition process was completed in May 2025 and the Company holds 51% of the share capital of Petrostar S.A.. Petrostar S.A. is one of the most representative companies in Romania, operating in the field of research, technological engineering, and design for the oil and gas extraction industry. The acquisition is part of Transgaz's development strategy, which aims to expand its operational capabilities in the area of support and auxiliary services for energy infrastructure, generate additional revenue from activities related to natural gas transmission, and capitalize on the complementarity between Transgaz's and Petrostar's areas of activity.

By EGMS Resolution No. 5/5 June 2024, the establishment of the limited liability company Transport România Hidrogen SRL was approved, with the sole purpose of transporting hydrogen, having SNTGN Transgaz SA as its sole shareholder.

Consolidated companies in the Transgaz group:

		Share (%)
SNTGN Transgaz SA	Parent company	
Eurotransgaz SRL	Company held by SNTGN Transgaz SA	100%
Vestmoldtransgaz SRL	Company held by Eurotransgaz SRL EBRD	75% 25%
Transport România Hidrogen SRL	Company held by SNTGN Transgaz SA	100%
Petrostar S.A.	Company held by SNTGN Transgaz SA Other shareholders	51% 49%

The revenue obtained by Transgaz results from the following activities:

- **Domestic gas transmission**, which, due to its monopolistic feature, is regulated by the National Energy Regulatory Authority.

For the period ended on 30 September 2025 the revenue obtained from the natural gas transmission activity was regulated by ***ANRE Order 41/15 March 2019*** *on the approval of the Regulated Gas Transmission Tariff Setting Methodology,* and for 1 January – 30 September 2026 by ***ANRE Order 7/12 March 2025*** *on the approval of the Regulated Gas Transmission Tariff Setting Methodology*.

The above-mentioned methodologies establish the regulated revenue resulting from the transmission activity, based on which the regulated gas transmission tariffs are set, considering the capacities booked and the amounts of gas transmitted.

The following items are included into the total regulated revenue:

- *operating expense* allowed by the authority (materials, energy and water, technological consumption, salaries, maintenance and repair, and others);
- *pass-through costs*, which are beyond the control of the operator (national transmission system royalty, transmission licence fee, wage fund contributions, other taxes and duties).
  According to ANRE Order 41/15 March 2019 and ANRE Order 7/12 March 2025, the monopoly tax is not recognised by ANRE at the pass-through costs and implicitly at the regulated revenue. As of 30 October 2023 the royalty rate is 11,5% of the value of the gross revenue from transmission and transit operations through the national transmission systems, according to Article 49(2)(b) of Petroleum Law 238/2004.
- The oil royalty is an expense recognised in the regulated revenue related to the natural gas transmission activity and recoverable through the transmission tariff. *regulated depreciation* of the assets related to the natural gas transmission activity;
- *regulated profit* set by applying the regulatory rate of return to the regulatory value of the assets used for the performing of the transmission activity.

The substantiation of the regulated revenue is made by regulatory periods of 5 years, and the regulated revenue is adjusted annually within the regulatory period, based on the annual inflation rate minus the growth factor of economic efficiency, the value of the fixed assets put into use (through the related regulated depreciation and regulated profit) and on achieving or non-achieving the approved regulated revenue for the previous gas year, as follows:

- if during the previous year the regulated revenue obtained is higher than the approved regulated revenue, the difference is subtracted from the regulated revenue of the following year;
- if during the previous year the regulated revenue obtained is lower than the approved regulated revenue, the difference is added to the regulated revenue of the following year.

Following regulation of the natural gas transmission activity according to the methodologies above, the revenue from the transmission activity covers the costs generated by it and allows the possibility to obtain a regulated profit limited to 6,39% of the amount of capital invested in this activity, starting from 13 May 2020, and to 6,94% of the amount of capital invested in this activity, starting from 1 October 2025.

For the capital invested in tangible and intangible assets, assets put into service/received in the fourth regulatory period, which are objectives of the gas transmission system, an incentive of 1 percentage point above the regulated rate of return on invested capital approved by ANRE for the natural gas transmission activity is granted.

By derogation from the previous provision for investments in tangible and intangible assets which are commissioned/accepted within the fourth regulatory period ended on 30 September 2025, representing natural gas transmission system facilities, achieved by equity in projects where EU grants were obtained as well, an incentive of 2 percentage points over the approved regulated rate of return on invested capital was established, except for investments in tangible and intangible assets made following the development of investment projects established in Regulation (EU) No. 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructures and repealing Decision No. 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No. 713/2009, (EC) No. 714/2009 and (EC) No. 715/2009, for which European grants were obtained.

According to ANRE Order 7/12 March 2025, applicable for the fifth regulatory period which started on 1 October 2025, the efficiency gain achieved by the TSO in the fourth regulatory period (1 October 2019 - 30 September 2024) shall be transferred, staggered over the entire duration of the fifth regulatory period, at a rate of 60% to natural gas consumers, and 40% shall be retained by the TSO.

Starting with the fifth regulatory period, 5% of the efficiency gains achieved by the TSO will be transferred 60% to natural gas consumers, and 40% will be retained by the TSO. The remaining 95% of the efficiency gains achieved by the TSO will be allocated in full to gas consumers.

During the fifth regulatory period, interest expenses related to bank loans are recovered through regulated revenue, if the memorandum and supporting documents show that they relate to loans used within the eligible value of projects financed from European funds and other non-reimbursable fund programmes, in the event of the management authorities exceeding the payment deadlines, the period for which this interest is recognized being equal to the duration of the delay in collecting the reimbursement request.

From 1 October 2024 the gas transmission tariffs approved by Order 17/29.05.2024 of the ANRE President were applied. The regulated revenue approved for gas transmission in 1 October 2024 – 30 September 2025 is lei 2.005.007 thousand.

The regulated revenue and the natural gas transmission tariffs for the first year of the fifth regulatory period, 1 October 2025 - 30 September 2026 were substantiated and approved based on the provisions of the methodology for setting regulated tariffs for natural gas transmission services approved by ANRE Order No. 7/12 March 2025.

By Order No. 22/5 June 2025, ANRE approved the natural gas transmission tariffs for 1 October 2025 – 30 September 2026 and the adjusted regulated revenue of lei 2.301.699 thousand.

By Order No. 18/3 June 2026 ANRE approved the natural gas transmission tariffs for 1 October 2026 – 30 September 2027 and the adjusted regulated revenue of lei 2.644.883 thousand.

- **balancing activity** performed as at 1 December 2015 based on ANRE Order 160/2015 establishing the obligations of the company on the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity following to be distributed to the customers for which the domestic transmission services are provided.

The total revenue from other activities with a small contribution to the turnover, such as asset sales, renting and royalty, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains, and the operating revenue and the finance income related to the debt for the regulated value remaining unamortised of the regulated asset base at the end of the Concession Agreement complete the total revenue of the company.

1. Analysis of the economic and financial indicators achieved at 30 September 2026 compared to the indicators achieved at 30 September 2025

The main economic and financial indicators during the 1 January – 30 September 2026 reporting period

No.	Indicator	30.09.2026	Consolidated statements result	Separate statements result
1.	Current liquidity indicator	Current assets/Current liabilities	1,25	1,23
2.	Leverage indicators			
2.1	Leverage indicator 1	Borrowed capital/Equity	82,20%	81,45%
2.2	Leverage indicator 2	Borrowed capital/Invested capital	45,11%	44,89%
3.	Days' sales outstanding	Average accounts receivable x 273 / Turnover	122,18	136,08
4.	Fixed assets turnover	Turnover/Fixed assets	0,216	0,201

The gross profit recorded by SNTGN Transgaz SA as at 30 September 2026 is higher by lei 39.229 thousand (+18%) than budgeted as at 30 September 2026, and lower by lei 474.025 thousand than the profit realised as at 30 September 2025.

The net profit recorded by SNTGN Transgaz SA as at 30 September 2026 is higher by lei 45.079 thousand (+28%) than budgeted as at 30 September 2026, and lower by lei 422.792 thousand than the profit realised as at 30 September 2025.

As at 30 September 2026 the consolidated gross profit is lei 315.831 thousand, which is lower by lei 478.788 thousand than the one realised as at 30 September 2025, and the consolidated net profit is lei 254.686 thousand, which is lower by lei 427.259 thousand than the one realised as at 30 September 2025.

Indicators of the consolidated economic and financial results (SNTGN Transgaz SA, Eurotransgaz SRL, Vestmoldtransgaz SRL, Petrostar SA)

**** thousand lei ****

Indicator	Achieved consolidated 9 months 2026	Achieved Transgaz 9 months 2026	Achieved ETG, VMTG, Petrostar adjustments 9 months 2026
Revenue from the transmission activity – Romania	1.705.239	1.705.239	0
Revenue from the transmission activity – the Republic of Moldova	207.103	0	207.103
Other revenue	166.222	159.082	7.140
Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	**2.078.564**	**1.864.321**	**214.243**
Depreciation	579.204	538.776	40.429
Employee benefits expense	529.698	511.746	17.953
Technological consumption, materials and consumables used	109.730	109.569	160
Royalty expenses	196.102	196.102	0
Maintenance and transportation	118.900	54.911	63.989
Taxes and other amounts due to the state	102.853	102.223	630
Reversal of / (expense for) provisions	14.884	1.830	13.054
Impairment loss / (gain) on receivables	16.126	16.233	-107
Other operating expenses	107.706	94.914	12.792
Operating profit before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	**303.360**	**238.016**	**65.344**
Revenue from the balancing activity	208.192	201.255	6.937
Balancing gas expense	208.192	201.255	6.937
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261.036	261.036	0
Cost of construction assets according to IFRIC12	261.036	261.036	0
Operating profit	**303.360**	**238.016**	**65.344**
Interest income	192.836	183.884	8.952
Finance income	13.801	9.309	4.491
Finance costs	194.166	175.785	18.381
Net finance income	**12.471**	**17.408**	**-4.937**
Profit before tax	**315.831**	**255.424**	**60.406**
Income tax expense	61.144	51.496	9.649
Net profit for the period	**254.686**	**203.928**	**50.758**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	5.706		5.706
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the period	12.265	12.265	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	**272.658**	**216.193**	**56.464**
Attributable to owners of the parent	**256.933**		
Attributable to non-controlling interests	**15.724**		

****thousand lei****

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Indicator	**Achieved 9 months 2026**	**Achieved 9 months 2025**	**%**
0	1	2	3=1/2x100
Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	2.078.564	2.097.499	99%
Revenue from the balancing activity	208.192	291.573	71%
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261.036	741.858	35%
Finance income	206.636	307.240	67%
Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	1.775.204	1.500.524	118%
Balancing activity costs	208.192	291.573	71%
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	261.036	741.858	35%
Finance costs	194.166	109.596	177%
GROSS PROFIT, of which:	**315.831**	**794.618**	**40%**
• from operation	303.360	596.974	51%
• from the financial activity	12.471	197.644	6%
Income tax	**61.144**	**112.673**	**54%**
NET PROFIT	**254.686**	**681.945**	**37%**

As at 30 September 2026 the consolidated gross profit was lei 315.831 thousand, which is lower by lei 478.788 thousand compared to the one recorded as at 30 September 2025 and the consolidated net profit was lei 254.686 thousand, which is lower by lei 427.259 thousand compared to the one recorded as at 30 September 2025.

thousand lei

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION			
Indicator	**Achieved 9 months 2026**	**Achieved 2025**	**%**
1	2	3	4=2/3x100
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	664.269	686.480	97%
Right-of-use assets	96.055	119.761	80%
Intangible assets	4.715.452	5.957.234	79%
Goodwill	10.319	10.166	102%
Trade and other receivables	4.244.461	3.033.954	140%
Income tax receivables	46.205	30.960	149%
Long-term financial investments	70.955	71.315	99%
Deferred tax	1.959	2.212	89%
Restricted cash	**9.849.674**	**9.912.083**	**99%**
Total non-current assets			
Current assets	678.084	496.444	137%
Inventories	229.667	386.007	59%
Trade receivables	46.168	0	x
Other receivables	119.343	110.080	108%

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION			
Indicator	**Achieved 9 months 2026**	**Achieved 2025**	**%**
1	2	3	4=2/3x100
Short-term financial investments	18.406	143.279	13%
Cash and cash equivalents	561.813	839.493	67%
Total current assets	**1.653.481**	**1.975.303**	**84%**
Total assets	**11.503.154**	**11.887.386**	**97%**
Equity	**4.774.786**	**4.919.603**	**97%**
Non-controlling interests	**105.499**	**142.493**	**74%**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	3.924.643	3.828.665	103%
Other non-current liabilities	1.379.136	1.470.019	94%
Total non-current liabilities	**5.303.779**	**5.298.684**	**100%**
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	344.542	442.574	78%
Other current liabilities	974.549	1.084.031	90%
Total current liabilities	**1.319.091**	**1.526.605**	**86%**
Total liabilities	**6.622.869**	**6.825.290**	**97%**
Total equity and liabilities	**11.503.154**	**11.887.386**	**97%**

As at 30 September 2026 the subsidiaries in the Republic of Moldova recorded operating revenue amounting to lei 207.141 thousand and finance income of lei 13.443 thousand.

Operating revenue increased by 107% compared to the revenue achieved at 30 September 2025, which is higher by lei 14.067 thousand. Revenue was mainly influenced by revenue from the natural gas transmission activity achieved by Vestmoldtransgaz from the provision of the natural gas transmission service, amounting to lei 207.103 thousand.

Operating expenses increased by 27% compared to 30 September 2025, being higher lei 29.780 thousand, the net finance income increased by lei 11.290 thousand, this leading to a decrease of the gross profit by lei 4.423 thousand.

As of 19 September 2023, according to ANRE MD Resolution 434/2023, Vestmoldtransgaz SRL of the Republic of Moldova was appointed as operator of the entire gas transmission system in the Republic of Moldova.

On 4 September 2023 Lease Contract for Natural Gas Transmission Networks No.70-SJ of 4 September 2023 was signed between Moldovatransgaz Ltd. and Vestmoldtransgaz Ltd. This contract entered into force on 19 September 2023 and was concluded for a period of 5 years.

On 18 September 2023 Maintenance Contract No. 25/23 was signed between Moldovatransgaz Ltd. and Vestmoldtransgaz Ltd. for ensuring the proper technical and industrial safety operation of the natural gas transmission networks. The Maintenance Contract was concluded for the period 19 September 2023 - 31 December 2024 and was subsequently extended with successive periods of 12 months. The value achieved from the Contract is presented in the Comprehensive Result at the category "Maintenance and transport".

On 18 September 2023 Technical Operation Contract No. 26/23 was signed between Moldovatransgaz Ltd. and Vestmoldtransgaz Ltd., having as subject the interconnection and interoperability of the natural gas transmission network managed by Vestmoldtransgaz and the natural gas transmission network managed by Moldovatransgaz. The Technical Operation

Contract entered into force on 19 September 2023 and is automatically extended for each subsequent year if neither Party notifies the other Party of its termination within 15 days. The value achieved from the Contract is presented in the Comprehensive Result at the category "Maintenance and transport".

Indicators of the SNTGN Transgaz SA separate economic and financial results

The main separate economic and financial indicators achieved at 30 March 2026, compared to the indicators achieved in the same period of 2025 are as follows:

thousand lei

STATEMENT OF SEPARATE COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Indicator	**Achieved 9 months 2026**	**Achieved 9 months 2025**	**%**
0	1	2	3=1/2x100
Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12, of which	1.864.321	1.902.598	98%
-revenue from domestic transmission	1.705.239	1.789.314	95%
Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	1.626.305	1.386.950	117%
Operating profit before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	**238.016**	**515.648**	**46%**
Revenue from the balancing activity	201.255	288.737	70%
Balancing activity costs	201.255	288.737	70%
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261.036	741.858	35%
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	261.036	741.858	35%
Operating profit	**238.016**	**515.648**	**46%**
Finance income	193.193	298.974	65%
Finance costs	175.785	85.173	206%
Financial result	**17.408**	**213.801**	**8%**
GROSS PROFIT	**255.424**	**729.449**	**35%**
Income tax	51.496	102.729	50%
NET PROFIT	**203.928**	**626.720**	**33%**

Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12 were **98%** achieved compared to the revenue achieved at 30 September 2025, which is lower by lei 38.277 thousand.

The revenue was influenced mainly by the following factors:

- *revenue from capacity booking* lower by ***lei 76.646 thousand*** due to:
  - *booked capacity* higher by 2.457.357 MWh (1% increase), with a positive influence of lei 12.946 thousand;
  - *capacity overrun revenue* lower by lei 312 thousand. Capacity overrun revenue at 30 September 2025 amounted to lei 121.236 thousand, and at 30 September 2026 to lei 120.924 thousand;
  - *revenue from the auction premium* lower by lei 38.195 thousand following the capacity booking auctions performed according to the CAM-NC by interconnection

points; revenue from the auction premium as at 30 September 2025 amounted to lei 54.760 thousand and as at 30 September 2026 to lei 16.565 thousand;

- *average capacity booking tariff* lower by lei 0,191/MWh, determined by the structure of the booked capacity products in this period compared with 9 months 2025, with a negative influence of lei 51.085 thousand.

- *commodity revenue* lower by ***lei 7.429 thousand*** due to:
  - *the commodity transmission tariff* lower by lei 0,13/MWh, with a negative influence of lei 15.238 thousand
  - *the gas transmitted capacities* higher by 4.046.056 MWh compared to 9 months 2025 (3% increase), with a positive influence of lei 7.809 thousand, detailed by categories of consumers as follows:

		9 months 2026	9 months 2025	Differences
Quantity transmitted for direct consumers	MWh	67.895.218	64.493.224	3.401.994
	thousand m^3	6.228.244	5.927.310	300.934
Quantity transmitted for distribution	MWh	49.320.230	48.676.168	644.062
	thousand m^3	4.597.958	4.547.415	50.543
Total	MWh	117.215.448	113.169.392	4.046.056
	thousand m^3	10.826.202	10.474.725	351.477

- *other operating revenue* higher by **lei 45.798 thousand** based on the increase in grant income resulting from the commissioning of investment projects partially financed through grants.

The revenue from the balancing activity was lower by **lei 87.482 thousand** based on the following factors:

- quantity lower by 366.566 MWh with a negative influence of lei 87.987 thousand;
- trading price higher by lei 0,60 /MWh, with a positive influence of lei 505 thousand.

The revenue from the construction activity lower by **lei 480.822 thousand**, recorded in line with IFRIC 12, according to which revenue and costs related to the construction activity or the improvement of the transmission network, in exchange of which the intangible asset is recorded, must be acknowledged in line with IAS 11, Construction Contracts.

The finance income has a negative influence of **lei 105.781 thousand**, primarily attributable to the recognition of the regulated asset value adjustment with the inflation rate approved by ANRE for the update of the regulated asset base, effective from 1 October 2025 at 3,01% per year, resulting a 2,29% adjustment for 9 months 2026, compared to the 8,45% inflation rate adjustment at 30 September 2025. Income from the unwinding of the discount on the receivable related to the Concession Agreement recorded as at 30 September 2026 amounted to lei 76.303 thousand, which is lower by lei 153.374 thousand compared to the amount recorded at 30 September 2025, of lei 229.677 thousand, and the interest income on the receivable related to the Concession Agreement increased by lei 46.097 thousand mainly due to the commissioning and inclusion in the regulated asset base of the major investment projects starting from January 2026.

Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12 increased by **17%** compared to 30 September 2025, which is higher by **lei 239.355 thousand**.

The company made savings* of *lei 17.661 thousand to the following cost elements:

- royalty expense: lei 9.669 thousand;
- other operating expense: lei 7.993 thousand.

Increases of lei 257.016 thousand were recorded in the following cost categories:

- depreciation expense: lei 169.241 thousand based on the completion and commissioning of investments projects. The increase in the depreciation expense will be compensated starting from October 2026, as a result of the increasing of the revenue from booking capacity related to the gas transmission contracts concluded following the NTS incremental capacity booking procedure;
- transmission system gas consumption of lei 12.307 thousand due to:
  - the average price achieved higher by lei 96,01/MWh compared to the one recorded as at 30 September 2025, with a negative influence of lei 24.682 thousand;
  - the quantity of natural gas for NTS gas consumption lower by 83.405 MWh compared to 30 September 2025, with a positive influence of lei 12.375 thousand;
- consumables expense: lei 13.363 thousand;
- cost of maintenance and transport: lei 10.776 thousand;
- impairment loss / reversal of impairment on receivables: lei 24.064 thousand;
- employee benefits expense: lei 14.659 thousand;
- provision expense: lei 6.628 thousand;
- taxes and duties expense: lei 5.979 thousand.

The finance cost is higher by **lei 90.612 thousand**, mainly due to uncapitalized borrowing costs on loans used to finance investment projects, after commissioning, and the exchange differences.

As at 30 September 2026 the gross profit realized was 255.424 thousand, which is lower by lei 474.025 thousand compared to the one recorded as at 30 September 2025 and the net profit was lei 203.928 thousand, which is lower by lei 422.792 compared to the one recorded as at 30 September 2025.

The main economic and financial indicators realized in Q III 2026 compared to the same period of 2025:

**** thousand lei ****

STATEMENT OF SEPARTE COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Indicator	**Achieved Q III 2026**	**Achieved Q III 2025**	**%**
0	1	2	3=1/2x100
Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12, of which	503.685	480.796	105%
-revenue from domestic transmission	450.692	445.740	101%
Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	551.191	438.230	126%
Operating profit before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	**-47.506**	**42.566**	**x**
Revenue from the balancing activity	43.046	56.869	76%
Balancing activity costs	43.046	56.869	76%
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	156.772	290.747	54%
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	156.772	290.747	54%
Operating profit	**-47.506**	**42.566**	**x**
Finance income	63.816	168.245	38%
Finance costs	51.694	18.517	279%
Financial result	**12.122**	**149.728**	**8%**
GROSS PROFIT	**-35.384**	**192.294**	**x**

Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12 increased by **105%** compared to the revenue achieved at 30 September 2025, which is higher by lei 22.889 thousand.

The revenue was influenced mainly by the following factors:

- *revenue from capacity booking* higher by ***lei 14.513 thousand*** due to:
  - *capacity booking tariff* higher by lei 0,29/MWh, with a positive influence of lei 22.978 thousand;
  - *capacity overrun revenue* higher by lei 4.974 thousand. Capacity overrun revenue in Q III 2025 amounted to lei 16.745 thousand and in Q III 2026 to lei 21.719 thousand;
  - *booked capacity* higher by 35.212 MWh, with a positive influence of lei 150 thousand;
  - *revenue from the auction premium* lower by lei 13.589 thousand following the capacity booking auctions performed according to the CAM-NC by interconnection points; revenue from the auction premium in Q III 2025 amounted to lei 20.057 thousand and in Q III 2026 to lei 6.468 thousand.
- *commodity revenue* lower by ***lei 9.561 thousand*** due to:
  - *the commodity transmission tariff* lower by lei 0,13/MWh, with a negative influence of lei 4.259 thousand;
  - *the gas transmitted capacities* lower by 2.747.031 MWh compared to Q III 2025, with negative influence of lei 5.302 thousand, detailed by categories of consumers as follows:

		Q III 2026	Q III 2025	Differences
Quantity transmitted for direct consumers	MWh	26.959.872	29.249.376	-2.289.504
	thousand m^3	2.482.473	2.713.114	-230.641
Quantity transmitted for distribution	MWh	5.805.491	6.263.018	-457.527
	thousand m^3	540.369	580.595	-40.226
Total	MWh	32.765.363	35.512.394	-2.747.031
	thousand m^3	3.022.842	3.293.709	-270.867

- *other operating revenue* higher by **lei 17.937 thousand**.

The revenue from the balancing activity was lower by lei 13.822 thousand based on the following factors:

- trading price higher by lei 124,69/MWh, with a positive influence of lei 16.007 thousand;
- quantity lower by 141.611 MWh with a negative influence of lei 29.829 thousand;

The revenue from the construction activity lower by **lei 133.975 thousand**, recorded in line with IFRIC 12, according to which revenue and costs related to the construction activity or the improvement of the transmission network, in exchange of which the intangible asset is recorded, must be acknowledged in line with IAS 11, Construction Contracts.

The finance income has a negative influence of **lei 104.429 thousand**, primarily attributable to the recognition of the regulated asset value adjustment with the inflation rate of 1,58% in Q III 2026 compared to 5,21% in Q III 2025 (lei 25.943 thousand in Q III 2026 compared to lei 146.615 thousand in Q III 2025).

Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12 increased by **126%** compared to Q III 2025, which is higher by **lei 112.961 thousand**.

The company made savings* of *lei 13.875 thousand at the following cost elements:

- provision expense: lei 8.397 thousand;
- expenses for taxes and duties: lei 5.478 thousand.

Increases of lei 126.836 thousand were recorded to the following cost elements:

- transmission system gas consumption of lei 15.466 thousand due to:
  - the average price achieved higher by lei 222,94 lei/MWh compared to the one recorded in Q III 2025, with a negative influence of lei 14.988 thousand;
  - the quantity of natural gas for NTS gas consumption higher by 2.963 MWh compared to Q III 2025, with a negative influence of lei 478 thousand;
- employee benefits expense: lei 13.426 thousand;
- royalty expense: lei 569 thousand;
- depreciation expense: lei 66.584 thousand based on the completion and commissioning of the investments projects;
- consumables expense: lei 7.403 thousand;
- cost of maintenance and transport: lei 1.176 thousand;
- other operating expense: lei 2.060 thousand, due to changes in the loss allowance for receivables;
- impairment loss/(gain) on receivables: lei 20.152 thousand.

The finance cost is higher by lei 33.177 thousand, mainly due to the increase in non-capitalised borrowing costs on bank loans used to finance investment projects, following their commissioning.

thousand lei

STATEMENT OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL POSITION			
Indicator	**Achieved 9 months 2026**	**Achieved 31.12.2025**	**%**
1	2	3	4=2/3x100
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	292.197	308.044	95%
Right-of-use assets	20.145	22.067	91%
Intangible assets	4.714.990	5.956.785	79%
Investments in subsidiaries	182.164	182.164	100%
Trade and other receivables	4.244.461	3.033.954	140%
Deferred tax	68.459	70.457	97%
Restricted cash	1.959	2.212	89%
Total non-current assets	**9.524.374**	**9.575.684**	**99%**
Current assets			
Inventories	674.098	494.036	136%
Trade receivables	222.350	378.042	59%
Other receivables	94.076	83.634	112%
Current tax receivable	46.157	0	x
Cash and cash equivalents	382.936	784.336	49%
Total current assets	**1.419.617**	**1.740.047**	**82%**
Total assets	**10.943.991**	**11.315.731**	**97%**
Equity	**4.660.921**	**4.845.981**	**96%**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	3.796.261	3.688.555	103%
Other non-current liabilities	1.335.472	1.399.103	95%
Total non-current liabilities	**5.131.733**	**5.087.659**	**101%**

STATEMENT OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL POSITION			
Indicator	**Achieved 9 months 2026**	**Achieved 31.12.2025**	**%**
1	2	3	4=2/3x100
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	324.739	424.762	76%
Other current liabilities	826.598	957.330	86%
Total current liabilities	**1.151.337**	**1.382.092**	**83%**
Total liabilities	**6.283.070**	**6.469.751**	**97%**
Total equity and liabilities	**10.943.991**	**11.315.731**	**97%**

Tangible assets

Tangible assets include auxiliary buildings of operating assets, office buildings, land, assets used for the international transmission activity, as well as objectives related to the national transmission system taken over free of charge.

Tangible assets **decreased by lei 15.847 thousand** as compared to the value as at 31.12.2025, mainly due to the fact that the tangible assets entries were exceeded by the depreciation cost for tangible assets.

Rights of use assets

As at 1 January 2019 the company applies IFRS 16 for lease contracts complying with the recognition criteria and recognized as intangible asset right of use related to the lease contracts.

The rights of use of leased assets decreased by lei 1.922 thousand as compared to 31 December 2025, due to the fact that the initial value of the leased assets contracts was lower than the depreciation expense.

Intangible assets

IT Programs

The purchased licenses related to the rights to use the IT programmes are capitalized on based on the costs incurred with the procurement and commissioning of the respective IT programmes.

Such costs are depreciated over their estimated useful life (three years). Costs related to the development or maintenance of the IT programmes are recognized as costs during the period when they are recorded.

Service concession agreement

From 2010, in accordance with the EU approval process, the company started to apply IFRIC 12, ***Service Concession Arrangements***, adopted by the EU.

The scope of IFRIC 12 includes: the existing infrastructure at the time of signing the concession agreement and, also, modernization and improvement brought to the gas transmission system, which are transferred to the regulatory authority at the end of the concession agreement.

The company is entitled to charge the users of the public service and, consequently, an intangible asset was recognized for this right. As they occur, costs of replacements are recorded as expense, while the improvements of assets used within SCA are recognized at fair value. Intangible assets are amortized at zero value during the remaining period of the concession agreement.

Intangible assets decreased by lei 1.241.796 thousand as compared with the value as at 31.12.2025. This decrease was determined mainly by the recognition of investments made in accordance with the bifurcation model, whereby the intangible asset represents the excess of costs incurred over the financial asset. The company recognized, for investments made up to the balance sheet date, a discounted receivable corresponding to the regulated asset base remaining unamortized at the end of the concession agreement (2032) and an intangible asset for the difference in value.

Financial assets

Financial assets remain unchanged from the value recorded at 31.12.2025.

The SNTGN Transgaz SA equity interest in the share capital of EUROTRANSGAZ SRL Chișinău, the Republic of Moldova, established under EGMS Resolution No. 10/12 December 2017 of SNTGN Transgaz SA, in the share capital of TRANSPORT ROMÂNIA HIDROGEN S.R.L., with the headquarters in Bucharest, whose main activity is hydrogen transportation and whose sole shareholder is SNTGN Transgaz SA, and 51% equity interest in Petrostar SA, whose main business activity consists of engineering and technical consultancy services related thereto, remained unchanged as at 30 September 2026.

Trade and other receivables/ Non-current assets

The receivables regarding the right to collect the regulated value remaining unamortized at the end of the concession agreement increased as at 30 September 2026 by the amount of lei 1.210.507 thousand. The receivables are recorded according to Law 127/2014 of 5 October 2014, which states that in case of termination of the concession agreement for any reason, or upon termination, the investment of the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the owner of the national transmission system or another concession provider on payment of a compensation equal to the regulated value remaining not amortized, established by ANRE.

The increase of lei **1.210.507** thousand compared to the value at 31 December 2025 is mainly due to the updating of the receivables with the changes recorded in the regulated asset base and the adjustment of the regulated value of the assets with the inflation rate starting with 2019, as per ANRE Order 41/2019, as amended. Non-current assets recognised in the regulated asset base in a gas year are discounted with the rate of inflation from the following gas year.

Inventories

As at 30 September 2026 inventories increased by lei 180.062 thousand compared to the value as at 31 December 2025, due to the decreasing by lei 13.540 thousand of the stored gas procured to cover technological consumption and the balancing activity, the increasing by lei 50.748 thousand of the inventory of raw materials and other materials, increasing by lei 142.854 thousand in the inventory of materials in custody.

Trade receivables

As at 30 September 2026, the balance of the trade receivables **decreased by lei 155.692 thousand** as compared to 31 December 2025, mainly due to the following factors:

- decrease of the client receivables balance by lei 153.037 thousand;
- increase of the provisions for the impairment of the trade receivables by lei 2.655 thousand.

Other receivables

On30 September 2026, the balance of other receivables **increased by lei 10.422 thousand** as compared to 31 December 2025, mainly due to the following factors:

- increase of the balance of other receivables by lei 12.338 thousand;
- decrease in receivables from the state budget by lei 1.896 thousand.

Cash at hand and in bank

As at 30 September 2026 the company's cash decreased by lei 401.400 thousand as compared to the end of 2025.

Cash in bank accounts in lei decreased by lei 408.215 thousand and cash in bank accounts in foreign currency increased by lei 6.769 thousand. Other cash and cash equivalents increased by lei 46 thousand compared to 2025.

Liabilities due within one year

In the structure of liabilities to be paid over a one-year period, the following changes were recorded compared to 31 December 2025:

- decrease of balance of trade payables by lei 108.720 thousand;
- decrease in the balance of other liabilities by lei 53.611 thousand;
- decrease in contract liabilities by lei 28.876 thousand;
- increase in lease liabilities by lei 607 thousand;
- decrease in provisions by lei 12.716 thousand ;
- decrease in current tax payable amounting to lei 1.298 thousand;
- increase in the provision for employee benefits by lei 938 thousand;
- decrease in short-term borrowings by lei 100.024 thousand;
- increase in deferred income – current portion amounting to lei 72.944 thousand.

Non-current liabilities

The evolution of the non-current liabilities is due to the following aspects:

- increase in long-term borrowings by lei 107.706 thousand;
- increase in the provision for employee benefits by lei 5.070 thousand;
- decrease in deferred income and subsidies by lei 66.396 thousand;
- decrease in lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets amounting to lei 2.305 thousand.

Equity

There was no change in the subscribed and paid-up capital. Retained earnings decreased by lei 185.059 thousand, mainly due to the recognition of the distribution of the profit for 2025, which exceeded the profit for the first 9 months of 2026..

2. Analysis of the revenue and expense realized at 30 September 2026 compared to the revenue and expense budget approved by OGMS Resolution 2/26 May 2026

The main preliminary economic and financial indicators realized in 30 September 2026, compared to the revenue and expense budget approved by OGMS Resolution 2/26 May 2026:

thousand lei

No.	Indicator	REB 9 months 2026	Achieved 9 months 2026	%
0	1	2	3	4=3/2x100
1.	Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	1.961.671	1.864.321	95%
2.	Revenue from the balancing activity	282.930	201.255	71%
3.	Revenue from the construction activity, according to IFRIC12	951.748	261.036	27%
4.	Finance income	292.667	193.193	66%

No.	Indicator	REB 9 months 2026	Achieved 9 months 2026	%
5.	Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity, according to IFRIC12	1.864.493	1.626.305	87%
6.	Balancing activity costs	282.930	201.255	71%
7.	Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	951.748	261.036	27%
8.	Finance costs	173.649	175.785	101%
9.	**GROSS PTOFIT,** of which :	**216.195**	**255.424**	**118%**
	• from operation	97.178	238.016	245%
	• from the financial activity	119.018	17.408	15%
10.	**Income tax**	**57.346**	**51.496**	**90%**
11.	**NET PROFIT**	**158.850**	**203.928**	**128%**

Operating revenue before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12 decreased by **lei 97.350 thousand** as compared to the REB.

The revenue was influenced by the following:

- Gas transmission services decreased by **lei 50.292 thousand** due to:
  - *capacities booked* lower by 2.534.340 MWh (1% decrease), with a negative influence of **lei 13.253 thousand**;
  - *capacity overrun revenue* higher by **lei 68.341 thousand**. Capacity overrun revenue at 30 September 2026 amounts to lei 120.924 thousand, and the budgeted value amounts to lei 52.583 thousand;
  - *revenue from the auction premium* higher by **lei 5.263 thousand** following the capacity booking auctions performed according to the CAM-NC by interconnection points; revenue from the auction premium at 30 September 2026 amounted to lei 16.565 thousand, and the budgeted ones to lei 11.303 thousand.
  - *the gas transmitted capacities* lower than planned by 6.985.965 MWh (6% decrease), with a negative influence of **lei 12.575 thousand**;
  - *average capacity booking tariff, determined by the structure of the booked products,* lower by lei 0,353/MWh, with a negative influence of **lei 98.068 thousand;**
- Other operating revenue decreased by **lei 47.058 thousand** as compared to the REB; the financial statements of Transgaz do not present the value of revenue from the production of tangible assets or the amount of the relevant expenses according to Order 2.844/2016 on the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market.

Revenue from the balancing activity decreased by **lei 81.675 thousand** based on the following:

- quantity lower by 338.020 MWh with a negative influence of lei 81.436 thousand;
- trading price lower by lei 0,29/MWh, with a negative influence of lei 239 thousand.

Finance income decreased by **lei 99.474 thousand** as compared to the REB mainly due to income lower by lei 66.155 thousand from the update of the value of regulated assets, and to the dividend income from the subsidiaries in the Republic of Moldova, estimated in the budget to be recorded in H I 2026 in the amount of lei 38.275 thousand.

Operating expenses before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12 decreased by **lei 238.189 thousand** as compared to the REB.

Savings amounting to lei 258.539 thousand were recorded mainly the following cost elements:

- employee benefits expense: lei 63.323 thousand;
- transmission system natural gas consumption: lei 40.439 thousand;
- consumables and other materials expense: lei 42.078 thousand;
- cost of maintenance and transport: lei 44.485 thousand;
- taxes and duties expense: lei 5.574 thousand;
- other operating expense: lei 50.568 thousand;
- depreciation expense: lei 6.287 thousand;
- royalty expense: lei 5.784 thousand.

Overruns of lei 20.350 thousand were recorded in the following cost categories:

- Impairment loss / Reversal of impairment loss on current assets: lei 16.233 thousand.
- provision expense: lei: 4.117 thousand.

The finance cost is higher by **lei 2.136 thousand** as compared to the REB.

The gross profit **increased by lei 39.229 thousand as compared to the REB, which is higher by 18% than budgeted, and the net profit is higher than the amount provided for in the budget by lei 45.079 thousand, which is higher by 28% than budgeted at 30 September 2026.**

3. Investment plan achievement

Capital expenditure achieved at 30 September 2026 amounted to ***lei 315.903 thousand***.

During the reporting period, investments with a total value of lei 2.693.915 thousand were commissioned.

As at 30 September 2026 instalments were repaid on the loans obtained by the company to finance investment works, amounting to lei 161.721 thousand.

4. Receivables and arrears

As at 30 September 2026 the outstanding receivables amounted to lei 658.504 thousand, which is lei 36.112 thousand higher compared to level planned by the REB as at 30 September 2026 and lei 20.089 thousand lower than the level recorded as at 31 December 2025 (lei 678.593 thousand).

As at 30 September 2026 Transgaz has no outstanding payments.

DIRECTOR - GENERAL
ION STERIAN

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

NATIONAL GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY
TRANSGAZ S.A. GROUP

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2026
(UNAUDITED)

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC FINANCE 2844/2016

This version of the financial statements is a translation from the original, which was prepared in Romanian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
ASSET			
Non-current assets			
Tangible Assets	7	664,268,582	686,480,217
Right of use assets	7.1	96,054,552	119,761,305
Intangible assets	9	4,715,451,891	5,957,234,399
Financial assets	10	-	-
Goodwill	9.1	10,319,344	10,165,677
Other receivables under the Concession Agreement	12	4,244,460,672	3,033,953,960
Long-term financial investments	13	46,205,278	30,960,000
Deferred tax	18	70,954,916	71,315,446
Restricted cash	13	1,958,531	2,211,942
		9,849,673,766	**9,912,082,946**
Current assets			
Inventories	11		
Trade receivables	12.1	678,084,447	496,444,235
Other receivables	12.2	229,666,645	386,007,051
Income tax receivables		119,342,834	110,079,886
Short-term financial investments	13	46,167,518	-
Cash and cash equivalent	13	18,406,087	143,278,777
		561,812,977	839,493,440
		1,653,480,508	**1,975,303,389**
Total assets		**11,503,154,274**	**11,887,386,335**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	14	1,883,815,040	1,883,815,040
Hyperinflation adjustment of share capital	14	441,418,396	441,418,396
Share premium	14	247,478,865	247,478,865
Other reserves	15	1,265,796,861	1,265,796,861
Retained earnings	15	923,711,506	1,071,367,897
Foreign currency translation reserve		12,565,553	9,726,218
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent		**4,774,786,221**	**4,919,603,277**
Non-controlling interests	15	105,498,554	142,493,296
Total equity		**4,880,284,775**	**5,062,096,573**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	16	3,924,643,095	3,828,665,050
Deferred revenue	17	1,145,526,672	1,211,922,715
Lease liabilities	19.2	59,997,757	89,560,397
Provision for employee benefits	21	173,611,188	168,536,238
		5,303,778,712	**5,298,684,400**

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these financial statements.

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	16	344,541,711	442,574,469
Deferred revenue	17	178,750,792	105,806,400
Current tax payable	18	-	1,298,495
Trade payables	19.1.a	127,033,142	238,366,875
Other payables	19.1.b	458,757,053	503,993,973
Contract liabilities	19.1.c	67,173,401	108,542,826
Lease liability	19.2	57,157,998	41,917,924
Other provisions	20	60,573,173	60,213,686
Provision for employee benefits	21	25,103,517	23,890,714
		1,319,090,787	**1,526,605,362**
Total liabilities		**6,622,869,499**	**6,825,289,762**
Total equity and liabilities		**11,503,154,274**	**11,887,386,335**

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these financial statements.

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INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue from the domestic transmission activity - Romania	22.1	1,705,239,047	1,789,314,319
Revenue from the transmission activity – Republic of Moldova	22.1	207,102,971	193,070,623
Other income	22,2	166,221,682	115,113,606
Operational revenue before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12		**2,078,563,700**	**2,097,498,548**
Depreciation and amortization	7, 9	(579,204,256)	(408,531,793)
Employees costs	24	(529,698,430)	(509,120,655)
Natural gas consumption, materials and consumables used		(109,729,637)	(83,943,747)
Royalty costs		(196,102,490)	(205,771,147)
Maintenance and transmission costs		(118,900,150)	(98,574,103)
Taxes and duties		(102,853,203)	(96,836,414)
Income/ (Expenses) with other provisions		(14,883,566)	4,555,972
Receivables impairment (loss)/gain		(16,126,078)	7,831,315
Other operating expenses	23.1	(107,705,907)	(110,133,511)
Operational profit before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12		**303,359,983**	**596,974,465**
Revenue from the balancing activity	22.1	208,192,368	291,572,511
Expenses with the balancing activity	23.2	(208,192,368)	(291,572,511)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	32	261,036,122	741,858,453
Cost of assets constructed according to IFRIC12	32	(261,036,122)	(741,858,453)
Operational profit		**303,359,983**	**596,974,465**
Interest income	25	192,836,059	295,428,415
Other Financial income	25	13,800,524	11,811,540
Financial cost	25	(194,165,850)	(109,596,132)
Financial income, net		**12,470,733**	**197,643,823**
Profit before tax		**315,830,716**	**794,618,288**
Income tax expense	0	(61,144,468)	(112,673,482)
Net profit for the year		**254,686,248**	**681,944,806**
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		240,388,641	666,689,242
Attributable to the non-controlling interests		14,297,607	15,255,564
Number of shares		188,381,504	188,381,504
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in lei per share)	28	1.35	3.62
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)			
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the period		12,264,959	1,815,950
Foreign currency translation reserve		5,706,464	3,734,944
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)			
Total comprehensive income for the year		**272,657,671**	**687,495,700**
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		256,933,448	671,306,400
Attributable to the non-controlling interests		15,724,223	16,189,300

Director - General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are integral part of these financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Share Capital	Share capital adjustments	Share premium	Other reserves	Legal reserve	Profit reserve	Retained earnings	oreign currency translation reserve	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**1,883,815,040**	**441,418,396**	**247,478,865**	**1,265,796,861**	**78,670,680**	**58,121,457**	**297,191,640**	**9,922,595**	**4,282,415,534**	**107,136,408**	**4,389,551,942**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	666,689,242	-	666,689,242	15,255,564	681,944,806
Actuarial Gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,815,950	-	1,815,950	-	1,815,950
Foreign currency translation reserve (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,689	1,092,052	2,783,741	951,203	3,734,944
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,507,639	1,092,052	4,599,691	951,203	5,550,894
Comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**670,196,881**	**1,092,052**	**671,288,933**	**16,206,767**	**687,495,700**
Non-controlling interest Petrostar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,304,147**	**7,304,147**
	-	-	-	-	-	30,520,848	(30,520,848)	-	-	-	-
Reserves from reinvested profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,855,505	-	1,855,505	-	1,855,505
Dividends for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	(203,452,024)	-	(203,452,024)	-	(203,452,024)
Balance as at 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	**1,883,815,040**	**441,418,396**	**247,478,865**	**1,265,796,861**	**78,670,680**	**88,642,305**	**735,271,154**	**11,014,647**	**4,752,107,948**	**130,647,322**	**4,882,755,270**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,101,294	-	191,101,294	7,674,376	198,775,670
Actuarial gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,356,796)	-	(19,356,796)	-	(19,356,796)
Foreign currency translation reserve (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,105,235)	(1,288,429)	(2,393,664)	(289,391)	(2,683,055)
Total other items of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,462,031)	(1,288,429)	(21,750,460)	(289,391)	(22,039,851)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**170,639,263**	**(1,288,429)**	**169,350,834**	**7,384,985**	**176,735,819**
Non-controlling interests for Petrostar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,460,989	4,460,989
Increase in legal reserve	-	-	-	-	46,858,017	-	(46,858,017)	-	-	-	-
Reserve capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,855,505)	-	(1,855,505)	-	(1,855,505)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**1,883,815,040**	**441,418,396**	**247,478,865**	**1,265,796,861**	**125,528,697**	**88,642,305**	**857,196,895**	**9,726,218**	**4,919,603,277**	**142,493,296**	**5,062,096,573**
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,388,641	-	240,388,641	14,297,607	254,686,248
Actuarial Gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,264,959	-	12,264,959	-	12,264,959
Foreign currency translation reserve (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,612	2,839,335	3,781,947	1,924,517	5,706,464
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,207,571	2,839,335	16,046,906	1,924,517	17,971,423
Comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**253,596,212**	**2,839,335**	**256,435,547**	**16,222,124**	**272,657,671**
Allocation of Profits to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	38,746,667	(38,746,667)	-	-		
Dividends for 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	(401,252,603)	-	(401,252,603)	(53,216,866)	(454,469,469)
Balance as at 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**1,883,815,040**	**441,418,396**	**247,478,865**	**1,265,796,861**	**125,528,697**	**127,388,972**	**670,793,837**	**12,565,553**	**4,774,786,221**	**105,498,554**	**4,880,284,775**

(*) Foreign currency translation reserves arise from translating the financial statements of the subsidiary Eurotransgaz from its functional currency (MDL) in the reporting currency (RON).

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are integral part of these financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Profit before tax		**315,830,716**	**794,618,288**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		579,204,255	408,531,793
Gain/(loss) on transfer of non-current assets		(86,692)	152,407
Other Provisions		337,330	(15,641,330)
Income from connection fees, grants and goods taken free of charge		(124,569,626)	(79,018,812)
Adjustment of the Receivable regarding the Concession Agreement		(76,303,160)	(229,677,083)
Sundry debtors and receivable loss		14,069,608	40,538
Loss / (Gain) from the Write-Down of Inventories		4,266,414	10,529,143
Adjustments for the receivable's impairment		2,163,320	(7,831,731)
Provisions for Employee Benefits		6,536,411	1,919,852
The Effect of Restating the Provision for Employee Benefits		11,736,022	11,155,645
Interest income		(116,532,899)	(65,777,376)
Interest expenses		132,111,567	82,845,191
Other Income and Expenses		(182,500)	576,634
Income from a Bargain Purchase		-	(2,668,524)
Income from the Revaluation of Non-Controlling Interests		-	(413,609)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on other items than from operation		33,606,205	29,112,657
Operating profit before the changes in working capital		**782,186,971**	**938,453,683**
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables		86,717,786	23,856,330
Increase/(decrease) in inventories		(185,871,655)	32,693,626
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and other debts		(82,553,297)	13,965,842
Cash generated from operations		**600,479,805**	**1,008,969,481**
Income tax paid		(117,886,601)	(102,729,665)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**482,593,204**	**906,239,816**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		(312,198,113)	(1,102,341,857)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(29,897,334)	(13,074,230)
Receipt from the transfer of tangible assets		235,742	-
Interest received		21,836,636	16,124,387
Payments for financial investments		112,529,605	(108,822,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(207,493,464)**	**(1,208,113,700)**

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these financial statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(178,431,950)	(112,875,411)
Proceeds from short term borrowings for working capital		154,067,455	144,223,678
Proceeds from long term borrowings		-	300,000,000
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(31,661,229)	(34,326,006)
Cash from connection fees and grants		119,850,403	25,953,407
Interest paid		(181,908,921)	(138,943,847)
Dividends paid		(434,695,961)	(203,045,455)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities		**(552,780,203)**	**(19,013,634)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(277,680,463)**	**(320,887,518)**
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	**13**	**839,493,440**	**1,064,299,187**
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year	**13**	**561,812,977**	**743,411,669**

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Information on the S.N.T.G.N, Transgaz S.A. Group ("the Group") and its subsidiaries.

The Group consists of S.N.T.G.N, Transgaz S.A. ("the Company"/"Transgaz") as the parent company and its subsidiaries EUROTRANSGAZ S.R.L, VESTMOLDTRANSGAZ S.R.L TRANSPORT ROMÂNIA HIDROGEN S.R.L and Petrostar SA.

The National Gas Transmission Company - SNTGN Transgaz SA (`Company` or `Transgaz`) has as main activity the transmission of natural gas, Also, Transgaz maintains and operates the national gas transmission system and carries out research and design activities in the area of natural gas transmission, At 30 September 2026, the majority shareholder of the company is the Romanian state, through the General Secretariat of the Government.

According to the applicable European and national provisions, Transgaz ensures the balancing activity for the National Transmission System ("NTS"), The balancing activity is carried out by the Company based on ANRE Order no,160/2015 establishing the obligations regarding the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity being distributed to the clients for which domestic transmission services are provided.

Transgaz was established in May 2000, following several reorganizations of the gas sector in Romania: its predecessor was part of the former national gas monopoly SNGN Romgaz SA (`predecessor company`), which was reorganized under Government Decision 334/2000.

The natural gas sector is regulated by the `National Energy Regulatory Authority` - `ANRE`, ANRE's main responsibilities are the following:

- issuing or withdrawing licenses for companies operating in the natural gas sector;
- publishing framework contracts for the sale, transmission, purchase and distribution of natural gas;
- setting the criteria, requirements and procedures related to the selection of eligible consumers;
- setting the pricing criteria and the calculation methods for the natural gas sector,

The Group is headquartered in 1 C.I. Motaş Square, Mediaş, Romania,

Since January 2008, the Transgaz has been listed at the Bucharest Stock Exchange, as a Tier 1 company, under the TGN symbol.

On 18 December 2017, the limited liability company EUROTRANSGAZ SRL Chisinau (EUROTRANSGAZ S.R.L) was established in the Republic of Moldova, SNTGN Transgaz SA Mediaş is the sole shareholder of EUROTRANSGAZ S.R.L under EGMS Resolution no. 10/12 December 2017 on the establishment company.

The core business of EUROTRANSGAZ is:

1, Natural gas production; natural gas transmission; natural gas distribution; natural gas storage; natural gas supply
2, Transmission through pipelines
3, Storage
4, Business and management consulting activities.

The share capital of EUROTRANSGAZ S.R.L as at 30 September 2026 is in the amount of MDL 728,034,705 (equivalent in RON of lei 190,672,289) and is wholly owned by SNTGN Transgaz SA Medias - the founder of the Company, as sole shareholder.

The Decision of the Board of Administration of March 2018 approved the signing of the Sale and Purchase Agreement of I.S Vestmoldtransgaz and the payment of the price offered for the privatization and all taxes and fees related to the privatization process.

Based on the Decision no,39/05,09,2019, the Board of Administration of SNTGN Transgaz S.A. approved the authorization of Eurotransgaz (ETG) administrators to register the sale-purchase contract and the transfer of the property right on the single asset complex IS "Vestmoldtransgaz" and also to carry out any actions necessary for the reorganization procedure of Vestmoldtransgaz (VTMG) into a limited liability company.

Based on the Resolution no, 434 of the National Agency for Energy Regulation Board of Administration of 07.07.2023, S.R.L Vestmoldtransgaz was appointed as operator of the natural gas transmission system in the Republic of Moldova as of 19.09.2023 on a temporary basis until the completion of the certification procedure.

Also, from 19.09.2023 SRL Vestmoldtransgaz became the successor of the rights and obligations of SRL Moldovatransgaz regarding the contracts with system users and interoperability agreements.

For the purpose of consolidating this set of financial statements, the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary's equity in amount of LEI 96,242,056 (MDL 367,476,348) represents EBRD's share in the total net assets of the Vestmoldtransgaz S.R.L in statement as at 30 September 2026, as well as the stake held by other shareholders, amounted to Lei 9,256,498 of the total net assets of Petrostar S.A.

Non-controlling interests 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**Ownership percentage**	**Amount in MDL**	**Amount in LEI**
The EBRD's share of the total net assets of Vestmoldtransgaz S.R.L	25%	367,476,348	96,242,056
The share owned by other shareholders in the total net assets of Petrostar SA	49%	-	9,256,498

By EGMS Resolution no, 5 of 5 September 2024 the establishment of a limited liability company TRANSPORT ROMÂNIA HIDROGEN S.R.L was approved, having as its core business the hydrogen transmission, with sole shareholder SNTGN Transgaz SA. The company's activity is suspended.

By EGMS Resolution no. 5 of 09 April 2025 the takeover of 51% of the PETROSTAR S.A. company was approved, having as its core business the engineering and related technical consultancy activities, The acquisition process was completed in May 2025, and now the Company holds 51% of the share capital of Petrostar S.A. one of the oldest and most representative companies in Romania, operating in the research, technological engineering, and design fields for the oil and gas extraction industry.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders approves the annual financial statements of the Company based on the reports of the Board of Administration and of the financial auditors.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of preparation

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with OMFP 2844/2016 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in line with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (OMF 2844/2016), OMF 2844/2016, complies with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, with the following exceptions:

a) IAS 21 The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on functional currency.

b) IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants on the recognition of revenue from green certificates.

c) IAS 12 Income Taxes relating to the treatment of the minimum tax on turnover as an income tax expense.

These exceptions do not affect the compliance of the Company's financial statements with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU.

d) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers on revenue from connection fees to the distribution network, The Company's policy on connection fee income, as described in Note 3.17, does not affect the compliance of the Company's financial statements with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU with regards to measurement, it does affect however its presentation, In accordance with OMF 2844 these items are presented as deferred revenue, while under IFRS 15 these should have been classified as contract liability.

e) Another exception is provided by the provisions of Government Emergency Ordinance no, 119/1 September 2022 to amend and supplement Government Emergency Ordinance no, 27/2022 on the measures applicable to end customers in the electricity and natural gas market in the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2023, as well as for amending and supplementing some normative acts in the energy sector, according to which the natural gas transmission service provider is obliged to capitalize on a quarterly basis the additional costs of natural gas purchase, realized in the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2025, in order to cover the technological consumption, compared to the costs included in the regulated tariffs and the assets resulting from the capitalization are recognized in the accounting records and financial statements according to the instructions prepared by the Ministry of Finance. In application of the provisions of Article III of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 119/2022 on the recognition in the accounting records and financial statements of assets resulting from capitalization, the Minister of Finance issued Order no. 3900/19 October 2022 and the Company recorded the related amount under intangible assets, These assets are depreciated over 5 years, These provisions are not in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, If the provisions of IFRS Accounting Standards had been applied, the value of the lines in the statement of comprehensive income would have recorded the following effect.

Consumption of NTS gas, materials and consumables would have recorded zero Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 (20,547,260 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2025), *Depreciation* would have recorded a decrease by 15,198,386 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 (10,371,427 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2025), *Operating profit* would have recorded an increase by

15,198,386 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 (decrease by 10,371,427 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2025), and the value of the lines in the statement of the financial position would have recorded the following effect: *Intangible assets* would have recorded a decrease by 43,835,030 Lei in Q3 2026 (55,208,388 Lei as at 31 December 2025) and *Retained result* would have recorded a decrease by 43,835,030 Lei in Q3 2026 (48,857,582 Lei as at 31 December 2025).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a going concern principle.

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. These policies were consistently applied to all the financial years considered, unless otherwise stated.
The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with OMFP 2844/2016 requires the use of critical accounting estimates, Also, the management is required to use judgment in applying the company's accounting policies, Areas with a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are presented in Note 5.

The Group's parent company must disclose non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent company, A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Basis for Consolidation

In accordance with the Accounting Law no, 82/1991 republished, as amended and supplemented, and with OMFP 2844/2016, as amended and supplemented, for the approval of accounting regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the parent company must prepare both its own separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Group.

IFRS 10 sets out how to apply the principle of control to identify whether an investor controls an investee and therefore must consolidate the investee and also sets out the accounting requirements for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

The parent company must prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and events in similar circumstances, Consolidation of an investee shall begin at the date when the investor obtains control and shall cease when the investor loses control of the investee.

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Transgaz and its subsidiaries as at 30 September 2026.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee, Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

• Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

• Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee

• The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance, When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

a) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in other operating expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of IFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal, Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

3. SUMMARY OF THE MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

3.1 Standards/amendments

Standards/amendments that are in force and have been endorsed by the European Union

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year with the exception of the following standards and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that have been adopted by the Company as from 1 January 2026:

- **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments),** In May 2024, IASB issued Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments, which amended IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Presentation, and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early adoption permitted.
- **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Contracts for Factor-Dependent Electricity,** In December 2024, IASB issued specific amendments for enhanced presentation of contracts relating to naturally-dependent electricity, which amended IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, these become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early adoption permitted.
- **Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11.** In July 2024, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11. An entity shall adopt these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, Early adoption is permitted.

Standards issued but not yet in force and not adopted early

Standards/amendments which are not yet in force but have been approved by the European Union

- **IFRS 18 Financial Statement Disclosures.** In April 2024, IASB issued IFRS 18 Presentation of Financial Statement Disclosures, which replaces IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, it is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted, In subsequent reporting periods. Management will review the requirements of this newly issued standard and assess its impact. During this period, the Company is assessing the impact on its reporting processes, investor communications, and business strategy in order to implement the requirements of this standard and ensure accuracy and transparency in its reporting.

Standards/amendments not yet in force and not yet approved by the European Union

- **IFRS 19 - Non-public Subsidiaries: Disclosures.** In May 2024, IASB issued IFRS 19 - Non-publicly Accountable Subsidiaries: Disclosure Requirements, which will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted. In subsequent reporting periods, Management will review the requirements of this newly issued standard and assess its impact.
- **IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (Amendments),** In November 2025, the IASB issued amendments to Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency which amend IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, and they become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted, Management has assessed that these amendments will not have a material impact
- **Amendment to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and the Associate or Joint Venture.** In December 2015, IASB indefinitely postponed the effective date of this amendment pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method.

3.2 Segment reporting

The information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the gas transmission segment and other activities, including headquarter activities. The Directors of the Group have chosen to organize the Group around differences in activities performed.

Specifically, the Group is organized in the following segments:

- Domestic gas transmission segment for the gas transmission services in Romania
- Balancing market segment – the Group is obliged to ensure balancing of the physical gas market, a profit neutral activity
- Republic of Moldova gas transmission segment – the services performed on the territory of Republic of Moldova by the Group's subsidiary, Vestmoldtransgaz
- Other activities

Transactions between the companies within the Group are at current market prices, Unrealized profits are eliminated in the financial statements.

All transactions between Group's segments within the same company (SNTN Transgaz SA) are at cost.

3.3 Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Romanian RON ("lei"), which is also the parent company's functional currency.
For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency, The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

i) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

ii) Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into lei at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

3.4 Accounting for the effects of hyperinflation

Romania has gone through periods of relatively high inflation and was considered hyperinflationary under IAS 29 `Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies`. This standard required financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to be presented in terms of purchasing power as of 31 December 2003. As the characteristics of the economic environment in Romania indicate the cessation of hyperinflation, from 1 January 2004, the company no longer applies IAS 29.

Therefore, values reported in terms of purchasing power on 31 December 2003 are treated as basis for the accounting values of these financial statements.

3.5 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Licenses acquired related to rights of use of the computer software are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred with the acquisition and operation of the software in question. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (three years).

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are registered.

3.6 Service concession agreement

Public concession agreement and Regulated Asset Base (used for computation of regulated tariffs)

In 2002 Transgaz SA has signed Concession Agreement with ANRM (National Agency for Mineral Resources) for the concession of the national gas transmission system for a period of 30 years (up to 2032).

In accordance with Public Domain Law No. 213/1998, pipelines for gas transmission are public property, Government Decision 491/1998, confirmed by Government Decision 334/2000, states that property, plant and equipment with a gross historical statutory book value of lei 474,952,575 (31 December 2017: lei 474,952,575), representing gas pipelines, are managed by the company. Therefore, the company has the exclusive right to use such assets during the concession and shall return them to the state at the end of this period.

In 2004 ANRE has issued Order 141/14.06.2004 and introduced the first regulated tariff on the natural gas transmission system starting with 1 July 2004, for the period 2004-2005, on the basis of the methodology for the approval of transmission tariffs approved by ANRE Decision No 1078/2003.

The tariff methodology provided that the determination of the initial value of the Regulated Asset Base (RAB), used for the calculation of the base revenue of the first regulatory period, is carried out by the Default RAB method.

The default RAB value was allocated to the objectives participating in the provision of natural gas transmission service as at September 2004, including the remaining value of the NTS assets subject to the Concession Agreement and recoverable from regulated tariffs until 2032.

The additions and modernization of the NTS, that at the end of the concession agreement will be returned to the state (ANRM) and are expected to be recovered from tariffs until 2032 are recognized as RAB. As such this RAB is constantly updated with upgrades and developments of the National Gas Transmission System. The value of the amount to be recovered at end of concession is established, and known, at the moment construction of an extension/improvement to the National Gas Transport System is finalized, as it is equal to the residual value of the assets, computed as unamortized net book value at the end of concession. This value is adjusted each year with inflation index.

RAB is recognized at the level of CAPEX reduced by non-refundable funds used to finance CAPEX, such as investment subsidies.

In 2012 the Law 123/2012 (The Electricity and Natural Gas Law) was issued by the Romanian Parliament. Based on Law 123/2012, ANRE (National Energy Regulatory Authority) is the natural gas sector regulatory authority that has regulatory responsibility, the control and oversight of the natural gas transmission business. Art. 125-133 of Law 123 contain the newly established legal framework and the tasks of ANRE and the NTS operator.

Transgaz prepares every year, in the first part of the year, the substantiation note of the transmission tariffs for the following gas year (October - September).

In the tariff methodology applicable during the fourth regulatory period (1 October 2019 – 30 September 2025) approved by ANRE Order 41/2019 in Article 17 and in the methodology applicable for the fifth regulatory period (1 October 2025 – 30 September 2030) approved by ANRE Order No. 7/2025, in Article 21 is mentioned the computation formula of RAB included in the tariff.

The BAR used to determine the tariffs applicable to the next gas year is based on the results achieved up to the date of calculation and on estimated values expected to be achieved by the end of the gas year preceding the one for which the transmission tariffs are being determined.

Bifurcated model according to IFRIC 12

Initial application and recognition of intangible asset

Transgaz receives most of the benefits associated with the assets and is exposed to most of the risks, including the obligation to maintain network assets over a period at least equal to the remaining useful life, and the financial performance of the company is directly influenced by the state of the network.

The scope of IFRIC 12 includes: the existing infrastructure at the time of signing the concession agreement and, also, the modernization and improvement brought to the gas transmission system, which are transferred to the ANRM at the end of the concession agreement.

Due to the fact that the Service Concession Agreement (`SCA`) had nothing substantial changed in the way the Transgaz assets are operated (i.e.; cash flows changed only with the payment of royalties, but, on the other hand, the transmission tariff increased to cover the royalty), the intangible asset was measured at the remaining net value of the derecognized assets (classified in the financial statements as tangible assets on the date of application of IFRIC 12). Consequently, Transgaz continued to recognize the asset, but reclassified it as intangible asset. Transgaz tested the intangible assets recognized at that time for impairment, and no impairment resulted.

Transgaz is entitled to charge the users of the public service and, consequently, an intangible asset was recognized for this right. At the same time Transgaz is entitled to a compensation at the end of the concession that would reflect the unamortised residual value of the assets, as determined in the law. Given that the value and the depreciation rate are also determined in the law, at the time of implementation of IFRIC 12. Transgaz could estimate the amount that is entitled to at the end of the concession. This amount, as per the law, represent an unconditional receivable, and per IFRIC 12, is recognised as a financial asset (details follow).

Financial Asset (Long term receivable) and intangible asset computation basis

Law 127/2014 entered into force on 5 October 2014 states that if the concession contract is terminated for any reason, or upon contract termination, the investment made by the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the national transmission system owner or another grantor on payment of compensation equal to the Regulated Asset Base which was not depreciated fixed by ANRE.

The company applies the bifurcated model.

Under this model, the intangible asset is excess of the costs occurred over the financial asset (measured as per below). Said differently, the company recognized for the investments made until the balance sheet date an updated receivable related to the Regulated Asset Base remained undepreciated at the end of the concession agreement (2032), and an intangible asset for the value difference.

The present value of this long-term receivable is discounted using a discount rate equal to Romanian long-term government bonds, with a maturity close to the remainder of the concession agreement.

The initial measurement of the receivable is made at the fair value which reflects the credit risk which applies to the regulated amount remaining unamortized at the end of the contract, discounted using a risk-free rate - Romanian long term government bond rate. Subsequent valuation is done at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The interest rate used does not change thereafter.

Long term receivable adjusted with inflation rate

In 2019, ANRE Order no, 41/2019 on the adjustment of Regulated Asset Base to the actual inflation rate; this order was applicable as of 30 September 2025, and under ANRE Order No. 7/2025, effective from 1 October 2025, the value of assets recognized in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted by the inflation rate used by ANRE to determine the regulated rate of return.

The Company records the present value of the contractual cash flows recalculated as a result of the adjustment of the Regulated Asset Base with the yearly inflation rate and recognizes a gain or loss in the profit or loss account.

This method is in accordance with IFRS 9.B5.4.6. is based on the traditional approach of accounting for floating-rate debt instruments. Rather than taking account of expectations of future inflation it takes account of inflation only during the reporting period.

The depreciation of intangible assets falling within the scope of the concession agreement have a useful life defined in the accounts ending at the time of the termination of the concession agreement (2032). The amortization of these intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method in order to allocate their cost less residual value over their useful life.

In accordance with Public Concession Law No. 238/2004, a royalty is due for public goods managed by companies other than 100% state-owned. The royalty rate for using the gas transmission pipelines is set by the government. As of October 2007, the royalty was set at 10% of the revenue. The duration of the concession agreement is 30 years, until 2032. Subsequent to entry into force of the provisions of art. 103 para. 2 of Law no. 123/2012, as of 12 November 2020, the royalty was set at 0.4%, from the domestic and international gas transmission services provided by the company, and as of 30 October 2023 the royalty has been set at 11,5% of the value of gross revenues from natural gas transmission services, in accordance with GEO No 91 of 27 October 2023.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment assets include buildings, land. assets used for the non-regulated international transmission activity (e.g. pipelines, compressors, filtering installations, devices).

The Group's policy is to reflect property, plant and equipment at their cost at their cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment accumulated losses.

Property, plant and equipment transferred from customers are initially measured at fair value at the date on which control is obtained.

Buildings include particularly ancillary buildings of operating assets, a research centre and office buildings.

Subsequent expenditure is included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as separate asset, as the case may be, only when the entry of future economic benefits for the group associated to the item is likely and the cost of the respective item can be valued in a reliable manner. The carrying amount of the replaced asset is derecognized. All the other expenses with repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial period when they occur.

Other property, plant and equipment

Regarding the assets developed by the company, which are complementary to the provision of services according to the concession agreement, the State has the option to acquire these assets at

the end of the concession agreement. The company does not have the obligation to keep these assets until the end of the concession agreement and it is allowed to sell them. These assets do not fall within the scope of IFRIC 12, as these assets are not part of the concession agreement and the grantor has no residual interest on these assets. All the other assets related to the domestic transmission activity and which are part of the national gas transmission system, including improvements made after signing the concession agreement and which must be handed over to the ANRM at the end of the concession agreement fall within the scope of IFRIC 12.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other items of tangible assets is calculated based on the straight-line method in order to allocate their cost minus the residual value, during their useful life, as follows:

	Number of years
Buildings	50
Assets of the gas transmission system	20
Other non-current assets	4 - 20

The residual values of the assets and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The carrying amount of the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the respective asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 3.7).

Gain and loss on disposal are determined by comparing amounts to be received with the book value and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the sale took place.

Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset with a long production cycle are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition. construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing costs that would have been avoided if expenses with the asset hadn't been made. To the extent that funds are borrowed specifically for obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs eligible for the capitalization of the respective asset is determined by the actual cost generated by that borrowing during the period, minus the income from the temporary investments of those borrowings. To the extent that funds are generally borrowed and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset.

The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for obtaining the qualifying asset.

The costs of the funds borrowed for obtaining a qualifying asset (achievement of the investment) are capitalized by the company on the asset as a difference between the current leverage costs related to such loan during the period and any revenue from the investments obtained from the temporary investment of these loans.

3.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-current assets must be recognized at the lower of the carrying amount and recoverable amount. If and only if the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset should be reduced to be equal to its recoverable amount. Such a reduction represents an impairment loss that is recognized in the result of the period.

Thus, at the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment of assets. If such indication is identified, the Group tests the assets to determine whether they are impaired.

The Group's assets are allocated to cash-generating units. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates independent cash inflows to a large extent from cash inflows generated by other assets or asset groups. The Group considers the National Transport System from Romania and Moldova as a separate cash-generating units.

No impairment indicators were identified in 2026 or 2025.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Plant and machinery 3 to 15 years
- Motor vehicles and other equipment 3 to 5 years
- Leased gas transmission network in Moldova – 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.9 Financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, the long-term receivable under the concession agreement other receivables, loans granted, bank deposits and government securities with a maturity from the date of incorporation/acquisition of more than six months and other investments in equity instruments.

Financial debts include interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts, commercial debts and other debts.

For each item, the accounting policies on recognition and measurement are presented in this note.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and bank accounts and short-term bank deposits with a maturity of less than six months from the date of deposit.

The Group recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in the statement of financial position when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and their contractual cash flows.

The Company does not hold financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income elements.

At initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus or minus, in the case of assets measured at amortized cost, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Receivables arising from contracts with customers represent the Company's unconditional right to consideration. The right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. They are measured on initial recognition at the transaction price.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method for each difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, modified for any adjustment for impairment.

Any difference between the entry value and the value at the maturity date is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the period of the loans, using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity according to the nature of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses related to a financial instrument classified as debt are reported as expense or revenue, Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are recorded directly in equity,

Financial instruments are offset when the Company has an enforceable legal right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the obligation simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

With the exception of trade receivables, the loss adjustment related to a financial instrument shall be measured at an amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses if the credit risk of that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk for a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss adjustment for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected 12-month credit losses.

The adjustment for losses related to trade receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15 is measured at an amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. The Company considers the risk or probability that a credit loss will occur by reflecting the possibility that a credit

loss will occur and the possibility that a credit loss will not occur, even if the possibility of a credit loss is very remote.

The Group assesses the expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a manner that reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there are any indications of impairment of assets. If such indications are identified, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through the profit and loss account, is reduced by using an impairment adjustment account.

Derecognition of assets and liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows related to the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and, substantially, all risks and rewards related to the asset to another entity.

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities if and only if the Group's obligations have been discharged or cancelled/expired.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net achievable value.

The components recovered from disassembling and repairs of pipelines built by the company are recorded as inventories at a value determined by a technical committee. The amount so determined does not exceed the net realisable value.

The cost for spare parts bought is determined based on the first in, first out method. Where necessary, adjustment is made for obsolete and slow-moving inventories. Individually identified obsolete inventories are adjusted for the full value or written off. For slow moving inventory, an estimate is made of the age of each main category on inventory rotation.

The calculation of the general adjustment for the depreciation of stocks is made monthly depending on the age of the existing items in stock, applying the following percentages according to age: 0 - 12 months 0%; 1 - 2 years 10%; 2 - 3 years 30% - 40%; over 3 years 75% - 80%. The Group holds a minimum safety stock of spare parts and materials.

The cost of natural gas used for the balancing activity related to the transmission system is determined based on the average weighted cost method.

The minimum gas stock that the company, as holder of the national natural gas transmission system operating license is required to have in underground storage facilities, is established by decision of the President of the National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE President). The Decision no. 656/08.04.2025 of the ANRE President established the obligation for the company to have a level of natural gas stock of 393,546.504 MWh as at 31 October 2025.

By the Decision no. 6/2026 of the Chairman of ANRE, amendments and supplements to the Decision no. 36/2016 of the Chairman of the National Energy Regulatory Authority were

approved, on establishing the method for annually determining the minimum natural gas stock level for holders of licenses to operate natural gas transmission systems. As at 30 September 2026, the minimum natural gas stock level is 393,546 MWh.

3.11. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services rendered in the course of the company's ordinary activities. If the collection period is one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business), they are classified as current assets.

Trade receivables are initially recognized at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, minus the adjustments for impairment.

3.12. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in current accounts with banks, other short-term investments with high liquidity and with maturity terms of up to six months. In the statement of financial position, overdraft facilities are registered at loans, under current liabilities.

3.13. Equity

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.
Additional costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are registered at equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the receipts.

Dividends
Dividends are recognized as liabilities and deducted from equity at the end of the reporting period if they are declared before or at the end of the reporting period. Dividends are recognized when they are proposed before the end of the reporting period.
The company did not distribute partial dividends during the financial year.

Reserves

Reserves are accounted for by categories of reserves: legal reserves, statutory or contractual reserves, reserves from reinvested earnings and other reserves.

Legal reserves are established annually from the company's profits, in the proportions and within the limits laid down by law, and from other sources laid down by law. Legal reserves may be used only under the conditions provided for by law.

Retained earnings

Comprise the result carried forward from the takeover at the beginning of the current financial year of the profit and loss account result of the previous financial year and the result carried forward from the correction of accounting errors.

3.14. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs recorded. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss, based on the effective interest method.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the company has an unconditional right to defer payment of debt for no less than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

3.15. Current and deferred income tax

Tax expense for the period includes the current tax and the deferred tax and is recognized in profit or loss, unless it is recognized in other items of the comprehensive income or directly in equity because it relates to transactions that are, in turn, recognized in the same or in a different period, in other items of the comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax expense is calculated based on the tax regulations in force at the end of the reporting period. The company periodically evaluates situations where the applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions/ adjustments for impairment, where appropriate, for the amounts with accounting/fiscal impact.

The deferred income tax is recognized based on the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination and at the time of the transaction does not affect the accounting profit and the taxable revenue is not recognized. The deferred income tax is determined based on tax rates (and legal regulations) in force until the end of the reporting period and which are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred revenue tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit be derived from temporary differences.

3.16. Trade payables and other payables

Suppliers and other payables are recognized initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

3.17. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is recorded for

a) connection fees applied to customers upon their connection to the gas transmission network

b) for the assets received free of charge and

c) for government grants received.

The connection fees are billed to some clients for their connection to the gas transmission network (additional connecting pipeline to be built by Transgaz). The fees billed to customer can cover partially or totally the cost of the pipe's construction cost. These fees are considered to partially finance the construction of these additional connection pipelines, and are recognised as deferred revenue. The income from this deferred revenue is recognized straight line over the useful life of the asset financed.

The governmental subsidies are recognised at their market value when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the relevant conditions will be met.

The company recognizes a right to collect the grant when there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions attached to its award and that the grant will be received. The Company considers that the reasonable assurance that the grant will be received can be confirmed by the fulfilment of the eligibility conditions in the funding applications, prior to the approval of the funding application.

The income from the grant is recognized proportionally from the amortization of the financed assets, applying the percentage of financing of the eligible expenses on the monthly amortization.

Cash inflows from government grant cashed or Connection fees are presented within financing cash flows in the Statement of Cash flows, as it is the Group's policy choice under IAS 7.

Assets received free of charge from third parties (SRMs, pipelines, connections) are classified as owned assets because they do not result from investments made by the Company. Following the receiving free of charge of assets belonging to the National Transmission System, these assets are included in the Company's patrimony at fair value, determined based on the asset handover protocol.

3.18. Employee benefits

In the normal course of business, the company makes payments to the Romanian state on behalf of its employees, for health funds, pensions and unemployment benefits. All the company employees are members of the pension plan of the Romanian state, which is a fixed contribution plan. These costs are recognized in the profit and loss account with the recognition of salary expenses.

Benefits granted on retirement

Under the collective agreement, the company must pay the employees on retirement a compensatory amount equal to a certain number of gross salaries, depending on the time worked in the gas industry, working conditions etc. The company recorded a provision for such payments (see Note 21). The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the obligation at the reporting date. The obligation is calculated annually by independent experts using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The present value is determined by discounting future cash flows with the interest rate of the long-term government bonds.

The current service cost is recognized in the profit and loss account in the employee costs. Interest expense is included in the profit and loss account in the financial costs.

Actuarial gain or loss due to changes in actuarial assumptions is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (are debited/credited to retained earnings via other comprehensive income) in the period for which the actuarial calculation is made.

Social insurance

The company records expenses related to its employees, as a result of granting social insurance benefits. These amounts mainly include the implicit costs of employing workers and, therefore, are included in the salary expenses.

Profit sharing and bonuses

The company recognizes an obligation and expense for bonuses and profit sharing, based on a formula taking into account the profit attributable to the company's shareholders, after certain adjustments. The company recognizes an obligation where it is required under contract or where there is a past practice which created an implicit obligation.

3.19. Provisions

The provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal or implicit obligation as a result of past events, when for the settlement of the obligation an outflow of resources is required, which incorporates economic benefits and for which a credible estimate can be made in terms of the obligation value. Where there are similar obligations, the probability for an outflow of resources to be necessary for settlement is set after the assessment of the obligation class as a whole.

The provision is recognized even if the probability of an outflow of resources related to any item included in any obligation class is reduced.

Where the Group expects the reversal of a provision, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is theoretically certain.

Provisions are measured at the discounted value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

3.20. Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes contracts with customers when all of the following criteria are met:

- the parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertake to fulfil their obligations;
- The Group may identify the rights of each party in relation to the goods or services to be transferred;
- The Group can identify the payment terms;
- the contract has commercial substance;
- it is likely that the Company will collect the value of the goods delivered and of the services provided.

Income from contracts with customers is recognised when, or as, the Group transfers the goods or provides services to the client, i.e. the client gains control over them.

Depending on the nature of the goods or services, revenue may be recognised over time or at a specific time.

Revenue is recognised over time if:

- the client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of obtaining the goods and services as the Group performs the obligation;

- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the client controls to the extent that the asset is created or enhanced;
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use for the Company.

All other revenue that does not meet the above criteria is recognised at a specific time.

In order for revenue to be recognized over time, the Group assesses progress towards the performance obligation using either outcome-based or input-based methods, depending on the nature of the good or service transferred to the client. Revenue is recognized only if the Group can reasonably estimate the outcome of the performance obligation, or, if the outcome cannot be estimated, only at the level of costs incurred that it expects to recover from the client.

Revenue from client contracts mainly relates to gas transmission services and balancing services. Revenues related to these contracts are recognized at a specific point in time, based on actual quantities, at the prices set in the contracts. Each NTS user receives and consumes the benefits offered by the operator simultaneously, as the operator provides NTS operating services, and the operator recognizes revenue over time.

The contracts concluded by the Group do not contain any significant financing components.

1. The Group has the following revenue streams:

a) *Revenues linked to the concession agreement in Romania*

- Revenue from transmission services – Romania
- Revenue from the balancing activity -Romania
- Revenues from connection fees charged to clients upon their connection to the gas transmission network- Romania
- Revenue from construction activity according to IFRIC 12

b) *Revenues not linked to the concession agreement in Romania*

- Revenue from transmission services – republic of Moldova

The contracts entered into by the Company do not contain significant financing components.

a) Revenue from transmission services-Romania

Revenue from the domestic gas transmission results from the booking the transmission capacity and from the transmission through the National Transmission System of the determined quantities of natural gas, expressed in units of energy, during the validity of a gas transmission contract, and are recognized at the moment of their delivery. During the administration of the transmission contracts, the Company issues and submits to the clients, by day 15 of the month following the month for which the transmission service was provided.

b) Revenue from the balancing activity-Romania

In accordance with the applicable European and national provisions. Transgaz ensures the balancing activity for the National Transmission System (NTS). The balancing activity is carried out by Transgaz on the basis of ANRE Order no.160/2015 establishing the obligations regarding the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity being distributed on a monthly basis to the customers for which internal transmission services are provided.

The commercial, operational and physical balancing of the NTS defines a set of activities and procedures necessary to allocate the quantities of natural gas at network user level and to ensure the safe transmission of natural gas through the NTS. Commercial balancing takes

the form of issuing Surplus invoices by network users. Deficit invoices by the transmission system operator and neutrality invoices respectively.

The balancing actions carried out by Transgaz imply the recording of revenues and expenses separately in the accounting records. The difference between the revenues and expenses related to the balancing actions carried out is allocated on a monthly basis to the network users, according to the methodology approved by ANRE, by applying a neutrality tariff.

ANRE Order 85/2017 regulates the mechanism that ensures the cost and revenue neutrality of the natural gas transmission operator (TSO) and considers only the following categories:

- costs and revenues of the TSO as a result of paying or charging imbalance charges in relation to individual NUs;
- costs and revenues arising from the purchase/sale of gas by the TSO for the physical balancing of the NTS;
- costs and revenues arising from the activity of gas storage to ensure the physical balance of the transmission system;
- costs resulting from taking out a credit line to finance the physical and commercial balancing activity;
- costs and revenues resulting from contracting balancing services.

Transgaz presents separate line items for *Revenues from the balancing activity* and *Expenses from the balancing activity* in the statement of comprehensive income, which provides a better picture and understanding of Transgaz' financial results and performance and of the contribution of the balancing activity to the entity's performance.
The presentation of the line-item *Revenues from the balancing activity* under operating revenue does not provide a fair and complete picture of Transgaz' financial performance. The financial neutrality required by the regulations makes it appropriate to present balancing revenues and expenses separately from the Transgaz' other operating revenues and expenses, separating the balancing activity that has zero regulated profit from the rest of the activities performed by Transgaz.

c) Revenue from transmission services – Republic of Moldova

Revenues from the provision of natural gas transmission services consist of the reservation of transmission capacity, nominations at interconnection points and the transport of natural gas through the transmission system of the allocated quantities to the exit points in the distribution networks, during the validity period of a natural gas transmission contract and are recognized at the time of their delivery.

During the administration of transmission contracts, the company issues and transmits by the 15th of the month following the month for which the transmission service was provided. an invoice for the transmission services provided for the previous month, drawn up based on the Delivery-Receipt Acts of the natural gas transmission service and the applicable tariffs provided by the National Agency for Energy Regulation (ANRE). Payment of invoices issued by the Transmission System Operator (“TSO”) is made within 15 calendar days from the date of issue of the invoice.

d) *Revenues from connection fees charged to clients upon their connection to the gas transmission network*
These connection fees partially or fully finance the cost of construction works for connection to the National Gas Transmission System, are recognized as deferred revenues at the time of invoicing to the client and are recognized as revenue over the asset's useful life.

e) *Revenue from the sale of goods (including network balancing)*
Revenue from the sale of goods is registered when the goods are delivered.
According to the Network Code for the National Natural Gas Transmission System. Transgaz sells natural gas as part of measures aimed at balancing differences between the quantities of natural gas delivered to the NTS and those taken by network users from it.
Revenue from the sale of waste materials is generated from the scrapping and capitalization of decommissioned assets.

f) *Interest income*
Interest income is recognized proportionally, based on the effective interest method.

g) *Revenue from dividends*
Dividends are recognized when the right to receive payment is recognized.

h) *Revenue from penalties*
Revenue from penalties for late payment is recognized when future economic benefits are expected for the company.

3.21. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities are an obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. a receivable), before the Group transfers the good or service to the customer, the Group presents the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

3.22. Related parties

The Parties are considered related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party, to exercise a significant influence over the other party in financial or operational decision making, if they are under the common control with another party, if there is a joint venture in which the entity is an associate or a member of the management as described in the IAS 24 `Related Party Disclosures`. In evaluating each possible related party relationship, the focus is on the essence of this relationship and not necessarily on its legal form. Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties cannot conclude, and transactions between related parties will not apply the same terms, conditions and values as for unrelated parties.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

By the nature of the activities performed, the company is exposed to various risks, which include: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk on fair value, interest rate risk on cash flow and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk, company's risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The group does not use derivative financial instruments to protect itself from certain risk exposures.

(a) *Market risk*

(i) Currency risk

The group is exposed to currency risk by exposures to various foreign currencies, especially to EUR. Currency risk is associated to assets (Note 12) and recognized liabilities.

To cover the currency risk associated with trade receivables and payables, the Group concludes sales and purchase contracts in the national currency.

30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**EUR** (RON)	**GBP** (RON)	**USD** (RON)	**MDL** (RON)	**RON** (RON)	**Total** (RON)
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,864,938	197	38,832	178,793,165	378,074,376	563,771,508
Short-term financial investments	-	-	-	18,406,087	-	18,406,087
Long-term financial investments	-	-	-	46,205,278	-	46,205,278
Receivables related to the remaining regulated amount remained undepreciated at the end of the concession agreement	-	-	-	-	4,244,460,672	4,244,460,672
Other financial assets	26,393	-	-	-	-	26,393
Other receivables				24,766,951	94,575,883	119,342,834
Trade receivables	540,909	-	7,015,549	707,734	221,376,060	229,640,252
Total financial assets	**7,432,240**	**197**	**7,054,381**	**268,879,215**	**4,938,486,991**	**5,221,853,024**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	13,970,340	129,410	1,226,245	8,758,557	102,948,590	127,033,142
Other payables				23,334,449	435,422,602	458,757,051
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	95,294,646	21,861,109	117,155,755
Loans	1,096,728,902	-	-	145,192,601	3,027,263,303	4,269,184,806
Total financial liabilities	**1,110,699,242**	**129,410**	**1,226,245**	**272,580,253**	**3,587,495,604**	**4,972,130,754**
Net	**(1,103,267,002)**	**(129,213)**	**5,828,136**	**(3,701,038)**	**1,350,991,387**	**249,722,270**

31 December 2025	EUR (RON)	GBP (RON)	USD (RON)	MDL (RON)	RON (RON)	Total (RON)
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,539,286	2,862	1,720,041	50,240,684	787,202,509	841,705,382
Short-term financial investments	14,274,407	-	12,997,395	116,006,975	-	143,278,777
Long-term financial investments	-	-	-	30,960,000	-	30,960,000
Receivables related to the remaining regulated amount remained undepreciated at the end of the concession agreement	-	-	-	-	3,033,953,960	3,033,953,960
Other financial assets	25,493	-	-	-	-	25,493
Other receivables					51,447,658	51,447,658
Trade receivables	553,362	-	7,284,016	2,079,222	376,064,958	385,981,558
Total financial assets	**17,392,548**	**2,862**	**22,001,452**	**199,286,881**	**4,248,669,085**	**4,487,352,828**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	14,198,698	-	2,076,513	11,469,563	210,622,101	238,366,875
Dividends payable					1,070,500	1,070,500
Other payables	-		-	-	282,081,496	282,081,496
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	107,919,302	23,559,019	131,478,321
Borrowings	1,250,457,421	-	-	-	3,020,782,098	4,271,239,519
Total financial liabilities	**1,264,656,119**	-	**2,076,513**	**119,388,865**	**3,538,115,214**	**4,924,236,711**
Net	**(1,247,263,571)**	**2,862**	**19,924,939**	**79,898,016**	**710,553,871**	**(436,883,883)**

As at 30 September 2026, the amount of lei 7,922,674 (31 December 2025: lei 8,102,420) representing trade receivables and other receivables net is expressed in foreign currency, of which 92% in USD (31 December 2025: 93%) and 8% in EUR (31 December 2025: 7%).

The following table shows the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity, to reasonably possible changes in exchange rates applied at the end of the reporting period of the functional currency of the Group, with all variables held constant and takes into account the maximum market fluctuation of the exchange rate of each currency during the reporting periods:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Impact on profit and loss and on equity of:		
USD appreciation by 8%	2,320,338	1,593,995
USD depreciation by 8%	(2,320,338)	(1,593,995)
EUR appreciation by 2%	(23,173,921)	(24,945,271)
EUR depreciation by 2%	23,173,921	24,945,271
MDL appreciation by 2%	4,283,187	2,396,940
MDL depreciation by 2%	(4,283,187)	(2,396,940)

(ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to the commodity price risk related to gas purchased for own consumption. If the gas price had been 5% higher/lower, the net profit related to the period would have been lower/higher by lei 2,638,725 (on September 2025: lei 2,984,821).

(iii) Interest rate risk on cash flow

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk by its bank deposits and variable and fixed interest borrowings. The regulatory framework governing the Transgaz' activities ensures partial coverage of interest rate risk. Interest expenses related to loans taken out to finance investment projects being recovered through regulated income for gas transmission activities, and the interest related to credit lines taken out to finance commercial balancing activities is recovered through the neutrality tariff.

The neutrality tariff ensures that the difference between the expenses and revenue recorded by the National Transmission System Operator as a result of activities carried out to fulfil its obligations to balance the natural gas transmission network is allocated to network users.

For the average exposure of the period, if the interest rates had been lower/higher by 50 basis points, with all the other variables maintained constant, the profit related to the period and equity would have been higher/lower by lei 11,453,526 (September 2025: lei 12,187,660 higher / lower) as a result of reducing the interest rate for variable interest loans and the interest rate on the bank deposits.
The value of 50 basis points represents management's assessment of the reasonable change in interest rates.

(b) ***Credit risk***

Credit risk is especially related to cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. The Group drew up a number of policies, through their application ensuring that sales of products and services are made to proper customers. The carrying amount of receivables, net of adjustments for loss, represents the maximum value exposed to credit risk. The Group 's credit risk in respect of trade receivables is concentrated on the 5 main customers, which together account for 48% of the trade receivable balances as at 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 49%). Although the collection of receivables can be influenced by economic factors, the management believes that there is no significant risk of loss exceeding the already made adjustments.

As the long-term concession receivable is guaranteed by the Romanian State, the Group considered that the potential impairment using the ECL (Expected Credit Losses) model is not significant for these financial statements.

To cover credit risk the Group requests payment guarantees for gas transmission and commercial balancing contracts. As at 30 September 2026 the payment guarantees available to the Group from clients amounting to lei 499,951,792 (2025: lei 564,735,358) - mainly in form of bank guarantee letters and guarantee deposits.

Cash and the deposits (short and long term) are placed with financial institutions, which are considered as associated to a minimum performance risk.

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Without rating	151,879,663	228,886,724
BBB-	42,456,847	592,592,869
BBB	15,498,451	
BBB+	416,092,084	191, 885,093
A+	-	133,591
AA-	133,293	233,939
AA	174,480	-
	626,234,818	**1,013,732,217**

All the financial institutions are presented in the Fitch rating or equivalent,
The financial institutions based in the Republic of Moldova where the subsidiary's cash is held are without a rating.

(c) *Liquidity risk*

Preventive liquidity risk management involves keeping enough cash and funds available by a proper value of committed credit facilities.

The Group projects cash flows. The financial function of the Group continually monitors the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet operational requirements, while maintaining a sufficient level of unused borrowing facilities (Note 16) at any time, so the Group does not violate the limits or loan agreements (where applicable) for any of its borrowing facilities. These projections take into account the Group's debt financing plans, compliance with agreements, compliance with internal targets on the balance sheet indicators and, where appropriate, external regulations or legal provisions.

The Financial Division of the Group invests extra cash in interest bearing current accounts and term deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide the appropriate framework, established under the provisions mentioned above.

The table below shows obligations on 30 September 2026 in terms of contractual maturity remained. The amounts disclosed in the maturity table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 30 September 2026 is as follows:

	Total amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings	5,382,171,611	546,691,032	2,846,392,886	1,989,087,693
Trade payables	158,158,718	158,158,718	-	-
Dividends payable	2,252,445	2,252,445		
Other payables	258,859,667	258,859,667	-	-
Lease liabilities	119,889,343	53,975,884	61,638,017	4,275,442
	5,921,331,784	1,019,937,746	2,908,030,903	1,993,363,135

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	Total amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings	5,505,718,409	601,681,662	2,565,572,526	2,338,464,221
Trade payables	238,366,873	238,366,873	-	-
Dividends payable	1,070,500	1,070,500		
Other payables	282,325,857	282,325,857	-	-
Lease liabilities	148,770,972	50,504,755	94,118,296	4,147,921
	6,176,252,611	1,173,949,647	2,659,690,822	2,342,612,142

Trade payables and other payables include trade payables, suppliers of non-current assets, dividends payable, payables and other payables (see Note 19) and are not included: payables generated as a result of the legal provisions imposed by the authorities, payables to the employees and deferred revenue, advances received from customers.

ANRE Order no. 130/2020 regulates two types of guarantees, namely the auction participation guarantee, established before the entry into capacity auctions and the financial payment guarantee, established after the auctions close, for the booked capacity products.

Auction participation guarantees are used by network users to participate in future capacity booking auctions, in which daily, within-day, monthly, quarterly, annual capacity products are offered by Transgaz and entitle them to enter at any time during the term of the transmission framework contract, in capacity booking auctions, for the booking of capacity products offered by Transgaz, within the limit of the guarantees established. The guarantees for participation in capacity booking auctions shall be partially or fully returned at the request of the NU.

Payment guarantees shall be established, in accordance with the provisions of the Framework Transmission Contract, after the capacity products have been booked and shall be increased or reduced according to the value of the contracted products. They shall be returned 45 days after the termination of the contract by the due date, if the NU has honoured all payment obligations.

In the category including loans and liabilities, the liabilities related to employees and payables registered in advance are not included.

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives related to capital management refer to keeping the Group's capacity to continue its activity to provide compensation to shareholders and benefits to the other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal structure of the capital, as to reduce capital expenditure. There are no capital requirements imposed from outside.

As for the other companies in this sector, the Group monitors the capital based on the leverage degree. This coefficient is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. The net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including `current and long-term borrowings`, according to the statement of financial position), except for cash and cash equivalent. The total capital is calculated as `equity`, according to the statement of the financial position.

The net leverage degree at 30 September 2026 and at 31 December 2025 is reflected in the table below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Total borrowings	4,269,184,806	4,271,239,519
Except: cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)	(563,771,508)	(841,705,382)
Net debt	3,705,413,298	3,429,534,137
Equity capital	4,880,284,775	5,062,096,573
Leverage ratio	0.76	0.68

Fair value estimate

The carrying amount of variable rate financial assets and liabilities is assumed to approximate their fair value.

On-balance sheet financial instruments include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, interest-bearing loans. The estimated fair values of these instruments approximate their carrying amount due to the short maturity. The carrying amount values represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for existing receivables.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group develops estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including predictions of future events considered reasonable under certain circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing an important material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are presented below.

5.1 Assumptions for the determination of the provision for retirement benefits

The key assumptions for the computation of this provision are the inflation rate and the interest rate, variation of these inputs resulting in significant effect on the liability as at 30 September 2026 (and 31 December 2025).

This provision was calculated based on estimates of the average wage, the average number of employees and the average number of wage payment at retirement, as well as based on the benefits payment scheme. The provision was brought to the present value by applying a discount factor calculated based on the risk-free interest rate (i.e. interest rate on government bonds).

The present value of the obligations at 30 September 2026 is of lei 198,780,444 (at 31 December 2025: lei 192,426,952) (Note 21).

The presentation of the current value for the 2024 depending on the following variables (having potential effect in Other comprehensive income, representing actuarial gains/losses):

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Inflation rate +1%	214,735,143	207,871,701
Inflation rate -1%	184,553,285	178,654,527
Interest rate +10%	190,002,246	183,929,326
Interest rate -10%	208,334,939	201,676,063

Analysis of the maturity of benefits payments:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Up to one year	23,982,203	22,831,764
Between 1 and 2 years	9,827,732	9,687,805
Between 2 and 5 years	31,785,337	28,069,813
Between 5 and 10 years	139,742,647	130,472,803
Over 10 years	308,170,156	322,768,305

5.2 The accounting treatment of the concession agreement

As indicated in Note 8, in May 2002 Transgaz concluded a Concession Agreement with the National Agency for Mineral Resources (`ANRM`), which entitles the company to use the main pipelines of the national gas transmission system for a period of 30 years.

Scope of IFRIC 12 - applicability

The Grantor - National Agency for Mineral Resources (`ANRM`) is a public sector entity and it granted concession to Transgaz, Transgaz being owned by the Romanian State, can be considered also a public entity.

While IFRIC 12 doesn't specifically state its applicability to "public-to-public concession" it applies to any such arrangement where infrastructure is provided to the public and involves **a concession arrangement**, regardless of whether the operator is in the private or public sector

IFRIC 12 applies to service concession arrangements where:

a) the grantor is a public sector entity;

b) the operator is a private sector entity (or, in some cases, a public sector entity); and

c) the operator is granted the right to operate the infrastructure used to provide services to the public."

Based on the above details, upon detailed analysis, management of Transgaz considered the Concession Agreement signed with ANRM is in scope of IFRIC 12.

Scope of IFRIC 12 – bifurcated model

Transgaz has the following rights:

a) To charge users of the national Transport system with a tariff which is approved by ANRE and which is based on its Regulated Asset Base (pipes, compression stations, etc – which forms the infrastructure called National Gas Transport System

b) If the concession contract is terminated for any reason, or upon contract termination, the investment made by the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the national transmission system owner or another grantor on payment of compensation equal to the Regulated Asset Base which was not depreciated fixed by ANRE (according to provisions of Law 127/2014 entered into force on 5 October 2014 states) – basically undepreciated NBV at the end of concession (using regulated depreciation periods which approximates economic useful lives). All the parameters were known since the enactment of the law, and as such, it represents an unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession.

As such, these two points above, represent two separate assets under IFRIC 12. One representing the unconditional right to receive cash (financial asset) and the other representing the right to charge tariffs for the gas transmission.

Therefore, in this arrangement it is necessary to divide the two components of the contract asset - and measured as a long-term financial asset and an intangible asset accordingly.

5.3 The accounting treatment of royalties payable for using the national gas transmission system

As indicated in Note 8, Transgaz pays royalties, calculated as percentage of the gross revenue achieved from the operation of pipelines of the national gas transmission system. These costs were recognized as expenses, rather than deduction from revenue, because they are not of the nature of taxes collected from customers and sent to the state, given the nature of activity and the regulatory framework:

- the company's revenue is based on tariffs approved by another regulator than the one setting the level of royalties;
- expense with royalties is an item taken into consideration at the calculation of the transmission tariff;

As of 1 January 2020, according to ANRE Order no. 1/2020, the company has the obligation to pay annually to ANRE a tariff amounting to 0.062 lei MWh applied to the quantity of natural gas transmitted for carrying out activities in the natural gas sector based on a license.

5.4 Accounting treatment of the lease agreement between Vestmoldtransgaz and Moldovatransgaz

On 04.09.2023, Lease Agreement No. 70-SJ was concluded between Moldovatransgaz and Vestmoldtransgaz.
The lease agreement is presented in accordance with IFRS 16, its arguments for being included in IFRS 16 being:

a. The contract concluded with Moldovatransgaz ensures only the transmission for use of the transmission network, not the right to provide the public service. The goods (infrastructure) are not public goods, they are leased by Moldovatransgaz.

b. Moldovatransgaz is not a public sector entity in order to be associated with the Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Moldova, which grants Vestmoldtransgaz the right to provide the public service.

c. The risks related to maintenance, as well as the decisions regarding capital repairs remain with Moldovatransgaz, respectively Moldovatransgaz has the obligation to carry out all capital repairs in order to maintain the Transmission Network in accordance with their destination.

d. ANRE is not a party to the lease agreement and as a result cannot have a residual interest in the assets that are the subject of the lease agreement (the gas transmission network).

6. INFORMATION ON SEGMENTS

Reporting segments are set according to the nature of the activities conducted by the company: the regulated activity, the unregulated activity and other activities. As transmission system operator, the Group reported annually to the National Regulatory Authority on the activity performed on the three reporting segments.

The segment information provided to the Board of Administration, which makes strategic decisions for reportable segments, for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 is:

	Domestic gas transmission	Balancing	Unallocated	Moldova domestic gas transmission and Petrostar`s activity	Total
Revenue from domestic transmission	1,705,239,047	-	-	207,102,971	1,912,342,018
Other income	146,805,310	-	12,276,575	7,139,797	166,221,682
Operating revenue before the balancing and the construction activity according to IFRIC12	**1,852,044,357**	**-**	**12,276,575**	**214,242,768**	**2,078,563,700**
Depreciation	(537,399,629)	-	(1,375,964)	(40,428,663)	(579,204,256)
Allowances, salaries, and other payroll expenses	(507,925,208)	-	(3,820,531)	(17,952,691)	(529,698,430)
Gas consumption, materials, and supplies used	(109,341,156)	-	(228,057)	(160,424)	(109,729,637)
Royalty expenses	(196,102,490)	-	-	-	(196,102,490)
Maintenance and transportation	(54,741,867)	-	(169,471)	(63,988,812)	(118,900,150)
Taxes and other amounts owed to the state	(101,454,851)	-	(768,328)	(630,024)	(102,853,203)
Income/(Expenses) from provisions for risks and expenses	(1,829,889)	-	-	(13,053,677)	(14,883,566)
Loss/(gain) from the impairment of receivables	(16,232,928)	-	-	106,850	(16,126,078)
Other operating expenses	(93,919,841)	-	(994,383)	(12,791,683)	(107,705,907)
Profit from operation before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12	**233,096,498**	**-**	**4,919,841**	**65,343,644**	**303,359,983**
Revenue from the balancing activity	-	201,254,870	-	6,937,498	208,192,368
Cost of balancing activity	-	(201,254,870)	-	(6,937,498)	(208,192,368)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261,036,122	-	-		261,036,122
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	(261,036,122)	-	-		(261,036,122)
Operating profit	**233,096,498**	**-**	**4,919,841**	**65,343,644**	**303,359,983**
Net financial gain	-	-	-	-	12,470,733
Profit before tax	-	-	-		**315,830,716**
Income tax	-	-	-	-	(61,144,468)
Net profit	-	-	-		**254,686,248**
Assets on segments	9,964,730,589	268,307,821	528,788,579	741,327,285	11,503,154,274
Liabilities on segments	5,767,497,966	403,021,918	112,550,134	339,799,481	6,622,869,499
Capital expenditure - increases in assets in progress	314,863,832	-	1,276,074	-	316,139,906
Non-monetary (income)/ expenses other than depreciation	(25,144,628)	(837,140)	21,038	-	(25,960,730)

In 2026, the Eurotransgaz SRL and Vestmoldtransgaz subsidiaries carried out transmission activities, their assets amounting to lei 718,507,427, and Petrostar SA carried out engineering and technical consulting activities related to these, their registered assets being worth lei 23,282,448 and the of liabilities for Eurotransgaz SRL and Vestmoldtransgaz subsidiaries being worth lei 335,407,847, respectively, while those of Petrostar SA amount to lei 4,391,634.

Assets shown for the two main operating segments mainly comprise tangible and intangible assets, inventories and receivables, and mainly exclude cash and bank accounts. Assets shown for the balancing segment comprise mainly gas stocks procured for NTS balancing and trade receivables from the balancing activity.

The assets presented in the segment Domestic gas transmission Moldova include the value of the lease contract of natural gas transmission networks no.70-SJ of 04.09.2023 concluded between Moldovatransgaz SRL and Vestmoldtransgaz SRL recorded as the right of use of the leased assets.

Unallocated assets and liabilities consist primarily of assets and liabilities of Transgaz SA; the assets and liabilities of Petrostar SA, Eurotransgaz SRL, and Vestmoldtransgaz are classified under the "Domestic Gas Transmission in Moldova and Petrostar Operations" segment.

Unallocated assets include Transgaz' assets:	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**
Tangible and intangible assets	28,123,857
Right of use lease assets	747,000
Cash	384,894,205
Deferred tax	68,459,059
Current tax recoverable	46,157,378
Other assets	407,080
	528,788,579
Unallocated liabilities include Transgaz' liabilities:	
Dividends payable	2,252,445
Lease liabilities	196,610
Other debts	110,101,079
	112,550,134

The liabilities presented for the two main operating segments consist of payables and borrowings contracted by the company for the acquisition of assets for the respective segments. Liabilities shown for the balancing segment comprise mainly trade payables from the balancing activity and the borrowings contracted to finance the balancing activity.

Unallocated tangible and intangible assets are assets held by the Company that do not contribute to the conduct of gas transmission or balancing activities.

Non-cash expenses other than depreciation consist of the expense with the impairment of receivables and the inventory write-downs, provisions for risks.

Transmission services are performed for several domestic and foreign clients,

	Domestic Clients	Foreign Clients	Moldova domestic transmission and Petrostar's activity	Total
Revenue from the domestic transmission	1,449,954,580	255,284,467	207,102,971	1,912,342,018
Other income	159,081,885	-	7,139,797	166,221,682
	1,609,036,465	**255,284,467**	**214,242,768**	**2,078,563,700**

Domestic clients with over 10% of the total revenue include:	**Percentage of the total revenue**
OMV PETROM SA	20%
SNGN ROMGAZ SA	12%
ENGIE ROMANIA S.A.	11%

All of the assets of the parent company are located in Romania. All of the activities of the parent company are carried out in Romania.

The Group has external trade receivables amounting to lei 23,459,758 (31 December 2025: lei 27,302,724).

The *domestic gas transmission* segment includes information related to the activity of domestic gas transmission, which is regulated by the National Regulatory Authority as well as the operating and financial income related to the claims for the regulated value of the regulated asset base remained undepreciated at the end of the Concession Agreement; *the balancing* segment includes expenses and revenue related to the national transmission system balancing activity developed starting with 1 December 2015, neutral in financial terms, any profit or loss from this activity will be distributed to clients for whom domestic transmission services are provided; the *unallocated* segment includes activities with a low share in the company's revenue such as sales of assets, rents, royalties. The "Domestic Gas Transportation in Moldova and Petrostar Operations" segment includes the expenses and revenues related to the operations of Petrostar SA, Eurotransgaz SRL, and Vestmoldtransgaz.

The information on segments provided to the Board of Administration, who makes strategic decisions for the reporting segments, related to the financial year ended 30 September 2025, is as follows:

	Domestic gas transmission	Balancing	Unallocated	Domestic transmission Moldova and Petrostar`s activity	Total
Revenue from domestic transmission	1,789,314,319	-	-	193,070,623	1,982,384,942
Other income	99,957,507	-	13,326,446	1,829,653	115,113,606
Operating revenue before the balancing and the construction activity according to IFRIC12	**1,889,271,826**	-	**13,326,446**	**194,900,276**	**2,097,498,548**
Depreciation	(368,216,408)	-	(1,318,411)	(38,996,974)	(408,531,793)
Allowances, salaries, and other payroll expenses	(493,223,371)	-	(3,863,520)	(12,033,764)	(509,120,655)
NTS gas consumption, materials, and supplies used	(83,530,655)	-	(368,705)	(44,387)	(83,943,747)
Royalty expenses	(205,771,147)		-	-	(205,771,147)
Maintenance and transportation	(43,956,244)	-	(179,390)	(90,201)	(44,225,835)
Taxes and other amounts owed to the state	(95,870,908)	-	(373,569)	(591,937)	(96,836,414)
Expenses related to the provision for risks and expenses	4,798,052	-	-	(242,080)	4,555,972
Loss/(gain) from the impairment of receivables	7,831,315	-	-	-	7,831,315
Other operating expenses	(101,905,736)	-	(1,001,288)	(61,574,755)	(164,481,779)
Profit from operation before the balancing activity according to IFRIC12	**509,426,724**	-	**6,221,563**	**81,326,178**	**596,974,465**
Revenue from the balancing activity	-	288,737,224	-	2,835,287	291,572,511
Cost of balancing activity	-	(288,737,224)	-	(2,835,287)	(291,572,511)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	741,858,453	-	-		741,858,453
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	(741,858,453)	-	-		(741,858,453)
Profit from operation	**509,426,724**	-	**6,221,563**	**81,326,178**	**596,974,465**
Net financial gain					197,643,823
Profit before tax					**794,618,288**
Income tax	-	-	-	-	(112,673,482)
Net profit	-	-	-		**681,944,806**
Assets on segments	10,009,227,674	238,133,461	886,230,725	753,794,475	11,887,386,335
Liabilities on segments	6,023,630,643	441,380,533	4,739,468	355,539,118	6,825,289,762
Capital expenditure - increases in assets in progress	758,699,286	-	2,703,105	-	761,402,391
Non-cash costs other than depreciation	(22,196,529)	(9,360,867)	(146,106)	-	(31,703,502)

Assets indicated for the two main operating segments mainly comprise tangible and intangible assets, inventories and receivables, and mainly exclude cash and bank accounts. The presented assets for the balancing segment are mainly gas stocks procured for NTS balancing and trade receivables from the balancing activity.

The assets presented in the segment Domestic gas transmission Moldova include the value of the lease contract of natural gas transmission networks no.70-SJ of 04.09.2023 concluded between Moldovatransgaz SRL and Vestmoldtransgaz SRL recorded as the right of use of the leased assets.

Unallocated assets and liabilities consist primarily of assets and liabilities of Transgaz SA; the assets and liabilities of Petrostar SA, Eurotransgaz SRL, and Vestmoldtransgaz are classified under the "Domestic Gas Transmission in Moldova and Petrostar Operations" segment.

Unallocated assets include Transgaz' assets:	**31 December 2025**
Tangible and intangible assets	28,541,121
Right of use of leased assets	454,965
Cash	786,572,505
Deferred tax	70,457,300
Other assets	204,834
	886,230,725
Unallocated liabilities include Transgaz' liabilities:	
Tax payable	1,298,495
Lease liabilities	1,070,500
Dividends payable	501,279
Other debts	1,869,194
	4,739,468

The liabilities presented for the two main operating segments in Romania consist of payables and borrowings contracted by the company for the acquisition of assets for the respective segments, Liabilities shown for the balancing segment comprise mainly trade payables from the balancing activity.

The "Domestic Gas Transportation in Moldova and Petrostar Operations" segment includes the expenses and revenues related to the operations of Petrostar SA, Eurotransgaz SRL, and Vestmoldtransgaz.

Unallocated tangible and intangible assets are assets held by the parent company that do not contribute to the conduct of gas transmission or balancing activities.

Non-cash expenses other than depreciation consist of the expense with the impairment of receivables and the expense with the inventory of write-downs, other provisions for risks.

Transmission services are provided for several foreign customers.

	Domestic Clients	**Foreign Clients**	**Domestic gas transmission Moldova**	**Total**
Revenue from domestic transmission	1,671,853,392	117,460,927	193,070,623	1,982,384,942
Other trade income	-	-	-	-
Other income	109,799,609	3,484,344	1,829,653	115,113,606
	1,781,653,001	**120,945,271**	**194,900,276**	**2,097,498,548**

Domestic clients of the total revenue include:	**Percentage of the total revenue**
OMV PETROM SA	12%
SNGN ROMGAZ SA	7%
E.ON ENERGIE ROMÂNIA S.A.	4%

All of the assets of the parent company are located in Romania. All of the activities of the parent company are carried out in Romania.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Lands and buildings	Transmission system assets	Other non-current assets	Assets in progress	Total
On 30 September 2025					
Cost	319,264,271	984,059,609	772,876,440	12,164,590	2,088,364,910
Accumulated depreciation	(177,198,866)	(823,510,997)	(375,982,377)	-	(1,376,692,240)
Accumulated impairment adjustment	-	-	-	(1,656,182)	(1,656,182)
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Initial net book value as at 1 January 2025	**142,065,405**	**160,548,612**	**396,894,063**	**10,508,408**	**710,016,488**
Additions	5,990,684	-	126,484	13,208,417	19,325,585
Reclassification	72,734	(3,340,200)	(216,399)	(115,270)	(3,599,135)
Transfers	3,926,928	121,642	9,044,580	(13,093,150)	-
Disposals (net value)	(132,159)	(1,672)	(18,576)	-	(152,407)
Expense with depreciation	(5,970,783)	(20,231,124)	(29,835,071)	-	(56,036,978)
Foreign currency translation reserve	208,245	-	1,896,388	-	2,104,633
Final net book value as at 30 September 2025	**146,161,054**	**137,097,258**	**377,891,469**	**10,508,405**	**671,658,186**
Cost	328,677,442	984,155,395	776,779,077	12,164,587	2,101,776,501
Accumulated depreciation	(182,449,048)	(847,058,137)	(398,383,754)	-	(1,427,890,939)
Accumulated impairment adjustment	-	-	-	(1,656,182)	(1,656,182)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(67,340)	-	(503,854)	-	(571,194)
Final net book value as at 30 September 2025	**146,161,054**	**137,097,258**	**377,891,469**	**10,508,405**	**671,658,186**
As at 31 December 2025					
Initial net book value as at 30 September 2025	**146,161,054**	**137,097,258**	**377,891,469**	**10,508,405**	**671,658,186**
Additions	(5,990,684)	-	347,565	16,689,171	11,046,052
Petrostar acquisition	17,151,492		51,387		17,202,879
Reclassification	(72,734)	7,754,426	921,923	2,853,918	11,457,533
Transfers	2,883,586	-	14,726,357	(17,609,943)	-
Disposals (net value)	-	-	-	-	-
Expense with depreciation	(2,089,801)	(11,213,351)	(10,020,767)	-	(23,323,919)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(154,916)	-	(1,405,598)	-	(1,560,514)
Final net book value as at 31 December 2025	**157,887,997**	**133,638,333**	**382,512,336**	**12,441,551**	**686,480,217**
Cost	346,046,805	988,568,727	794,745,805	14,097,733	2,143,459,070
Accumulated depreciation	(188,134,173)	(854,930,394)	(412,049,960)	-	(1,455,114,527)
Accumulated depreciation adjustment	-	-	-	(1,656,182)	(1,656,182)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(24,635)	-	(183,509)	-	(208,144)
Final net book value	**157,887,997**	**133,638,333**	**382,512,336**	**12,441,551**	**686,480,217**
On 30 September2026					
Initial net book value as at 1 January 2026	**157,887,997**	**133,638,333**	**382,512,336**	**12,441,551**	**686,480,217**
Additions	-	-	504,350	29,935,833	30,440,183
Reclassification	-	-	616,338	-	616,338
Transfers	393,460	(287,770)	31,005,451	(31,111,141)	-
Disposals (net value)	-	-	(149,050)	-	(149,050)
Expense with depreciation	(5,757,775)	(22,897,311)	(29,904,596)	-	(58,559,682)
Foreign currency translation reserve	536,927	-	4,902,732	917	5,440,576
Final net book value as at 30 September 2026	**153,060,609**	**110,453,252**	**389,487,561**	**11,267,160**	**664,268,582**
Cost	346,828,220	988,280,956	823,473,804	12,923,342	2,171,506,322
Accumulated depreciation	(193,745,934)	(877,827,704)	(433,826,846)	-	(1,505,400,484)
Accumulated impairment adjustment	-	-	-	(1,656,182)	(1,656,182)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(21,677)	-	(159,397)	-	(181,074)
Final net book value as at 30 September 2026	**153,060,609**	**110,453,252**	**389,487,561**	**11,267,160**	**664,268,582**

The category *Other property, plant and equipment* include measuring, controlling and regulating equipment and installations, vehicles, furniture, office equipment, equipment for the protection of human and material values and other tangible assets.

The gross book value of the fully depreciated assets, still used, is lei 458,746,210 (31 December 2025: lei 428,245,239). As at 30 September 2026 no advances granted for the procurement of tangible assets are registered.

Regarding the assets developed by Transgaz, which are complementary to the provision of services according to the concession agreement, the State has the option to acquire these assets at the end of the concession agreement. Transgaz does not have the obligation to keep these assets until the end of the concession agreement and it is allowed to sell them. These assets do not fall within the scope of IFRIC 12. All the other assets related to the domestic transmission activity and which are part of the national gas transmission system, including improvements made after signing the concession agreement and which must be handed over to the ANRM at the end of the concession agreement fall within the scope of IFRIC 12.

Impairment adjustments have been established for work in progress whose completion and commissioning are uncertain.

The Group has no pledged non-current assets.

7.1. The rights of use of the leased assets (IFRS 16)

The Group applies IFRS 16 for the leasing contracts complying with the recognition criteria and recognized the intangible asset as a right of use related to the leasing contract:

	Leases according to IFRS16 of which:	**Forestry Agreements**	**VMTG Lease Agreement**
Cost on 1 January 2026	**227,460,051**	**21,317,647**	**179,857,629**
Accumulated depreciation	(107,698,746)	(8,367,459)	(82,163,202)
Net book value as at 01 January 2026	**119,761,305**	**12,950,188**	**97,694,427**
Value adjustment	6,237,752		6,237,752
Additions	2,064,763	173,873	-
Disposals	(68,372)	-	-
Depreciation	(31,940,896)	(1,652,730)	(28,022,717)
Final net book value on 30 September 2026	**96,054,552**	**11,471,331**	**75,909,462**
Cost as at 30 September 2026	229,456,442	21,491,520	179,857,629
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 September 2026	(133,401,890)	(10,020,189)	(103,948,167)

Detailed information on IFRS 16 as at 30 September 2026:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited) of which:	Forestry conventions	Lease contract VMTG
Right of use assets	229,456,442	21,491,520	179,857,629
Right of use asset-accumulated depreciation	(133,401,890)	(10,020,189)	(103,948,167)
Interest expense on lease liability	7,878,141	492,366	6,824,664
Lease liability	117,155,755	12,593,835	95,294,646
Of which:			
Short term	57,157,998	2,112,986	51,992,977
Long term	59,997,757	10,480,849	43,301,669

Detailed information on IFRS 16 as at 31 December 2025:

	Leases according to IFRS16 of which:	Forestry Agreements	VMTG Lease Agreement
Cost on 1 January 2025	**221,701,412**	**16,683,915**	**180,877,944**
Accumulated depreciation	(65,462,875)	(6,712,689)	(44,334,499)
Net book value as at 01 January 2025	156,238,537	9,971,226	136,543,445
Additions	6,936,642	4,661,640	
Disposals	(2,979,573)	(27,908)	(2,821,885)
Depreciation	(40,434,301)	(1,654,770)	(36,027,133)
Final net book value on 31 December 2025	**119,761,305**	**12,950,188**	**97,694,427**
Cost as at 31 December 2025	227,460,051	21,317,647	179,857,629
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025	(107,698,745)	(8,367,459)	(82,163,201)

	31 December 2025 of which:	Forestry conventions	Lease contract VMTG
Right of use assets	227,460,051	21,317,647	179,857,629
Right of use asset-accumulated depreciation	(107,698,745)	(8,367,459)	(82,163,201)
Interest expense on lease liability	13,101,985	540,234	11,854,117
Lease liability	131,478,321	13,979,850	107,919,302
Of which:			
Short term	41,917,924	2,058,361	37,359,790
Long term	89,560,397	11,921,489	70,559,512

Lease liability according to IFRS 16 is presented in the balance sheet at long-term and short-term leasing payables.

Assets accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16, other than those classified as forestry agreements, are classified as buildings and land and are recorded based on lease agreements with terms of 2 to 5 years and temporary land use agreements entered into for the term of the concession agreement.

The group of forestry agreements includes contracts of temporary occupation of forest land under private ownership, concluded on the basis of Law no.185/2016 on some measures necessary for the implementation of projects of national importance in the field of natural gas.

On 4 September 2023 the gas transmission network lease contract No.70-SJ of 04 September 2023 between Moldovatransgaz Ltd, and Vestmoldtransgaz Ltd, was signed. This contract entered into force on 19 September 2023. The lease was concluded for a period of 5 years. The amount of annual rent is 42.6/ 165 million lei/MDL. The lease contract was recognized as an asset related to the right of use and a corresponding liability on the date the asset was leased and became available for use by Vestmoldtransgaz. On 19 August 2024 the Addendum Agreement No. 1 was signed on amendments and additions to the above-mentioned contract, namely the amount of annual rent for 2024 was increased and constitutes the amount of lei (MDL) 45,636.6/176,612.31 thousand lei/thousand MDL. On 7 May 2025, Addendum No. 2 was signed to amend and supplement the aforementioned contract; namely, the annual rent for 2025 was reduced to 173.2 million Moldovan Lei (MDL).

8. SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENT

In May 2002, the company concluded a Service Concession Agreement (`SCA`) with the ANRM, which entitles the company to operate the main pipelines of the national gas transmission system for a period of 30 years. All modernizations and improvements made by the company to the system are considered part of the system and become property of the ANRM at the end of their useful life. The company cannot sell or discard any asset part of the national transmission system; withdrawals can only be made with the approval of the state.

At the expiration of the agreement, the assets belonging to the public domain, existing upon signing the agreement and all investments made in the system will be returned to the State. The company owns and develops other assets that are not directly part of the national gas transmission system, but are complementary assets for gas transmission operations. The ANRM has the option to buy these assets at the end of the concession agreement, at the fair value.

The main terms of the Concession Agreement are the following:

- The company is entitled to operate directly the assets subject to the concession agreement and to apply and collect tariffs for domestic and international transmission from clients in exchange for services provided; the company is the only entity authorized to operate the pipelines of the national gas transmission system, no sub-concession being allowed;
- Any change of tariffs must be proposed by the company and then approved by the ANRE;
- The company is exempt from the payment of import duties for the assets acquired for operation, improvement or development of the system;

- The company must annually publish by 30 October the available capacity of the system for the following year;
- The company must annually respond to the clients' orders by 30 November and the ANRM must be informed on all rejected orders decided by the company's management;
- The company must keep a specific level of functioning (guaranteed through a mandatory minimum investment programme);
- Royalties are paid as percentage (as of 30 October 2023: 11.5%) of the gross revenue from the operation of the national transmission system (domestic and international transmission);
- All operating expenses for operating the system are incurred by the company;
- The company may cancel the agreement by notifying the ANRM 12 months in advance;
- The ANRM may cancel the agreement by a 6-month prior notice, if the company fails to comply with the contractual conditions; it also has the option to cancel the agreement with a 30-day prior notice for `national interest` reasons; in this case, the company will receive compensation equal to the average net profit of the past 5 years multiplied by the remaining duration of the agreement.

The Concession Agreement does not include an automatic renewal clause.

By GD 906/28 September 2023, the amendment of Annex No 22 to Government Decision No 1 was approved, 705/2006 for the approval of the centralized inventory of goods in the public domain of the State, as subsequently amended and supplemented, by including the goods resulting from the completion of the investment objective "Interconnection pipeline of the National Gas Transmission System of Romania with the National Gas Transmission System of the Republic of Moldova on the direction Iasi (Romania)-Ungheni (Republic of Moldova), electricity supply, automation, data procurement, burglary and fire surveillance" and the transfer of these goods to the administration of the National Agency for Mineral Resources and to the concession of the National Gas Transmission Company TRANSGAZ - S.A.

No changes were made to the terms of the Concession Agreement after September 2003, except for the approval of the minimum investment plans.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Assets related to the Service Concession Agreement	Goodwill from consolidation	Software and other intangible assets	Intangible assets in progress	Total
On 1 January 2025					
Cost as at 1 January 2025	8,547,606,509	9,413,102	131,383,145	2,070,783,181	10,759,185,937
Accumulated depreciation	(5,547,003,829)	-	(74,458,038)	-	(5,621,461,867)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	-	(11,201,898)	(11,201,898)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	736,815	(512)	122	736,425
Net book value as at 1 January 2025	**3,000,602,680**	**10,149,917**	**56,924,596**	**2,059,581,405**	**5,127,258,598**
Additions	-	-	20,779,810	748,193,972	768,973,782
Reclassifications	-	-	(282,312)	282,312	-
Transfers	69,454,641	-	757,780	(111,443,666)	(41,231,245)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(304,626,711)	-	(13,890,871)	-	(318,517,582)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	59,103	-	170,769	229,872
Final net book value as at 30 September 2025	**2,765,430,610**	**10,209,020**	**64,289,003**	**2,696,784,792**	**5,536,713,425**
Cost	8,617,061,150	10,209,020	152,638,423	2,707,815,799	11,487,724,392
Accumulated depreciation	(5,851,630,540)	-	(88,348,905)	-	(5,939,979,445)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	-	(11,201,898)	(11,201,898)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	-	(515)	170,891	170,376
Net book value as at 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	**2,765,430,610**	**10,209,020**	**64,289,003**	**2,696,784,792**	**5,536,713,425**
At 31 December 2025	**2,765,430,610**	**10,209,020**	**64,289,003**	**2,696,784,792**	**5,536,713,425**
Initial net book value 30 September 2025	**2,765,430,610**	**10,209,020**	**64,289,003**	**2,696,784,792**	**5,536,713,425**
Additions	-	-	293,014	560,483,816	560,776,830
Reclassifications	(5,119,748)	-	231,619	2,059,910	(2,828,219)
Transfers	22,227,695	-	848,168	(43,677,890)	(20,602,027)
Disposals	-	-	(27,637)	-	(27,637)
Depreciation	(101,315,553)	-	(5,102,623)	-	(106,418,176)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	(43,343)	(8)	(170,769)	(214,120)
Final net book value as at 31 December 2025	**2,681,223,004**	**10,165,677**	**60,531,536**	**3,215,479,859**	**5,967,400,076**
Cost	8,634,169,098	9,413,102	154,951,634	3,226,681,757	12,025,215,591
Accumulated depreciation	(5,952,946,094)	-	(94,419,966)	-	(6,047,366,060)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	-	(11,201,898)	(11,201,898)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	752,575	(132)	-	752,443
Net book value as at 31 December 2025	**2,681,223,004**	**10,165,677**	**60,531,536**	**3,215,479,859**	**5,967,400,076**
On 1 January 2026					
Initial net book value 01 January 2026	**2,681,223,004**	**10,165,677**	**60,531,536**	**3,215,479,859**	**5,967,400,076**
Additions	-	-	19,209,244	265,709,511	284,918,755
Reclassifications	(616,338)	-		-	(616,338)
Transfers	1,622,182,302	-	(18,402,494)	(2,642,132,287)	(1,038,352,479)
Disposals	-	-	(64,814)	-	(64,814)
Depreciation	(474,256,035)	-	(13,411,658)	-	(487,667,693)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	153,668	60	-	153,728
Final net book value as at 30 September 2026	**3,828,532,933**	**10,319,345**	**47,861,874**	**839,057,083**	**4,725,771,235**
Cost	10,255,735,064	9,413,101	155,746,916	850,258,981	11,271,154,062
Accumulated depreciation	(6,427,202,131)	-	(107,884,939)	-	(6,535,087,070)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	-	(11,201,898)	(11,201,898)
Foreign currency translation effect	-	906,244	(103)	-	906,141
Net book value as at 30 September 2026	**3,828,532,933**	**10,319,345**	**47,861,874**	**839,057,083**	**4,725,771,235**

*Transfers - due to the use of the bifurcated model under IFRIC 12, when an improvement or expansion of NTS is put into operation, the respective value is split between a long-term financial asset (note 12,3) and an intangible asset (note 9).

In accordance with IFRIC12, in the Current intangible assets category the investment projects carried out by Transgaz for the development and modernization of the national gas transmission

system are presented, which will be handed over to the grantor at the end of the Concession Agreement (Note 8).

The project "Development on the Romanian territory of the Southern Corridor for taking over Black Sea gas " has the largest share in the value of the additions in 2025 amounting to lei 607,934,443.

The minimum NTS gas quantity required to ensure the pressures and flow rates for the end consumers under the contractual conditions (NTS pipeline stock) is recognized in the value of the right to use, as an intangible asset. At 30 September 2026 the line pack quantity is 1,012,449 MWh and has a value of lei 107,131,159, of which the NTS pipeline stock is 877,887 MWh and has a value of lei 99,703,694. As at 31 December 2025 the line pack quantity is 987,666 MWh and has a value of lei 111,827,346, of which the NTS pipeline stock is 874,382 MWh and has a value of lei 98,331,129.

The remaining life of the intangible assets is presented in Note 3.5 and Note 3.8.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company capitalized additional costs for the procurement of natural gas, incurred between 1 January 2025 – 31 March 2025 amounting to lei 20,547,260, in order to cover its own technological consumption compared to the costs included in the regulated tariffs, in accordance with the provisions of the Order of the Ministry of Finance no. 5378/12 December 2023 and the Order of the President of ANRE no.128 /12 October 2022. These are included in the category of software and other intangible assets.

As a result of the acquisition of Vestmoldtransgaz SRL (VTMG) by Eurotransgaz SRL (ETG), goodwill calculated as the difference between the value of the shareholding and the value of the equity of VTMG weighted by the percentage of shareholding held, i.e. 100%, was recognized in the consolidated financial statements as intangible assets. The calculation of goodwill was performed at the acquisition date, i.e. March 2018, and is presented in the consolidated financial statements at the closing rate.

Impairment adjustments were made for work in progress for which completion and commissioning is uncertain.

9.1. Goodwill

On 28 March 2018 the Moldovan company Eurotransgaz S.R.L owned by "SNTGN Tansgaz" S.A. Romania, concluded as buyer with the Public Property Agency of the Republic of Moldova, the contract for the sale and purchase of the single asset complex - state-owned enterprise Vestmoldtransgaz, the resulting goodwill being lei 10,319,344 as at 30 September 2026.

The Company has carried as at 31.12.2025 out an impairment test in respect of the goodwill for its investment of the Moldova operations and did not identify any elements that would lead to goodwill impairment.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company prepared an acquisition price allocation report for its investment in Petrostar SA. This acquisition did not generate goodwill.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets consist of shares in unlisted companies, The fair value of these investment as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025 is zero:

Company	Activity	% Percentage owned 2026	% Percentage owned 2025	30 September 2026	31 December 2025
Mebis SA	Gas production distribution and supply	17.47	17.47	-	-

Shares in Mebis SA

Shares owned in Mebis SA were obtained in February 2004, as a result of a procedure for the recovery of claims due from a client, Mebis SA is in the liquidation procedure, which is why the stake in Mebis SA was fully adjusted. The company has no obligations to Mebis SA.

In case of the financial assets held by Transgaz, i.e. Mebis SA, the application of IFRS 9 has no impact whatsoever, as such assets are measured at the fair value by the profit and loss account.

11. INVENTORIES

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Gas inventories for balancing purposes	223,163,575	189,030,800
Gas for technological consumption	117,262,418	164,482,383
Spare parts and materials	213,838,402	157,666,715
Materials in custody at third parties	189,515,292	46,661,321
Adjustments for inventory write-downs	(65,695,240)	(61,396,984)
	678,084,447	**496,444,235**

ANRE Order 160/2015 sets the obligations of Transgaz, as the transmission system operator, regarding the balancing of the national transmission system.

According to the provisions of ANRE Order No. 16/2013 (Network Code), in order to ensure the physical balance of the NTS. Transgaz must have a sufficient gas quantity as gas linepack and/or as balancing gas stored in underground storage facilities.

By the Decision no. 6/2026 of the Chairman of ANRE, amendments and supplements to the Decision no. 36/2016 of the Chairman of the National Energy Regulatory Authority were approved, on establishing the method for annually determining the minimum natural gas stock level for holders of licenses to operate natural gas transmission systems.
The gas stock stored by S.N.T.G.N. TRANSGAZ in storage facilities for the NTS's physical balancing is of 393,546 MWh as at 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 393,546.504 MWh).

In 2025, the Company reduced its balancing inventory by transferring the quantity exceeding the level established by Decision no. 656/08.04.2025—namely, 225,365.639 MWh—to gas for technological consumption.

The network users have the obligation to balance their own portfolios. The balancing actions are carried out according to the order of merit of, imposed by Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 312/2014, gas withdrawal from storage facilities being the last priority in the balancing actions list.

The Group does not hold any restricted inventories and has established safety inventories amounting to lei 5,250,084 as at 30 September 2026 (5,247,233 lei as at 31 December 2025).

Discharge for the balancing activity is achieved by applying the weighted average cost method, and for the remaining operations by applying the first-in-first-out method (FIFO).

Movements in the adjustments for inventory write-downs account are analysed below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Adjustment for inventory write-downs on 1 January	61,396,984	57,530,775
Expense with adjustment for inventory write-downs (Note 23)	4,298,257	3,866,209
Adjustment at the end of the period	**65,695,240**	**61,396,984**

In 2026 adjustments for inventory write-downs were established according to Note 3.10.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

12.1 Trade receivables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Trade receivables	892,422,314	1,046,092,479
Adjustment of impairment of trade receivables	(662,755,669)	(660,085,428)
	229,666,645	386,007,051

At 30 September 2026, the amount of lei 7,922,674 (31 December 2025: lei 8,102,420) of trade and other receivables net is denominated in foreign currency of which 93% in USD (31 December 2025: 92%) and 8% in EUR (31 December 2025: 7%).

12.2 Other receivables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Advance payments to suppliers for goods and services	131,731	9,788,179
State budget receivables	24,370,873	26,728,546
Receivables from various debtors	57,122,327	61,867,699
Other receivables	80,289,190	68,239,234
Non-refundable loans as subsidies	19,590,597	6,002,515
Provisions for impairment of other long-term receivables	-	(5,218,922)
Adjustment of impairment, sundry debtors	(62,161,884)	(57,327,365)
	119,342,834	110,079,886

In July 2022 Transgaz paid the amount of 29,277,726 lei, to which it was bound by Arbitral Award no, 39/06.06.2022, rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal in case no. 107/2018, following the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings concerning the non-fulfilment of obligations under the supply contract for "Software Licences for Additional I/Os/Bandwidth Upgrade for SCADA System", a contract concluded by Transgaz with the Association consisting of RMG REGEL UND MESSTECHNIK GmbH Germany, IDS GmbH Germany and General Fluid S.A. Bucharest. The company appealed the arbitral tribunal's decision in court and recorded an impairment allowance of lei 29,277,726 as at 31 December 2022. This adjustment was maintained as at 30 September 2026 as well.

The advance payments granted to the Group in the context of the contractual relationships are guaranteed by the suppliers by letters of bank guarantee.

Other receivables include guarantees for investment works.

12.3 Other receivables related to the Concession Agreement

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Receivable related to the regulated value remaining unamortized at the end of the concession agreement	4,244,460,672	3,033,953,960

According to ANRE Order no. 41/2019 the value of the assets recognised in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted to the actual inflation for the period 01.10.2019–30.09.2025, and according to the methodology applicable for the fifth regulatory period (1 October 2025 – 30 September 2030) approved by ANRE Decision no. 7/2025, the value of assets recognized in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted for inflation using the rate applied by ANRE in setting the regulated rate of return of 3.01%. The Company recalculated the amount of the receivable related to the Concession Agreement and recognized a gain amounting to lei 76,303,160 in accordance with IFRS 9 (31 December 2025: lei 257,121,166).

According to IFRS 9.B5.4.6 in cases where there is an inflation adjustment embedded in the cash flows of a financial instrument, the adjustment for inflation is typically treated as part of the total contractual cash flows and is included in the effective interest rate calculation. As such, the inflation adjustment will contribute to the recognition of interest income over time, and the recognized income is adjusted to reflect changes in the principal's purchasing power.

In practice, the inflation adjustment will be reflected in the interest income recognized in profit or loss, as part of the overall effective interest rate calculation, which takes into account both the nominal interest rate and any inflation-related adjustments that affect the cash flows of the instrument.

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Initial balance	3,033,953,960	2,648,907,892
Additions	1,038,352,479	63,231,360
Interest accrued	95,858,250	70,669,822
Inflation update	76,303,160	257,121,166
Disposals	(7,177)	(5,976,280)
	4,244,460,672	3,033,953,960

* Transfers / Additions - due to the use of the bifurcated model under IFRIC 12, when an improvement or extension of an NTS is commissioned, the respective value is split between a long-term financial asset (note 12,3) and an intangible asset (note 9).

As the long-term concession receivable is guaranteed by the Romanian State, the Company considered that the potential impairment using the ECL model is not significant for these financial statements.
The main investment projects completed in 2026 are: the Black Sea–Podişor Pipeline and the Haţeg-Mintia Pipeline.

12.4 Analysis of receivable impairment

The trade receivables analysis according to IFRS 9 is as follows:

Trade receivables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Unimpaired gross amounts		
Transit receivables	183,689,993	169,278,262
Receivables with customers in insolvency procedures	151,603,807	209,133,982
Related party receivables	282,202,731	213,945,900
Other trade receivables	274,925,783	453,734,335
Total	892,422,314	1,046,092,479
Impairment by categories		
Transit receivables	183,689,993	169,278,262
Receivables with customers in insolvency procedures	151,603,807	209,133,982
Related party receivables	112,567,510	68,240,502

Other trade receivables	214,894,359	213,432,682
Total impairment	662,755,669	660,085,428
Total trade receivables net of provision	229,666,645	386,007,051

Receivables from various debtors

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Unimpaired –gross amount		
Receivables from various debtors	57,122,327	61,867,699
Impairment		
Receivables from various debtors	56,942,961	57,327,365
Total debtors' receivables net of provision	179,366	4,540,334

On 24.12.2020, the Agreement on the Termination of the Legacy Contract on the T3 transit pipeline was signed between SNTGN Transgaz S.A. and Gazprom Export LLC for the period 01.12.2020 - 31.12.2023, which ensures the collection of the outstanding amounts under the historical contract and allows the booking of transmission capacities on entry/exit points in/out of the NTS and on international transmission pipelines. The transit receivables category includes invoices issued on the basis of the Agreement on Termination of the Legacy Contract after October 2022, invoices that have not been paid by Gazprom Export LLC and for which Transgaz has initiated legal proceedings necessary to recover the outstanding debt recorded.

IFRS 9 applies a new model for expected impairment loss based on the estimated loss. This model entails the expected recognition of the loss from receivables impairment. The standard requires entities to recognize the expected impairment loss on receivables from the time of initial recognition of financial instruments, and to recognize the anticipated impairment loss over their lifetime. The amount of expected loss will be updated for each reporting period so as to reflect changes in credit risk as compared to initial recognition.

For the application of IFRS 9 on the held receivables, based on a loss estimation model, the client's categories were reconsidered starting from the IFRS 9 principle for the anticipation of a non-cashing in risk related to the current receivables.

Risk exposure for trade receivables:

30 September 2026 (unaudited)	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	228,539,601	3%	6,653,539
Overdue by up to 30 days	3,139,046	10%	313,905
Overdue by up to 60 days	1,097,598	20%	219,520
Overdue by up to 90 days	1,651,658	30%	495,497
Overdue by up to 120 days	2,617,556	35%	916,145
Overdue by up to 150 days	11,871,611	17%	1,989,963
Overdue by over 150 days	643,505,244	100%	652,167,100
Total receivables	892,422,314		662,755,669

Risk exposure for other receivables:

30 September 2026 (unaudited)	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	164,409	11%	17,701
Overdue by up to 30 days	6,898	10%	690
Overdue by up to 60 days	14,824	20%	2,965
Overdue by up to 90 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 120 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 150 days	36,478	60%	21,887
Overdue by over 150 days	56,899,718	100%	56,899,718
Total receivables	57,122,327		56,942,961

Risk exposure for trade receivables:

31 December 2025	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	390,376,015	4%	16,392,516
Overdue by up to 30 days	2,879,254	10%	287,925
Overdue by up to 60 days	1,174,566	20%	234,913
Overdue by up to 90 days	2,624,395	30%	787,318
Overdue by up to 120 days	9,080,675	35%	3,178,236
Overdue by up to 150 days	1,882,634	60%	1,129,580
Overdue by over 150 days	638,074,940	100%	638,074,940
Total receivables	1,046,092,479		660,085,428

Risk exposure for other receivables:

31 December 2025	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	3,462,978	31%	1,067,454
Overdue by up to 30 days	1,307,272	10%	130,727
Overdue by up to 60 days	848,294	20%	169,659
Overdue by up to 90 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 120 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 150 days	724,075	60%	434,445
Overdue by over 150 days	55,525,080	100%	55,525,080
Total receivables	61,867,699		57,327,365

The Group constantly analyses the customers' situation and records adjustments whenever there are indications of an increase in the non-collection risk.

As at 30 September 2026, the Group has recorded adjustments for receivables with an increased risk of non-collection, mainly for Gazprom Export LLC (lei 14,493,170), Black Sea Oil& Gas SA (lei 1,815,084) and reduced the adjustment for Electrocentrale Galati (lei 13,281,130).

The payment of the equivalent value of the invoices for the natural gas transmission services, issued according to the provisions of the Network Code, is made within 15 calendar days from the date of issuing the invoice. If the due date is a non-working day, the deadline is considered fulfilled on the next working day.

Movements in the provision account are analysed below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Adjustment on 1 January	722,631,716	735,919,571
Expense with the adjustment for contingent clients	30,515,219	33,963,695
Reversing the adjustment for contingent clients	(28,229,382)	(47,251,550)
Adjustment at the end of the period	724,917,553	722,631,716

Top 5 clients by balance at 30 September 2026:

CLIENT	Client balance	Adjustment made
GAZPROM EXPORT	184,956,833	184,956,833
ELECTROCENTRALE CONSTANTA	80,103,410	80,103,410
OMV PETROM SA	55,729,874	-
NORTH CHEMICAL COMPLEX SRL	44,401,056	44,401,056
BLACK SEA OIL&GAS SA	44,371,596	44,371,596

Top 5 clients by balance at 31 December 2025:

CLIENT	Client balance	Adjustment made
GAZPROM EXPORT	170,463,663	170,463,663
ELECTROCENTRALE CONSTANTA	79,263,591	79,263,591
OMV PETROM SA	102,522,288	-
E.ON ENERGIE ROMANIA SA	70,813,293	-
ENGIE ROMANIA S.A.	61,908,676	-

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT and SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

13.a) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash at bank in foreign currency is mostly denominated in EUR.

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Cash at bank in lei	393,364,233	817,094,989
Cash at bank in foreign currency	14,395,176	4,219,884
Short-term bank deposits with a maturity of < 3 months	153,886,935	18,060,000
Other cash equivalents	166,633	118,567
	561,812,977	**839,493,440**

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Restricted cash (administrators guaranties)	1,958,531	2,211,942

13.b) Short-term financial investments

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Short-term financial investments	18,406,087	143,278,777

The weighted average of the effective interest related to short-term bank deposits opened during the year was of 5.32% on 30 September 2026 (5.45% on 31 December 2025), and these deposits have a maximum maturity of 30 days. The fair value of short-term financial investments as at September 30, 2026 is RON 18,893,385 (MDL 72,139,689) (December 31, 2025: RON 146,845,176 (MDL 569,167,349).

13.c) Long term financial investments:

The Group opened a deposit for a period of 1800 days in the amount of 30,168,000 RON (120,000,000 MDL) at Moldova Agroindbank. The interest rate is 5.5% fixed for the first 365 days, thereafter a variable interest rate based on National Bank of Moldova reference interest rate. The due date is 06.04.2030.

As at 04.06.2026, a 25-month deposit in the amount of EUR 2,800,000 was also contracted at Victoria Bank with a floating interest rate of 1.5%. As at 30 September 2026, the value of the deposit established is of RON 14,777,278 (MDL 56,423,360).

The fair value of long-term financial investments as at 30 September 2026 is RON 52,676,435 (MDL 201,131,862) (30 September 2025: RON 38,223,725 (MDL 148,153,973).

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Long term financial investments	46,205,278	30,960,000

14. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Number of ordinary shares	Share capital	Share premium	Total
On 31 December 2025	188,381,504	1,883,815,040	247,478,865	2,131,293,905
On 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	188,381,504	1,883,815,040	247,478,865	2,131,293,905
Capital adjustment to the hyperinflation accumulated on 30.09.2026 and 31.12.2025	-	441,418,396	-	441,418,396
On 31 December 2025	188,381,504	2,325,233,436	247,478,865	2,572,712,301
On 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	188,381,504	2,325,233,436	247,478,865	2,572,712,301

The authorized number of ordinary shares registered at the National Trade Registry Office is 188,381,504 (31 December 2025: 188,381,504) with a nominal value of lei 10 each.
Each share represents one vote.

The ownership structure registered with Depozitarul Central on 30 September 2026 is the following:

	Number of ordinary shares	Statutory value (lei)	Percentage (%)
The Romanian state, represented by the General Secretariat of the Government	110,221,453	1,102,214,528	58,5097
Other shareholders	78,160,051	781,600,512	41,4903
	188,381,504	1,883,815,040	100,0000

The ownership structure registered with Depozitarul Central on 31 December 2025 is the following:

	Number of ordinary shares	Statutory value (lei)	Percentage (%)
The Romanian state, represented by the General Secretariat of the Government	110,221,453	1,102,214,528	58,5097
Other shareholders	78,160,051	781,600,512	41,4903
	188,381,504	1,883,815,040	100,0000

In the statutory accounting, before 1 January 2012, the company included in the share capital revaluation reserves arising from revaluations performed before 31 December 2001, In order to prepare these financial statements according to Order no, 2844/2016 of the Minister of Finance, such increases were not recognized, because hyperinflation adjustments for non-current assets were annually recognized in the statement of comprehensive income by 31 December 2003. Therefore,

in these financial statements, the company recorded only the share capital from contributions in cash or in-kind, adjusted for inflation from the date of the initial contribution on 31 December 2003 and the increase in the share capital that took place after 1 January 2004 was recognized in nominal terms.

15. OTHER RESERVES, LEGAL RESERVE AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Other reserves

Before IFRIC 12, a proper reserve related to assets belonging to the public domain (Notes 3.6 and 5.2) was included in equity as `Reserve of the public domain` at the value of the respective assets restated depending on inflation until 1 January 2004. It was renamed `Other reserves` at the adoption of IFRIC 12 (Note 3.5), to reflect the change in the statute of the related assets. The Company does not intend to change the allocation of deferred income arising from the first-time adoption of IAS 29.

Legal reserve

In accordance with the Romanian law and the company's Articles of Incorporation, the Transgaz must transfer five percent of the profit from the statutory financial statements in a statutory reserve of up to 20% of the statutory share capital. The balance of the statutory reserve, which is not available for allocation on 30 September 2026, amounts to lei 125,528,697 (31 December 2025: 125,528,697 lei).

The legal reserve is included in the `Retained earnings` in these financial statements. The company does not intend to change the allocation of the legal reserve.

Reserve relating to reinvested profit

The balance of the invested profit reserve as at 30 September 2026 is lei 127,586,324 (31 December 2025 lei 88,839,656).

The Company registered from the 2025 profit reserve in the amount of 38,746,667 lei representing tax incentives provided for by Law 227/2015 on the Tax Code on the profit invested in technological equipment-machinery, machinery and work installations, electronic computers and peripheral equipment, cash register, control and invoicing machines and appliances, as well as in software, produced and/or purchased and put into operation, used for the purpose of carrying out the economic activity, amended in 2023 by GO 16/2022 which extended the exemption from payment of reinvested profits also for some categories of assets related to the refurbishment.

Dividend allocation

In 2026, the company declared a dividend of lei 2.13/share, related to the profit of the previous year (2025: lei 1.08 /share), The total dividends declared from the profit of 2025 are lei 401,252,603 (dividends declared from the profit of 2024: lei 203,452,024).

Non-controlling interest

For the purpose of consolidating this set of financial statements, the non-controlling interest in the Vestmoldtrangaz equity of lei 96,242,056 (MDL 367,476,348) on 30 September 2026, lei 132,094,350 lei (MDL 511,993,606) on 31 December 2025 represents EBRD's share in the total net assets of Vestmoldtransgaz S.R.L (0.2619 lei/mdl on 30 September 2026 and 0.2580 lei/mld on 31

December 2025) and the amount of lei 9,634,315 (10,398,946 lei as at 31 December 2025), representing the 49% stake held by other shareholders in the equity of Petrostar S.A.

Non-controlling interests	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Opening balance	142,493,296	107,136,408
Net profit for the period	14,297,607	22,929,940
Petrostar SA shares purchase	-	11,765,136
Dividends	(53,216,866)	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,924,517	661,812
Non-controlling interests	105,498,554	142,493,296

Summary financial statements of Vestmoldtransgaz, where the amount of non-controlling interest is material:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Non-current assets	485,342,402	496,241,443
Current assets	129,345,606	225,793,307
Long-term liabilities	43,663,643	83,377,771
Current liabilities	202,480,892	126,459,742
Equity	368,543,473	512,197,237

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue	207,141,052	193,180,251
Net profit	61,760,220	64,963,090

Summary of Petrostar SA's financial statements, where the value of the non-controlling interest is significant:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Non-current assets	15,815,835	17,932,962
Current assets	7,466,613	6,697,538
Long-term liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	4,391,635	3,408,161
Equity	18,890,813	21,222,339

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue	7,101,716	1,826,371
Net loss	(2,331,527)	(1,992,384)

16. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Loans breakdown by maturity range:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	313,931,626	393,097,363
Interest payable	30,610,085	49,477,106
Over 1 year	344,541,711	442,574,469
Total	3,924,643,095	3,828,665,049
	4,269,184,806	**4,271,239,519**

The carrying amount of long-term loans recorded by the Group as at 30 September 2026:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
BEI 83644RO	141,463,800	149,895,900
BEI 88825RO	163,948,387	173,605,126
BEI 89417RO	261,231,888	254,925,000
BEI 90512RO	525,156,888	509,850,000
BEI ETG 90703	145,094,228	156,253,273
BCR 20190409029	96,720,000	111,600,000
BCR 20201028056	216,000,000	230,400,000
BCR 20210817030	58,333,330	66,666,664
BCR 20211124044	137,499,999	146,666,667
BERD	144,527,760	166,762,800
Syndicated BCR	367,058,092	382,352,179
Syndicated BT	367,058,092	382,352,179
Syndicated CEC	132,140,913	137,646,784
Syndicated Raiffeisen	367,058,092	382,352,179
Syndicated Unicredit	182,684,812	190,296,679
Unicredit credit line	2,992,015	-
BT	430,698,290	406,994,072
Raiffeisen Bank	299,988,135	174,242,911
BRD GSG	198,920,000	198,900,000
Total	**4,238,574,721**	**4,221,762,413**

As at 30 September 2026, the balance of interest due on the loans contracted by the Group is 30,610,085 lei, detailed by loan as follows:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
BEI 83644RO	562,039	815,416
BEI 88825RO	1,039,842	526,712
BEI 89417RO	1,261,599	1,111,041
BEI 90512RO	2,064,459	1,806,590
BEI ETG 90703	1,704,371	1,668,363
BCR 20190409029	2,180,204	2,524,730
BCR 20201028056	5,551,520	722,948
BCR 20210817030	279,473	1,516,091
BCR 20211124044	2,780,137	771,426
BERD	1,021,972	1,252,898
Syndicated BCR	2,892,826	9,258,824
Syndicated Unicredit	1,439,759	4,608,117
Syndicated BT	2,892,824	9,258,824
Syndicated CEC	1,041,417	3,333,177
Syndicated Raiffeisen	2,892,826	9,258,824
BRD GSG	1,004,817	1,043,125
	30,610,085	**49,477,106**

The European Investment Bank (EIB)

The parent company signed with the European Investment Bank the following loans for the financing of the project `Development on the Romanian territory of the National Gas Transmission System on the Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria corridor` (BRUA Phase 1),

- Loan Agreement no. 83644RO concluded on 27.10.2017 for the amount of EUR 50 million, fixed interest rate, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years at principal repayment.
- Loan Agreement no.88825RO concluded on 14.12.2017 for the amount of EUR 50 million, with disbursements in lei or EUR (at the choice of the company), with fixed or variable interest (at the choice of the company), maturity of 15 years, the grace period of 3 years of repayment of the principal.

The parent company signed with the EIB the following loans for the financing of the project `Development on the Romanian territory of the Southern Transmission Corridor for taking over Black Sea gas` (Black Sea - Podişor):

- the Loan Agreement no.89417RO dated 17.12.2018 for the amount of EUR 50 million, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years at principal repayment.
- the Loan Agreement no. 90512RO dated 24 January 2019 for the amount of EUR 100 million, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years at principal repayment.

On 24 January 2019, the Parent Company signed a loan agreement with the European Investment Bank for an amount of EUR 38 million, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years for the repayment of the principal, for the purpose of financing the project "Construction of the pipeline interconnecting the national natural gas transmission system of the Republic of Moldova with the natural gas transmission system of the European Union, through Romania, in the direction Ungheni - Chisinau".

The financial commitments undertaken by the loan agreements requires the group to comply with the negotiated limits of the following financial indicators: the ratio of the total net debts to the Borrower's RAB, the net leverage ratio and the Interest coverage rate.

The Borrower's own RAB means the Borrower's undepreciated regulated asset base, as recognized by the National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE).

Below we present the accepted limits of the indicators and the calculation formula, noting that for the reporting periods ended 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025 reporting periods all indicators have been met:

Indicator name	Calculation formula	Commitment
Ratio of total net debt to RAB	Total net debt/RAB	Max. 0.70x
Net debt ratio	Total net debt/EBITDA	Max. 4.5x
Interest coverage ratio	Cash flow from operating/financing charges	Min. 3.00x

In 2017 the parent company received the first tranche of Loan Agreement number 83644RO of EUR 15 million issued by EIB on 30 November 2017, in 28 February 2018 the second tranche of the loan amounting to EUR 15 million and on 30 April 2018, the third tranche of the loan amounting to EUR 20 million was received.

The maturity of the loan 83644RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	21,114,000	20,394,000
Between 1 and 5 years	84,456,000	81,576,000
Over 5 years	35,893,800	47,925,900
	141,463,800	149,895,900

In 2019 the parent company received under Loan Agreement no, 88825RO two tranches totalling EUR 50 million.

The maturity of the loan 88825RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	21,047,708	20,329,969
Between 1 and 5 years	84,190,832	81,319,874
Over 5 years	58,709,847	71,955,283
	163,948,387	173,605,126

In July 2023 the parent company received under Loan Agreement no. 89417RO the first tranche of EUR 25 million and in September 2024 the final tranche of EUR 25 million.

The maturity of the loan 89417RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	16,158,673	5,202,551
Between 1 and 5 years	86,179,592	80,639,541
Over 5 years	158,893,623	169,082,908
	261,231,888	254,925,000

In July 2023 the parent company received under Loan Agreement no. 90512RO the first tranche of EUR 25 million and in September 2024 the final tranche of EUR 75 million.

The maturity of the loan 90512RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	26,931,123	5,202,551
Between 1 and 5 years	172,359,183	158,677,806
Over 5 years	325,866,582	345,969,643
	525,156,888	509,850,000

At 24 April 2020, the subsidiary EUROTRANSGAZ SRL received the first tranche of EUR 22 million from the EIB loan No 90703RO and on 22 January 2021, the second tranche of EUR 16 million.

The EBRD 90703RO loan maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	16,712,398	16,143,675
Between 1 and 5 years	66,849,591	64,574,700
Over 5 years	61,532,239	75,534,898
	145,094,228	156,253,272

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

At 23 February 2018 the parent company signed with EBRD a contract amounting to lei 278 million, the equivalent of EUR 60 million, for the financing of the BRUA Project.

The loan was fully disbursed by two equal disbursements: on 29 April 2020 and on 29 May 2020.

The EBRD loan maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	22,235,040	22,235,040
Between 1 and 5 years	88,940,160	88,940,160
Over 5 years	33,352,560	55,587,600
	144,527,760	166,762,800

The carrying amount of loans approximates their fair value as they bear a variable interest rate.

The Romanian Commercial Bank (BCR)

The parent company signed on 24.04.2019 the contract no. 20190409029 with the Romanian Commercial Bank for committing the financing in the amount of 186 million lei, the equivalent of 40 million EUR, with drawing and repayment in lei, maturity 15 years, grace period for principal repayment of 3 years, variable interest for the financing of the project Development on the Romanian territory of the National Gas Transmission System on the Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria corridor` (BRUA Phase 1).

The BCR loan no. 20190409029 is fully disbursed and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	14,880,000	14,880,000
Between 1 and 5 years	59,520,000	59,520,000
Over 5 years	22,320,000	37,200,000
	96,720,000	111,600,000

On 29.10.2020, the parent Company signed contract no.20201028056 with Banca Comercială Română contemplating the parent Company's benefiting from a lei 360 million loan for a period of 13 years, destined to refinance two major projects carried out by Transgaz: "National Transmission System Developments in the North Eastern part of Romania (Oneşti - Gherăeşti - Leţcani)"and "The interconnection of the National Transmission System with the international gas transmission pipeline T1 and reverse flow at Isaccea Phase II (Oneşti - Siliştea)".

BCR loan no. 20201028056 is fully collected and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	28,800,000	28,800,000
Between 1 and 5 years	115,200,000	115,200,000
Over 5 years	72,000,000	86,400,000
	216,000,000	230,400,000

On 17.08.2021, the parent Company signed contract no. 20210817030 with Banca Comercială Română contemplating the parent Company's benefiting from a lei 100 million loan for a period of 12 years, destined to refinance the project "National Transmission System Developments in the North Eastern part of Romania (Oneşti - Gherăeşti - Leţcani)".

BCR loan no, 20210817030 is fully collected and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	8,333,334	8,333,334
Between 1 and 5 years	33,333,336	33,333,336
Over 5 years	16,666,660	24,999,994
	58,333,330	66,666,664

On 24.11.2021, the parent Company signed contract no. 20211124044 with Banca Comercială Română contemplating the parent Company's benefiting from a lei 220 million loan for a period of 12 years, destined to refinance the project: "National Transmission System Developments in the North Eastern part of Romania (Oneşti - Gherăeşti - Leţcani)".

BCR loan no, 20211124044 is fully collected and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	18,333,333	18,333,334
Between 1 and 5 years	73,333,333	73,333,333
Over 5 years	45,833,333	55,000,000
	137,499,999	146,666,667

Transilvania Bank (BT)

On 15 July 2020, as a result of a competitive negotiation procedure, the parent company signed a contract with Transilvania Bank allowing the company to benefit from a credit facility amounting to lei 300 million, for 2 years, to cover the necessary working capital and partly to issuing letters of guarantee, By Addendum No, 1/20.12.2021, Addendum No. 4/22.03.2023, Addendum No. 5/14.06.2024 and Addendum No. 7/23.12.2025 the parties agreed successive extensions of the final maturity date of the loan agreement until 23.12.2027.

Under the Addendum No. 6, signed on 27 November 2024, the cash limit of the facility was increased by LEI 153,000,000, to a new value of LEI 453,000,000.

On 30 September 2026, out of the total credit line, the amount of lei 432,304,288 (2025: lei 406,994,072) was used to cover the working capital requirements and the amount of lei 16,250,000 (2025: lei 44,978,094) to cover three bank guarantee letters issued in favour of third parties, the amount of lei 4,445,712 remaining at the parent Company's disposal to finance its current activity.

On 12 August 2026, the company signed an investment loan agreement, No. 19641247, for an amount of EUR 300,000,000 to finance and refinance several projects. As at 30 September 2026, no funds had been drawn down from this loan.

RAIFFEISEN BANK

The parent company signed on 14 July 2022, following a competitive negotiation procedure, an agreement with Raiffeisen Bank under which it benefits from a credit facility of 300 million lei for a period of 2 years, intended to finance working capital for the commercial balancing activity. By Addendum No. 1/11.07.2024, the loan term was extended by 24 months as of the execution date.

Through the amendment no 3 concluded on 30 June 2026, it was agreed to extend the loan term by an additional 2 years and to divide the amount of 300 million lei into two sub-limits: 150 million lei allocated for balancing activities and 150 million lei allocated for transmission activities.

As at 30 September 2026, only the credit line allocated to balancing activities has been utilized and it is presented at term loans, in the amount of lei 299,988,135 (2025: lei 174,242,91). The obligation is presented under long term loans.

BRD GROUPE SOCIETE GENERALE

The parent company signed on 2 August 2023, following a competitive negotiation procedure, an agreement with BRD Groupe Societe Generale, whereby it benefits from a credit facility of 200 million lei for a period of 2 years, intended to finance working capital for the commercial balancing activity. By Addendum No. A001 dated 30.07.2025, the facility was extended until 02.08.2027.

The company is carrying out the necessary procedures to extend the term of the credit facility.

As at 30 September 2026 the credit facility is drawn down to the maximum level of lei 198,950,000 (2025: lei 198,900,000). The obligation is presented under long-term loans.

SYNDICATED LOAN

On 31.07.2024, the parent company signed a syndicated loan agreement for a total amount of lei 1,928,850,000 to ensure the financing of investment projects included in the National Natural Gas Transmission System Development Plan. The banks participating in the transaction are Banca Transilvania, Banca Comercială Română, Raiffeisen Bank, UniCredit Bank and CEC Bank.

At the reporting date the amount drawn from this loan is lei 1,475,000,000.

The maturity of the amount drawn from the BCR syndicated loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Within 1 year	30,588,175	15,294,087
Between 1 and 5 years	122,352,697	122,352,698

Over 5 years	214,117,220	244,705,394
	367,058,092	382,352,179

The maturity of the amount drawn from the BT syndicated loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	30,588,175	15,294,087
Between 1 and 5 years	122,352,697	122,352,698
Over 5 years	214,117,220	244,705,394
	367,058,092	382,352,179

The maturity of the drawn amount of the syndicated CEC loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	11,011,743	5,505,871
Between 1 and 5 years	44,046,970	44,046,971
Over 5 years	77,082,199	88,093,942
	132,140,913	137,646,784

The maturity of the drawn amount of the syndicated Raiffeisen Bank loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	30,588,175	15,294,087
Between 1 and 5 years	122,352,697	122,352,698
Over 5 years	214,117,220	244,705,394
	367,058,092	382,352,179

The maturity of the drawn amount of the Unicredit syndicated loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	15,223,734	7,611,867
Between 1 and 5 years	60,894,938	60,894,937
Over 5 years	106,566,140	121,789,875
	182,684,812	190,296,679

Unicredit Bank—Credit Line obtained by Petrostar

Petrostar signed Contract No. GRIM/20574 with Unicredit Bank on 06.04.2026, to obtain a credit line in the amount of 3,000,000 lei for a term of 12 months, for general purposes. As of 30 September 2026, 2,992,015 lei of the credit line had been drawn down.

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)		31 December 2025	
	Accounting value	Fair value	Accounting value	Fair value
Variable interest rate loans	4,098,716,918	4,098,716,918	4,071,866,512	4,071,866,512

Fixed interest rate loans	139,857,803	130,357,746	149,895,901	140,029,074
Total	4,238,574,721	4,229,074,664	4,221,762,413	4,211,895,586

The fair value of fixed-rate borrowings was determined based on discounted cash flow analyses, using observable market interest rates for similar instruments with similar credit risk and maturities. As such, the fair value measurement is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy under IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

The fair value of the Company's fixed-rate loans (from the EIB) was estimated by discounting future cash flows using the average of the current interest rates applicable to the three variable-rate loans the Company has contracted with the EIB.

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the period.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Long-term loans	Working capital	Leasing debt	Total
Balance as at 01.01.2025	3,025,161,245	749,823,044	163,025,547	3,938,009,836
Net cash flows	406,703,847	31,356,161	(49,893,591)	388,166,417
Exchange rate differences	30,316,442	-	-	30,316,442
New leasing contracts	-	-	6,936,642	6,936,642
Leasing adjustments	-	-	(2,823,736)	(2,823,736)
Interest expense	66,942,709	891,263	13,100,223	80,934,195
Capitalized interest	106,608,209	-	3,614	106,611,823
Interest on the recovered balancing activity	-	29,667,140	-	29,667,140
Paid interest	(145,937,728)	(30,557,501)	-	(176,495,229)
Other financial expenses under IFRS 16	264,688	-	1,129,622	1,394,310
Balance as at 31 December 2025	3,490,059,412	781,180,107	131,478,321	4,402,717,840
Balance as at 01.01.2026	3,490,059,412	781,180,107	131,478,321	4,402,717,840
Net cash flows	(144,239,877)	154,067,455	(31,661,229)	(21,833,651)
Exchange rate differences	8,608,808	-	1,631,338	10,240,146
New leasing contracts	-	-	2,064,763	2,064,763
Leasing adjustments	-	-	4,814,576	4,814,576
Interest expense	122,311,501	2,954,827	7,867,415	133,133,743
Capitalized interest	20,683,454	-	10,727	20,694,181
Interest on the balancing activity recovered by neutrality fee		15,480,681		15,480,681
Paid interest	(163,447,748)	(18,473,815)	-	(181,921,563)
Other financial expenses under IFRS 16	-	-	949,845	949,845
Balance as at 30 September 2026	3,333,975,550	935,209,255	117,155,756	4,386,340,561

17. DEFERRED REVENUE

Based on the connection contracts, the necessary infrastructure is built to ensure the estimated transmission capacity to be used over the duration of the concession agreement.

Connection fees	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**	**31 December 2025**
Initial balance	122,118,868	136,266,747
Increases	1,720,991	481,007
Revenue from connection fees (Note 22)	(11,105,184)	(14,628,886)
Final balance	112,734,675	122,118,868

Non-reimbursable funding	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**	**31 December 2025**
Initial balance	1,112,697,653	1,025,577,142
Increases	129,282,848	172,537,822
Income from non-reimbursable funds -grants (Note 22)	(109,301,771)	(85,417,311)
Final balance	1,132,678,730	1,112,697,653

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Assets received free of charge		
Initial balance	82,912,594	83,032,221
Increases	114,136	5,255,229
Income from goods taken over free of charge (Note 22)	(4,162,671)	(5,374,856)
Final balance	78,864,059	82,912,594

The balance of the deferred revenue consists of:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Connection fees	112,734,675	122,118,868
Assets received free of charge	78,864,059	82,912,594
Grants (non-reimbursable funding)	1,132,678,730	1,112,697,653
	1,324,277,464	1,317,729,115

The connections financed through the connection fees and other assets taken over free of charge from third parties (MRSs, pipelines) do not result from investments funded by TRANSGAZ and are classified as Transgaz' own assets.

In 2024 the Company obtained from the European Union through the Innovation and Networks

Executive Agency (INEA), for the BRUA project, a grant amounting to 1,519,342 Euro, representing 50% of the estimated eligible expenses, awarded to finance the design for the three compressor stations of the project (Podişor, Bibeşti and Jupa) and a grant amounting to 159,449,379 Euro, representing 40% of the estimated eligible expenses, awarded to finance the implementation works of the BRUA Phase I project.

The following amounts were received as pre-financing to finance the implementation of the BRUA Phase I project: EUR 25,834,489.60 (in 2016) and EUR 13,839,087.37 (in 2018) and EUR 29,192,463.92 (in 2019), EUR 37,740,347 (in 2020) and EUR 20,953,114.91 in 2021. On 19 July 2022 the amount of EUR 21,129,634.05 was received from INEA, Since the project's actual cost was lower than the estimated cost, the grant received was reduced proportionally.

On 22 November 2018, the company signed Financing Agreement No. 226 with the Ministry of European Funds AM POIM, which provides non-reimbursable financing for the implementation of project code MYSMIS 2014 – 122972 " NTS developments in the north-east of Romania in order to improve the natural gas supply in the area as well as to ensure transmission capacities to the Republic of Moldova" under Specific Objective 8.2 - to increase the degree of interconnection of the Natural Gas Transmission System with other neighbouring states. The value of the non-reimbursable funding is 214,496,026.71 lei, i.e. 32.53% of the eligible expenses. Since the actual cost of the project was lower than the estimated cost, the grant received was reduced proportionally.

For the financing of the works for the implementation of the project NTS developments in North-East Romania for enhancing gas supply to the area and for ensuring transmission capacities to the Republic of Moldova, the amount of lei 203,657,168 was collected as eligible expenses grant funding. Since the actual cost of the project was lower than the estimated cost, the grant received was reduced proportionally.

On 18.06.2020 the Company signed Grant Agreement no. HCOP/685/3/8/132556 on the implementation of the project „TransGasFormation" Code 132556 for the amount of LEI 701,259.60 with the Ministry of European Funds, as Management Authority for the Human Capital Operational Programme.

In 2024, the company concluded grant agreements for the projects: Black Sea - Podișor natural gas transmission pipeline, for which it received pre-financing in February amounting to lei 243,216,983,06, Ghercești-Jitaru natural gas transmission pipeline (including power supply, cathodic protection and fiber optics). The natural gas transmission pipeline supplying the Mintia Power Plant (including other industrial and residential consumers) and the expansion of the NTS's transmission capacity and the security of natural gas supply to the Işalniţa Power Plant Branch (Dolj County) and the Turceni Power Plant Branch (Gorj County). The contracts were concluded based on EC Decision No C(2023) 3643 of 30 May 2023, by which the projects were allocated grants under the Modernization Fund in total amount of EUR 108,874,197:

- Black Sea - Podișor natural gas transmission pipeline: EUR 85,544,422. In 2025, the final tranche, amounted to Lei 54,709,431 was received;
- Ghercești-Jitaru natural gas transmission pipeline (including power supply, cathodic protection and optical fiber): EUR 8,038,348. In 2026 the amount of Lei 11,997,958 was received (in 2025, the amount lei 11,997,958 was received).
- Natural gas transmission pipeline to supply the Mintia Power Plant (including other industrial and household customers): EUR 6,826,947. In 2026, the following amount was received: 5,095,530 lei and the amount still to be collected in the third quarter of 2026 from funding applications submitted in the third quarter of 2026 is Lei 18,683,613.
- Increasing the transmission capacity of the NTS and the security of natural gas supply to

Işalnița Power Plant Branch (Dolj County) and Turceni Power Plant Branch (Gorj County) – EUR 8,464,480.

On 04.09.2024 the Government Decision no.1102/04.09.2024 (published in the Official Gazette no. 904/06.09.2024) approved the financing from the Environment Fund of three natural gas transmission projects worth 500,000,000 lei, for which Transgaz has concluded financing contacts in 2024, namely:

- Gas transmission pipeline Prunișor - Orșova - Băile Herculane-Jupa (including electricity supply, cathodic protection and fiber optics): lei 229,108,514.31, In 2026, the following amount was collected: lei 94,113,607 (in 2025 the amount of Lei 85,428,393 was received);
- Gas transmission pipeline Tetila - Horezu - Râmnicu Vâlcea (including power supply, cathodic protection and fiber optics) lei 101,713,128.45, In 2026 the amount of Lei 2,541,349 was received (in 2025 the amount of 5,001,796 was received);
- Gas transmission pipeline DN 600 Mihai Bravu - Silištea and transformation into a piggable pipeline lei 169,178,357.24, In 2026 the amount of Lei 1,946,321 was received (in 2025 the amount of 113,652 was received).

18. INCOME TAX

Income tax expense

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Expense with the income tax - current	60,783,938	122,249,395
Deferred tax - impact of temporary differences	360,530	(9,575,913)
Income tax expense	61,144,468	112,673,482

In Q3 2026 and Q3 2025 the Company calculated the income tax at the rate of 16% applied to the profit determined in accordance with the Romanian laws.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Income before tax	255,424,318	729,449,382
Profit/loss (ETG-VTMG)	62,737,925	65,168,906
Profit/loss (Petrostar)	(2,331,527)	
Theoretical expense with the tax the statutory rate of 16% (2021: 16%)	50,516,440	126,741,120
Non-deductible expenses/non-taxable income, net	10,628,028	(14,067,638)
Income tax expense	61,144,468	112,673,482

Depreciation of tangible assets hyperinflation adjustments is a deductible expense with the adoption of EU IFRS as framework of statutory reporting.

At Eurotransgaz the current expenses regarding income tax are calculated based on the taxable income in the statutory financial statements. For tax purposes, the deductibility of certain expenses, such as protocol expenses, is limited to a certain percentage of the profit specified in the tax legislation. On 30 September 2026 the standard rate of income tax was set at 12% (31 December 2025: 12%).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax payment and recoverable tax are valued at the actual tax rate of 16% on 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 16%), Deferred tax payment and recoverable tax, as well as expenses with/(revenue from) deferred tax recognized in the statement of comprehensive income or in other components of comprehensive income, based on the nature of the transaction that gave rise to the temporary difference are attributable to the following items:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	Movement	31 December 2025	Movement	30 September 2025 (unaudited)	Movement	01 January 2025
Deferred tax payment							
Tangible assets	29,214,095	(4,122,869)	33,336,964	(10,167,753)	43,504,717	6,331,083	37,173,634
Intangible assets	8,441,770	(862,543)	9,304,313	(15,544)	9,319,857	(1,852,186)	11,172,043
Recoverable deferred tax							
Provision for Employee benefits	(31,523,023)	(961,196)	(30,561,827)	(3,012,262)	(27,549,565)	(5,051,473)	(22,498,092)
Other provisions	(9,241,655)	1,032,499	(10,274,154)	4,592,884	(14,867,038)	(3,572,873)	(11,294,165)
Receivables and other assets	(67,846,103)	5,274,639	(73,120,742)	27,974,645	(101,095,387)	(5,430,464)	(95,664,923)
	(70,954,916)	**360,530**	**(71,315,446)**	**19,371,970**	**(90,687,416)**	**(9,575,913)**	**(81,111,503)**

Deferred revenue tax liability related to tangible and intangible assets is determined by the fact that: a) the fiscal value of intangible assets does not include inflation update; and b) the nature of public domain property does not represent depreciable assets from a tax perspective, regardless of how they are reflected in the accounts. Temporary differences for receivables and other assets arise from impairment adjustments for bad debts.

The amounts presented in the statement of the financial position include the following:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Deferred tax liabilities/receivables in more than 12 months as reported	(70,954,916)	(71,315,446)

19. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER PAYABLES

19.1 Short term payables

19.1.a Trade payables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Trade payables	107,779,903	187,353,914
Suppliers of non-current assets	19,253,239	51,012,961
	127,033,142	**238,366,875**

19.1.b Other payables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Dividends payable	2,308,736	1,126,791
Payables related to royalties	51,829,557	77,234,896
Other taxes	34,570,116	33,824,509
Amounts payable to employees	19,659,978	22,451,484
VAT payable	8,497,520	10,366,855
Non-exemptible VAT	17,537,405	24,207,610
Transmission service guarantees	174,668,390	196,166,888
Tender guarantees	84,112,570	85,914,608
Other debts	65,572,781	52,700,332
	458,757,053	**503,993,973**

19.1.c Contract liabilities

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Clients' advances	425,441	1,101,990
Transmission service advances	66,747,960	107,440,836
	67,173,401	**108,542,826**

At 30 September 2026, of the total trade payables and other debts the amount of lei 67,609,023 (31 December 2025: lei 85,152,838) is expressed in foreign currency, especially in EUR.

19.2 Lease liability

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Initial balance	131,478,321	163,246,267
Inflows	6,879,339	4,114,757
Interest expense	7,878,141	13,101,985
Leasing payments	(29,080,046)	(48,984,688)
Final balance, of which:	117,155,755	131,478,321
Long-term debts	59,997,757	89,560,397
Short-term debts	57,157,998	41,917,924

As at 04.09.2023, the lease contract for natural gas transmission networks no. 70-SJ of 04.09.2023 concluded between SRL Moldovatransgaz and SRL Vestmoldtransgaz was signed. This contract entered into force on 19.09.2023. The lease contract was concluded for a period of 5 years. The amount of the annual rent is changed annually and is lei LEI 47 mln. (180.7 MDL). VAT excluded as at 30 September 2026 (MDL 173.2 mln. As at 31 December 2025). The lease contract was recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability on the date the asset was leased and became available for use by Vestmoldtransgaz.

20. PROVISIONS

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Current provision		
Provision for litigation	34,156,756	20,889,834
Provision for BoA remuneration	-	1,893,368
Provision for employee participation in profits	24,539,739	27,549,487
Other provision	1,876,678	9,880,997
	60,573,173	60,213,686

Employees` participation in the profit is calculated within the limit of 10% of the net profit, but not more than a monthly average salary achieved in the relevant financial year according to the provisions of GO 64/2001 and the Collective Labour Agreement.

Following the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings which had as dispute the restitution of the quantity of natural gas from the Transit 1 pipeline, the arbitral tribunal admitted Bulgargaz EAD's action, and a provision for litigation in the amount of Lei 1,673,984, the equivalent in Lei for legal interest and incidental expenses was established. The arbitral tribunal's decision was appealed. The action for annulment has been granted. The High Court of Cassation and Justice (ICCJ) dismissed Bulgargaz' appeal, so the decision to set aside the arbitral award and remand the case to the arbitral tribunal for a new hearing became final.

The Group also made provisions for the dispute with Blue Star SRL for the MRS Timisoara I - Timisoara pipeline in the amount of Lei 2,300,000.

Also included in the provisions for litigation are provisions recorded in connection with the balancing activity and technological consumption of gas in the pipelines in Moldova, the ownership of which is not clarified at the date of these financial statements, as presented below.

During 2024, EGET consumed 4,387,082 m³ of gas from the network, for which the group recorded revenues from balancing and a fully provisioned trade receivable. This also represents a gas consumption from the surplus gas in the pipeline network. According to ANRE Decision no. 537 of 03.09.2025, the Group is responsible for purchasing the respective gas. The Group challenged this decision, but considering that a cash outflow for the purchase of this gas is likely, it recorded a provision in amount of RON 9,628,873 (MDL 37,321,214) as at 31 December 2025. In the current period, in order to fulfil the obligation established by the Decision of the ANRE Board of Administration no. 537 of 03.09.2025. the Group introduced 2,832,265 m³ of natural gas into the transmission system. The cost of such gas, amounting to RON 9,122,570 (MDL 34,832,265), was recorded in the profit and loss account of the period on the line Other operating expenses. As a result, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the provision previously established for this obligation was revised to reflect only the outstanding obligation, namely 1,554,817 m3 of natural gas at its price on 30 September 2026, resulting in a partial reversal of the provision established on 31 December 2025.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recorded technological gas consumption in a total amount of RON 5,110,574 (MDL 19,808,427), representing technological consumption from the surplus gas in the Moldovan pipeline network and taken over with it, As the ownership of this surplus gas in the pipelines is not clear, at the date of these financial statements, discussions are ongoing with ANRE and Moldovatransgaz on this matter, the Group considered that a cash outflow in relation to this technological consumption is not certain (neither in terms of timing nor amount), but rather probable, and therefore recorded a provision in relation to this technological consumption in the amount of RON 5,110,574 as at 31 December 2025. For the period ended 30.09.2026, the Group recorded technological consumption of this surplus gas in a total amount of RON 8,331,174 (MDL 31,810,515), and therefore, the value of the provision for technological consumption was supplemented to reflect the consumption of the period. Also, its value was updated to reflect the quantity consumed at the purchase price of gas on 30.09.2026, resulting in an increase in the provision value of RON 6,959,690 (MDL 26,573,845) in the current period.

As at 31.12.2025 the Group decided to establish a provision for disputes in the accounting records amounting to MDL 8,435,667, Energocom filed a lawsuit against Vestmoldtransgaz. The subject of the dispute is the determination of the non-retroactivity of the application of ANRE provision 517/2024 and the collection from Vestmoldtransgaz' account of the amount of RON 2,176,402 (MDL 8,435,667). As at 30 September 2026, the dispute is still ongoing.

21. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits

The present value of the provision was determined based on the Projected Unit Credit Method. Retirement benefits received by an employee were first raised by the contributions of the employer and then every benefit was updated taking into account the rotation of employees, layoffs and the probability of survival until retirement. The number of years until retirement was calculated as the

difference between retirement age and age at time of reporting. The expected average of the remaining work period was calculated based on the number of years until retirement, also taking into account the rate of layoffs, employee rotation rate and the probability of survival.

Assumptions 2025 and 2026

The amount of the provision has been calculated individually for each distinct employee/beneficiary of the company using the actuarial calculation method and taking into account International Accounting Standards, in particular the IAS 19. The provision is calculated taking into account the long-term liabilities undertaken by the company under the collective labour contract. The calculation assumptions and specifications for the calculation model were established based on the company's previous experience and a set of assumptions about the company's future experience. The most important actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

- for the benefit consisting of basic salaries paid at retirement, this benefit is paid for company employees who reach retirement;
- Employee rotation considers seniority and staff rotation within the company;
- the mortality of the entity's employees is calculated according to the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics for the years 2015-2024;
- The employee turnover rate is calculated as a function of departures from the company and a probability has been assigned to each age group and gender;
- The method used is the projected credit factor method, with values allocated to each employee and discounted to 12/31/2024, and respectively to 31 December 2025;
- The plan is unfunded by the entity and the employees;
- The age of retirement was considered as 65 years for men and 63 years for women, but the percentage of early retirement at certain ages was also taken into account;
- For the death compensation for retired former employees of S.N.T.G.N, TRANSGAZ SA in the first year after retirement, the mortality at the age of 66 for men and 64 for women was used by simplification;
- Data provided by the beneficiary for the years 2018 – 2026 were analysed.

Financial assumptions

For the calculation for 31 December 2025, according to the National Institute of Statistics, the long-term salary growth rate is considered equal to the forecasted inflation rate for lei and is 2.5%, and in the short term it is considered equal to the forecasted inflation rate for lei and is 5.60% in the first year 3.40% in the second year and 2.70% in the third year for both genders.

Movement in the provision for employee benefits

1 January 2025	161,295,114
of which:	
Short-term	17,034,346
Long-term	144,260,768
Interest cost	12,607,343
Current service cost	11,926,144
Payments from provisions during the year	(11,706,142)
Actuarial gain/loss related to the period	18,304,493
31 December 2025	192,426,952
of which:	
Short-term	23,890,714
Long-term	168,536,238
Interest expense	11,736,022
Current service cost	10,369,463
Payments from reserves during the year	(3,487,034)
Actuarial gain/loss for the period	(12,264,959)
30 September 2026	198,780,444
of which:	
Short-term	25,103,517
Long-term	173,676,927

22. REVENUE

22.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue from domestic transmission activity - Romania	1,705,239,047	1,789,314,319
Revenue from transmission activity – Republic of Moldova	207,102,971	193,070,623
Revenue from balancing activities	208,192,368	291,572,511
Revenue from construction activities in accordance with IFRIC12	261,036,122	741,858,453
Operating revenue within the scope of IFRS 15	**2,381,570,508**	**3,015,815,906**

22.2 Other income

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Income from penalties applied to clients for delay payments	17,031,921	16,279,906
Income from leases	973,902	1,081,243
Income from recovered materials	3,899,683	7,457,522
Income from the sale of residual materials	4,503,300	222,421
Income from connection fees	11,105,184	10,927,165
Income from grants and goods taken free of charge	113,464,442	68,091,647
Other operating income	15,243,250	11,053,702
	166,221,682	**115,113,606**

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025 there is no intra-group income to be eliminated.

23. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

23.1 Other operating expenses - for the provision of the transmission service

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Utilities	15,605,340	15,934,241
Insurance premium	1,404,330	1,376,712
Maintenance costs	44,362	39,557
Security and protection expenses	29,125,549	30,690,991
Professional training	277,116	202,340
Telecommunications	2,525,192	2,132,446
Bank charges and other fees	274,932	1,299,277
Rents	3,194,037	3,707,091
Loss/(Gain) from the impairment of inventory	4,298,256	10,529,143
Marketing and protocol costs	314,744	349,775
Penalties and fines	1,613,678	186,187
Gas storage capacity booking	4,695,625	3,091,962
Sponsorship expenses	2,695,800	1,812,500
Computer service	7,568,933	8,422,241
Other expenses	34,068,013	30,359,048
	107,705,907	**110,133,511**

23.2 Balancing activity expenses

According to the applicable European and national provisions, the Company ensures the balancing activity for the National Transmission System ("NTS"). The balancing activity is carried out by the Parent Company based on ANRE Order no.160/2015 establishing the obligations regarding the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity being distributed to the clients for which domestic transmission services are provided.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Expenses on balancing gas	189,418,653	264,022,818
Expenses on balancing financing line	15,375,189	22,616,962
Expenses on balancing gas storage	3,398,526	4,932,731
	208,192,368	**291,572,511**

24. EMPLOYEE COSTS

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Salaries and benefits	485,991,193	466,471,249
Cost of insurance and social security	24,414,618	26,055,313
Other employee costs	19,292,619	16,594,093
	529,698,430	**509,120,655**

Employee expenses are presented as net of the amount capitalized in self-constructed tangible and intangible assets. As at 30.09.2026, the capitalized amount of employee expenses was 24,901,534 lei (21,783,910 lei as at 30.09.2025).

Average number of employees in financial year:

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Blue collars	2,026	2,133
White collars	1,862	1,945
	3,888	4,078
Eurotransgaz S.R.L	4	3
Vestmoldtransgaz S.R.L	81	58
	85	61
Petrostar SA	91	**78**

25. NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(LOSS)

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Interest income from bank deposits	116,532,899	65,751,332
Income from the update of the Receivable regarding the Concession Agreement	76,303,160	229,677,083
Total interest income	192,836,059	295,428,415

Other financial income

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Foreign exchange income	13,800,498	11,784,034
Other financial income	26	27,506
Total other financial income	13,800,524	11,811,540
Total financial income	206,636,583	307,239,955

Financial expenses	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Foreign exchange loss	(49,236,898)	(37,361,537)
Interest expense related to IFRS16	(1,042,751)	(885,427)
Interest expense	(132,150,179)	(60,193,524)
The Effect of Restating the Provision for Employee Benefits	(11,736,022)	(11,155,644)
	(194,165,850)	(109,596,132)

According to ANRE Order no. 41/2019 the value of the assets recognised in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted to the inflation for the period 01.10.2019–30.09.2025, and according to the methodology applicable for the fifth regulatory period (1 October 2025 – 30 September 2030) approved by ANRE Decision no. 7/2025, the value of assets recognized in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted for inflation using the rate applied by ANRE in setting the regulated rate of return of 3.01%. The parent company recalculated the value of the Concession Agreement receivables and recognized gains amounting to lei 76,303,160 according to IFRS 9 (31 December 2025: Lei 257,121,166).

Non-current assets recognized under regulated assets within a gas year are updated with the inflation rate starting from the next gas year. The income from the adjustment of the receivable related to the Concession Agreement is a non-monetary item.

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The prices / tariffs related to the transport and balancing contracts are approved by the National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE), are regulated and are not established under market conditions.

Procurement is carried out in compliance with the legal regulations on public procurement.

Transactions with Vestmoldtransgaz were concluded at the market value established by the cost-plus method and represent services provided by specialized personnel for the conduct of the procurement and equipment rental procedures.

In the periods ended 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, the following transactions with related parties were performed and the following balances were payable/receivable from related parties at the respective dates.

a) Compensation granted to the members of the Board of Administration and of the management

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Salary paid to the members of the Board of Administration and management	20,844,265	23,404,467
Social contribution of the parent company	459,567	489,213
	21,303,832	23,893,680

In the periods ended 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, no advance payments and loans were granted to the company's administrators and management, except for advance payments from salaries and those for business trips, and they don't owe any amount from such advance payments to the company at the end of the period.

The Company has no contractual obligations related to pensions towards the current administrators and directors.

The provision for the mandate contract is presented in Note 20.

The Company has no contractual obligations related to pensions towards the former administrators and directors.

b) Entities affiliated with a government authority

The Company is under the control of the Romanian Government through the General Secretariat of the Government. Thus, companies over which the Romanian Government exercises control or has significant influence are considered affiliates of the Company. In accordance with IAS 24, the Company applies the exemption from disclosure for government-affiliated entities and, therefore, discloses material transactions and balances. The materiality threshold is based on the size of the transactions and existing regulatory/supervisory disclosure requirements (Law No. 24/2017 on Issuers of Financial Instruments and Capital Market Transactions and FSA Regulation No. 5/2018). Except for the transactions listed below, no other separate material transactions or collectively material transactions were identified. Transactions with affiliated parties are conducted at regulated rates and under market conditions, with no transactions falling outside the scope of normal daily operations.

i) Revenue from related parties – services supplied (VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	225,211,030	237,386,934
Electrocentrale Bucureşti SA	Entity under the Romanian state control	56,520,774	62,911,825
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	2,148,410	2,383,375
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,323,764	1,430,320
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	247,395,442	299,432,255
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	364,837,662	352,569,578
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	163,853,779	182,085,146
		1,061,290,861	1,138,199,433

ii) Sales of other goods and services (VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	31,226	8,958
Electrocentrale Bucuresti	Entity under the Romanian state control	2,889	2,702
Electrocentrale Constanţa	Entity under the Romanian state control	3,079,554	3,240,171
Complex Energetic Hunedoara	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	694,613
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	4,331	2,286
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	16,617	23,557
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	66,799	29,122
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	3,614	2,791
		3,205,030	4,004,200

iii) Gas sales – balancing activity (VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	61,551	3,863,521
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,925,046	4,822,347
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	888,196	1,779,992

Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	958,181	1,732,014
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	46,972,524	43,455,882
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	9,808,422	16,532,908
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	24,877,985	23,678,981
		85,491,905	95,865,646

iv) Receivables from related parties (net of adjustments)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	41,230,126	31,960,517
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	3,437,800	16,948,498
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	78,524	-
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	(768)	-
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	16,554,640	64,017,317
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	54,104,371	100,771,894
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	23,447,581	66,740,876
		138,852,274	280,439,102

v) Client receivables – the balancing activity (net of adjustments)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	6,386	17,540
Electrocentrale Constanţa	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,589,736	-
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	108,241	57,182
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	296,424	327,945
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	42,650	73,959
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	3,343,601	2,490,151
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	1,625,503	1,750,024
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	4,631,363	4,072,417
		11,643,904	8,789,218

vi) Procurement of services from related parties (other services – VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	13,936,791	4,049,947

Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	4,175	3,158
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	6,499	7,860
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	3,131	17,075
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	345,014	343,874
		14,295,610	4,421,914

vii) Procurement of gas – the balancing activity (VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	2,939,633	2,915,852
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	4,671,879	4,587,345
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	2,574,267	3,538,868
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	492,824	702,179
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	33,100,426	35,014,938
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	21,540,189	17,223,702
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	34,752,870	51,103,842
		100,072,088	115,086,726

viii) Procurement of natural gas (VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	16,009,871	89,575,270
		16,009,871	89,575,270

ix) Debts to affiliated parties from services (other services - VAT included)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,470,039	1,523,961
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	1,900
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	381	-
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	47,648,239	228

OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	6,863,956	8,239,816
		55,982,615	9,765,905

x) Debts to suppliers – balancing activity (VAT included)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,848,702	1,504,068
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,007,200	637,768
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,331,512	1,507,567
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,130,033	20,806
Engie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	2,767,906	1,307,729
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	6,942,473	2,760,972
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	5,768,309	8,679,498
		20,796,135	16,418,408

xi) Guarantees from affiliates

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	1,000	1,000
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	1,206,333
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	1,104,055
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	504,300	504,300
		505,300	2,815,688

xii) Guarantees from affiliates (bank guarantee letter)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	10,501,445	2,909,124
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	9,471,228	18,100,000
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	39,945,439	-
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	134,460,084	-
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	18,957,068	68,446,125
		213,335,264	89,455,249

Guarantees to affiliated parties

The Company acts as guarantor under the loan agreement entered into on 24 January 2019 between the European Investment Bank and Eurotransgaz, amounting to EUR 38 million, for the purpose of financing the construction by Vestmoldtransgaz SRL of the Ungheni–Chişinău natural gas transmission pipeline.

xiii) Cash and cash equivalents, and bank deposits (other than cash equivalents) held at banks over which the Romanian State has control.

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
CEC BANK S.A.	Entity under significant influence	41,965,507	486,104,580
EXIM BANCA ROMANEASCA	Entity under significant influence	1,171	1,434
		41,966,678	486,106,014

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The company shares are listed on the first category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the company's equity holders to the average number of ordinary shares existing during the year.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Profit attributable to the company's equity holders	254,686,248	681,944,806
Weighted average of the number of shares	188,381,504	188,381,504
Basic and diluted earnings per share (lei per share)	1,35	3,62

28. MATERIAL NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Compensations
Approximately 0.95 % of the receivables were settled by transactions that haven't involved cash outflows during the period ended 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 1.91%). Transactions mainly represent offsets with clients and suppliers within the operating cycle and offsets between tax debts and receivables registered with the state budget.

29. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND OPERATIONAL RISKS

i) Commitments

The Service Concession Agreement (S.C.A. - Note 8) provides that, at the end of the agreement, the ANRM is entitled to receive back, all goods of public property existing when the agreement was signed and all investments made into the national transmission system, in accordance with the investment program stipulated in the service concession agreement. The company also has other obligations related to the concession agreement, which are described in Note 8.
Law 127/2014 entered into force on 5 October 2014 states that if the concession contract is terminated for any reason, or upon contract termination, the investment made by the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the owner of the national transmission system or to another grantor in exchange for compensation equal to the unamortized regulated value established by ANRE.

As at 30 September 2026 the value of the contractual firm obligations for the purchase of tangible and intangible assets is of lei 1,025,705,484 (31 December 2025: lei 635,726,893) and subsidiary Eurotrangaz SRL has no capital commitments.

ii) Taxation

The taxation system in Romania is in a phase of consolidation and harmonization with the European law. However, there are still various interpretations of the tax law. In Romania, the tax year remains open for fiscal verification for 5 years. The company's management believes that fiscal obligations included in these financial statements are properly presented and that it is not necessary for any additional provisions to be established to cover the uncertainties related to tax treatment.

See the existing litigation referring to oil royalty detailed in the chapter "Court and other actions".

The tax system in Moldova is subject to different interpretations and continuous changes, which may have retroactive effect. The tax authorities' interpretation of the tax legislation on the Group's transactions may differ from that of management. As a result, the tax authorities may question certain transactions as giving rise to additional taxes, penalties or interest, which may be significant.

iii) Insurance policies

The company does not have insurance policies related to operations, complaints on products, or for the public debt. The company has insurance policies for buildings and mandatory civil liability policies for the car fleet. Moreover, the company has contracted professional liability insurance services for the members of the Board of Administration and for 59 managers in 2026 (59 managers in 2025).

iv) Environmental aspects

Environmental regulations are under development in Romania and the company did not record any obligation on 30 September 2026 and on 31 December 2025 related to anticipated expenses that include legal and consulting fees, analysis of locations, preparing and implementing recovery measures related to environmental protection. The management of the company believes there are no significant obligations related to environmental aspects.

Transgaz, as natural gas transmission operator in Romania, plays a key role in decarbonizing the entire Romanian energy system. To this end, in December 2023, Transgaz' Climate and Decarbonization Strategy was developed in order to meet national and international (climate) policy requirements and regulations.

The Strategy is intended for Romania and will be extended to the other entities after Transgaz' first consolidated reporting exercise. This is planned to take place in the next two years, after the assessment of the first report that will establish the baseline situation for Transgaz. The strategy is also applicable for Transgaz as a whole, but the specific objectives are only for Romania. Transgaz' Climate and Decarbonization Strategy can be consulted at: https://www,transgaz,ro/ro/sustenabilitate/strategia-climatica-si-de-decarbonizare.

Transgaz has conducted an assessment of the impacts of climate change on its operations and infrastructure using climate scenarios. Transition risks pose a low level of vulnerability and are manageable within the current strategic and operational framework. Following the assessment conducted, Transgaz has not identified any assets or business activities incompatible with the transition to a climate-neutral economy, Transgaz does not have a formalized transition plan in accordance with ESRS requirements. However, Transgaz recognizes the importance of addressing the risks and opportunities related to climate change and intends to take progressive steps toward developing, implementing, and monitoring such a plan. In the absence of a transition plan, its climate and decarbonization strategy acts as a substitute, directing the company's efforts towards managing climate risks and emerging opportunities.

The management has analyzed the impact of climate risk on the figures included in the financial statements, particularly on asset impairments and provisions recognized, and considers that there is no significant impact.

v) Lawsuits and other actions

During the normal activity of Transgaz, there were complaints against it, Transgaz has pending disputes for the lack of use of lands occupied with NTS objectives, commercial and labour disputes. Based on its own estimates and internal and external consulting, the Transgaz' management believes there will be no material loss exceeding the provisions established in these financial statements and is not aware of circumstances that give rise to potentially significant obligations in this regard.

As of 6 September 2016, Transgaz was subject to an inspection carried out by the European Commission - Directorate General for Competition under Art. 20 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2003 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in Articles 81 and 82 of the EC Treaty, which became Articles 101 and 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. In 2020, the European Commission approved the Company's commitments to address concerns related to a possible breach of Article 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, namely:

- to provide a minimum export capacity of 1.75 billion cubic meters per year at the interconnection point between Romania and Hungary (Csanádpalota);

- to make available minimum export capacities of 3.7 billion cubic meters per year in total at two interconnection points between Romania and Bulgaria (Giurgiu / Ruse and Negru Vodă I / Kardam);
- to make sure that the tariffs to be proposed to the Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE) will not make any difference between the export and the domestic markets, thus avoiding interconnection tariffs that render exports commercially non-feasible;
- refrain from using any other means of obstructing exports.

The company meets its commitments and, based on its own estimates, the company's management considers that there are no circumstances that would give rise to significant potential liabilities in this regard.

Following the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings with Bulgargaz EAD, the arbitral tribunal upheld Bulgargaz EAD's claim and ordered the restitution of the quantity of natural gas of 6,733,433 cm and, if restitution in kind is not possible, the reimbursement of the monetary equivalent of the linepack, and statutory interest (Note 20). The decision of the arbitral tribunal has been appealed and the action for annulment has been registered with the Bucharest Court of Appeal. The action for annulment was dismissed as unfounded, Transgaz lodged an appeal. The Court of Cassation of the Court of Justice has admitted Transgaz' appeal, the case being sent to the Bucharest Court of Appeal for retrial. In the retrial of the case, the Bucharest Court of Appeal upheld Transgaz' request and referred the case back to the arbitration court for retrial. Bulgargaz filed an appeal. The High Court of Cassation and Justice (ÎCCJ) dismissed Bulgargaz's appeal, meaning that the decision to set aside the arbitral award and refer the case back to the arbitral tribunal for a retrial has become final.

The dispute between ANRM and Transgaz was the subject of a tax inspection of the royalty which ended with the issuance of a mandatory order to pay two royalty rates, namely 10% and 0.4% of the value of domestic and international natural gas transmission services performed by the company. The company lodged a preliminary complaint against the mandatory provision no. 6006/250938/IEF/14.04.2022 issued by the Ministry of Finance, by which Transgaz S.A. was charged with the payment of the amount of 152,964,894 lei, representing the royalty due to the state budget and ancillaries. The preliminary complaint was upheld and the Ministry of Finance, by decision 82/P/2022, ordered the annulment in its entirety of binding order No 6006/250938/IEF/14.04.2022 and the issue of a new order taking into account the considerations put forward by the Ministry of Finance in the decision. Following decision no 85/P/2022 issued by the Ministry of Finance, binding order No 6009/253087/IEF of 14.12.2022 was issued, which only supplements the recitals of the first decision, maintaining the same amount payable by Transgaz.

The company lodged a preliminary complaint against this new provision, which was rejected by the settlement body. An appeal was also lodged with the court, within the legal time-limit, against the administrative act consisting of mandatory order 6009/253087/IEF, seeking its full annulment. The application for the annulment of the mandatory injunction 6009 was decided on the merits by the Bucharest Court of Appeal, which rejected it. Transgaz lodged an appeal in which it invoked the illegality of Decision No. 27/P/12.09.2023 regarding the resolution of preliminary complaint No. 4538/13.01.2023, lodged by Transgaz against Mandatory Order No. 6009/253087/IEF/14.12.2022. The High Court of Cassation and Justice upheld Transgaz' appeal and referred the case back to the Bucharest Court of Appeal for retrial. It also rejected the objection of illegality of Decision No. 27/P/12.09.2023.

The Company paid in 2024 the amount of lei 213,041,251 representing the above-mentioned oil royalty and the additional amount for the period between Quarter 4 2020 and 25 July 2022, in order to eliminate, according to the provisions of GEO no. 107/2024, the risk of payment of the amount of lei 65,452,508 representing accessories for the claim on the additional oil royalty, in case it loses the appeal in court. The value of the oil royalty is recovered through the regulated income from natural gas transmission, through the component relating to directly incurred costs, but the value of the accessories, not being recovered through regulated income, would represent a loss for the company, which was avoided by applying the mechanism approved by GEO 107/2024. Corrective statements were also submitted for the period not covered by the tax audit, and the comparatives relating to this amount were restated.

Litigations of Vestmoldtransgaz subsidiary:

VMTG vs EAST GAS ENERGY TRADING S.R.L: Subject matter of the dispute – issuance of a court order based on the attached documents, with a view to collecting from the defendant EGET the debt in the amount of LEI 31,414,543.41, contractual penalties, and court costs.

The dispute is currently under appeal before the Court of Appeals, with a request to cancel the decision to dismiss the appeal, (repeated, after the simplified procedure for confirming the Settlement Agreement was rejected).

Chances of winning or losing: the liabilities are confirmed by documents, so the chances of winning are high.

Completion date: end of 2026.

vi) Government policies in the gas sector in Romania and Republic of Moldova

ANRE is an autonomous public institution and sets tariffs for the natural gas transmission activity charged by the company. It is likely that the Agency decides the implementation of changes of the government strategies in the gas sector, determining changes in the tariffs approved for the company and, thus, having a significant impact on the company's revenue. At the same time, the Romanian government could decide to change the royalty applied to the company for using the assets part of the public domain according to SCA.

Currently, the effects cannot be determined, if they exist, of the future government policies in the gas sector in Romania on the company's asset and liability.

There are various interpretations of the legislation in force. In certain situations, ANRE may treat differently certain aspects, proceeding to the calculation of additional tariffs and of delay penalties. The company's management believes that its obligations to ANRE are properly presented in these financial statements.

ANRE Order no.126/12.2021 approved the modification of the contractual clauses for the balancing activity and access to the PVT which allows the Company to terminate access to the virtual trading point (VTP) and to terminate balancing contracts, for network users who register cumulative imbalances of the Deficit type during the month higher than the guarantees established.

Starting with 1 October 2024, the natural gas transmission tariffs approved by ANRE President Order no.17 of 29.05.2024 are applicable. The approved regulated revenue related to natural gas transmission in the period 1 October 2024 - 31 December 2025 is lei 2,005,006,850.

As of 1 October 2025, the natural gas transmission tariffs approved by the Order of the President of ANRE no.22 of 05.06.2025 were applicable. The approved regulated revenue related to natural gas transmission for the period from 1 October 2025 to 31 December 2026 is lei 2,301,699,490.

According to GEO no. 119/1 September 2022 amending and supplementing Government Emergency Ordinance no. 27/2022 on measures applicable to end customers in the electricity and natural gas market for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2023, the natural gas transmission service provider is required to capitalise on a quarterly basis the additional costs for the procurement of natural gas incurred during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2025 to cover technological consumption, compared to the costs included in the regulated tariffs, and the assets resulting from the capitalisation shall be recognised in the accounting records and financial statements in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance.

By Order 111/24 August 2022, ANRE stipulates, as of 1 October 2022, that the mechanism ensuring cost and revenue neutrality of the Transport System Operator ("Transgaz" or "TSO") takes into account the following categories of costs and revenues:

a) costs and revenues of the TSO as a result of the payment or collection of imbalance charges under the provisions of the Network Code in relation to individual NUs;

b) costs and revenues arising from the purchase/sale of gas by the TSO for the physical balancing of the NTS, in compliance with the procedure on the operating limits of the NTS, approved by the TSO and endorsed by ANRE;

c) costs and revenues resulting from the activity of natural gas storage intended to ensure the physical balance of the transmission system in accordance with the provisions of Article 130(1) of the Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas, as amended;
d) costs arising from the taking out of a credit line to finance physical and commercial balancing activity;

e) costs and revenues arising from the contracting of balancing services, in accordance with the provisions of Article 832 of the Network Code and Article 6(3) b of Regulation (EU) No 312/2014.

Eurotransgaz has fulfilled all its obligations under the Contract for Sale and Purchase of the State Enterprise Vestmoldtransgaz, concluded between Eurotransgaz S.R.L on the one hand and the Public Property Agency ("APP") and the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure ("MEI").

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9(5)(g), Article 12(1)(k) and (l) of Law No. 174/2017 on Energy, Article 7((2)(d), Article 26 of Law No. 108/2016 on Natural Gas, and points 13(d) and (e) of the Regulation on the Organization and Operation of the National Energy Regulatory Agency No. 334/2018, in accordance with the Methodology for the Calculation, Approval, and Application of Regulated Tariffs for Natural Gas Transmission Services, approved by Decision of the ANRE Board of Directors No. 535/2019, based on the request of S.R.L "Vestmoldtransgaz" no. 02-297 of 15.04.2026, as well as the Argumentation Note of the Natural Gas and Heat Department, the Board of Directors of National Energy Regulatory Agency approved Exit/Entry Tariffs for the natural gas transmission service provided by S.R.L "Vestmoldtransgaz", which

apply starting with October 1, 2026. The tariffs were approved by ANRE taking into account the Basic Cost approved in 2021, given that the 2026-2030. Basic Costs were not yet approved at the time. The tariff proposed by ANRE is MDL 438.30 per 1000 m^3. The tariff applicable until 30.09.2026 is MDL 561.5 per 1000 m^3.

In accordance with the Regulation on the procedures for submitting and reviewing applications by licensees regarding regulated prices and tariffs, the file for the review of the basic costs of Vestmoldtransgaz for the base year 2026 (2026-2030) was submitted to ANRE. The file was submitted to ANRE on 02.12.2025 and registered under no. 18434, accompanied by the arguments and supporting documents demonstrating the real need for the costs related to the 2026–2030 regulatory period, in the context of the transition of the infrastructure from the warranty period to the operational stage requiring planned maintenance services and additional operational expenses. On 16.06.2026, ANRE by Decision no. 370 approved the basic costs for the 2026–2030 regulatory period. The basic costs are approved by ANRE with MDL 56.914 thousand less than identified by "Vestmoldtransgaz" S.R.L for its activity as a natural gas TSO.

Following the approval of the Basic Costs for 2026-2030, a deviation of MDL 5,036.46 thousand is observed, which is caused by the difference between the level of basic costs approved in 2021 and those approved in 2026, which will be taken into account for the approval of the tariff for natural gas transmission for 2027-2028.

On 25.06.2026, ANRE approved Decision no. 379 on establishing the mechanism for the refund of the regulated income correction component registered by S.R.L "Moldovatransgaz" as a regulated operator of the natural gas transmission system. The decision provides that the component of correction of the regulated revenue (surplus) will be returned to the network users, by reducing the value of the lease agreement of the natural gas transmission networks no. 70-SJ of 04.09.2023 concluded between S.R.L "Moldovatransgaz" and S.R.L "Vestmoldtransgaz" within 2 years (2026 - 2028), in equal installments. Starting with September 19, 2026 - the value of the Contract decreases annually by lei 32,587.4 thousand as follows: 2026 – MDL 9,233.083 thousand, 2027 – MDL 32,587.350 thousand, 2028 – MDL 23,354.268 thousand.

vii) The military conflict in Ukraine

As of 24 February 2022, a military conflict is taking place on the territory of Ukraine. Gas flows can be redirected through the Negru Voda entry point and other interconnection points with transmission operators in Bulgaria and Hungary. The Company considers that no additional adjustments to those disclosed in the financial statements are necessary.

viii) The military conflict in the Middle East

At the end of February 2026, a significant geopolitical event occurred in the Middle East, leading to heightened regional tensions and increased uncertainty. As a result, there was a significant rise in market volatility, as well as fluctuations in energy, oil, and natural gas prices. Inflationary pressures, disruptions in global supply chains, and a slowdown in economic growth are anticipated.

The Group has no direct exposure to affiliates and/or customers or suppliers in the affected region.

30. FEES OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

In the first three quarters of 2026, the contractual fees for limited review services of the interim separate and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 amount to lei 110,494, services provided by Ernst & Young Assurance Services SRL ('E&Y').

31. REVENUE AND COSTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION OF ASSETS

In accordance with IFRIC 12 the revenue and costs of network construction should be recognized in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261,036,122	741,858,453
Cost of assets constructed according to IFRIC12	(261,036,122)	(741,858,453)

The related costs were equal to the revenue, the company did not obtain any profit from the construction activity.

More than 90% of the construction works are carried out by third companies, under contracts concluded as a result of public procurement procedures by electronic public procurement system, with the cost of the works approximating fair value.

32. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

By Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution No. 7 of 21 October 2026, SNTGN Transgaz SA's participation in the increase in the share capital of Petrostar SA by an amount of up to lei 7,577,838 was approved, through the subscription of a maximum of 95,922 new shares with a nominal value of 79 lei per share.

By Decision No. 11 of 8 October 2026 of Eurotransgaz SRL the reduction of Eurotransgaz SRL's share capital by 10,250,000 euros was approved, as well as the return to the Sole Shareholder, SNTGN Transgaz SA, of a portion amounting to 12,250,000 euros from its contribution to the share capital of Eurotransgaz SRL.

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

THE NATIONAL GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY
TRANSGAZ S.A.

INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2026 (UNAUDITED)

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC FINANCE 2844/2016

This version of the financial statements is a translation from the original, which was prepared in Romanian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation.

SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
ASSET			
Non-current assets			
Tangible Assets	7	292.196.726	308.044.165
Right of use assets	7.1	20.145.090	22.066.878
Intangible assets	9	4.714.989.715	5.956.785.352
Investments in subsidiaries	10.1	182.164.288	182.164.288
Receivables from Concession Agreement	12.3	4.244.460.672	3.033.953.960
Deferred tax	18	68.459.059	70.457.300
Restricted cash	13	1.958.531	2.211.942
		9.524.374.081	**9.575.683.885**
Current assets			
Inventories	11	674.097.725	494.035.918
Trade receivables	12.1	222.350.334	378.041.940
Other receivables	12.2	94.076.086	83.633.842
Current tax recoverable	18	46.157.378	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	382.935.674	784.335.563
		1.419.617.197	**1.740.047.263**
Total assets		**10.943.991.278**	**11.315.731.148**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	14	1.883.815.040	1.883.815.040
Hyperinflation adjustment of share capital	14	441.418.396	441.418.396
Share premium	14	247.478.865	247.478.865
Other reserves	15	1.265.796.861	1.265.796.861
Retained earnings	15	822.412.098	1.007.471.342
		4.660.921.260	**4.845.980.504**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	16	3.796.261.265	3.688.555.452
Deferred revenue	17	1.145.526.672	1.211.922.715
Lease liabilities	19.2	16.696.088	19.000.885
Provision for employee benefits	21	173.249.214	168.179.654
		5.131.733.239	**5.087.658.706**

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these financial statements.

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INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	16	324.738.925	424.762.430
Deferred revenue	17	178.750.792	105.806.400
Current tax payable	18	-	1.298.495
Trade payables	19.1.a	117.682.186	226.401.782
Other payables	19.1.b	434.735.657	488.346.334
Client contract liabilities	19.1.c	36.104.118	64.979.850
Lease liability	19.2	5.165.021	4.558.134
Other provisions	20	30.390.402	43.106.749
Provision for employee benefits	21	23.769.678	22.831.764
		1.151.336.779	**1.382.091.938**
Total liabilities		**6.283.070.018**	**6.469.750.644**
Total equity and liabilities		**10.943.991.278**	**11.315.731.148**

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these financial statements.

This version of the financial statements is a translation from the original, which was prepared in Romanian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue from the domestic transmission activity	22.1	1.705.239.047	1.789.314.319
Other income	22.2	159.081.885	113.283.953
Operational revenue before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12		**1.864.320.932**	**1.902.598.272**
Depreciation and amortization	7, 9	(538.775.593)	(369.534.819)
Employees costs	24	(511.745.739)	(497.086.891)
NTS gas consumption, materials and consumables used		(109.569.213)	(83.899.360)
Expenses with royalties		(196.102.490)	(205.771.147)
Maintenance and transmission		(54.911.338)	(44.135.634)
Taxes and duties		(102.223.179)	(96.244.477)
Income/ (Expenses) with other provisions		(1.829.889)	4.798.052
Receivables impairment loss/(gain)		(16.232.928)	7.831.315
Other operating expenses	23.1	(94.914.223)	(102.907.024)
Operational profit before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12		**238.016.340**	**515.648.287**
Revenue from the balancing activity	22.1	201.254.870	288.737.224
Cost of balancing activity	23.2	(201.254.870)	(288.737.224)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	22.1	261.036.122	741.858.453
Cost of assets constructed according to IFRIC12	31	(261.036.122)	(741.858.453)
Operational profit		**238.016.340**	**515.648.287**
Interest Income	25	183.884.019	293.126.823
Financial income	25	9.309.182	5.847.258
Financial cost	25	(175.785.222)	(85.172.986)
Financial income, net		**17.407.979**	**213.801.095**
Profit before tax		**255.424.319**	**729.449.382**
Income tax expense	18	(51.495.919)	(102.729.322)
Net profit for the period		**203.928.400**	**626.720.060**
Shares number		188.381.504	188.381.504
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in Lei per share)	27	1,08	3,33
Other items of comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)			
Actuarial gain/loss for the period		12.264.959	1.815.950
Total comprehensive income for the period		**216.193.359**	**628.536.010**

Director - General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Share Capital	Share capital adjustments for hyperinflation	Share premium	Other reserves	Legal reserve	Reinvested profit reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2025		**1.883.815.040**	**441.418.396**	**247.478.865**	**1.265.796.861**	**78.670.680**	**58.121.457**	**303.515.498**	**4.278.816.797**
Elements of the comprehensive income									
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	626.720.060	626.720.060
Actuarial gains and losses								1.815.950	1.815.950
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	1.815.950	1.815.950
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	**628.536.010**	**628.536.010**
Establishing tax reserves		-	-	-	-	-	30.520.848	(30.520.848)	-
Shareholder transactions:									
Dividends for 2024	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	(203.452.021)	(203.452.021)
Balance at 30 September 2025 (unaudited)		**1.883.815.040**	**441.418.396**	**247.478.865**	**1.265.796.861**	**78.670.680**	**88.642.305**	**698.078.639**	**4.703.900.786**
Elements of the comprehensive income									
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	161.436.513	161.436.513
Actuarial gains and losses								(19.356.795)	(19.356.795)
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	(19.356.795)	(19.356.795)
Total comprehensive income for the period								**142.079.718**	**142.079.718**
Increasing Legal reserves		-	-	-	-	46.858.017	-	(46.858.017)	-
Establishing tax reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholder transactions:									
Dividends for 2024	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025		**1.883.815.040**	**441.418.396**	**247.478.865**	**1.265.796.861**	**125.528.697**	**88.642.305**	**793.300.340**	**4.845.980.504**
Elements of the comprehensive income									
Net profit for the period								203.928.400	203.928.400
Actuarial gains and losses								12.264.959	12.264.959
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	12.264.959	12.264.959
Total comprehensive income for the period								**216.193.359**	**216.193.359**
Increasing Legal reserves							38.746.667	(38.746.667)	-
Shareholder transactions:									
Dividends for 2025								(401.252.603)	(401.252.603)
Balance at 30 September 2026 (unaudited)		**1.883.815.040**	**441.418.396**	**247.478.865**	**1.265.796.861**	**125.528.697**	**127.388.972**	**569.494.429**	**4.660.921.260**

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Profit before tax		**255.424.319**	**729.449.382**
Depreciation		538.775.592	369.534.819
Gain/(loss) on transfer of non-current assets		(86.692)	152.407
Other provisions		(12.716.347)	(14.596.317)
Provisions for employee benefits		6.536.411	1.645.191
Income from connection fees, grants and goods taken free of charge		(124.569.626)	(79.018.812)
Sundry debtors and receivable loss		13.962.758	40.538
Adjustments for the receivable's impairment		2.270.170	(7.831.315)
Adjustments for inventory's impairment		4.171.716	10.529.143
Interest income		(107.580.859)	(63.449.740)
Interest expenses		120.269.961	67.950.244
Update of the Receivable regarding the Concession Agreement		(76.303.160)	(229.677.083)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on other items than from operation		31.876.965	27.142.631
Effect of restatement of the provision for employee benefits		11.736.022	11.155.645
Other expenses and revenues		(182.500)	(208.564)
Operating profit before the changes in working capital		**663.584.730**	**822.818.169**
Decrease in trade and other receivables		84.472.096	8.120.516
Decrease / Increase in inventories		(184.233.521)	29.630.812
(Decrease/Increase in trade payables and other debts		(67.810.329)	30.632.146
Cash generated from operations		**496.012.976**	**891.201.643**
Income tax paid		(95.655.056)	(102.729.665)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**400.357.920**	**788.471.978**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments to acquire intangible assets		(312.066.367)	(1.102.349.067)
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(29.794.343)	(13.051.456)
Receipts from the disposal of tangible assets		235.742	-
Financial Investments/Interests		-	(4.520.143)
Interest received		11.799.239	13.779.748
Net cash used in investing activities		**(329.825.729)**	**(1.106.140.918)**

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(expressed in lei, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Long-term loans withdrawals		-	300.000.000
Long term loans repayments		(161.721.169)	(96.823.149)
Credit repayments for working capital		151.075.440	144.223.678
Cash flow from connection fees and grants		119.850.403	25.953.409
Lease Payments (IFRS 16)		(5.765.996)	(4.897.493)
Interest paid		(175.300.099)	(131.057.190)
Dividends paid		(400.070.659)	(203.045.456)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities		**(471.932.080)**	**34.353.799**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(401.399.889)**	**(283.315.141)**
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	13	**784.335.563**	**993.071.864**
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the period	13	**382.935.674**	**709.756.723**

Director – General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

Notes 1 to 32 are part of these interim financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The National Gas Transmission Company - SNTGN Transgaz SA (`company`) has as main activity the transmission of natural gas. Also, the company maintains and operates the national gas transmission system and carries out research and design activities in the area of natural gas transmission. At 30 September 2026, the majority shareholder of the company is the Romanian state, through the General Secretariat of the Government.

According to the applicable European and national provisions, the Company ensures the balancing activity for the National Transmission System ("NTS"). The balancing activity is carried out by the Company based on ANRE Order no.160/2015 establishing the obligations regarding the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity being distributed to the clients for which domestic transmission services are provided.

The company was established in May 2000, following several reorganizations of the gas sector in Romania: its predecessor was part of the former national gas monopoly SNGN Romgaz SA (`predecessor company`), which was reorganized under Government Decision 334/2000.

The natural gas sector is regulated by the `National Energy Regulatory Authority` - `ANRE`. ANRE's main responsibilities are the following:

- issuing or withdrawing licenses for companies operating in the natural gas sector;
- publishing framework contracts for the sale, transmission and distribution of natural gas;
- setting the criteria, requirements and procedures related to the selection of eligible consumers;
- setting the pricing criteria and the calculation methods for the natural gas sector.

The company is headquartered in 1 C.I. Motaş Square, Mediaş, Romania.

Since January 2008, the company has been listed at the Bucharest Stock Exchange, as a Tier 1 company, under the TGN symbol.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders approves the annual financial statements of the Company based on the reports of the Board of Administration and of the financial auditors.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2.844/2016, as amended ("OMF 2844/2016") for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards), as adopted by the European Union, applicable to companies whose real shares are admitted for trading on a regulated market.

OMF 2844/2016 complies with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union with the following exceptions:

- IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates regarding the functional currency, IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants regarding the recognition of revenue from green certificates, the exception of IAS 12 Income Taxes related to the treatment of minimum tax on turnover as an income tax expense.

  These exceptions do not affect the compliance of the Company's financial statements with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU.

- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers regarding the revenue from connection fees to the distribution grid. The Company's policy on connection fee income, described in Note 3.17, does not affect the compliance of the Company's financial statements with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU with regards to measurement, it does affect however its presentation. In accordance with OMF 2844 these items are presented as deferred revenue, while under IFRS 15 these should have been classified as contract liability.
- Another exception is provided by the provisions of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 119/1 September 2022 to amend and supplement Government Emergency Ordinance no. 27/2022 on the measures applicable to end customers in the electricity and natural gas market in the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, as well as for amending and supplementing some normative acts in the energy sector, under which the natural gas transmission service provider is obliged to capitalize on a quarterly basis the additional costs of natural gas purchase, realized in the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2025, in order to cover the technological consumption, compared to the costs included in the regulated tariffs and the assets resulting from the capitalization are recognized in the accounting records and financial statements according to the instructions prepared by the Ministry of Finance. In application of the provisions of Article III of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 119/2022 on the recognition in the accounting records and financial statements of assets resulting from capitalization, the Minister of Finance issued Order no. 3900/19 October 2022 and the Company recorded the related amount under intangible assets. These assets are depreciated over 5 year period. These provisions are not in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. If the IFRS Accounting Standards had been applied, the value of the lines in the statement of comprehensive income would have recorded the following effect:

  Consumption of NTS gas, materials and consumables would have recorded zero Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 (20.547.260 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2025), *Depreciation* would have recorded a decrease by 15.198.386 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 (10.371.427 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2025), *Operating profit* would have recorded an increase by 15.198.386 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2026 (decrease by 10.371.427 Lei for the 9 months period ended 30 September 2025), and the value of the lines in the statement of the financial position would have recorded the following effect: *Intangible assets* would have recorded a decrease by 43.835.030 Lei in H3 2026 (55.208.388 Lei as at 31 December 2025) and *Retained result* would have recorded a decrease by 43.835.030 Lei in H3 2026 (48.857.582 Lei as at 31 December 2025).

The financial statements were prepared based on the historical cost convention, except for the financial assets which are measured at fair value by the profit and loss account or at the fair value by other elements of the comprehensive income.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a going concern principle.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with OMFP 2844/2016 requires the use of critical accounting estimates. Also, the management is required to use judgment in applying the

company's accounting policies. Areas with a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are presented in Note 5.

3. SUMMARY OF THE MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The main accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below.

3.1 Standards/amendments

Standards/amendments that are in force and have been endorsed by the European Union

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year with the exception of the following standards and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that have been adopted by the Company as from 1 January 2026:

- **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments).** In May 2024, IASB issued Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments, which amended IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Presentation, and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early adoption permitted.
- **IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Contracts for Factor-Dependent Electricity.** In December 2024, IASB issued specific amendments for enhanced presentation of contracts relating to naturally-dependent electricity, which amended IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, these become effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted.
- **Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11.** In July 2024, IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11. An entity shall adopt these amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

Standards issued but not yet in force and not adopted early

Standards/amendments which are not yet in force but have been endorsed by the European Union

- **IFRS 18 Financial Statement Disclosures.**
  In April 2024, IASB issued IFRS 18 Presentation of Financial Statement Disclosures, which replaces IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, it is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted. During this period, the Company is assessing the impact on its reporting processes, investor communications, and business strategy in order to implement the requirements of this standard and ensure accuracy and transparency in its reporting.

Standards/amendments not yet in force and not yet approved by the European Union

- **IFRS 19 - Non-public Subsidiaries: Disclosures.** In May 2024, IASB issued IFRS 19 - Non-publicly Accountable Subsidiaries: Disclosure Requirements, which will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted. In subsequent reporting periods, This standard has no impact on separate financial statements.
- **IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (amendments).** In November 2025, the IASB issued amendments to Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency, which amend IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, and which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. Management has assessed that these amendments will not have a significant impact.
- **Amendment to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and the Associate or Joint Venture.** In December 2015, IASB indefinitely postponed the effective date of this amendment pending the outcome of its research project on the equity method.

3.2 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. In determining whether control exists, the Company assesses the following:
• whether it has authority over the investee;
• whether it has exposure to or rights to variable returns based on its interest in the investee;
• whether it has the ability to use its authority over the investee to influence the Company's results.
Investments in subsidiaries are recognized at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, as applicable.
The Company assesses as at the date of the financial statements whether there are any indications of impairment of investments in subsidiaries. If, in prior periods, the carrying amount of an investment in a subsidiary has been recovered through dividends received from that subsidiary, the investment is recognized at cost without further testing for impairment. If the investment in a subsidiary has not been recovered in prior periods, the Company assesses the current and future economic environment in comparison with the conditions existing at the date of the investment in that subsidiary; a deterioration in economic conditions (e.g., selling price, tax environment) may necessitate an impairment test.

3.3 Reporting on segments

Reporting on business segments is made consistently with the internal reporting by the main operating decision-maker. The main operating decision-maker, which is in charge with resource allocation and assessment of business segments' performance, was identified as being the Board of Administration, which makes the strategic decisions.

3.4 Transactions in foreign currency

a) Functional currency

The items included in the financial statements of the company are valued using the currency of the economic environment where the entity operates (`functional currency`). The financial statements are presented in Romanian leu (`lei`), which is the functional currency and the currency of company presentation.

b) The rounding level used in the presentation of the financial statements

In the financial statements the value is presented rounded by units.

c) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are converted into functional currency using the exchange rate valid on the date of transactions or valuation at the reporting date. Profit and loss resulting from foreign currency translation reserve following the conclusion of such transactions and from the conversion at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reflected in the statement of the comprehensive income.

3.5 Accounting for the effects of hyperinflation

Romania has gone through periods of relatively high inflation and was considered hyperinflationary under IAS 29 `Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies`. This standard required financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to be presented in terms of purchasing power as of 31 December 2003. As the characteristics of the economic environment in Romania indicate the cessation of hyperinflation, from 1 January 2004, the company no longer applies IAS 29.
Therefore, values reported in terms of purchasing power on 31 December 2003 are treated as basis for the accounting values of these financial statements.

3.6 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Licenses acquired related to rights of use of the computer software are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred with the acquisition and operation of the software in question. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives (three years).

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are registered.

Service Concession Agreement

Public concession agreement and Regulated Asset Base (used for computation of regulated tariffs)

In 2002 Transgaz SA has signed Concession Agreement with ANRM (National Agency for Mineral Resources) for the concession of the national gas transmission system for a period of 30 years (up to 2032)
In accordance with Public Domain Law No. 213/1998, pipelines for gas transmission are public property. Government Decision 491/1998, confirmed by Government Decision 334/2000, states that fixed assets with a gross historical statutory book value of Lei 474.952.575 (31 December 2017: Lei 474.952.575) , representing gas pipelines, are managed by the company. Therefore, the company has the exclusive right to use such assets during the concession and shall return them to the state at the end of this period.

In 2004 ANRE has issued Order 141/ 14.06.2004 and introduced the first regulated tariff on the natural gas transmission system starting with July 1, 2004, for the period 2004-2005, on the basis of the methodology for the approval of transmission tariffs approved by ANRE Decision No 1078/2003.

The tariff methodology provided that the determination of the initial value of the Regulated Asset Base (RAB), used for the calculation of the base revenue of the first regulatory period, is carried out by the Default RAB method.

The default RAB value was allocated to the objectives participating in the provision of natural gas transmission service as at September 2004, including the remaining value of the NTS assets subject to the Concession Agreement and recoverable from regulated tariffs until 2032.

The additions and modernization of the NTS, that at the end of the concession agreement will be returned to the state (ANRM) and are expected to be recovered from tariffs until 2032 are recognized as RAB. As such this RAB is constantly updated with upgrades and developments of the National Gas Transmission System. The value of the amount to be recovered at end of concession is established, and known, at the moment construction of an extension/improvement to the National Gas Transport System is finalized, as it is equal to the residual value of the assets, computed as unamortized net book value at the end of concession. This value is adjusted each year with inflation index.

RAB is recognized at the level of CAPEX reduced by non-refundable funds used to finance CAPEX, such as investment subsidies.

In 2012 the Law 123/2012 (The Electricity and Natural Gas Law) was issued by the Romanian Parliament. Based on Law 123/2012, ANRE (National Energy Regulatory Authority) is the natural gas sector regulatory authority that has regulatory responsibility, the control and oversight of the natural gas transmission business. Art. 125-133 of Law 123 contain the newly established legal framework and the tasks of ANRE and the NTS operator.

Transgaz prepares every year, in the first part of the year, the substantiation note of the transmission tariffs for the following gas year (October - September).

In the tariff methodology applicable during the fourth regulatory period (1 October 2019 – 30 September 2025) approved by ANRE Order 41/2019 in Article 17 and in the methodology applicable for the fifth regulatory period (1 October 2025 – 30 September 2030) approved by ANRE Order No. 7/2025, in Article 21 is mentioned the computation formula of RAB included in the tariff. The BAR used to determine the tariffs applicable to the next gas year is based on the results achieved up to

the date of calculation and on estimated values expected to be achieved by the end of the gas year preceding the one for which the transmission tariffs are being determined.

Bifurcated model according to IFRIC 12

Initial application and recognition of intangible asset

Transgaz receives most of the benefits associated with the assets and is exposed to most of the risks, including the obligation to maintain network assets over a period at least equal to the remaining useful life, and the financial performance of the company is directly influenced by the state of the network.

The scope of IFRIC 12 includes: the existing infrastructure at the time of signing the concession agreement and, also, the modernization and improvement brought to the gas transmission system, which are transferred to the ANRM at the end of the concession agreement.

Due to the fact that the Service Concession Agreement (`SCA`) had nothing substantial changed in the way the Transgaz assets are operated (i.e.; cash flows changed only with the payment of royalties, but, on the other hand, the transmission tariff increased to cover the royalty), the intangible asset was measured at the remaining net value of the derecognized assets (classified in the financial statements as tangible assets on the date of application of IFRIC 12). Consequently, Transgaz continued to recognize the asset, but reclassified it as intangible asset. Transgaz tested the intangible assets recognized at that time for impairment, and no impairment resulted.

Transgaz is entitled to charge the users of the public service and, consequently, an intangible asset was recognized for this right. At the same time Transgaz is entitled to a compensation at the end of the concession that would reflect the unamortised residual value of the assets, as determined in the law. Given that the value and the depreciation rate are also determined in the law, at the time of implementation of IFRIC 12, Transgaz could estimate the amount that it is entitled to at the end of the concession. This amount, as per the law, represent an unconditional receivable, and according to IFRIC 12, is recognised as a financial asset (details follow).

Financial Asset (Long term receivable) and intangible asset computation basis
Law 127/2014 entered into force on 5 October 2014 states that if the concession contract is terminated for any reason, or upon contract termination, the investment made by the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the national transmission system owner or another grantor on payment of compensation equal to the Regulated Asset Base which was not depreciated fixed by ANRE.

The company applies the bifurcated model.

Under this model, the intangible asset is excess of the costs occurred over the financial asset (measured as per below). Said differently, the company recognized for the investments made until the balance sheet date an updated receivable related to the Regulated Asset Base remained undepreciated at the end of the concession agreement (2032), and an intangible asset for the value difference.

The present value of this long-term receivable is discounted using a discount rate equal to Romanian long-term government bonds, with a maturity close to the remainder of the concession agreement.

The initial measurement of the receivable is made at the fair value which reflects the credit risk which applies to the regulated amount remaining unamortized at the end of the contract, discounted using a risk-free rate - Romanian long term government bond rate. Subsequent valuation is done at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The interest rate used does not change thereafter.

Long term receivable adjusted with inflation rate
In 2019, ANRE Order no. 41/2019 on the adjustment of Regulated Asset Base to the actual inflation rate; this order was applicable as of 30 September 2025, and under ANRE Order No. 7/2025, effective from 1 October 2025, the value of assets recognized in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted by the inflation rate used by ANRE to determine the regulated rate of return. The Company records the present value of the contractual cash flows recalculated as a result of the adjustment of the Regulated Asset Base with the yearly inflation rate and recognizes a gain or loss in the profit or loss account.

This method is in accordance with IFRS 9.B5.4.6, is based on the traditional approach of accounting for floating-rate debt instruments. Rather than taking account of expectations of future inflation it takes account of inflation only during the reporting period.

The amortization of intangible assets falling within the scope of the concession agreement have a useful life defined in the accounts ending at the time of the termination of the concession agreement (2032). The amortization of these intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method in order to allocate their cost less residual value over their useful life.

In accordance with Public Concession Law No. 238/2004, a royalty is due for public goods managed by companies other than 100% state-owned. The royalty rate for using the gas transmission pipelines is set by the government. As of October 2007, the royalty was set at 10% of the revenue. The duration of the concession agreement is 30 years, until 2032. Subsequent to entry into force of the provisions of art. 103 para. 2 of Law no. 123/2012, as of 12 November 2020, the royalty was set at 0,4%, from the domestic and international gas transmission services provided by the company, and as of 30 October 2023 the royalty has been set at 11,5% of the value of gross revenues from natural gas transmission services, in accordance with GEO No 91 of 27 October 2023.

3.7 Tangible Assets

Tangible assets include buildings, land, assets used for the non-regulated international transmission activity (e.g. pipelines, compressors, filtering installations, devices).

The company's policy is to reflect intangible assets at their cost at their cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment accumulated losses.

Buildings include particularly ancillary buildings of operating assets, a research centre and office buildings.

Property, plant and equipment transferred from customers are initially measured at fair value at the date on which control is obtained.

Subsequent expenditure is included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as separate asset, as the case may be, only when the entry of future economic benefits for the company associated to the item is likely and the cost of the respective item can be valued in a reliable manner. The carrying amount of the replaced asset is derecognized. All the other expenses with repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the financial period when they occur.

Other fixed assets

Regarding the assets developed by the company, which are complementary to the provision of services according to the concession agreement, the State has the option to acquire these assets at the end of the concession agreement. The company does not have the obligation to keep these assets until the end of the concession agreement and it is allowed to sell them. These assets do not fall within the scope of IFRIC 12 , as these assets are not part of the concession agreement and the grantor has no residual interest on these assets. All the other assets related to the domestic transmission activity and which are part of the national gas transmission system, including improvements made after signing the concession agreement and which must be handed over to the ANRM at the end of the concession agreement fall within the scope of IFRIC 12.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other items of tangible assets is calculated based on the straight-line method in order to allocate their cost minus the residual value, during their useful life, as follows:

	Number of years
Buildings	50
Assets of the gas transmission system	20
Other non-current assets	4 - 20

The residual values of the assets and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The carrying amount of the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the respective asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gain and loss on disposal are determined by comparing amounts to be received with the book value and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the sale took place.

Costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset with a long production cycle are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. Borrowing costs attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are those borrowing costs that would have been avoided if expenses with the asset hadn't been made. To the extent that funds are borrowed specifically for obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs eligible for the capitalization of the respective asset is determined by the actual cost generated by that borrowing during the period, minus the income from the temporary investments of those borrowings. To the extent that funds are generally borrowed and used for the purpose of obtaining

a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset.

The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for obtaining the qualifying asset.

The costs of the funds borrowed for obtaining a qualifying asset (achievement of the investment) are capitalized by the company on the asset as a difference between the current leverage costs related to such loan during the period and any revenue from the investments obtained from the temporary investment of these loans.

3.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Depreciated assets are reviewed for impairment loss whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value minus costs to sell and value in use. An impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior periods is reversed if there are changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of the asset at the date the last impairment loss was recognized. For the calculation of this impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are identifiable independent cash flows (cash generating units).

Depreciated non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Leased assets

The Company assesses at the beginning of a contract whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities for lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of recognized lease liabilities, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made on or before the commencement date, less any lease inducements received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Plant and machinery 3 to 15 years
- Motor vehicles and other equipment 3 to 5 years
- Leased gas transmission network in Moldova – 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a call option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.9 Financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities

The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, the long term receivable under the concession agreement other receivables, loans granted, bank deposits and government securities with a maturity from the date of incorporation/acquisition of more than three months and other investments in equity instruments.

Financial debts include interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts, commercial debts and other debts.

For each item, the accounting policies on recognition and measurement are presented in this note.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and bank accounts and short-term bank deposits with a maturity of less than three months from the date of deposit.

The Company recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in the statement of financial position when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and their contractual cash flows.

The Company does not hold financial assets measured at fair value by other comprehensive income elements.

At initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus or minus, in the case of assets measured at amortized cost, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Receivables arising from contracts with customers represent the Company's unconditional right to consideration. The right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. They are measured on initial recognition at the transaction price.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method for each difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, modified for any adjustment for impairment.

Any difference between the entry value and the value at the maturity date is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the period of the loans, using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity according to the nature of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses related to a financial instrument classified as debt are reported as expense or revenue. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are recorded directly in equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Company has an enforceable legal right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the obligation simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

With the exception of trade receivables, the loss adjustment related to a financial instrument shall be measured at an amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses if the credit risk of that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk for a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss adjustment for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected 12-month credit losses.

The adjustment for losses related to trade receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15 is measured at an amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. The Company considers the risk or probability that a credit loss will occur by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss will occur and the possibility that a credit loss will not occur, even if the possibility of a credit loss is very remote.

The Company assesses the expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a manner that reflects reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there are any indications of impairment of assets. If such indications are identified, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through the profit and loss account, is reduced by using an impairment adjustment account.

Derecognition of assets and liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows related to the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and, substantially, all risks and rewards related to the asset to another entity.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities if and only if the Company's obligations have been paid,

(i) Assets measured at cost

The share held at Eurotrangaz SRL is recognized at cost according to Art.10.a-IAS 27-Separate Financial Statements:

In H3 2026 and in 2025 the Company evaluated the stake held in Eurotrangaz SRL in order to identify any possible impairment losses No impairments were found.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net achievable value. The components recovered from disassembling and repairs of pipelines built by the company are recorded as stocks at a value determined by a technical committee. The amount so determined does not exceed the net achievable value.

The cost for spare parts bought is determined based on the first in, first out method, except for the cost of gas used in the national transmission system balancing activity which is determined based

on the weighted average cost method. Where necessary, adjustment is made for obsolete and slow-moving inventories. Individually identified obsolete inventories are adjusted for the full value or written off. For slow moving inventory, an estimate is made of the age of each main category on inventory rotation.

The calculation of the general adjustment for the depreciation of stocks is made monthly depending on the age of the existing items in stock, applying the following percentages according to age: 0 - 12 months 0%; 1 - 2 years 10%; 2 - 3 years 30% - 40%; over 3 years 75% - 80%.

The company holds a minimum safety stock of spare parts and materials.

The minimum gas stock that the company, as holder of the national natural gas transmission system operating license is required to have in underground storage facilities, is established by decision of the President of the National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE President). The Decision no. 656/08.04.2025 ANRE established the minimum level of natural gas that the TSO must have in its storage facilities by 31 October 2025, namely 393.546,504 MWh.

By the Decision no. 6/2026 of the Chairman of ANRE, amendments and supplements to the Decision no. 36/2016 of the Chairman of the National Energy Regulatory Authority were approved, on establishing the method for annually determining the minimum natural gas stock level for holders of licenses to operate natural gas transmission systems. As at 30 September 2026, the minimum natural gas stock level is 393.546 MWh.

3.11. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services rendered in the course of the company's ordinary activities. If the collection period is one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business), they are classified as current assets.

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, minus the adjustments for impairment.

3.12. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in current accounts with banks, other short-term investments with high liquidity and with maturity terms of up to three months and overdrafts from banks. In the statement of financial position, overdraft facilities are registered at loans, under current liabilities.

3.13. Equity

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.
Additional costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are registered at equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the receipts.

Dividends

Dividends are recognized as liabilities and deducted from equity at the end of the reporting period if they are declared before or at the end of the reporting period. Dividends are recognized when they are proposed before the end of the reporting period.

The company did not partially distribute dividends during the financial year.

Reserves

Reserves are accounted for by categories of reserves: legal reserves, statutory or contractual reserves, reserves from reinvested earnings and other reserves.

Legal reserves are established annually from the company's profits, in the proportions and within the limits laid down by law, and from other sources laid down by law. Legal reserves may be used only under the conditions provided for by law.

Retained earnings

Comprise the result carried forward from the takeover at the beginning of the current financial year of the profit and loss account result of the previous financial year and the result carried forward from the correction of accounting errors.

The company did not distribute interim dividends during the financial year.

3.14. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs recorded. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss, based on the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the company has an unconditional right to defer payment of debt for no less than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

3.15. Current and deferred income tax

Tax expense for the period includes the current tax and the deferred tax and is recognized in profit or loss, unless it is recognized in other items of the comprehensive income or directly in equity because it relates to transactions that are, in turn, recognized in the same or in a different period, in other items of the comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax expense is calculated based on the tax regulations in force at the end of the reporting period. The company periodically evaluates situations where the applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions/ adjustments for impairment, where appropriate, for the amounts with accounting/fiscal impact.

The deferred income tax is recognized based on the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination and at the time of the transaction does not affect the accounting profit and the taxable revenue is not recognized. The deferred income tax is determined based on tax rates (and legal regulations) in force until the end of the reporting period and which are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred revenue tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit be derived from temporary differences.

3.16. Trade payables and other payables

Suppliers and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

3.17. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is recorded for

a) connection fees applied to customers upon their connection to the gas transmission network

b) for the assets received free of charge, and

c) for government grants received.

The connection fees are billed to some clients for their connection to the gas transmission network (additional connecting pipeline to be built by Transgaz). The fees billed to customer can cover partially or totally the cost of the pipes construction cost. These fees are considered to partially finance the construction of these additional connection pipelines, and are recognised as deferred revenue. The income from this deferred revenue is recognized straight line over the useful life of the asset financed.

The governmental subsidies are recognised at their market value when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the relevant conditions will be met

The company recognizes a right to collect the grant when there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions attached to its award and that the grant will be received. The Company considers that the reasonable assurance that the grant will be received can be confirmed by the fulfilment of the eligibility conditions in the funding applications, prior to the approval of the funding application.

The income from the grant is recognized proportionally from the amortization of the financed assets, applying the percentage of financing of the eligible expenses on the monthly amortization.

Cash inflows from government grant cashed or Connection fees are presented within financing cash flows in the Statement of Cash flows, as it is the Company's policy choice under IAS 7.

Assets received free of charge from third parties (SRMs, pipelines, connections) are classified as owned assets because they do not result from investments made by the company. They are recorded at fair value. Following the receiving free of charge of assets belonging to the National Transmission System, these assets are included in the Company's patrimony at fair value, determined based on the asset handover protocol.

3.18. Employee benefits

In the normal course of business, the company makes payments to the Romanian state on behalf of its employees, for health funds, pensions and unemployment benefits. All the company employees are members of the pension plan of the Romanian state, which is a fixed contribution plan. These costs are recognized in the profit and loss account with the recognition of salary expenses.

Benefits granted on retirement
Under the collective agreement, the company must pay the employees on retirement a compensatory amount equal to a certain number of gross salaries, depending on the time worked in the gas industry, working conditions etc. The company recorded a provision for such payments (see Note 21). The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the obligation at the reporting date. The obligation is calculated annually by independent experts using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The present value is determined by discounting future cash flows with the interest rate of the long-term government bonds.

The current service cost is recognized in the profit and loss account in the employee costs. Interest expense is included in the profit and loss account in the financial costs.

Actuarial gain or loss due to changes in actuarial assumptions is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (are debited/credited to retained earnings via other comprehensive income) in the period for which the actuarial calculation is made.

Social insurance
The company records expenses related to its employees, as a result of granting social insurance benefits. These amounts mainly include the implicit costs of employing workers and, therefore, are included in the salary expenses.

Profit sharing and bonuses
The company recognizes an obligation and expense for bonuses and profit sharing, based on a formula taking into account the profit attributable to the company's shareholders, after certain adjustments. The company recognizes an obligation where it is required under contract or where there is a past practice which created an implicit obligation.

3.19. Provisions

The provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or implicit obligation as a result of past events, when for the settlement of the obligation an outflow of resources is required, which incorporates economic benefits and for which a credible estimate can be made in terms of the obligation value. Where there are similar obligations, the probability for an outflow of resources to be necessary for settlement is set after the assessment of the obligation class as a whole.

The provision is recognized even if the probability of an outflow of resources related to any item included in any obligation class is reduced.

Where the company expects the writing back to revenue of a provision, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is theoretically certain.

Provisions are measured at the discounted value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

3.20. Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes contracts with customers when all of the following criteria are met:

- the parties to the contract have approved the contract and undertake to fulfil their obligations;
- The Company may identify the rights of each party in relation to the goods or services to be transferred;
- The Company can identify the payment terms;
- the contract has commercial substance;
- it is likely that the Company will collect the value of the goods delivered and of the services provided.

Income from contracts with customers is recognised when, or as, the Company transfers the goods or provides services to the client, i.e. the client gains control over them.

Depending on the nature of the goods or services, revenue may be recognised over time or at a specific time.

Revenue is recognised over time if:

- the client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of obtaining the goods and services as the Company performs the obligation;
- the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the client controls to the extent that the asset is created or enhanced;
- the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use for the Company.

All other revenue that does not meet the above criteria is recognised at a specific time.

In order for revenue to be recognized over time, the Company assesses progress towards the performance obligation using either outcome-based or input-based methods, depending on the nature of the good or service transferred to the client. Revenue is recognized only if the Company can reasonably estimate the outcome of the performance obligation, or, if the outcome cannot be estimated, only at the level of costs incurred that it expects to recover from the client.

Revenue from client contracts mainly relates to natural gas transmission services. Each NTS user simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the operator as the operator provides the NTS operating services and therefore the operator recognises revenue over time

The Company has the following revenue streams:

a) *Revenues linked to the concession agreement in Romania*

- Revenue from transmission services – Romania

- Revenue from the balancing activity -Romania
- Revenues from connection fees charged to clients upon their connection to the gas transmission network- Romania
- Revenue from construction activity according to IFRIC 12

The contracts entered into by the Company do not contain significant financing components.

i. *Revenue from services*

Revenue from the domestic gas transmission results from the booking the transmission capacity and from the transmission through the National Transmission System of the determined quantities of natural gas, expressed in units of energy, during the validity of a gas transmission contract, and are recognized at the moment of their delivery. During the administration of the transmission contracts, the Company issues and submits invoices to the clients, by day 15 of the month following the month for which the transmission service was provided.

ii. *Revenue from the balancing activity*

In accordance with the applicable European and national provisions, the Company ensures the balancing activity for the National Transmission System (NTS). The balancing activity is carried out by the Company on the basis of ANRE Order no.160/2015 establishing the obligations regarding the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity being distributed on a monthly basis to the customers for which internal transmission services are provided.

The commercial, operational and physical balancing of the NTS defines a set of activities and procedures necessary to allocate the quantities of natural gas at network user level and to ensure the safe transmission of natural gas through the NTS. Commercial balancing takes the form of issuing Surplus invoices by network users, Deficit invoices by the transmission system operator and neutrality invoices respectively.

The balancing actions carried out by the Company imply the recording of revenues and expenses separately in the accounting records. The difference between the revenues and expenses related to the balancing actions carried out is allocated on a monthly basis to the network users, according to the methodology approved by ANRE, by applying a neutrality tariff.

ANRE Order 85/2017 regulates the mechanism that ensures the cost and revenue neutrality of the natural gas transmission operator (TSO) and considers only the following categories:

- costs and revenues of the TSO as a result of paying or charging imbalance charges in relation to individual Network Users (NUs);
- costs and revenues arising from the purchase/sale of gas by the TSO for the physical balancing of the NTS;
- costs and revenues arising from the activity of gas storage to ensure the physical balance of the transmission system;
- costs resulting from taking out a credit line to finance the physical and commercial balancing activity;
- costs and revenues resulting from contracting balancing services.

The Company presents separate line items for *Revenues from the balancing activity* and *Expenses from the balancing activity* in the statement of comprehensive income, which provides a better picture and understanding of the Company's financial results and performance and of the contribution of the balancing activity to the entity's performance.

The presentation of the line-item *Revenues from the balancing activity* under operating revenue does not provide a fair and complete picture of the Company's financial performance. The financial neutrality required by the regulations makes it appropriate to present balancing revenues and expenses separately from the Company's other operating revenues and expenses, separating the balancing activity that has zero regulated profit from the rest of the activities performed by the Company.

iii. *Revenues from connection fees charged to clients upon their connection to the gas transmission network*
These connection fees partially or fully finance the cost of construction works for connection to the National Gas Transmission System, are recognized as prepaid revenues at the time of invoicing to the client and are recognized as revenue over the asset's useful life.

iv. *Revenue from the sale of goods (including network balancing)*
Revenue from the sale of goods is registered when the goods are delivered.
According to the Network Code for the National Gas Transmission System, Transgaz sells natural gas within the actions aimed at balancing the differences between the quantities of natural gas delivered to the NTS and those taken over by the network users from it.
Revenue from the sale of waste materials is generated from the scrapping and capitalization of decommissioned assets.

v. *Interest income*
Interest income is recognized proportionally, based on the effective interest method.

vi. *Revenue from dividends*
Dividends are recognized when the right to receive payment is recognized.

vii. *Revenue from penalties*
Revenue from penalties for late payment is recognized when future economic benefits are expected for the company.

3.21. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities are an obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration, or the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. a receivable), before the Company transfers the good or service to the customer, the Company presents the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

3.22. Related parties

The Parties are considered related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party, to exercise a significant influence over the other party in financial or operational decision making, if they are under the common control with another party, if there is a joint venture in which the entity is an associate or a member of the management as described in the IAS 24 `Related Party Disclosures`. In evaluating each possible related party relationship, the focus is on the essence of this relationship and not necessarily on its legal form. Related parties may enter into transactions which unrelated parties cannot conclude, and transactions between related parties will not apply the same terms, conditions and values as for unrelated parties.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

By the nature of the activities performed, the company is exposed to various risks, which include: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk on fair value, interest rate risk on cash flow and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. company's risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to protect itself from certain risk exposures.

(a) *Market risk*

(i) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk by exposures to various foreign currencies, especially to EUR. Currency risk is associated to monetary assets and recognized liabilities.

To cover the currency risk associated with trade receivables and payables, the Company concludes sales and purchase contracts in the national currency, RON.

30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**EUR**	**GBP**	**USD**	**RON**	**Total**
Financial assets	(RON)	(RON)	(RON)	(RON)	(RON)
Cash and cash equivalents	6.864.938	197	38.832	377.990.238	384.894.205
Other financial assets	26.393	-	-	-	26.393
The receivable related to the regulated value remaining undepreciated upon termination of the concession agreement	-	-	-	4.244.460.672	4.244.460.672
Other receivables	-	-	-	55.360.761	55.360.761
Trade receivables	540.909	-	7.015.549	214.767.483	222.323.941
Total financial assets	**7.432.240**	**197**	**7.054.381**	**4.892.579.154**	**4.907.065.972**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	13.970.340	129.410	1.226.245	102.356.191	117.682.186
Other payables	-	-	-	258.780.960	258.780.960
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	21.861.109	21.861.109
Loans	1.096.728.902	-	-	3.024.271.288	4.121.000.190
Total financial liabilities	**1.110.699.242**	**129.410**	**1.226.245**	**3.407.269.548**	**4.519.324.445**
Net	**(1.103.267.002)**	**(129.213)**	**5.828.136**	**1.485.309.606**	**387.741.527**

31 December 2025	**EUR**	**GBP**	**USD**	**RON**	**Total**
Financial assets	(RON)	(RON)	(RON)	(RON)	(RON)
Cash and cash equivalents	58.911	2.862	71.134	786.414.598	786.547.505
Other financial assets	25.493	-	-	-	25.493
The receivable related to the regulated value remaining undepreciated upon termination of the concession agreement	-	-	-	3.033.953.960	3.033.953.960
Other receivables	-	-	-	51.447.658	51.447.658
Trade receivables	522.372	-	6.554.075	370.940.000	378.016.447

Total financial assets	**606.776**	**2.862**	**6.625.209**	**4.242.756.216**	**4.249.991.063**
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	14.198.700	-	2.076.513	210.126.569	226.401.782
Other payables	-	-	-	282.081.496	282.081.496
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	23.559.019	23.559.019
Loans	1.092.535.784	-	-	3.020.782.098	4.113.317.882
Total financial liabilities	**1.106.734.484**	**-**	**2.076.513**	**3.536.549.182**	**4.645.360.179**
Net	**(1.106.127.709)**	**2.862**	**4.548.696**	**706.207.035**	**(395.369.116)**

As at 30 September 2026, the amount of Lei 7.609.243 (31 December 2025: Lei 7.127.432) representing trade receivables and other receivables net is expressed in foreign currency, of which 92% in USD (31 December 2025: 92%) and 8% in EUR (31 December 2025: 92%).

The following table shows the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity, to reasonably possible changes in exchange rates applied at the end of the reporting period of the functional currency of the company, with all variables held constant and takes into account the maximum market fluctuation of the exchange rate of each currency during the reporting periods:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
	RON	**RON**
Impact on profit and loss and on equity of:		
USD appreciation by 8%	466.251	363.896
USD depreciation by 8%	(466.251)	(363.896)
EUR appreciation by 2%	(22.064.812)	(18.712.771)
EUR depreciation by 2%	22.064.812	18.712.771

(ii) Price risk

The company is exposed to the commodity price risk related to gas purchased for own consumption. If the gas price had been 5% higher/lower, the net profit related to the period would have been lower/higher by Lei 2.638.725 (in December 2025: Lei 3.521.948).

(iii) Interest rate risk on cash flow

The company is exposed to interest rate risk by its bank deposits and variable interest loans.

The regulatory framework governing the Company's activities ensures full coverage of interest rate risk. Interest expenses related to loans taken out to finance investment projects being recovered by 30 September 2025 through regulated income for gas transmission activities, and the interest related to credit lines taken out to finance commercial balancing activities is recovered through the neutrality tariff.

The neutrality tariff ensures that the difference between the expenses and revenue recorded by the National Transmission System Operator as a result of activities carried out to fulfill its obligations to balance the natural gas transmission network is allocated to network users.

For the average exposure of the period, if the interest rates had been lower/higher by 50 basis points, with all the other variables maintained constant, the profit related to the period and equity would have been higher/lower by 11.453.526 (December 2025: Lei 14.614.252 lei

higher / lower) as a result of reducing the interest rate for variable interest loans and the interest rate on the bank deposits. The value of 50 basis points represents management's assessment of the reasonable change in interest rates.

(b) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is especially related to cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. The company drew up a number of policies, through their application ensuring that sales of products and services are made to proper customers. The carrying amount of receivables, net of adjustments for loss, represents the maximum value exposed to credit risk. The company's credit risk in respect of trade receivables is concentrated on the 5 main customers, which together account for 48% of the trade receivable balances as at 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 49%). Although the collection of receivables can be influenced by economic factors, the management believes that there is no significant risk of loss exceeding the already made impairment adjustments.

As the long-term concession receivable is guaranteed by the Romanian State, the Company considered that the potential impairment using the ECL (Expected Credit Losses) model is not significant for these financial statements.

To cover credit risk the Company requests payment guarantees for gas transmission and commercial balancing contracts. As at 30 September 2026 the payment guarantees available to the Group from clients amounting to Lei 499.951.792 (as at 31 December 2025: Lei 564.735.358).

Cash is placed with financial institutions, which are considered as associated to a minimum performance risk.

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Without rating	310.832	381.670
BBB-	42.445.926	592.592.869
BBB	15.493.413	-
BBB+	324.217.970	190.879.789
A+	-	133.591
AA-	133.293	233.939
AA	174.480	-
Total	**382.775.914**	**784.221.858**

All the financial institutions are presented in the Fitch rating or equivalent.

(c) *Liquidity risk*

Preventive liquidity risk management involves keeping enough cash and funds available by a proper value of committed credit facilities.

The company projects cash flows. The financial function of the company continually monitors the company's liquidity requirements to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet operational requirements, while maintaining a sufficient level of unused borrowing facilities (Note 16) at any time, so the company does not violate the limits or loan agreements (where applicable) for any of its borrowing facilities. These projections take into account the company's debt financing plans,

compliance with agreements, compliance with internal targets on the balance sheet indicators and, where appropriate, external regulations or legal provisions.

The Financial Division of the company invests extra cash in interest bearing current accounts and term deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide the appropriate framework, established under the provisions mentioned above.

The table below shows obligations on 30 September 2026 in terms of contractual maturity remained. The amounts disclosed in the maturity table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 30 September 2026 is as follows:

	Total amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings	5.207.290.653	523.753.464	2.762.112.307	1.921.424.882
Trade payables	117.682.186	117.682.186	-	-
Dividends payable to oth shareholders	2.252.445	2.252.445		
Other payables	258.780.960	258.780.960	-	-
Lease liabilities	26.485.948	6.311.136	15.899.370	4.275.442
	5.612.492.192	908.780.191	2.778.011.677	1.925.700.324

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	Total amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings	5.316.963.002	579.423.176	2.482.989.461	2.254.550.365
Trade payables	226.401.781	226.401.781	-	-
Other payables	282.081.496	282.081.496	-	-
Lease liabilities	27.372.714	5.818.280	17.406.514	4.147.920
	5.852.818.993	1.093.724.733	2.500.395.975	2.258.698.285

Trade payables and other payables include trade payables, suppliers of non-current assets, dividends payable, payables and other payables (see Note 19.1) and are not included: payables generated as a result of the legal provisions imposed by the authorities, payables to the employees and advance registered revenue.

ANRE Order no. 130/2020 regulates two types of guarantees, namely the auction participation guarantee, established before the entry into capacity auctions and the financial payment guarantee, established after the auctions close, for the booked capacity products.

Auction participation guarantees are used by network users ("NU") to participate in future capacity booking auctions, in which daily, within-day, monthly, quarterly, annual capacity products are offered by Transgaz and entitle them to enter at any time during the term of the transmission framework contract, in capacity booking auctions, for the booking of capacity products offered by Transgaz, within the limit of the guarantees established. The guarantees for participation in capacity booking auctions shall be partially or fully returned at the request of the NU.

Payment guarantees shall be established, in accordance with the provisions of the Framework Transmission Contract, after the capacity products have been booked and shall be increased or reduced according to the value of the contracted products. They shall be returned 45 days after the termination of the contract by the due date, if the NU has honoured all payment obligations.

The category Trade and other receivables does not include the receivables related to employees and payables registered in advance are not included.

Capital risk management

The company's objectives related to capital management refer to keeping the company's capacity to continue its activity to provide compensation to shareholders and benefits to the other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal structure of the capital, as to reduce capital expenditure. There are no capital requirements imposed from outside.

As for the other companies in this sector, the company monitors the capital based on the leverage degree. This coefficient is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. The net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including `current and long-term borrowings`, according to the statement of financial position), except for cash and cash equivalent. The total capital is calculated as `equity`, according to the statement of the financial position.

The net leverage degree at 30 September 2026 and at 31 December 2025 is reflected in the table below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Total borrowings (interest excluded)	4.092.094.476	4.065.509.140
Except: cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)	(384.894.205)	(786.547.505)
Net cash position	3.707.200.271	3.278.961.635
Equity capital	4.660.921.260	4.845.980.504
Leverage ratio	0,80	0,68

Fair value estimate

The carrying amount of variable rate financial assets and liabilities is assumed to approximate their fair value.

On-balance sheet financial instruments include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, interest-bearing loans. The estimated values of these instruments approximate their carrying amount due to the short maturity. The carrying amount represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for existing receivables.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company develops estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including predictions of future events considered reasonable under certain circumstances.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing an important material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are presented below.

5.1 Assumptions for the determination of the provision for retirement benefits

The key assumptions for the computation of this provision are the inflation rate and the interest rate, variation of these inputs resulting in significant effect on the liability as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025.

The provision calculated based on estimates of the average wage, the average number of employees and the average number of wage payment at retirement, as well as based on the benefits payment scheme. The provision was brought to the present value by applying a discount factor calculated based on the risk-free interest rate (i.e. interest rate on government bonds).

The present value of the obligations at 30 September 2026 is of Lei 197.018.892 (at 31 December 2025: Lei 191.011.418) (Note 21).

The presentation of the current value for 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025 depending on the following variables (having potential effect in Other comprehensive income, being actuarial gains/losses):

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Inflation rate +1%	212.244.871	206.592.192
Inflation rate -1%	183.399.648	177.149.496
Interest rate+10%	188.598.509	182.426.612
Interest rate -10%	206.183.405	200.396.693

Analysis of the maturity of benefits payments:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Up to one year	23.769.678	22.831.764
Between 1 and 2 years	9.740.641	9.687.805
Between 2 and 5 years	31.503.662	28.069.813
Between 5 and 10 years	139.742.647	130.472.803
Over 10 years	308.170.156	322.768.305

5.2 The accounting treatment of the concession agreement

As indicated in Note 8, in May 2002 the company concluded a Concession Agreement with the National Agency for Mineral Resources (`ANRM`), which entitles the company to use the main pipelines of the national gas transmission system for a period of 30 years

Scope of IFRIC 12 - applicability

The Grantor - National Agency for Mineral Resources (`ANRM`) is a public sector entity and it granted concession to Transgaz. Transgaz being owned by the Romanian State, can be considered also a public entity.

While IFRIC 12 doesn't specifically state its applicability to "public-to-public concession" it does apply to any such arrangement where infrastructure is provided to the public and involves a concession arrangement, regardless of whether the operator is in the private or public sector.

IFRIC 12 applies to service concession arrangements where:

(a) the grantor is a public sector entity;

(b) the operator is a private sector entity (or, in some cases, a public sector entity); and

(c) the operator is granted the right to operate the infrastructure used to provide services to the public."

Based on the above details, upon detailed analysis, management of Transgaz considered the Concession Agreement signed with ANRM is in scope of IFRIC 12.

Scope of IFRIC 12 – bifurcated model

Transgaz has the following rights:

a) To charge users of the national Transport system with a tariff which is approved by ANRE and which is based on its Regulated Asset Base (pipes, compression stations, etc – which forms the infrastructure called National Gas Transport System);

b) If the concession contract is terminated for any reason, or upon contract termination, the investment made by the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the national transmission system owner or another grantor on payment of compensation equal to the Regulated Asset Base which was not depreciated fixed by ANRE (according to provisions of Law 127/2014 entered into force on 5 October 2014 states) – basically undepreciated NBV at the end of concession (using regulated depreciation periods which approximates economic useful lives). All the parameters were known since the enactment of the law, and as such, it represents an unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession.

As such, these two points above, represent two separate assets under IFRIC 12. One representing the unconditional right to receive cash (financial asset) and the other representing the right to charge tariffs for the gas transmission.

Therefore, in this arrangement it is necessary to divide the two components of the contract asset - and measured as a long term financial asset and an intangible asset accordingly.

5.3 The accounting treatment of royalties payable for using the national gas transmission system

As indicated in Note 8, the company pays royalties, calculated as percentage of the gross revenue achieved from the operation of pipelines of the national gas transmission system. These costs were recognized as expenses, rather than deduction from revenue, because they are not of the nature of taxes collected from customers and sent to the state, given the nature of activity and the regulatory framework:

- the company's revenue is based on tariffs approved by another regulator than the one setting the level of royalties;

- expense with royalties is an item taken into consideration at the calculation of the transmission tariff;

As of 1 January 2020, according to ANRE Order no. 1/2020, the company has the obligation to pay annually to ANRE a tariff amounting to 0.062 Lei MWh applied to the quantity of natural gas transmitted for carrying out activities in the natural gas sector based on a license.

6. INFORMATION ON SEGMENTS

Reporting segments are set according to the nature of the activities conducted by the company: the regulated activity, the unregulated activity and other activities. As transmission system operator, the company reported annually to the National Regulatory Authority on the activity performed on the three reporting segments.

The segment information provided to the Board of Administration, which makes strategic decisions for reportable segments, for the period ended 30 September 2026 is:

	Domestic gas transmission	Balancing	Unallocated	Total
Revenue from domestic transmission	1.705.239.047	-	-	1.705.239.047
Other income	146.805.307	-	12.276.578	159.081.885
Operating revenue before the balancing and the construction activity according to IFRIC12	**1.852.044.354**	**-**	**12.276.578**	**1.864.320.932**
Depreciation	(537.399.629)	-	(1.375.964)	(538.775.593)
Allowances, salaries, and other payroll expenses	(507.925.208)	-	(3.820.531)	(511.745.739)
NTS gas consumption, materials, and supplies used	(109.341.156)	-	(228.057)	(109.569.213)
Royalty expenses	(196.102.490)	-	-	(196.102.490)
Maintenance and transportation	(54.741.867)	-	(169.471)	(54.911.338)
Taxes and other amounts owed to the state	(101.454.851)	-	(768.328)	(102.223.179)
Expenses related to the provision for risks and expenses	(1.829.889)	-	-	(1.829.889)
Loss/(gain) from the impairment of receivables	(16.232.928)	-	-	(16.232.928)
Other operating expenses	(93.919.841)	-	(994.382)	(94.914.223)
Profit from operation before the balancing and construction activity according to IFRIC12	**233.096.495**	**-**	**4.919.845**	**238.016.340**
Revenue from the balancing activity	-	201.254.870	-	201.254.870
Cost of balancing activity	-	(201.254.870)	-	(201.254.870)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261.036.122	-	-	261.036.122
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	(261.036.122)	-	-	(261.036.122)
Operating profit	**233.096.495**	**-**	**4.919.845**	**238.016.340**
Net financial gain	-	-	-	17.407.979
Profit before tax	-	-	-	**255.424.319**
Income tax	-	-	-	(51.495.919)
Net profit	-	-	-	**203.928.400**

Assets on segments	9.964.730.589	268.307.821	710.952.868	10.943.991.278
Liabilities on segments	5.767.497.966	403.021.918	112.550.134	6.283.070.018
Capital expenditure - increases in assets in progress	314.863.832	-	1.276.074	316.139.906
Non-monetary expenses other than depreciation	(25.981.767)	-	21.037	(25.960.730)

Assets shown for the two main operating segments mainly comprise tangible and intangible assets, inventories and receivables, and mainly exclude cash and bank accounts. Assets shown for the balancing segment comprise mainly gas stocks procured for NTS balancing and trade receivables from the balancing activity.

Unallocated assets include:	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**
Tangible and intangible assets	28.123.857
Right of use assets	747.000
Investment in subsidiaries	182.164.288
Current Tax Recoverable	46.157.378
Cash	384.894.205
Other assets	407.081
Deferred tax	68.459.059
	710.952.868
Unallocated liabilities include:	
Dividends payable	2.252.445
Lease liabilities	196.610
Other debts	110.101.079
	112.550.134

The liabilities presented for the two main operating segments consist of operating liabilities and borrowings contracted by the Company for the acquisition of assets for the respective segments. Liabilities shown for the balancing segment comprise mainly trade payables from the balancing activity and the borrowings contracted to finance the balancing activity.

Unallocated tangible and intangible assets are assets held by the Company that do not contribute to the conduct of gas transmission or balancing activities.

Non-cash expenses other than depreciation consist of the expense with the impairment of receivables and the inventory write-downs, provisions for risks.

Transmission services are performed for several domestic and foreign clients.

	Domestic Clients	**Foreign Clients**	**Total**
Revenue from the domestic transmission	1.449.954.580	255.284.467	1.705.239.047
Other income	159.081.885	-	159.081.885
	1.609.036.465	255.284.467	1.864.320.932

Domestic clients with over 10% of the total revenue include:	**Percentage of the total revenue**
OMV PETROM SA	20%
SNGN ROMGAZ SA	12%
ENGIE ROMANIA S.A.	11%

All of the assets of the company are located in Romania. All of the activities of the company are carried out in Romania.

The company has external trade receivables amounting to Lei 23.146.326 (31 December 2025: Lei 27.302.724).

The *domestic gas transmission* segment includes information related to the activity of domestic gas transmission, which is regulated by the National Regulatory Authority as well as the operating and financial income related to the claims for the regulated value of the regulated asset base remained undepreciated at the end of the Concession Agreement; *the balancing* segment includes expenses and revenue related to the national transmission system balancing activity developed starting with 1 December 2015, neutral in financial terms, any profit or loss from this activity will be distributed to clients for whom domestic transmission services are provided; the *unallocated* segment includes activities with a low share in the company's revenue such as sales of assets, rents, royalties.

The information on segments provided to the Board of Administration, who makes strategic decisions for the reporting segments, related to the financial year ended 30 September 2025, is as follows:

	Domestic gas transmission	Balancing	Unallocated	Total
Revenue from domestic transmission	1.789.314.319	-	-	1.789.314.319
Other income	99.957.507	-	13.326.446	113.283.953
Operating revenue before the balancing and the construction activity according to IFRIC12	**1.889.271.826**	**-**	**13.326.446**	**1.902.598.272**
Depreciation	(368.216.408)	-	(1.318.411)	(369.534.819)
Allowances, salaries, and other payroll expenses	(493.223.371)	-	(3.863.520)	(497.086.891)
NTS gas consumption, materials, and supplies used	(83.530.655)	-	(368.705)	(83.899.360)
Royalty expenses	(205.771.147)	-	-	(205.771.147)
Maintenance and transportation	(43.956.244)	-	(179.390)	(44.135.634)
Taxes and other amounts owed to the state	(95.870.908)	-	(373.569)	(96.244.477)
Expenses related to the provision for risks and expenses	4.798.052	-	-	4.798.052
Loss/(gain) from the impairment of receivables	7.831.315	-	-	7.831.315
Other operating expenses	(101.905.736)	-	(1.001.288)	(102.907.024)
Profit from operation before the balancing activity according to IFRIC12	**509.426.725**	**-**	**6.221.563**	**515.648.287**
Revenue from the balancing activity	-	288.737.224	-	288.737.224
Cost of balancing activity	-	(288.737.224)	-	(288.737.224)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	741.858.453	-	-	741.858.453
Cost of constructed assets according to IFRIC12	(741.858.453)	-	-	(741.858.453)
Profit from operation	**503.640.252**	**-**	**6.221.563**	**515.648.287**
Net financial gain	-	-	-	213.801.095
Profit before tax	-	-	-	**729.449.382**
Income tax	-	-	-	(102.729.322)
Net profit	-	-	-	**626.720.060**
Assets on segments	10.009.227.674	238.133.461	1.068.370.013	11.315.731.148
Liabilities on segments	6.023.630.643	441.380.533	4.739.468	6.469.750.644
Capital expenditure - increases in assets in progress	758.669.286	-	2.703.105	761.402.391
Non-cash costs other than depreciation	(22.196.529)	(9.360.867)	(146.106)	(31.703.502)

Assets indicated for the two main operating segments mainly comprise tangible and intangible assets, inventories and receivables, and mainly exclude cash and bank accounts. The presented assets for the balancing segment are mainly gas stocks procured for NTS balancing and trade receivables from the balancing activity.

Unallocated assets include:

	31 December 2025
Tangible and intangible assets	28.541.121
Right of use assets	454.965

Investment in subsidiaries	182.164.288
Cash	786.547.505
Other assets	204.834
Deferred tax	70.457.300
	1.068.370.013
Unallocated liabilities include:	
Payable tax	1.298.495
Dividends payable	1.070.500
Lease liabilities	501.279
Other debts	1.869.194
	4.739.468

The liabilities presented for the two main operating segments consist of payables and borrowings contracted by the company for the acquisition of assets for the respective segments. Liabilities shown for the balancing segment comprise mainly trade payables from the balancing activity and the borrowings contracted to finance the balancing activity.

Unallocated tangible and intangible assets are assets held by the Company that do not contribute to the conduct of gas transmission or balancing activities.

Non-cash expenses other than depreciation consist of the expense with the impairment of receivables and the expense with the inventory of write-downs, other provisions for risks.

Transmission services are provided for several domestic and foreign customers.

	Domestic Clients	**Foreign Clients**	**Total**
Revenue from domestic transmission	1.671.853.392	117.460.927	1.789.314.319
Other income	107.973.238	5.310.715	113.283.953
	1.779.826.630	122.771.642	1.902.598.272

Domestic clients with over 10% of the total revenue include:	**Percentage of the total revenue**
OMV PETROM SA	12%
SNGN ROMGAZ SA.	7%
E.ON ENERGIE ROMANIA SA.	4%

All of the assets of the company are located in Romania. All of the activities of the company are carried out in Romania.

7. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Lands and buildings	**Transmission system assets**	**Other**	**Assets in progress**	**Total**

			non-current assets		
Cost	273.964.156	984.059.610	376.181.015	12.164.587	1.646.369.368
Accumulated depreciation	(169.597.554)	(823.510.997)	(317.834.375)	-	(1.310.942.926)
Adjustments for impairment	-	-	-	(1.656.182)	(1.656.182)
Initial net book value as at 1 January 2025	**104.366.602**	**160.548.613**	**58.346.640**	**10.508.405**	**333.770.260**
Inflows	-	-	-	13.208.419	13.208.419
Reclassification	72.734	(3.340.200)	(216.400)	(115.269)	(3.599.135)
Transfers	3.926.928	121.642	9.044.580	(13.093.150)	-
Outflow (net value)	(132.159)	(1.672)	(18.576)	-	(152.407)
Expense with depreciation	(4.444.488)	(20.231.125)	(19.686.925)	-	(44.362.538)
Final net book value as at 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	**103.789.617**	**137.097.258**	**47.469.319**	**10.508.405**	**298.864.599**
Cost	277.122.864	984.155.395	377.647.216	12.164.587	1.651.090.062
Accumulated depreciation	(173.333.247)	(847.058.137)	(330.177.897)	-	(1.350.569.281)
Adjustments for impairment	-	-	-	(1.656.182)	(1.656.182)
Final net book value at 30 September 2025 (unaudited)	**103.789.617**	**137.097.258**	**47.469.319**	**10.508.405**	**298.864.599**
Initial net book value as at 30 September 2025	**103.789.617**	**137.097.258**	**47.469.319**	**10.508.405**	**298.864.599**
Inflows	-	-	-	16.628.499	16.628.499
Reclassification	(72.734)	7.754.425	921.923	2.853.919	11.457.532
Transfers	2.883.586	-	14.726.357	(17.609.943)	-
Outflow (net value)	-	-	-	-	-
Expense with depreciation	(1.274.436)	(11.213.351)	(6.418.679)	-	(18.906.465)
Final net book value as at 31 December 2025	**105.326.033**	**133.638.332**	**56.698.920**	**12.380.880**	**308.044.165**
Cost	280.007.342	988.568.726	393.075.715	14.037.062	1.675.688.845
Accumulated depreciation	(174.681.309)	(854.930.394)	(336.376.795)	-	(1.365.988.498)
Adjustments for impairment	-	-	-	(1.656.182)	(1.656.182)
Final net book value as at 31 December 2025	**105.326.033**	**133.638.332**	**56.698.920**	**12.380.880**	**308.044.165**
Initial net book value as at 1 January 2026	**105.326.033**	**133.638.332**	**56.698.920**	**12.380.880**	**308.044.165**
Inflows	-	-	488.398	29.454.994	29.943.392
Reclassification	-	-	616.338	-	616.338
Transfers	393.460	(287.770)	31.005.451	(31.111.141)	-
Outflow (net value)	-	-	(149.050)	-	(149.050)
Expense with depreciation	(3.978.575)	(22.897.310)	(19.382.234)	-	(46.258.119)
Final net book value at 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**101.740.918**	**110.453.252**	**69.277.823**	**10.724.733**	**292.196.726**
Cost	280.102.923	988.280.956	415.777.891	12.380.915	1.696.542.685
Accumulated depreciation	(178.362.005)	(877.827.704)	(346.500.068)	-	(1.402.689.777)
Adjustments for impairment	-	-	-	(1.656.182)	(1.656.182)
Final net book value at 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**101.740.918**	**110.453.252**	**69.277.823**	**10.724.733**	**292.196.726**

The category *Other non-current assets* include measuring, controlling and regulating equipment and installations, means of transport, furniture, office equipment, equipment for the protection of human and material values and other tangible assets.

The gross book value of the fully depreciated assets, still used, is Lei 458.746.210 (31 December 2025: Lei 428.245.239). As at 30 September 2026 no advances granted for the procurement of tangible assets are registered.

Regarding the assets developed by the company, which are complementary to the provision of services according to the concession agreement, the State has the option to acquire these assets at the end of the concession agreement. The company does not have the obligation to keep these assets until the end of the concession agreement and it is allowed to sell them. These assets do not fall within the scope of IFRIC 12. All the other assets related to the domestic transmission activity and which are part of the national gas transmission system, including improvements made after signing the concession agreement and which must be handed over to the ANRM at the end of the concession agreement fall within the scope of IFRIC 12.

Impairment adjustments were made for work in progress for which completion and commissioning is uncertain.

The company and has no pledged non-current assets.

7.1. The rights of use of the leased assets (IFRS 16)

The company applies IFRS 16 for the leasing contracts complying with the recognition criteria and recognized the intangible asset as a right of use related to the leasing contract:

	Leases according to IFRS16	**Of which related to the group - Forestry Agreements**
Cost on 1 January 2026	47.602.422	21.317.647
Accumulated depreciation	(25.535.544)	(8.367.459)
Net book value	**22.066.878**	**12.950.188**
Inflow	2.064.763	173.873
Outflow	(68.371)	-
Depreciation	(3.918.180)	(1.652.730)
Final net book value on 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**20.145.090**	**11.471.331**

Detailed information on IFRS 16 as at 30 September 2026:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**Of which related to - Forestry conventions**
Right of use assets	49.598.813	21.491.520
Accumulated depreciation on Right of use assets	(29.453.723)	(8.367.459)
Interest expense on lease liability	1.053.477	492.366
Lease liability	21.861.109	12.593.835
Of which:		
Short term	5.165.021	2.112.986
Long term	16.696.088	10.480.849

	Leases according to IFRS16	Of which related to the group - Forestry Agreements
Cost on 1 January 2025	40.823.468	16.683.915
Accumulated depreciation	(21.128.376)	(6.712.689)
Net book value	**19.695.092**	**9.971.226**
Inflow	6.936.642	4.661.640
Outflow	(157.688)	(27.908)
Depreciation	(4.407.168)	(1.654.770)
Final net book value on 31 December 2025	**22.066.878**	**12.950.188**

Detailed information on IFRS 16 as at 31 December 2025:

	31 December 2025	Of which related to - Forestry conventions
Right of use assets	47.602.422	21.317.647
Right of use assets- Accumulated depreciation on	(25.535.544)	(8.367.459)
Interest expense on lease liability	1.247.868	540.234
Lease liability	23.559.019	13.979.850
Of which:		
Short term	4.558.134	2.058.361
Long term	19.000.885	11.921.489

Lease liability according to IFRS 16 is presented in the balance sheet at long-term and short-term trade payables.

Assets accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16, other than those classified as forestry agreements, are classified as buildings and land and are recorded based on lease agreements with terms of 2 to 5 years and temporary land use agreements entered into for the term of the concession agreement.

The group of forestry agreements includes contracts of temporary occupation of forest land under private ownership, concluded on the basis of Law no.185/2016 on some measures necessary for the implementation of projects of national importance in the field of natural gas.

8. SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENT

In May 2002, the company concluded a Service Concession Agreement (`SCA`) with the ANRM, which entitles the company to operate the main pipelines of the national gas transmission system for a period of 30 years. All modernizations and improvements made by the company to the system are considered part of the system and become property of the ANRM at the end of their useful life.

The company cannot sell or discard any asset part of the national transmission system; withdrawals can only be made with the approval of the state.

At the expiration of the agreement, the assets belonging to the public domain, existing upon signing the agreement and all investments made in the system will be returned to the State. The company owns and develops other assets that are not directly part of the national gas transmission system, but are complementary assets for gas transmission operations. The ANRM has the option to buy these assets at the end of the concession agreement, at the fair value.

The main terms of the Concession Agreement are the following:

- The company is entitled to operate directly the assets subject to the concession agreement and to apply and collect tariffs for domestic and international transmission from clients in exchange for services provided; the company is the only entity authorized to operate the pipelines of the national gas transmission system, no sub-concession being allowed;
- Any change of tariffs must be proposed by the company and then approved by the ANRE;
- The company is exempt from the payment of import duties for the assets acquired for operation, improvement or development of the system;
- The company must annually publish by 30 October the available capacity of the system for the following year;
- The company must annually respond to the clients' orders by 30 November and the ANRM must be informed on all rejected orders decided by the company's management;
- The company must keep a specific level of functioning (guaranteed through a mandatory minimum investment programme);
- royalties are paid as percentage (b as of 30 October 2023: 11,5%) of the gross revenue from the operation of the national transmission system (domestic and international transmission);
- all operating expenses for operating the system are incurred by the company;
- The company may cancel the agreement by notifying the ANRM 12 months in advance;
- The ANRM may cancel the agreement by a 6-month prior notice, if the company fails to comply with the contractual conditions; it also has the option to cancel the agreement with a 30-day prior notice for `national interest` reasons; in this case, the company will receive compensation equal to the average net profit of the past 5 years multiplied by the remaining duration of the agreement.

The Concession Agreement does not include an automatic renewal clause.

By GD 906/28 September 2023, the amendment of Annex No 22 to Government Decision No 1 was approved. 705/2006 for the approval of the centralized inventory of goods in the public domain of the State, as subsequently amended and supplemented, by including the goods resulting from the completion of the investment objective "Interconnection pipeline of the National Gas Transmission System of Romania with the National Gas Transmission System of the Republic of Moldova on the direction Iasi (Romania)-Ungheni (Republic of Moldova), electricity supply, automation, data procurement, burglary and fire surveillance" and the transfer of these goods to the administration

of the National Agency for Mineral Resources and to the concession of the National Gas Transmission Company "TRANSGAZ" - S.A.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Assets related to the ACS	Software and other intangible assets	Intangible assets under development	Total
On 30 September 2025 (unaudited)				
Cost	8.547.606.509	135.989.759	2.070.783.181	10.754.379.449
Accumulated amortization	(5.547.003.830)	(79.067.588)	-	(5.626.071.418)
Adjustments for impairment	-	-	(11.201.898)	(11.201.898)
Net book value as at 1 January 2025	**3.000.602.680**	**56.922.171**	**2.059.581.283**	**5.117.106.134**
Inflow	-	20.778.757	748.193.972	768.972.729
Reclassifications	-	(282.312)	282.312	-
Transfers*	69.454.641	757.780	(111.443.666)	(41.231.245)
Outflow	-	-	-	-
Amortization	(304.626.711)	(13.890.444)	-	(318.517.155)
Adjustments for impairment	-	-	-	-
Net book value as at 30 September 2025	**2.765.430.610**	**64.285.952**	**2.696.613.901**	**5.526.330.463**
Cost	8.617.061.150	152.583.705	2.707.815.799	11.477.460.654
Accumulated depreciation	(5.851.630.540)	(88.297.753)	-	(5.939.928.293)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	(11.201.898)	(11.201.898)
Net book value as at 30 September 2025	**2.765.430.610**	**64.285.952**	**2.696.613.901**	**5.526.330.463**
At 31 December 2025				
Net book value as at 30 September 2025	**2.765.430.610**	**64.285.952**	**2.696.613.901**	**5.526.330.463**
Inflow	-	(231.497)	560.483.815	560.252.318
Reclassifications	(5.119.748)	231.497	2.060.033	(2.828.218)
Transfers*	22.227.695	848.168	(43.677.890)	(20.602.027)
Outflow	-	-	-	-
Amortization	(101.315.555)	(5.051.629)	-	(106.367.184)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	-	-
Final net book value as at 31 December 2025	**2.681.223.003**	**60.082.490**	**3.215.479.859**	**5.956.785.352**
Cost	8.634.169.097	153.431.873	3.226.681.757	12.014.282.727
Accumulated amortization	(5.952.946.094)	(93.349.383)	-	(6.046.295.477)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	(11.201.898)	(11.201.898)
Final net book value as at 31 December 2025	**2.681.223.003**	**60.082.490**	**3.215.479.859**	**5.956.785.352**
At 30 September 2026 (unaudited)				
Initial net book value as at 1 January 2026	**2.681.223.003**	**60.082.490**	**3.215.479.859**	**5.956.785.352**
Inflow	-	19.092.497	265.709.511	284.802.008
Reclassifications	(616.338)	-	-	(616.338)
Transfers*	1.622.182.302	(18.402.493)	(2.642.132.287)	(1.038.352.478)
Outflow	-	-	-	-
Amortization	(474.256.035)	(13.372.794)	-	(487.628.829)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	-	-
Final net book value as at 30 September 2026	**3.828.532.932**	**47.399.700**	**839.057.083**	**4.714.989.715**
Cost	10.255.735.062	154.121.877	850.258.981	11.260.115.920
Accumulated amortization	(6.427.202.130)	(106.722.177)	-	(6.533.924.307)
Adjustment for impairment	-	-	(11.201.898)	(11.201.898)
Final net book value as at 30 September 2026	**3.828.532.932**	**47.399.700**	**839.057.083**	**4.714.989.715**

*Transfers - due to the use of the bifurcated model under IFRIC 12, when an improvement or expansion of NTS is put into operation, the respective value is split between a long-term financial asset (note 12.3) and an intangible asset (note 9).

In the category Intangible assets in progress are presented, in accordance with IFRIC12, the investment projects carried out by the Company for the development and upgrading of the national natural gas transmission system, which will be handed over to the grantor at the end of the Concession Agreement (Note 8).

The project "Development of the Southern Transportation Corridor in Romania to take over natural gas from the Black Sea coast" accounts for the largest share in the value of the additions in 2025 totalling 607.934.443 Lei

The minimum NTS gas quantity required to ensure the pressures and flow rates for the end consumers under the contractual conditions (NTS pipeline stock) is recognized in the value of the right to use, as an intangible asset. At 30 September 2026 the line pack quantity is 1.012.449 MWh and has a value of 107.131.159 lei, of which the NTS pipeline stock is 877.887 MWh and has a value of 99.703.694 lei. At 31 December 2025 the line pack quantity is 987.666 MWh and has a value of 111.827.346 lei, of which the NTS pipeline stock is 874.382 MWh and amounts to Lei 98.331.129.

The remaining life of the intangible assets is presented in Note 3.6 and Note 3.8.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company capitalized additional costs for the procurement of natural gas, incurred between 1 January 2025 – 31 March 2025 amounting to 20.547.260 lei, in order to cover its own technological consumption compared to the costs included in the regulated tariffs, in accordance with the provisions of the Order of the Ministry of Finance no. 5378/12 December 2023 and the Order of the President of ANRE no.128 /12 October 2022. These are included in the category of software and other intangible assets.

Impairment adjustments were made for work in progress for which completion and commissioning is uncertain.

10.1 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries consist of unlisted stakes in the following companies:

Company	Activity	% Percentage owned 2026	% Percentage owned 2025	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Eurotransgaz SRL	Gas transmission	100	100	177.619.145	177.619.145
Transport România Hidrogen S.R.L.	Transmission by pipelines	100	100	25.000	25.000
Petrostar SA	Engineering activities and related technical consulting	51	51	4.520.143	4.520.143
				182.164.288	182.164.288

Participation in the Limited liability company Eurotransgaz Ltd.

By EGMS Resolution 10/12.12.2017 the establishment of the company EUROTRANSGAZ Ltd. on the territory of the Republic of Moldova was approved for the successful participation in the privatization of the State Enterprise Vestmoldtransgaz.

After the company was incorporated, Transgaz participated in multiple share capital increases reaching an investment value of Lei 177.619.145 as at 30 September 2026 (2025: 177.619.145 lei).

The equity securities held at Eurotransgaz S.R.L represent a capital investment recognized according to IFRS 9, at the date of the transaction being measured at its fair value at the date of the transaction, and assessed, after the initial recognition, at the cost.

For 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company has carried out the valuation of the shareholding in Eurotransgaz S.R.L. and Vestmoldtransgaz SRL, for the estimation of the fair value of the shareholders' equity of the two companies the Adjusted Net Assets method was applied and did not identify any elements that would lead to investment impairment.

Shareholding in TRANSPORT ROMÂNIA HIDROGEN S.R.L

By EGMS resolution no. 5 of 05 September 2024 the establishment of a limited liability company with the activity of hydrogen transport, with sole shareholder SNTGN Transgaz SA, was approved.

Interest in PETROSTAR SA

EGMS Resolution No. 5 of 9 April 2025 approved the acquisition of a 51% interest in the share capital of Petrostar S.A.

The acquisition process was completed in May 2025, and the Company now holds 51% of the share capital of Petrostar S.A.

Petrostar S.A. is one of the oldest and most representative companies in Romania, operating in the research, technological engineering, and design fields for the oil and gas extraction industry.

10.2. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets consist of shares in unlisted companies. The fair value of these investment as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025 is zero:

Company	Activity	Percentage owned 2026	Percentage owned 2025	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Mebis SA	Gas production distribution and supply	17,47	17,47	-	-

Shares in Mebis SA

Shares owned in Mebis SA were obtained in February 2004, as a result of a procedure for the recovery of claims due from a client. Mebis SA is in the liquidation procedure, which is why the stake in Mebis SA was fully adjusted. The company has no obligations to Mebis SA.

In case of the financial assets held by Transgaz, i.e. Mebis SA, the application of IFRS 9 has no impact whatsoever, as such assets are measured at the fair value by the profit and loss account.

11 INVENTORIES

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Gas inventories for balancing purposes	222.415.159	187.843.094
Gas for technological consumption	116.369.976	164.482.383
Spare parts and materials	209.374.136	154.454.241
Materials in custody at third parties	189.515.292	46.661.322
Adjustments for inventory write-downs	(63.576.838)	(59.405.122)
	674.097.725	494.035.918

ANRE Order 160/2015 sets the obligations of Transgaz, as the transmission system operator, regarding the balancing of the national transmission system.

According to the provisions of ANRE Order No. 16/2013 (Network Code), in order to ensure the physical balance of the NTS, Transgaz must have a sufficient gas quantity as gas linepack and/or as balancing gas stored in underground storage facilities.

By the Decision no. 6/2026 of the Chairman of ANRE, amendments and supplements to the Decision no. 36/2016 of the Chairman of the National Energy Regulatory Authority were approved, on establishing the method for annually determining the minimum natural gas stock level for holders of licenses to operate natural gas transmission systems.
The gas stock stored by S.N.T.G.N. TRANSGAZ in storage facilities for the NTS's physical balancing is of 393.546 MWh as at 30 September, 2026 (31 December 2025: 393.546,504 MWh).

In 2025, the Company reduced its balancing inventory by transferring the quantity exceeding the level established by Decision no. 656/08.04.2025—namely, 225.365,639 MWh—to gas for technological consumption, with the agreement of ANRE.

The network users have the obligation to balance their own portfolios. The balancing actions are carried out according to the order of merit of, imposed by Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 312/2014, gas withdrawal from storage facilities being the last priority in the balancing actions list.

The company does not hold any restricted stocks and has established safety stocks amounting to Lei 5.250.084 as at 30 September 2026 (5.247.233 Lei as at 31 December 2025).

Movements in the s adjustments for inventory write-downs account are analysed below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Adjustment for inventory write-downs on 1 January	59.405.122	56.587.832
(Revenue)/expense with adjustment for inventory write-downs (Note 23)	4.171.716	2.817.290
Adjustment at the end of the period	63.576.838	59.405.122

In 2026 adjustments for inventory write-downs were established according to Note 3.10.

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

12.1 Trade receivables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Trade receivables	876.550.997	1.029.588.029
Adjustment of impairment of trade receivables	(654.200.663)	(651.546.089)
	222.350.334	378.041.940

At 30 September 2026, the amount of 7.609.243 Lei (31 December 2025: 7.127.432 lei) of trade and other receivables net is denominated in foreign currency of which 92% in USD (31 December 2025: 92%) and 8% in EUR (31 December 2025: 92%).

12.2 Other receivables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Advance payments to suppliers for goods and services	131.731	9.788.179
State budget receivables	32.207	1.928.385
Receivables from sundry debtors	57.085.849	61.776.846
Other receivables	79.397.587	66.684.205
Non-refundable loans as subsidies	19.590.597	6.002.515
Impairment adjustments for other long-term receivables	(5.218.923)	(5.218.923)
Adjustment of impairment, sundry debtors	(56.942.962)	(57.327.365)
	94.076.086	83.633.842

In July 2022 the Company paid the amount of 29.277.726 lei, to which it was bound by Arbitral Award no. 39/06.06.2022, rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal in case no. 107/2018, following the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings concerning the non-fulfilment of obligations under the supply contract for "Software Licences for Additional I/Os/Bandwidth Upgrade for SCADA System", a contract concluded by Transgaz with the Association consisting of RMG REGEL UND MESSTECHNIK GmbH Germany, IDS GmbH Germany and General Fluid S.A. Bucharest. The company has appealed the arbitral tribunal's decision in court and has recorded an impairment adjustment of 29.277.726 Lei as at 31 December 2022. This adjustment was maintained at 30 September 2026 as well.

The advance payments granted to the company in the context of the contractual relationships are guaranteed by the suppliers by letters of bank guarantee.

12.3 Receivable related to the Concession Agreement

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Receivable related to the regulated value remaining unamortized at the end of the concession agreement	4.244.460.672	3.033.953.960

According to ANRE Order no. 41/2019 the value of the assets recognised in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted to the inflation for the period 01.10.2019–30.09.2025, and according to the methodology applicable for the fifth regulatory period (1 October 2025 – 30 September 2030) approved by ANRE Decision no. 7/2025, the value of assets recognized in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted for actual inflation using the rate applied by ANRE in setting the regulated rate of return of 3.01%. The Company recalculated the amount of the receivable related to the Concession Agreement and recognized a gain amounting to 76.303.160 Lei in accordance with IFRS 9 (31 December 2025: 257.121.166 lei).

In accordance with IFRS 9.B5.4.6, in cases where there is an inflation adjustment incorporated in the cash flows of a financial instrument, the adjustment for inflation is usually treated as part of the contractual cash flows and is included in the calculation of the effective interest rate. Thus, the adjustment for inflation will contribute to the recognition of interest income over time, and the recognized income is adjusted to reflect changes in the principal's purchasing power.

In practice, the inflation adjustment will be reflected in the interest income recognized in profit or loss as part of calculation of the overall effective interest rate, which takes into account both the nominal interest rate and any inflation-related adjustments that affect cash flows of the instrument.

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Initial balance	3.033.953.960	2.648.907.892
Inflow	1.038.352.479	63.231.360
Interest	95.858.250	70.669.822
Inflation update	76.303.160	257.121.166
Outflow	(7.177)	(5.976.280)
	4.244.460.672	3.033.953.960

As the long-term concession receivable is guaranteed by the Romanian State, the Company considered that the potential impairment using the ECL model is not significant for these financial statements.

The main investment project completed in 2026 are: the Black Sea–Podişor Pipeline, Haţeg-Mintia Pipeline.

12.4 Analysis of receivable impairment

Trade receivables analysis according to IFRS9 is as follows:

Trade receivables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Non-impaired gross amounts		
Transit receivables	183.689.993	169.278.262
Receivables with customers in insolvency procedures	143.048.801	200.594.643
Related party receivables	282.202.731	213.945.900
Other trade receivables	267.609.472	445.769.224
	876.550.997	1.029.588.029
Impairment by category		
Transit receivables	183.689.993	169.278.262
Bad and insolvency debts	143.048.801	200.594.643
Related party receivables	112.567.510	68.240.502
Other trade receivables	214.894.359	213.432.682
Total impairment	654.200.663	651.546.089
Total trade receivables net of provision	222.350.334	378.041.940

Receivables from various debtors

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Unimpaired –gross amount		
Receivables from various debtors	57.085.849	61.776.846
Impairment		
Receivables from various debtors	56.942.961	57.327.365
Total debtors' receivables net of provision	142.888	4.449.481

On 24.12.2020, the Agreement on the Termination of the Legacy Contract on the T3 transit pipeline was signed between SNTGN Transgaz S.A. and Gazprom Export LLC for the period 01.12.2020 - 31.12.2023, which ensures the collection of the outstanding amounts under the historical contract and allows the booking of transmission capacities on entry/exit points in/out of the NTS and on international transmission pipelines. The transit receivables category includes invoices issued on the basis of the Agreement on Termination of the Legacy Contract after October 2022, invoices that have not been paid by Gazprom Export LLC and for which Transgaz has initiated legal proceedings necessary to recover the outstanding debt recorded.

IFRS 9 applies a model for expected impairment loss based on the estimated loss. This model entails the expected recognition of the loss from receivables impairment. The standard requires entities to recognize the expected impairment loss on receivables from the time of initial recognition of financial instruments, and to recognize the anticipated impairment loss over their lifetime. The

amount of expected loss will be updated for each reporting period so as to reflect changes in credit risk as compared to initial recognition.

Risk exposure for trade receivables:

30 September 2026 (unaudited)	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	221.223.290	3%	6.760.389
Overdue by up to 30 days	3.139.046	10%	313.905
Overdue by up to 60 days	1.097.598	20%	219.520
Overdue by up to 90 days	1.651.658	30%	495.497
Overdue by up to 120 days	2.617.556	35%	916.145
Overdue by up to 150 days	3.316.605	60%	1.989.963
Overdue by over 150 days	643.505.244	100%	643.505.244
Total receivables	876.550.997		654.200.663

Risk exposure for other receivables:

30 September 2026 (unaudited)	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	164.409	24%	39.588
Overdue by up to 30 days	6.898	10%	690
Overdue by up to 60 days	14.824	20%	2.965
Overdue by up to 90 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 120 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 150 days	-	-	-
Overdue by over 150 days	56.899.718	100%	56.899.718
Total receivables	57.085.849		56.942.961

Risk exposure for trade receivables:

31 December 2025	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	382.410.904	4%	16.392.517
Overdue by up to 30 days	2.879.254	10%	287.925
Overdue by up to 60 days	1.174.566	20%	234.913
Overdue by up to 90 days	2.624.395	30%	787.318
Overdue by up to 120 days	9.080.675	35%	3.178.236
Overdue by up to 150 days	1.882.635	60%	1.129.580
Overdue by over 150 days	629.535.600	100%	629.535.600
Total receivables	1.029.588.029		651.546.089

Risk exposure for other receivables:

31 December 2025	Gross value	Expected loss rate	Expected lifetime loss
Current receivables including invoices to be issued	3.372.125	32%	1.067.454
Overdue by up to 30 days	1.307.272	10%	130.727

Overdue by up to 60 days	848.294	20%	169.659
Overdue by up to 90 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 120 days	-	-	-
Overdue by up to 150 days	724.074	60%	434.444
Overdue by over 150 days	55.525.081	100%	55.525.081
Total receivables	61.776.846		57.327.365

The company constantly analyses the customers' situation and records adjustments whenever there are indications of an increase in the non-collection risk.

The payment of the equivalent value of the invoices for the natural gas transmission services, issued according to the provisions of the Network Code, is made within 15 calendar days from the date of issuing the invoice. If the due date is a non-working day, the deadline is considered fulfilled on the next working day.

Movements in the adjustments account are analysed below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Adjustments on 1 January	714.092.377	729.597.533
Expense with the adjustment for doubtful assets	30.392.702	33.516.326
Reversal of adjustment for doubtful assets	(28.122.532)	(49.021.482)
Adjustments at the end of the period	716.362.547	714.092.377

Top 5 clients by balance at 30 September 2026:

CLIENT	**Client balance**	**Adjustment made**
GAZPROM EXPORT	184.956.833	184.956.833
ELECTROCENTRALE CONSTANTA	80.103.410	80.103.410
OMV PETROM SA	55.729.874	-
NORTH CHEMICAL COMPLEX SRL	44.401.056	44.401.056
BLACK SEA OIL&GAS SA	44.371.596	44.371.596

Top 5 clients by balance at 31 December 2025:

CLIENT	**Client balance**	**Adjustment made**
GAZPROM EXPORT	170.463.663	170.463.663
ELECTROCENTRALE CONSTANTA	79.263.591	79.263.591
OMV PETROM SA	102.522.288	-
E.ON ENERGIE ROMANIA SA	70.813.293	-
ENGIE ROMANIA S.A.	61.908.676	-

As at 30 September 2026, the Company has recorded adjustments for receivables with an increased risk of non-collection, mainly for Gazprom Export LLC (14.493.170 lei), Black Sea Oil& Gas SA (1.815.084 lei), and reduced the adjustment for Electrocentrale Galaţi (13.281.130 lei).

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Most of the foreign currency cash at the bank is denominated in EUR.

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Cash at bank in lei	375.933.907	784.148.876
Cash at bank in foreign currency	6.842.007	72.982
Other cash equivalents	159.760	113.705
	382.935.674	784.335.563

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Restricted cash (administrators guaranties)	1.958.531	2.211.942

The weighted average of the effective interest related to short-term bank deposits opened during the year was of 5,32% on 30 September 2026 (5,45% on 31 December 2025) and these deposits have a maximum maturity of 30 days.

14 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Number of ordinary shares	Share capital	Share premium	Total
On 31 December 2025	188.381.504	1.883.815.040	247.478.865	2.131.293.905
On 30 September 2026 (unaudited)				
Capital adjustment to the hyperinflation accumulated on 31 December 2025 and 2024	-	441.418.396	-	441.418.396
On 31 December 2025				
On 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	188.381.504	2.325.233.436	247.478.865	2.572.712.301

The authorized number of ordinary shares registered at the National Trade Registry Office is 188.381.504 (31 December 2025: 188.381.504) with a nominal value of LEI 10 each. Each share represents one vote.

The ownership structure registered with Depozitarul Central on 30 September 2026 is the following:

	Number of ordinary shares	Statutory value (lei)	Percentage (%)

The Romanian state, represented by the General Secretariat of the Government	110.221.440	1.102.214.400	58,5097
Other shareholders	78.160.064	781.600.640	41,4903
	188.381.504	1.883.815.040	100,0000

The ownership structure registered with Depozitarul Central on 31 December 2025 is the following:

	Number of ordinary shares	Statutory value (lei)	Percentage (%)
The Romanian state, represented by the General Secretariat of the Government	110.221.440	1.102.214.400	58,5097
Other shareholders	78.160.064	781.600.640	41,4903
	188.381.504	1.883.815.040	100,0000

In the statutory accounting, before 1 January 2012, the company included in the share capital certain reserves from revaluation for revaluations made before 31 December 2001. In order to prepare these financial statements according to Accounting Standards approved by Order no. 2844/2016 of the Minister of Finance, such increases were not recognized, because adjustments to hyperinflation for non-current assets were annually recognized in the statement of comprehensive income by 31 December 2003. Therefore, in 2022, the company recorded only the share capital from cash or in-kind contribution, adjusted to inflation from the date of the initial contribution on 31 December 2003 and the increase in the share capital that took place after 1 January 2004 was recognized in nominal terms.

15 OTHER RESERVES, LEGAL RESERVE AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Other reserves

Before IFRIC 12, a proper reserve related to assets belonging to the public domain (Note 3.5 and 5.2) was included in equity as `Reserve of the public domain` at the value of the respective assets restated depending on inflation until 1 January 2004. It was renamed `Other reserves` at the adoption of IFRIC 12 (Note 3.5), to reflect the change in the statute of the related assets. The Company does not intend to change the allocation of deferred income arising from the first-time adoption of IAS 29.

Legal reserve

In accordance with the Romanian law and the company's Articles of Incorporation, the Transgaz must transfer five percent of the profit from the statutory financial statements in a statutory reserve of up to 20% of the statutory share capital. The balance of the statutory reserve, which is not available for allocation on 30 September 2026, amounts to Lei 125.528.697 (31 December 2025: 125.528.697 lei).

The legal reserve is included in the `Retained earnings` in these financial statements. The company does not intend to change the allocation of the legal reserve.

Reserve relating to reinvested profit

The balance of the invested profit reserve as at 30 September 2026 is Lei 127.586.324 (31 December 2025 Lei 88.839.656).

The Company recorded reserves totalling 38.746.667 Lei from its 2025 profit, representing tax incentives provided for by Law 227/2015 on the Tax Code on the profit invested in technological equipment-machinery, machinery and work installations, electronic computers and peripheral equipment, cash register, control and invoicing machines and appliances, as well as in software, produced and/or purchased and put into operation, used for the purpose of carrying out the economic activity, amended in 2023 by GO 16/2022 which extended the exemption from payment of reinvested profits also for some categories of assets related to the refurbishment.

Dividend allocation

In 2026, the company declared a dividend of Lei 2.13 /share, related to the profit of the previous year (2025: 1,08/share). The total dividends declared from the profit of 2025 are Lei 401.252.603 (dividends declared from the profit of 2024: Lei 203.452.024).

16 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

The carrying amount of the long-term loans recorded by the company on 30 September 2026:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
BEI 83644RO	141.463.800	149.895.900
BEI 88825RO	163.948.387	173.605.126
BEI 89417RO	261.231.888	254.925.000
BEI 90512RO	525.156.888	509.850.000
BCR 20190409029	96.720.000	111.600.000
BCR 20201028056	216.000.000	230.400.000
BCR 20210817030	58.333.330	66.666.664
BCR 20211124044	137.499.999	146.666.667
BERD	144.527.760	166.762.800
BCR syndicated	367.058.092	382.352.179
BT syndicated	367.058.092	382.352.179
CEC syndicated	132.140.913	137.646.784
Raiffeisen syndicated	367.058.092	382.352.179
Unicredit syndicated	182.684.812	190.296.679
BT	432.304.288	406.994.072
Raiffeisen Bank	299.988.135	174.242.911
BRD GSG	198.920.000	198.900.000
	4.092.094.476	4.065.509.140

As at 30 September 2026, the balance of interest due on the loans contracted by the company is 28.905.716 lei, detailed by loan as follows:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025

BEI 83644RO	562.039	815.415
BEI 88825RO	1.039.842	526.712
BEI 89417RO	1.021.972	1.111.041
BEI 90512RO	2.180.204	1.806.590
BCR 20190409029	5.551.520	2.524.730
BCR 20201028056	279.473	722.948
BCR 20210817030	2.780.137	1.516.091
BCR 20211124044	2.064.459	771.426
BERD	1.261.599	1.252.898
BCR syndicated	2.892.826	9.258.824
Unicredit syndicated	1.439.759	4.608.117
BT syndicated	2.892.824	9.258.824
CEC syndicated	1.041.417	3.333.177
Raiffeisen syndicated	2.892.826	9.258.824
Raiffeisen Bank	-	-
BRD GSG	1.004.817	1.043.125
	28.905.714	47.808.742

Loans breakdown by maturity range:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	295.833.211	376.953.688
Interest to be paid	28.905.714	47.808.742
	324.738.925	424.762.430
Over 1 year	3.796.261.265	3.688.555.452
Total loan and interest	4.121.000.190	4.113.317.882

The European Investment Bank (EIB)

The company signed with the European Investment Bank the following loans for the financing of the project `Development on the Romanian territory of the National Gas Transmission System on the Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria corridor` (BRUA Phase 1).

- Loan Agreement no. 83644RO concluded on 27.10.2017 for the amount of EUR 50 million, fixed interest rate, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years at principal repayment.
- Loan Agreement no.88825RO concluded on 14.12.2017 for the amount of EUR 50 million, with disbursements in Lei or EUR (at the choice of the company), with fixed or variable interest (at the choice of the company), maturity of 15 years, the grace period of 3 years of repayment of the principal.

The company signed with the EIB the following loans for the financing of the project `Development on the Romanian territory of the Southern Transmission Corridor for taking over Black Sea gas` (Black Sea - Podişor):

- the Loan Agreement no.89417RO dated 17.12.2018 for the amount of EUR 50 million, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years at principal repayment.

- the Loan Agreement no. 90512RO dated 24 January 2019 for the amount of EUR 100 million, maturity of 15 years, grace period of 3 years at principal repayment.

The financial commitments undertaken by the loan agreements requires the company to comply with the negotiated limits of the following financial indicators: the ratio of the total net debts to the Borrower's RAB, the net leverage ratio and the Interest coverage rate.

The Borrower's own RAB means the Borrower's undepreciated regulated asset base, as recognized by the National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE).

Below we present the accepted limits of the indicators and the calculation formula, noting that for the reporting periods all indicators have been met:

Indicator name	Calculation formula	Commitment
Ratio of total net debt to RAB	Total net debt/RAB	Max. 0,70x
Net debt ratio	Total net debt/EBITDA	Max. 4,50x
Interest coverage ratio	Cash flow from operating/financing charges	Min. 3,00x

In 2017 the company received the first tranche of Loan Agreement number 83644RO of EUR 15 million issued by EIB on 30 November 2017, in 28 February 2018 the second tranche of the loan amounting to EUR 15 million and on 30 April 2018, the third tranche of the loan amounting to EUR 20 million was received.

The maturity of the loan 83644RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	21.114.000	20.394.000
Between 1 and 5 years	84.456.000	81.576.000
Over 5 years	35.893.800	47.925.900
	141.463.800	149.895.900

In 2019 the company received under Loan Agreement no. 88825RO two tranches totalling EUR 50 million.

The maturity of the loan 88825RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	21.047.708	20.329.969
Between 1 and 5 years	84.190.832	81.319.874
Over 5 years	58.709.847	71.955.283
	163.948.387	173.605.126

In July 2023 the company received under Loan Agreement no. 89417RO the first tranche of EUR 25 million and in September 2024 the final tranche of EUR 25 million.

The maturity of the loan 89417RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	16.158.673	5.202.551

Between 1 and 5 years	86.179.592	80.639.541
Over 5 years	158.893.623	169.082.908
	261.231.888	254.925.000

In July 2023 the company received under Loan Agreement no. 90512 RO the first tranche of EUR 25 million and in September 2024 the final tranche of EUR 75 million.

The maturity of the loan 90512 RO from the EIB is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	26.931.123	5.202.551
Between 1 and 5 years	172.359.183	158.677.806
Over 5 years	325.866.582	345.969.643
	525.156.888	509.850.000

The carrying amount of loans approximates their fair value as they bear a variable interest rate.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

At 23 February 2018 Transgaz signed with EBRD a contract amounting to Lei 278 million, the equivalent of EUR 60 million, for the financing of the BRUA Project. The loan was fully disbursed by two equal disbursements: on 29 April 2020 and on 29 May 2020.

The EBRD loan maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	22.235.040	22.235.040
Between 1 and 5 years	88.940.160	88.940.160
Over 5 years	33.352.560	55.587.600
	144.527.760	166.762.800

The Romanian Commercial Bank (BCR)

The company signed on 24.04.2019 the contract no. 20190409029 with the Romanian Commercial Bank for committing the financing in the amount of 186 million lei, the equivalent of 40 million EUR, with drawing and repayment in lei, maturity 15 years, grace period for principal repayment of 3 years, variable interest for the financing of the project Development on the Romanian territory of the National Gas Transmission System on the Bulgaria – Romania – Hungary – Austria corridor` (BRUA Phase 1).

The BCR loan no. 20190409029 is fully disbursed and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025

Within 1 year	14.880.000	14.880.000
Between 1 and 5 years	59.520.000	59.520.000
Over 5 years	22.320.000	37.200.000
	96.720.000	111.600.000

On 29.10.2020, the Company signed contract no.20201028056 with Banca Comercială Română contemplating the Company's benefiting from a Lei 360 million loan for a period of 13 years, destined to refinance two major projects carried out by Transgaz: "National Transmission System Developments in the North Eastern part of Romania (Oneşti - Gherăeşti - Leţcani)"and "The interconnection of the National Transmission System with the international gas transmission pipeline T1 and reverse flow at Isaccea Phase II (Oneşti - Siliştea)".

BCR loan no. 20201028056 is fully collected and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Within 1 year	28.800.000	28.800.000
Between 1 and 5 years	115.200.000	115.200.000
Over 5 years	72.000.000	86.400.000
	216.000.000	230.400.000

On 17.08.2021, the Company signed contract no. 20210817030 with Banca Comercială Română contemplating the Company's benefiting from a Lei 100 million loan for a period of 12 years, destined to refinance the project "National Transmission System Developments in the North Eastern part of Romania (Oneşti - Gherăeşti - Leţcani)".

BCR loan no. 20210817030 is fully collected and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Within 1 year	8.333.334	8.333.334
Between 1 and 5 years	33.333.336	33.333.336
Over 5 years	16.666.660	24.999.994
	58.333.330	66.666.664

On 24.11.2021, the Company signed contract no. 20211124044 with Banca Comercială Română contemplating the Company's benefiting from a Lei 220 million loan for a period of 12 years, destined to refinance the project: "National Transmission System Developments in the North Eastern part of Romania (Oneşti - Gherăeşti - Leţcani)".

BCR loan no. 20211124044 is fully collected and its maturity is presented below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Within 1 year	18.333.333	18.333.333

Between 1 and 5 years	73.333.333	73.333.334
Over 5 years	45.833.333	55.000.000
	137.499.999	146.666.667

Transilvania Bank (BT)

On 15 July 2020, as a result of a competitive negotiation procedure, the company signed a contract with Transilvania Bank allowing the company to benefit from a credit facility amounting to Lei 300 million, for 2 years, to cover the necessary working capital and partly to issuing letters of guarantee. By Addendum No. 1/20.12.2021, Addendum No. 4/22.03.2023, Addendum no. 5/14.06.2024 and Addendum No. 7/23.12.2025 the parties agreed successive extensions of the final maturity date of the loan agreement until 23.12.2027.

By Addendum no. 6 signed on 27.11.2024 the facility cash threshold was increased by Lei 153.000.000 up to the new value of Lei 453.000.000.

On 30 September 2026, out of the total credit line, the amount of Lei 432.304.288 (2025: Lei 406.994.072) was used to cover the working capital requirements - the amount of Lei 16.250.000 (2025: Lei 44.978.094) to cover three bank guarantee letters issued in favor of third parties, the amount of Lei 4.445.712 remaining at the Company's disposal to finance its current activity.

On 12 August 2026, the company signed an investment loan agreement, No. 19641247, for an amount of EUR 300.000.000 to finance and refinance several projects. As at 30 September 2026, no funds had been drawn down from this loan

RAIFFEISEN BANK

The company signed on 14 July 2022, following a competitive negotiation procedure, an agreement with Raiffeisen Bank under which it benefits from a credit facility of 300 million Lei for a period of 2 years, intended to finance working capital for the commercial balancing activity. By Addendum No. 1/11.07.2024, the loan term was extended by 24 months as of the execution date.

By the amendment no 3 signed on 30 September 2026, it was agreed to extend the term of the loan by another 2 years and to divide the amount of 300 million Lei into two sub-limits: 150 million Lei allocated for balancing operations and 150 million Lei allocated for transmission operations.

As at 30 September 2026, the credit line is reported under long-term loans lei 299.988.135 (2025: lei 174.242.911).

BRD GROUPE SOCIETE GENERALE

The company signed on 2 August 2023, following a competitive negotiation procedure, an agreement with BRD Groupe Societe Generale, whereby it benefits from a credit facility of 200 million Lei for a period of 2 years, intended to finance working capital for the commercial balancing activity. By Addendum No. A001 dated 30 July 2025, the facility was extended until 2 August 2027. The company is carrying out the necessary formalities to extend the term of the credit facility.

As at 30 September 2026 the credit facility is drawn down to the maximum level of Lei 198.900.000 (2025: Lei 198.950.000). The obligation is presented under long-term loans.

SYNDICATED LOAN

As at 31.07.2024, the company signed a syndicated loan agreement for a total amount of Lei 1.928.850.000 to ensure the financing of investment projects included in the National Natural Gas Transmission System Development Plan. The banks participating in the transaction are Banca Transilvania, Banca Comercială Română, Raiffeisen Bank, UniCredit Bank and CEC Bank.

As at reporting date, the amount drawn on this loan is of 1.475.000.000 lei.

The maturity of the amount drawn from the syndicated BCR loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	30.588.175	15.294.087
Between 1 and 5 years	122.352.697	122.352.698
Over 5 years	214.117.220	244.705.394
	367.058.092	382.352.179

The maturity of the amount drawn from the syndicated BT loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	30.588.175	15.294.087
Between 1 and 5 years	122.352.697	122.352.698
Over 5 years	214.117.220	244.705.394
	367.058.092	382.352.179

The maturity of the amount drawn from the syndicated CEC loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	11.011.743	5.505.871
Between 1 and 5 years	44.046.971	44.046.971
Over 5 years	77.082.199	88.093.942
	132.140.913	137.646.784

The maturity of the amount drawn from the syndicated Raiffeisen Bank loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	30.588.175	15.294.087
Between 1 and 5 years	122.352.697	122.352.698
Over 5 years	214.117.220	244.705.394
	367.058.092	382.352.179

The maturity of the amount drawn from the syndicated Unicredit loan is shown below:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Within 1 year	15.223.734	7.611.867
Between 1 and 5 years	60.894.938	60.894.937
Over 5 years	106.566.140	121.789.875
	182.684.812	190.296.679

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)		31 December 2025	
	Accounting value	Fair value	Accounting value	Fair value
Variable interest rate loans	3.950.630.676	3.800.630.676	3.915.613.240	3.915.613.240
Fixed interest rate loans	141.463.800	130.357.745	149.895.900	140.029.074
	4.092.094.476	3.930.988.421	4.065.509.140	4.055.642.314

The fair value of the Company's fixed-rate loans (borrowed from the EIB) was estimated by discounting future cash flows using the average of the current interest rates applicable to the three variable-rate loans the Company has taken out from the EIB.

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the period.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Long term loans	Working capital	Leasing debt	Total
Balance as at 01.01.2025	2.854.703.467	749.823.044	20.881.905	3.625.408.416
Net cash flows	422.687.962	31.356.161	(6.416.298)	447.627.825
Exchange rate differences	26.555.228	-	-	26.555.228
New leasing contracts	-	-	6.936.642	6.936.642
Leasing adjustments	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	59.660.262	891.262	1.244.253	61.795.777
Capitalized interest	106.557.396	-	3.614	106.561.010
Interest on balancing activities recovered from the neutrality tariff	-	29.667.140	-	29.667.140
Paid interest	(138.026.540)	(30.557.500)	-	(168.584.040)
Other financial expenses under IFRS 16	-	-	908.903	908.903
Balance as at 31 December 2025	3.332.137.775	781.180.107	23.559.019	4.136.876.901
Balance as at 01.01.2026	3.332.137.775	781.180.107	23.559.019	4.136.876.901
Net cash flows	(127.529.096)	151.075.440	(5.765.996)	17.780.349
Exchange rate differences	3.040.653	-	-	3.040.653
New leasing contracts	-	-	2.064.763	2.064.763
Leasing adjustments	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	117.315.134	2.954.827	1.042.751	121.312.712
Capitalized interest	20.644.768	-	10.727	20.655.494
Interest on balancing activities recovered from the neutrality tariff		15.480.681		15.480.681
Paid interest	(156.826.284)	(18.473.815)	-	(175.300.099)
Other financial expenses under IFRS 16	-	-	949.846	949.846
Balance as at 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	3.188.782.950	932.217.240	21.861.109	4.142.861.299

17 DEFERRED REVENUE

Based on the connection contracts, the necessary infrastructure is built to ensure the estimated transmission capacity to be used over the duration of the concession agreement.

Connections	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**	**31 December 2025**
Initial balance	122.118.868	136.266.747
Increases	1.720.991	481.007
Revenue from connection fees (Note 22)	(11.105.184)	(14.628.886)
Final balance	112.734.675	122.118.868

Non-reimbursable funding	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**	**31 December 2025**
Initial balance	1.112.697.653	1.025.577.142
Increases	129.282.848	172.537.822
Income from non-reimbursable funds and goods taken over free of charge (Note 22)	(109.301.771)	(85.417.311)
Final balance	1.132.678.730	1.112.697.653

Assets received free of charge	**30 September 2026 (unaudited)**	**31 December 2025**
Initial balance	82.912.594	83.032.221
Increases	114.136	5.255.229
Income from non-reimbursable funds and goods taken over free of charge (Note 22)	(4.162.671)	(5.374.856)
Final balance	78.864.059	82.912.594

The balance of the deferred revenue consists of:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**31 December 2025**
Connection fees	112.734.675	122.118.868
Assets received free of charge	78.864.059	82.912.594
Grants	1.132.678.730	1.112.697.653
	1.324.277.464	1.317.729.115

The connections financed through the connection fees and other assets taken over free of charge from third parties (MRSs, pipelines) do not result from investments funded by TRANSGAZ and are classified as the Company's own assets.

In 2014 the Company obtained from the European Union through the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA), for the BRUA project, a grant amounting to 1.519.342 Euro, representing 50% of the estimated eligible expenses, awarded to finance the design for the three compressor stations of the project (Podișor, Bibești and Jupa) and a grant amounting to 159.449.379 Euro, representing 40% of the estimated eligible expenses, awarded to finance the implementation works of the BRUA Phase I project.

The following amounts were received as pre-financing for the financing of the implementation works of the BRUA Phase I project: EUR 25.834.489,60 (in 2016), EUR 13.839.087,37 (in 2018), EUR 29.192.463,92 (in 2019), EUR 37.740.347 (in 2020) and EUR 20.953.114,91 in 2021. On 19 July 2022 the amount of EUR 21.129.634,05 was received from INEA. Since the project's actual cost was lower than the estimated cost, the grant received was reduced proportionally.

On 22.11.2018 the company signed with the Ministry of European Funds AM POIM Financing Contract 226 for non-reimbursable financing for the implementation of the draft project code MYSMIS 2014-122972 NTS developments in North-East Romania for enhancing gas supply to the area and for ensuring transmission capacities to the Republic of Moldova within the Specific objective 8.2 – Increasing the interconnectivity of the National Transmission System with neighbouring states. The amount of the grant is Lei 214.496.026,71, namely 32,53% of the value of the eligible expenses.

For the financing of the works for the implementation of the project NTS developments in North-East Romania for enhancing gas supply to the area and for ensuring transmission capacities to the Republic of Moldova, the amount of Lei 203.657.168 was collected as eligible expenses grant funding. Since the project's actual cost was lower than the estimated cost, the grant received was reduced proportionally.

On 18.06.2020 the company signed Grant Agreement no. HCOP/685/3/8/132556 on the implementation of the project „TransGasFormation" Code 132556 for the amount of Lei 701.259,60 with the Ministry of European Funds, as Management Authority for the Human Capital Operational Programme.

In 2024, the company concluded grant agreements for the projects: Black Sea - Podişor natural gas transmission pipeline, for which it received pre-financing amounting to Lei 243.216.983,06 and Ghercești-Jitaru natural gas transmission pipeline (including power supply, cathodic protection and fiber optics). The natural gas transmission pipeline supplying the Mintia Power Plant (including other industrial and residential consumers) and the expansion of the NTS's transmission capacity and the security of natural gas supply to the Işalnița Power Plant Branch (Dolj County) and the Turceni Power Plant Branch (Gorj County). The contracts were concluded based on EC Decision No C(2023) 3643 of 30.05.2023, by which the projects were allocated grants under the Modernization Fund in total amount of EUR 108.874.197:

- Black Sea - Podişor natural gas transmission pipeline: EUR 85.544.422. In 2025, the final tranche, amounted to Lei 54.709.431 was received;
- Ghercești-Jitaru natural gas transmission pipeline (including power supply, cathodic protection and optical fiber): EUR 8.038.348. In 2026 the amount of Lei 11.997.958 was received(in 2025, the amount received was: Lei 11.997.958).
- Natural gas transmission pipeline to supply the Mintia Power Plant (including other industrial and household customers): EUR 6.826.947. In 2026, the following amount was received: Lei 5.095.530 and the amount still to be collected in the third quarter of 2026 from funding applications submitted in the third quarter of 2026 is 18.683.613 lei.
- Increasing the transmission capacity of the NTS and the security of natural gas supply to Işalnița Power Plant Branch (Dolj County) and Turceni Power Plant Branch (Gorj County) – EUR 8.464.480.

On 04.09.2024 the Government Decision no.1102/04.09.2024 (published in the Official Gazette no. 904/06.09.2024) approved the financing from the Environment Fund of three natural gas transmission projects worth 500.000.000 lei, for which Transgaz has concluded financing contacts in 2024, namely:

- Gas transmission pipeline Prunişor - Orşova - Băile Herculane-Jupa (including electricity supply, cathodic protection and fiber optics): Lei 229.108.514,31. In 2026, the amount of 94.113.607 Lei was received. (in 2025 the amount of Lei 85.428.393 was received);
- Gas transmission pipeline Tetila - Horezu - Râmnicu Vâlcea (including power supply, cathodic protection and fiber optics) Lei 101.713.128,45. In 2026 the amount of lei 2.541.349 was received (in 2025 the amount of Lei 5.001.796 was received);
- Gas transmission pipeline DN 600 Mihai Bravu - Siliştea and transformation into a piggable pipeline Lei 169.178.357,24. In 2026 the amount received was lei 1.946.321 (in 2025 the amount of Lei 113.652 was received)

18. INCOME TAX

Income tax expense

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Expense with the income tax - current	49.497.678	112.681.339
Deferred tax - impact of temporary differences	1.998.241	(9.952.017)
Income tax expense	51.495.919	102.729.322

In Q 3 2026 and Q 3 2025, the Company calculated the income tax at the rate of 16% applied to the profit determined in accordance with the Romanian laws.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Profit before tax	255.424.319	729.449.382
Theoretical expense with the tax the statutory rate of 16% (2024: 16%)	40.867.891	116.711.901
Non-taxable expenses/non-taxable revenues or deductions, net	10.628.028	(13.982.579)
Income tax expense	51.495.919	102.729.322
Income tax liability/receivable, current	(46.157.378)	8.038.947

Depreciation of tangible assets hyperinflation adjustments is a deductible expense with the adoption of Accounting standards as adopted by Order no. 2844/2016 of the Minister of Public Finance.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax payment and recoverable tax are valued at the actual tax rate of 16% on 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 16%). Deferred tax payment and recoverable tax, as well as expenses with/(revenue from) deferred tax recognized in the statement of comprehensive income or in other components of comprehensive income, based on the nature of the transaction that gave rise to the temporary difference are attributable to the following items:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	Movement	31 December 2025	Movement	30 September 2025 (unaudited)	Movement	1 January 2025
Deferred tax payment							
Tangible assets	26.694.924	(4.123.112)	30.818.036	(1.247.186)	32.065.222	(2.382.926)	34.448.148
Intangible assets	8.441.770	(862.543)	9.304.313	(15.543)	9.319.857	(1.852.186)	11.172.043
Recoverable deferred tax							
Provision for							
Employee benefits	(31.523.023)	(961.196)	(30.561.827)	(3.176.432)	(27.385.395)	(5.035.119)	(22.350.276)
Other provisions	(4.226.627)	2.670.453	(6.897.080)	(2.888.355)	(4.008.725)	6.314.353	(10.323.078)
Receivables and other assets	(67.846.103)	5.274.639	(73.120.742)	29.540.320	(102.661.062)	(6.996.139)	(95.664.923)
	(68.459.059)	1.998.241	(70.457.300)	22.212.803	(92.670.103)	(9.952.017)	(82.718.086)

Deferred income tax liability related to tangible and intangible assets is determined by the fact that: a) the fiscal value of intangible assets does not include inflation update; and b) the nature of public domain property does not represent depreciable assets from a tax perspective, regardless of how they are reflected in the accounts. Temporary differences for receivables and other assets arise from impairment adjustments for bad debts.

The amounts presented in the statement of the financial position include the following:

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Deferred tax liabilities/receivables	(68.459.059)	(70.457.300)

19. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER PAYABLES

19.1 Short term payables

19.1.a Trade payables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Trade payables	98.512.637	175.388.819
Suppliers of non-current assets	19.169.549	51.012.963
	117.682.186	**226.401.782**

19.1.b Other payables

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Dividends payable	2.252.445	1.070.500
Debts related to royalties	51.829.557	77.234.896
Other taxes	34.218.699	33.465.732
Amounts payable to employees	19.397.575	22.204.576
VAT payable	8.480.687	10.244.928
Non-exemptible VAT	17.537.405	24.207.610
Transmission service guarantees	174.668.390	196.166.888
Tender guarantees	84.112.570	85.914.608
Other debts	42.238.329	37.836.596
	434.735.657	**488.346.334**

19.1.c Clients contract liabilities

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Clients' advances	425.441	1.101.990
Transmission service advances	35.678.677	63.877.860
	36.104.118	**64.979.850**

At 30 September 2026, of the total trade payables and other debts the amount of Lei 58.930.802 (31 December 2025: Lei 85.152.838) is expressed in foreign currency, especially in EUR.

19.2 Lease liability

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
Initial balance	23.559.019	20.881.905
Inflows	2.064.763	6.936.642
Interest expense	1.053.477	1.247.868
Leasing payments	(4.816.150)	(5.507.396)
Final balance, of which:	21.861.109	23.559.019
Long-term debts	16.696.088	19.000.885
Short-term debts	5.165.021	4.558.134

20. OTHER PROVISIONS

	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
Current provision		
Provision for litigation	3.973.985	3.973.985
Provision for BoA remuneration	-	1.893.368
Provision for employee participation in profits	24.539.739	27.358.399
Other provision	1.876.678	9.880.997
	30.390.402	43.106.749

Employees` participation in the profit is calculated within the limit of 10% of the net profit, but not more than a monthly average salary achieved in the relevant financial year according to the provisions of GO 64/2001 and the Collective Labour Agreement.

Following the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings which had as dispute the restitution of the quantity of natural gas from the Transit 1 pipeline, the arbitral tribunal admitted Bulgargaz EAD's action, and a provision for litigation in the amount of Lei 1.673.984, the equivalent in Lei for legal interest and incidental expenses was established. The arbitral tribunal's decision was appealed. The action for annulment has been granted. The High Court of Cassation and Justice (ICCJ) dismissed Bulgargaz' appeal, so the decision to set aside the arbitral award and remand the case to the arbitral tribunal for a new hearing became final. The company also made provisions for the dispute with Blue Star SRL for the MRS Timisoara I - Timisoara pipeline in the amount of Lei 2.300.000.

The Company records provisions for untaken leave at the end of the financial year.

The Company has recorded provisions for untaken leave in the amount of Lei 3.057.919 relating to the period ended 31 December 2025.

21. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits

The present value of the provision was determined based on the Projected Unit Credit Method. Retirement benefits received by an employee were first raised by the contributions of the employer and then every benefit was updated taking into account the rotation of employees, layoffs and the probability of survival until retirement. The number of years until retirement was calculated as the difference between retirement age and age at time of reporting. The expected average of the remaining work period was calculated based on the number of years until retirement, also taking into account the rate of layoffs, employee rotation rate and the probability of survival.

Assumptions 2025 and 2026

The amount of the provision has been calculated individually for each distinct employee/beneficiary of the company using the actuarial calculation method and taking into account International Accounting Standards, in particular the IAS 19. The provision is calculated taking into account the long-term liabilities undertaken by the company under the collective labour contract. The calculation assumptions and specifications for the calculation model were established based on the company's previous experience and a set of assumptions about the company's future experience. The most important actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

- for the benefit consisting of basic salaries paid at retirement, this benefit is paid for company employees who reach retirement;
- Employee rotation considers seniority and staff rotation within the company;
- The mortality of the entity's employees is calculated according to the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics for the period between 2015-2024;
- Employee rotation is calculated based on leaves from the company and a probability was assigned to each age group and gender;
- The method used is the projected credit factor method, the amounts being allocated to each employee and updated to 30 September 2026;
- Retirement age at retirement was considered 65 for men and 63 for women, but the share of early retirements at certain ages was also considered;
- The plan is not funded by the entity and employees.
- For the death compensation for pensioners former employees of S.N.T.G.N. TRANSGAZ SA in the first year after retirement, the mortality at the age of 66 years for men and 64 years for women was used by simplification;
- Data provided by the beneficiary for the period between 2018 –2026 were analysed

Financial assumptions

The discount rate is the interest rate curve in Lei without adjustments of variations provided by EIOPA for December 2025.

For the calculation for 31 December 2025, according to the National Institute of Statistics, the long-term salary growth rate is considered equal to the forecasted inflation rate for Lei and is 2,5%, and in the short term it is considered equal to the forecasted inflation rate for Lei and is 5,60% in the first year, 3,40% in the second year and 2,70% in the third year for both genders.

Movement in the provision for employee benefits

1 January 2024	160.173.832
of which:	
Short-term	15.913.064
Long-term	144.260.768
Interest cost	12.581.731
Current service cost	9.728.950
Payments from provisions during the year	(9.013.940)
Actuarial gain/loss related to the period	17.540.845
31 December 2025	191.011.418
of which:	
Short-term	22.831.764
Long-term	168.179.654
Interest cost	11.736.022
Current service cost	10.023.445
Payments from provisions during the year	(3.487.034)
Actuarial gain/loss related to the period	(12.264.959)
30 September 2026	197.018.892
of which:	
Short-term	23.769.678
Long-term	173.249.214

22. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

22.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenues from domestic transmission activity - Romania	1.705.239.047	1.789.314.319
Balancing revenues	201.254.870	288.737.224
Revenue from construction activities according to IFRIC12	261.036.122	741.858.453
Operating revenue within the scope of IFRS 15	2.167.530.039	2.819.909.996

22.2 Other income

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Income from penalties applied to clients for delay payments	17.031.921	16.272.240
Income from leases	965.774	1.077.883
Income from recovered materials	3.899.683	7.457.522
Income from the sale of residual materials	4.503.300	222.421
Other income from operation	8.111.581	9.235.075
Income from connection fees	11.105.184	10.927.165
Income from grants and goods taken free of charge	113.464.442	68.091.647
	159.081.885	113.283.953

23. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

23.1 Other operating expenses

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Utilities	14.986.181	15.265.482
Insurance premium	1.392.507	1.370.949
Security and protection expenses	28.394.229	30.133.846
Maintenance costs	44.362	38.917
Professional training	275.360	202.340
Telecommunications	2.513.542	2.127.260
Bank charges and other fees	239.884	1.260.504
Rents	3.194.037	3.703.039
Marketing and protocol costs	311.825	347.190
Penalties and fines	1.613.428	186.034
Gas storage capacity booking	4.254.332	2.744.245
Sponsorship costs	2.695.800	1.812.500
Loss/(Gain) from inventory impairment	4.171.716	10.529.143
IT Support Services	7.568.933	8.422.241
Other	23.258.087	24.763.334
	94.914.223	102.907.024

23.2 Balancing activity expenses

According to the applicable European and national provisions, the Company ensures the balancing activity for the National Transmission System ("NTS"). The balancing activity is carried out by the Company based on ANRE Order no.160/2015 establishing the obligations regarding the balancing of the national transmission system, a financially neutral activity, any profit or loss from this activity being distributed to the clients for which domestic transmission services are provided.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Expenses on balancing gas	182.481.155	261.187.532
Expenses on balancing financing line	15.375.189	22.616.962
Expenses on balancing gas storage	3.398.526	4.932.730
	201.254.870	288.737.224

24. EMPLOYEE COSTS

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Salaries and benefits	474.628.636	459.244.870
Cost of insurance and social security	24.235.534	25.980.958
Other employee costs	12.881.569	11.861.063
	511.745.739	497.086.891

Employee expenses are presented as net of the amount capitalized in self-constructed tangible and intangible assets. As at 30.09.2026, the capitalized amount of employee expenses was 24.901.534 Lei (21.783.910 Lei as at 30.09.2025).

Average number of employees in financial year:

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Blue collars	2.026	2.129
White collars	1.862	1.862
	3.888	3.991

25. NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(LOSS)

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Interest income	107.580.859	63.449.740
Income from the update of the Receivable regarding the Concession Agreement	76.303.160	229.677.083
Total interest income	183.884.019	293.126.823
	9.309.157	5.845.795
Foreign exchange income	25	1.463
Other financial income	9.309.182	5.847.258
Total other financial income	193.193.201	298.974.081
Total financial income		
	(42.736.488)	(27.833.338)
Foreign exchange loss	(1.042.751)	(885.427)
Interest expense to IFRS16	(120.269.961)	(45.298.576)
Interest expense	(11.736.022)	(11.155.645)
Effect of restatement of the provision for employee benefits	(175.785.222)	(85.172.986)

According to ANRE Order no. 41/2019 the value of the assets recognised in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted to the actual inflation for the period 01.10.2019–30.09.2025, and according to the methodology applicable for the fifth regulatory period (1 October 2025 – 30 September 2030) approved by ANRE Decision no. 7/2025, the value of assets recognized in the Regulated Asset Base is adjusted for inflation using the rate applied by ANRE in setting the regulated rate of return of 3.01%. The company recalculated the value of the Concession Agreement receivables and recognized gains amounting to Lei 76.303.160 according to IFRS 9 (31 December 2025: Lei 257.121.166).

Non-current assets recognized under regulated assets within a gas year are updated with the inflation rate starting from the next gas year.

The income from the adjustment of the receivable related to the Concession Agreement is a non-monetary item.

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The prices / tariffs related to the transport and balancing contracts are approved by the National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE), are regulated and are not established under market conditions.

Procurement is carried out in compliance with the legal regulations on public procurement.

In the periods ended 30 September 2026 and 30 September 2025, the following transactions with related parties were performed and the following balances were payable/receivable from related parties at the respective dates.

a. Compensation granted to the members of the Board of Administration and of the management

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	**The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)**
Salary paid to the members of the Board of Administration and management	20.425.221	21.742.819
Social contribution of the company	459.567	489.213
	20.884.788	22.232.032

In the periods ended 30 September 2026 and 30 September 2025, no advance payments and loans were granted to the company's administrators and management, except for advance payments from salaries

and those for business trips, and they don't owe any amount from such advance payments to the company at the end of the period.

The company has no contractual obligations related to pensions towards the current administrators and directors.

The provision for the mandate contract is presented in Note 20.

The company has no contractual obligations related to pensions towards the former administrators and directors.

b. Entities affiliated with a government authority

The Company is under the control of the Romanian Government through the General Secretariat of the Government. Thus, companies over which the Romanian Government exercises control or has significant influence are considered affiliates of the Company. In accordance with IAS 24, the Company applies the exemption from disclosure for government-affiliated entities and, therefore, discloses material transactions and balances. The materiality threshold is based on the size of the transactions and existing regulatory/supervisory disclosure requirements (Law No. 24/2017 on Issuers of Financial Instruments and Capital Market Transactions and FSA Regulation No. 5/2018). Except for the transactions listed below, no other separate material transactions or collectively material transactions were identified. Transactions with affiliated parties are conducted at regulated rates and under market conditions, with no transactions falling outside the scope of normal daily operations.

i) Revenue from related parties – services supplied

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	225.211.030	237.386.934
Electrocentrale Bucureşti SA	Entity under the Romanian state control	56.520.774	62.911.825
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	2.148.410	2.383.375
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.323.764	1.430.320
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	247.395.442	299.432.255
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	364.837.662	352.569.578
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	163.853.779	182.085.146
		1.061.290.861	1.138.199.433

ii) Sales of other goods and services

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	31.226	8.958
Electrocentrale Bucuresti	Entity under the Romanian state control	2.889	2.702
Electrocentrale Constanţa	Entity under the Romanian state control	3.079.554	3.240.171
Complex Energetic Hunedoara	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	694.613
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	4.331	2.286
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	16.617	23.557
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	66.799	29.122
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	3.614	2.791

		3.205.031	4.004.200

iii) Gas sales – the balancing activity (VAT excluded)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	61.551	3.863.521
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.925.046	4.822.347
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	888.196	1.779.992
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	958.181	1.732.014
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	46.972.524	43.455.882
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	9.808.422	16.532.908
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	24.877.985	23.678.981
		85.491.905	95.865.646

iv) Receivables from related parties (without the adjustment)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	41.230.126	31.960.517
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	3.437.800	16.948.498
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	78.524	-
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	(768)	-
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	16.554.640	64.017.317
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	54.104.371	100.771.894
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	23.447.581	66.740.876
		138.852.274	280.439.102

v) Client receivables – the balancing activity ((net of adjustments)

	Relationship	31 March 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	6.386	17.540
Electrocentrale Constanţa	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.589.736	-
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	108.241	57.182
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	296.424	327.945
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	42.650	73.959
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	3.343.601	2.490.151
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	1.625.503	1.750.024

E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	4.631.363	4.072.417
		11.643.904	8.789.218

vi) Procurement of services from related parties (other services)

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	13.936.791	4.049.947
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	4.175	3.158
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	6.499	7.860
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	3.131	17.075
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	345.014	343.874
		14.295.610	4.421.914

vii) Procurement of gas – the balancing activity

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	2.939.633	2.915.852
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	4.671.879	4.587.345
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	2.574.267	3.538.868
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	492.824	702.179
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	33.100.426	35.014.938
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	21.540.189	17.223.702
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	34.752.870	51.103.842
		100.072.088	115.086.726

viii) Procurement of natural gas

	Relationship	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)

SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	16.009.871	89.575.270
		16.009.871	89.575.270

ix) Debts to affiliated parties from services (other services)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.470.039	1.523.961
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	1.900
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	381	-
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	47.648.239	228
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	6.863.956	8.239.816
		55.982.615	9.765.905

x) Debts to suppliers – balancing activity

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.848.702	1.504.068
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.007.200	637.768
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.331.512	1.507.567
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.130.033	20.806
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	2.767.906	1.307.729
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	6.942.473	2.760.972
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	5.768.309	8.679.498
		20.796.135	16.418.408

xi) Guarantees from affiliates

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.000	1.000
Termo Calor Confort	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	1.206.333
Complex Energetic Oltenia	Entity under the Romanian state control	-	1.104.055
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under the Romanian state control	504.300	504.300
		505.300	2.815.688

xii) Guarantees from affiliates (bank guarantee letter)

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
SNGN Romgaz	Entity under the Romanian state control	10.501.445	2.909.124
Electrocentrale Bucureşti	Entity under the Romanian state control	9.471.228	18.100.000
Engie România	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	39.945.439	-
OMV Petrom	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	134.460.084	-
E.ON Energie Romania	Entity under significant influence of the Romanian state	18.957.068	68.446.125
		213.335.264	89.455.249

Guarantees to affiliated parties

The Company acts as guarantor under the loan agreement entered into on 24 January 2019 between the European Investment Bank and Eurotransgaz, (a company 100% owned by Transgaz), (company 75% owned by Eurotransgaz) amounting to EUR 38 million, for the purpose of financing the construction by Vestmoldtransgaz SRL of the Ungheni–Chişinău natural gas transmission pipeline.

xiii) Cash and cash equivalents, and bank deposits (other than cash equivalents) held at banks under the control of the Romanian State.

	Relationship	30 September 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025
CEC BANK S.A.	Entity under the Romanian state control	41.965.507	486.104.580
EXIM BANCA ROMANEASCA	Entity under the Romanian state control	1.171	1.434
		41.966.678	486.106.014

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The company shares are listed on the first category of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the company's equity holders to the average number of ordinary shares existing during the year.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Profit attributable to the company's equity holders	203.928.400	626.720.060
Weighted average of the number of shares	188.381.504	188.381.504
Basic and diluted earnings per share (lei per share)	1,08	3,33

28. MATERIAL NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Compensations

Approximately 0,95% of the receivables were settled by transactions that haven't involved cash outflows during the period ended 30 September 2026 (31 December 2025: 1,91%). Transactions mainly represent offsets with clients and suppliers within the operating cycle and offsets between tax debts and receivables registered with the state budget.

29. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND OPERATIONAL RISKS

i) Commitments

The Service Concession Agreement (S.C.A. - Note 8) provides that, at the end of the agreement, the ANRM is entitled to receive back, all goods of public property existing when the agreement was signed and all investments made into the national transmission system, in accordance with the investment program stipulated in the service concession agreement. The company also has other obligations related to the concession agreement, which are described in Note 8.

Law 127/2014 entered into force on 5 October 2014 states that if the concession contract is terminated for any reason, or upon contract termination, the investment made by the national transmission system operator shall be transferred to the owner of the national transmission system or to another grantor in exchange for compensation equal to the unamortized regulated value established by ANRE, as presented in Note 3.6.

As at 30 September 2026 the value of the contractual firm obligations of parent Company for the purchase of tangible and intangible assets is of Lei 1.025.705.484 (31 December 2025: Lei 635.726.893).

Eurotransgaz SRL, the company established and owned by Transgaz in Republic of Moldova, was appointed the winner of the privatization investment contest for the single patrimonial complex State Enterprise Vestmoldtransgaz operating the Iasi-Ungheni gas transmission pipeline on the territory of Republic of Moldova.

The company is a guarantor of the loan agreement concluded on 24 January 2019 between the European Investment Bank and Eurotransgaz, in total amount of Euro 38 million, for the funding of the construction by Vestmoldtransgaz of the Ungheni-Chisinau gas transmission pipeline.

ii) Taxation

The taxation system in Romania is in a phase of consolidation and harmonization with the European law. However, there are still various interpretations of the tax law. In Romania, the tax year remains open for fiscal verification for 5 years. The company's management believes that fiscal obligations included in these financial statements are properly presented and that it is not necessary for any additional provisions to be established to cover the uncertainties related to tax treatment.

See the existing litigation referring to oil royalty detailed in the chapter "Court and other actions".

iii) Insurance policies

The company does not have insurance policies related to operations, complaints on products, or for the public debt. The company has insurance policies for buildings and mandatory civil liability policies for the car fleet. Moreover, the company has contracted professional liability insurance services for the members of the Board of Administration and for 59 managers in 2026 (59 managers in 2025).

iv) Environmental aspects

Environmental regulations are under development in Romania and the company did not record any obligation on 30 September 2026 and on 30 September 2025 related to anticipated expenses that include legal and consulting fees, analysis of locations, preparing and implementing recovery measures related to environmental protection. The management of the company believes there are no significant obligations related to environmental aspects.

Transgaz, as natural gas transmission operator in Romania, plays a key role in decarbonizing the entire Romanian energy system. To this end, in December 2023, Transgaz' Climate and Decarbonization Strategy was developed in order to meet national and international (climate) policy requirements and regulations.

The Strategy is intended for Romania and will be extended to the other entities after Transgaz' first consolidated reporting exercise. This is planned to take place in the next two years, after the assessment of the first report that will establish the baseline situation for Transgaz. The strategy is also applicable for Transgaz as a whole, but the specific objectives are only for Romania. Transgaz' Climate and Decarbonization Strategy can be consulted at: https://www.transgaz.ro/ro/sustenabilitate/strategia-climatica-si-de-decarbonizare .

Transgaz has conducted an assessment of the impacts of climate change on its operations and infrastructure using climate scenarios. Transition risks pose a low level of vulnerability and are manageable within the current strategic and operational framework. Following the assessment conducted, Transgaz has not identified any assets or business activities incompatible with the transition to a climate-neutral economy. Transgaz does not have a formalized transition plan in accordance with ESRS requirements. However, Transgaz recognizes the importance of addressing the risks and opportunities related to climate change and intends to take progressive steps toward developing, implementing, and monitoring such a plan. In the absence of a transition plan, its climate and decarbonization strategy acts as a substitute, directing the company's efforts towards managing climate risks and emerging opportunities. The management has analysed the impact of climate risk on the figures included in the financial statements, particularly on asset impairments and provisions recognized, and considers that there is no significant impact.

v) Lawsuits and other actions

During the normal activity of the company, various litigations in which the Company is a defendant or plaintiff have been registered with the courts. The company has pending disputes for the lack of

use of some lands occupied with NTS objectives, commercial and labour disputes. Based on its own estimates and internal and external consulting, the company's management believes there will be no material loss exceeding the provisions established in these financial statements and is not aware of circumstances that give rise to potentially significant obligations in this regard.

As of 6 September 2016, the company was subject to an inspection carried out by the European Commission - Directorate General for Competition under Art. 20 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2003 on the implementation of the rules on competition laid down in Articles 81 and 82 of the EC Treaty, which became Articles 101 and 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. In 2020, the European Commission approved the Company's commitments to address concerns related to a possible breach of Article 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, namely:

- to provide a minimum export capacity of 1,75 billion cubic meters per year at the interconnection point between Romania and Hungary (Csanádpalota);
- to make available minimum export capacities of 3.7 billion cubic meters per year in total at two interconnection points between Romania and Bulgaria (Giurgiu / Ruse and Negru Vodă I / Kardam);
- to make sure that the tariffs to be proposed to the Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE) will not make any difference between the export and the domestic markets, thus avoiding interconnection tariffs that render exports commercially non-feasible;
- refrain from using any other means of obstructing exports.

The company meets its commitments and, based on its own estimates, the company's management considers that there are no circumstances that would give rise to significant potential liabilities in this regard.

Following the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings with Bulgargaz EAD, the arbitral tribunal upheld Bulgargaz EAD's claim and ordered the restitution of the quantity of natural gas of 6.733.433 cm and, if restitution in kind is not possible, the reimbursement of the monetary equivalent of the linepack, and statutory interest (Note 20). The decision of the arbitral tribunal has been appealed and the action for annulment has been registered with the Bucharest Court of Appeal. The action for annulment was dismissed as unfounded. Transgaz lodged an appeal. The Court of Cassation of the Court of Justice has admitted Transgaz' appeal, the case being sent to the Bucharest Court of Appeal for retrial. For the retrial of the case, the Bucharest Court of Appeal upheld Transgaz' request and referred the case back to the arbitration court for retrial. Bulgargaz lodged an appeal. The High Court of Cassation and Justice (ÎCCJ) dismissed Bulgargaz's appeal, meaning that the decision to set aside the arbitral award and refer the case back to the arbitral tribunal for a retrial has become final.

The dispute between ANRM and Transgaz was the subject of a tax inspection of the royalty which ended with the issuance of a mandatory order to pay two royalty rates, namely 10% and 0,4% of the value of domestic and international natural gas transmission services performed by the company. The company lodged a preliminary complaint against the mandatory provision no. 6006/250938/IEF/14.04.2022 issued by the Ministry of Finance, by which Transgaz S.A. was charged with the payment of the amount of 152.964.894 lei, representing the royalty due to the state budget and ancillaries. The preliminary complaint was upheld and the Ministry of Finance, by decision 82/P/2022, ordered the annulment in its entirety of binding order No 6006/250938/IEF/14.04.2022 and the issue of a new order taking into account the considerations

put forward by the Ministry of Finance in the decision. Following decision no 85/P/2022 issued by the Ministry of Finance, binding order No 6009/253087/IEF of 14.12.2022 was issued, which only supplements the recitals of the first decision, maintaining the same amount payable by Transgaz. The company lodged a preliminary complaint against this new provision, which was rejected by the settlement body. An appeal was also lodged with the court, within the legal time-limit, against the administrative act consisting of mandatory order 6009/253087/IEF., seeking its full annulment. The application for the annulment of the mandatory injunction 6009 was decided on the merits by the Bucharest Court of Appeal, which rejected it. Transgaz lodged an appeal in which it claimed the illegality of Decision no. 27/P/12.09.2023 on the settlement of preliminary complaint No. 4538/13.01.2023, lodged by Transgaz against Mandatory Order No. 6009/253087/IEF/14.12.2022. The High Court of Cassation and Justice upheld Transgaz' appeal and referred the case back to the Bucharest Court of Appeal for retrial. It also rejected the plea of illegality of the Decision no. 27/P/12.09.2023. The High Court of Cassation and Justice (ÎCCJ) dismissed Bulgargaz' appeal, meaning that the decision to set aside the arbitral award and refer the case back to the arbitral tribunal for a retrial has become final.

The Company paid in 2024 the amount of Lei 213.041.251 representing the above mentioned oil royalty and an additional amount for the period between Quarter 4 2020 and 25 July 2022, in order to eliminate, according to the provisions of GEO no. 107/2024, the risk of payment of the amount of Lei 65.452.508 representing accessories for the claim on the additional oil royalty, in case it loses the appeal in court. The amount of the petroleum royalty is recovered through the regulated revenue of natural gas transmission, through the component relating to the pass through costs but the amount of the accessorial amounts, not being recovered through the regulated revenue, would represent a loss for the company that was avoided by applying the mechanism approved by GEO 107/2024. Amending returns were also filed for the period not covered by the tax audit and comparatives were restated for this amount.

vi) Government policies in the gas sector in Romania

ANRE is an autonomous public institution and sets tariffs for the natural gas transmission activity charged by the company. It is likely that the Agency decides the implementation of changes of the government strategies in the gas sector, determining changes in the tariffs approved for the company and, thus, having a significant impact on the company's revenue. At the same time, the Romanian government could decide to change the royalty applied to the company for using the assets part of the public domain according to SCA.

Currently, the effects cannot be determined, if they exist, of the future government policies in the gas sector in Romania on the company's asset and liability.

There are various interpretations of the legislation in force. In certain situations, ANRE may treat differently certain aspects, proceeding to the calculation of additional tariffs and of delay penalties. The company's management believes that its obligations to ANRE are properly presented in these financial statements.

ANRE Order no.126/12.2021 approved the modification of the contractual clauses for the balancing activity and access to the PVT which allows the Company to terminate access to the virtual trading point (VTP) and to terminate balancing contracts, for network users who register cumulative imbalances of the Deficit type during the month higher than the guarantees established.

As of October 1, 2024, the natural gas transmission tariffs approved by ANRE Presidential Order No. 17 of May 29, 2024 shall apply. The approved regulated revenue for natural gas transmission during the period October 1, 2024 – December 31, 2025 is Lei 2.005.006.850.

As of October 1, 2025, the gas transmission tariffs approved by ANRE President Order no.22 of 05.06.2025 were applicable. The approved regulated revenue related to gas transmission between 1 October 2025 - 31 December 2026 is 2.301.699.490 lei.

According to GEO no. 119/1 September 2022 amending and supplementing Government Emergency Ordinance no. 27/2022 on measures applicable to end customers in the electricity and natural gas market for the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, the natural gas transmission service provider is required to capitalise on a quarterly basis the additional costs for the procurement of natural gas incurred during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2025 to cover technological consumption, compared to the costs included in the regulated tariffs, and the assets resulting from the capitalisation shall be recognised in the accounting records and financial statements in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance.

By Order 111/24 August 2022, ANRE stipulates, as of 1 October 2022, that the mechanism ensuring cost and revenue neutrality of the TSOs take into account the following categories of costs and revenues:

a) costs and revenues of the TSO as a result of the payment or collection of imbalance charges under the provisions of the Network Code in relation to individual NUs;

b) costs and revenues arising from the purchase/sale of gas by the TSO for the physical balancing of the NTS, in compliance with the procedure on the operating limits of the NTS, approved by the TSO and endorsed by ANRE;

c) costs and revenues resulting from the activity of natural gas storage intended to ensure the physical balance of the transmission system in accordance with the provisions of Article 130(1) of the Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas, as amended;

d) costs arising from the taking out of a credit line to finance physical and commercial balancing activity;

e) costs and revenues arising from the contracting of balancing services, in accordance with the provisions of Article 832 of the Network Code and Article 6(3) b of Regulation (EU) No 312/2014.

vii) The military conflict in Ukraine

As of 24 February 2022, a military conflict is taking place on the territory of Ukraine. Gas flows can be redirected through the Negru Voda entry point and other interconnection points with transmission operators in Bulgaria and Hungary. The Company considers that no additional adjustments to those disclosed in the financial statements are necessary.

viii) The military conflict in the Middle East

At the end of February 2026, a significant geopolitical event occurred in the Middle East, leading to heightened regional tensions and increased uncertainty. As a result, there was a significant rise in market volatility, as well as fluctuations in energy, oil, and natural gas prices. Inflationary pressures, disruptions in global supply chains, and a slowdown in economic growth are anticipated.

The Company has no direct exposure to affiliates and/or customers or suppliers in the affected region.

30. FEES OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

In the first three quarters of 2026, the contractual fees for the limited review of the Interim Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, amount to Lei 45.693, services provided by Ernst & Young Assurance Services SRL ('E&Y').

31. REVENUE AND COSTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION OF ASSETS

In accordance with IFRIC 12 the revenue and costs of network construction should be recognized in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

	The nine months ended 30 September 2026 (unaudited)	The nine months ended 30 September 2025 (unaudited)
Revenue from the construction activity according to IFRIC12	261.036.122	741.858.453
Cost of assets constructed according to IFRIC12	(261.036.122)	(741.858.453)

The related costs were equal to the revenue, the company did not obtain any profit from the construction activity.

More than 90% of the construction works are carried out by third companies, under contracts concluded as a result of public procurement procedures by electronic public procurement system, with the cost of the works approximating fair value.

32. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE BALANCE DATE

By Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution No. 7 of 21 October 2026, SNTGN Transgaz SA's participation in the increase in the share capital of Petrostar SA by an amount of up to lei 7.577.838 was approved, through the subscription of a maximum of 95.922 new shares with a nominal value of 79 lei per share.

Director-General
Ion Sterian

Chief Financial Officer
Marius Lupean

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

According to the provisions of Art. 69 (1) of Law no. 24/2017 on the issuers of financial instruments and market operations, republished, we declare the following:

- To the best of our knowledge, the quarterly financial statements as at 30 September 2026 were prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union and provide a true and accurate picture of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss account;
- The quarterly report regarding the economic and financial activity as at 30.09.2026 (period 01.01-30.09.2026), presents the information on the issuer in a correct and comprehensive manner.

Nicolae MINEA - Non-Executive Administrator – Chairman of the Board of Administration

Ion STERIAN - Director - General, Executive Administrator

Adina Lăcrimioara HANZA - Non-executive Administrator

Ilinca VON DERENTHALL - Non-executive Administrator

Costin MIHALACHE - Non-executive Administrator