# Integrated Report of ACS Group 2022





# MAIN FIGURES OF THE ACS GROUP

#### **OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA**

| MILLION EURO                    | 2018     | 2019     | 2020     | 2020<br>Rest. (1) | 2021      | 2022     |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| Turnover                        | 36,658.5 | 39,048.9 | 34,937.4 | 27,853.4          | 27,836.7  | 33,615.2 |
| Gross Operating Profit (EBITDA) | 2,941.2  | 3,148.0  | 2,443.9  | 1,383.9           | 1,597.8   | 1,747.4  |
| Net operating profit (EBIT)     | 2,049.9  | 2,125.5  | 1,479.5  | 941.4             | 1,043.4   | 1,105.5  |
| Attributable net profit         | 915.6    | 962.0    | 574.0    | 542.3             | 3,045.4   | 668.2    |
| Backlog                         | 72,223   | 77,756   | 69,226   | 60,425            | 67,262    | 68,996   |
| Funds from operations (2)       | 2,321.8  | 2,378.7  | 1,173.5  | 556.3             | 555.7     | 1,743.3  |
| Investments                     | 4,797.7  | 1,796.0  | 2,173.0  | 1,562.1           | 519.4     | 2,366.1  |
| Divestments                     | 3,364.3  | 447.2    | 2,038.7  | 1,747.6           | 5,363.2   | 591.6    |
| Total Assets                    | 35,701.2 | 39,695.2 | 37,333.7 | 37,333.7          | 35,664.3  | 37,580.3 |
| Net Worth                       | 5,990.7  | 5,506.0  | 4,275.9  | 4,275.9           | 7,028.2   | 6,375.9  |
| Net debt/ (cash)                | (3.3)    | 53.7     | 1,819.8  | 1,819.8           | (2,008.6) | (224.0)  |

#### **DATA PER SHARE**

| EURO                      | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2020<br>Rest. (1) | 2021  | 2022 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|-------|------|
| Earnings                  | 2.94 | 3.13 | 1.95 | 1.85              | 10.74 | 2.50 |
| Dividend paid in the year | 1.39 | 1.90 | 1.99 | 1.99              | 1.72  | 2.00 |
| Funds from operations     | 7.46 | 7.74 | 3.99 | 1.89              | 1.96  | 6.53 |

#### **CAPITAL MARKETS**

|                              | 2018        | 2019        | 2020        | 2020<br>Rest. (1) | 2021        | 2022        |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Listed shares                | 314,664,594 | 314,664,594 | 310,664,594 | 310,664,594       | 304,664,594 | 284,164,594 |
| Market capitalization (€ mn) | 10,645.10   | 11,217.79   | 8,434.54    | 8,434.54          | 7,180.94    | 7,607.09    |
| Year-end closing price       | 33.83€      | 35.65€      | 27.15€      | 27.15€            | 23.57€      | 26.77€      |
| Annual revaluation           | 3.71%       | 5.38%       | -23.84%     | -23.84%           | -13.19%     | 13.58%      |

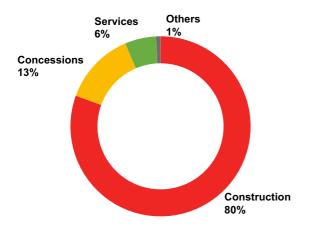
#### SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

|                                  | 2018      | 2019      | 2020      | 2020<br>Rest. (1) | 2021    | 2022    |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Number of employees              | 195,461   | 190,431   | 179,539   | 122,779           | 122,502 | 128,721 |
| Employees with H&S certification | 90.1%     | 91.3%     | 92.0%     | 90.8%             | 91.6%   | 88.6%   |
| Training investment (€ mn)       | 33.3      | 34.6      | 25.1      | 10.7              | 14.8    | 17.9    |
| Social Action investment (€ mn)  | 12.2      | 13.1      | 18.9      | 16.0              | 11.9    | 14.3    |
| Vulnerable groups (Employees)    | 9,422     | 10,013    | 10,047    | 9,819             | 10,320  | 10,981  |
| Recycled/reused waste            | n.d.      | 76.7%     | 83.9%     | 84.5%             | 82.9%   | 80.6%   |
| Scope 1 emissions (tCO2 equiv)   | 3,073,384 | 3,001,287 | 2,683,671 | 391,217           | 381,261 | 389,195 |
| Scope 2 emissions (tCO2 equiv)   | 265,501   | 277,291   | 183,375   | 115,173           | 120,294 | 121,602 |

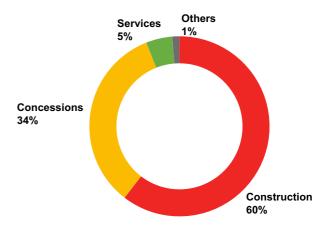
(1) Data restated for the reclassification of Industrial Services as a discontinued operation following the agreement and subsequent sale of the business in December 2021, showing Thiess as an "Operating equity method" following the sale of 50% of the business as of December 2020 and excluding extraordinary impacts in the period.

(2) Net profit + adjustments to net income not involving cash inflows/outflows + Variation in cash working capital

#### EBITDA\*







#### CONSTRUCTION

EURO MILLION

| over                    | 31,433 |
|-------------------------|--------|
| operating Profit<br>DA) | 1,389  |
| rgin                    | 4.4%   |
| perating Profit<br>)    | 844    |
| rgin                    | 2.7%   |
| rofit                   | 350    |
| rgin                    | 1.1%   |
| og                      | 66,084 |
| oyees                   | 47,400 |
| oyees                   |        |

CONCESSIONS

| Turnover                       |       |          | 96   |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------|------|
| Gross Operating Pr<br>(EBITDA) | rofit |          | 225  |
| Margin                         |       |          | n.a. |
| Net Operating Prof<br>(EBIT)   | it    |          | 208  |
| Margin                         |       |          | n.a. |
| Net Profit                     |       |          | 194  |
| Margin                         |       |          | n.a. |
| Backlog                        |       |          | n.a. |
| Employees                      |       |          | 415  |
| The Concessions                | area  | includes | the  |

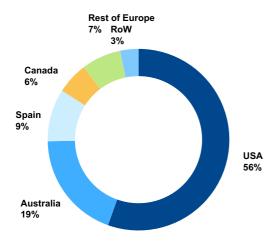
The Concessions area includes the activity of Iridium and the contribution of Abertis by the equity method

| SERVICES                           |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| EURO MILLION                       |        |
| Turnover                           | 1,819  |
| Gross Operating Profit<br>(EBITDA) | 97     |
| Margin                             | 5.3%   |
| Net Operating Profit<br>(EBIT)     | 50     |
| Margin                             | 2.7%   |
| Net Profit                         | 27     |
| Margin                             | 1.5%   |
| Backlog                            | 2,912  |
| Employees                          | 80,705 |

| <b>CORPORATION &amp;</b>           |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
|                                    |           |
| OTHERS                             |           |
| EURO MILLION                       |           |
| Turnover                           | 267       |
| Gross Operating Profit<br>(EBITDA) | 37        |
| Margin                             | 13.8%     |
| Net Operating Profit<br>(EBIT)     | 3         |
| Margin                             | 1.1%      |
| Net Profit                         | 96        |
| Margin                             | n.a       |
| Backlog                            | n.a       |
| Employees                          | 201       |
| Includes results from Real         | State and |

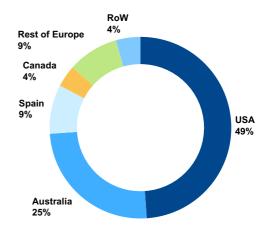
Includes results from Real State and energy activities

Construction includes Dragados and HOCHTIEF (ex Abertis) activity

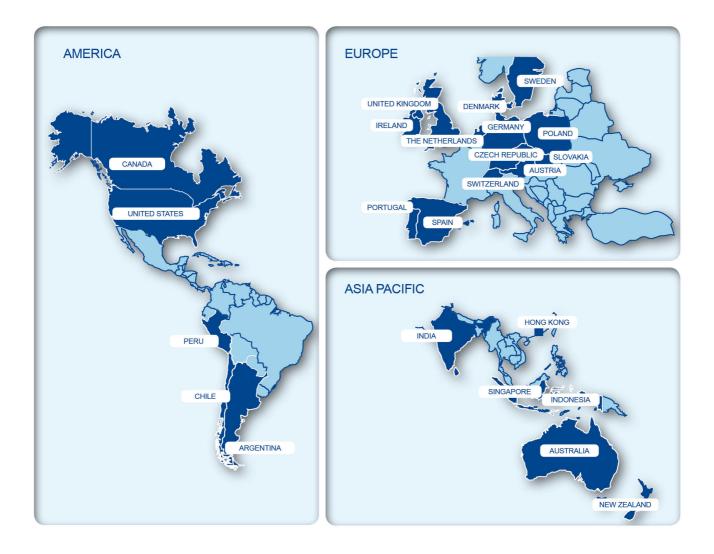


**TURNOVER** 

## BACKLOG



\*The percentages are calculated based on the sum of the activities considered in the graph. "Other" represents the Group's real estate activities (Cogesa)



#### UNITED STATES

| Turnover  | 18,837 |
|-----------|--------|
| % total   | 56.0%  |
| Backlog   | 33,504 |
| % total   | 48.6%  |
| Employees | 15,083 |
| % total   | 11.7%  |

## AUSTRALIA

| Turnover  | 6,535  |
|-----------|--------|
| % total   | 19.4%  |
| Backlog   | 17,131 |
| % total   | 24.8%  |
| Employees | 13,125 |
| % total   | 10.2%  |

# SPAIN

| 3,170  |
|--------|
| 9.4%   |
| 5,972  |
| 8.7%   |
| 77,198 |
| 60.0%  |
|        |

#### CANADA

| Turnover  | 1,919 |
|-----------|-------|
| % total   | 5.7%  |
| Backlog   | 2,683 |
| % total   | 3.9%  |
| Employees | 1,348 |
| % total   | 1.0%  |
|           |       |

#### GERMANY

| Turnover  | 859   |
|-----------|-------|
| % total   | 2.6%  |
| Backlog   | 2,803 |
| % total   | 4.1%  |
| Employees | 3,261 |
| % total   | 2.5%  |

## ROW

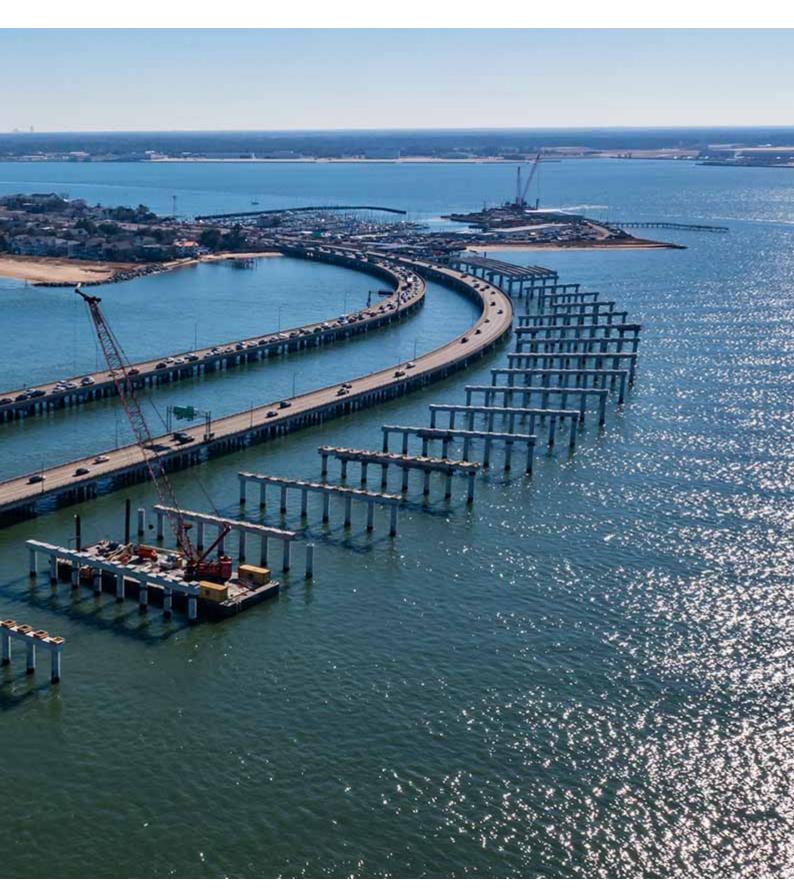
| Turnover  | 2,294  |
|-----------|--------|
| % total   | 6.8%   |
| Backlog   | 6,904  |
| % total   | 10.0%  |
| Employees | 18,706 |
| % total   | 14.6%  |

# CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT

Point 5 of this Consolidated Directors' Report includes the Non-Financial Information Statement, with reference to Spanish Law 11/2018, of 28 December. A summary table identifying the non-financial and diversity information required by this law can be found in point 5.12.







CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 7

Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

| LINKS 🖑                              |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                      |  |
| CONSOLIDATED<br>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |  |
| CORPORATE<br>GOVERNANCE REPORT       |  |



# ABOUT THIS REPORT

The 2022 Integrated Annual Report is composed of this Consolidated Directors' Report, which includes the Annual Corporate Governance Report and the Directors Remuneration Report that are attached by reference and are available on the websites of the ACS Group and the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), and the Consolidated Annual Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This Consolidated Directors' Report has been prepared based on the principle of integration and includes the most relevant financial and non-financial information to show the Group's value generation. The aim is to offer a perspective that provides a concise overview of the Company's capacity to create value in the short, medium and long term, and its positioning in view of the risks and opportunities presented by the environment.

To maintain the highest accuracy and transparency, this document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of international reporting standards:

- The guidelines contained in the framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC<sup>1</sup>).
- Non-financial information has been reported following Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. The contents related to the response to that contained in the Non-Financial Reporting and Diversity Act (*Ley de Información No Financiera y Diversidad*) have been verified by an independent third party under ISAE 3000 with a limited level of assurance.

The requirements of the guidelines for preparing the directors' report of listed companies of the CNMV were also taken into account, along with Law 11/2018 on the disclosure of non-financial information and diversity information.

The contents of the report have been selected based on a previous analysis that identified the most relevant issues for the Company and its main stakeholders<sup>2</sup>.

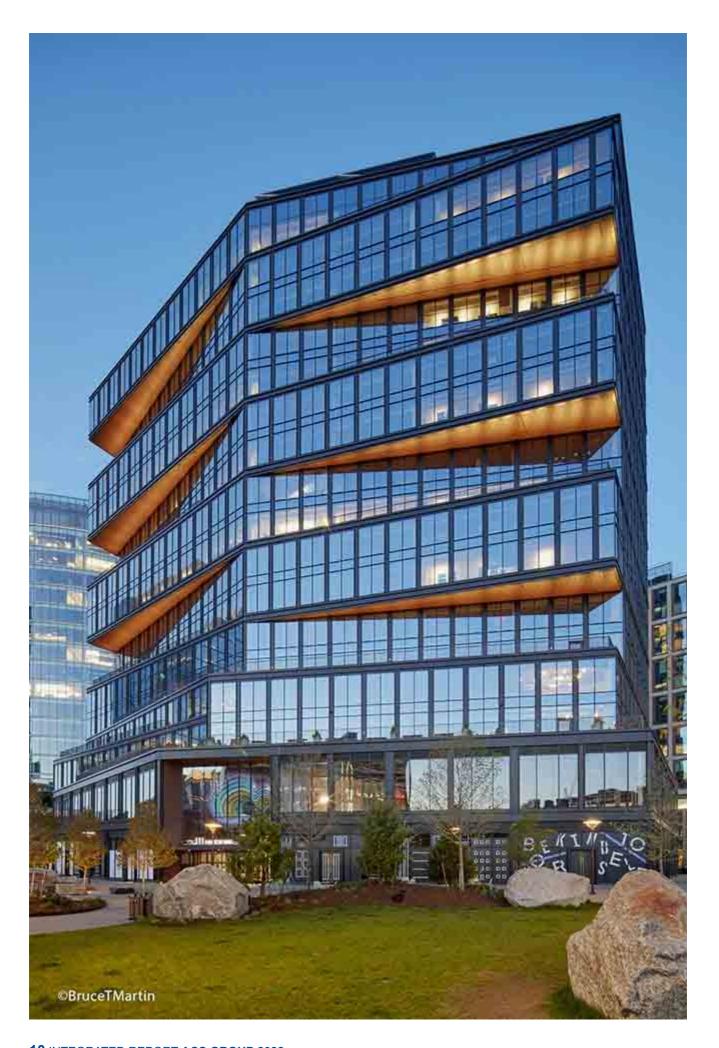
The report covers all the ACS Group's activities in all the countries where it has a presence. The published information includes the operations carried out by companies controlled by the ACS Group in the Construction, Concessions and Services areas, which are detailed in the Group's Consolidated Annual Accounts.

Following the principle of information connectivity, the contents of this report are supplemented by information from other documents published annually by the ACS Group (Annual Corporate Governance Report, Annual Directors Remuneration Report and Annual Accounts), and all the information and policies published on the Company's website.

2 For more information on the identification of material aspects, see Appendix 7.2. Identification of material aspects

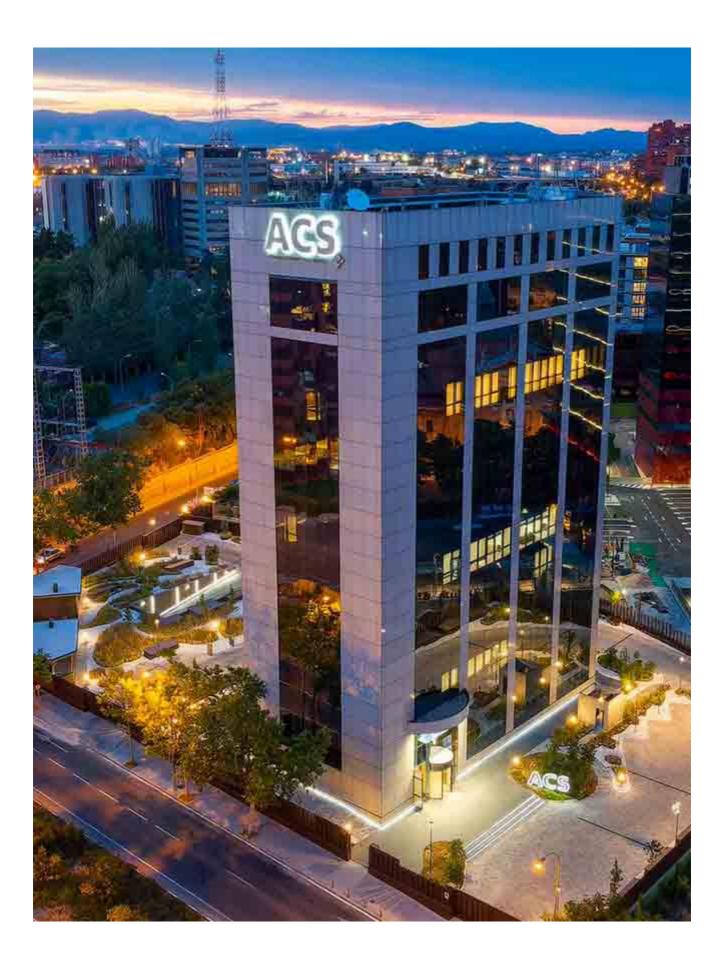


<sup>1</sup> For more information, see the website of the International Integrated Reporting Counsel http://integratedreporting.org/



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# LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear shareholder,

Once again I would like to thank you for your trust in ACS, which has been essential to successfully handle the various situations that have recently arisen, some of which are unprecedented, and have brought about decisive changes in society in general. Against this difficult backdrop, exacerbated by current geopolitical and macroeconomic tensions, our Group has been preparing to face new challenges, adapting quickly and with flexibility to changes in global demand and specific demand in the regions where we operate, thanks to a decentralised business model and to



teams with a long track record and in-depth knowledge of these markets. As you are aware, all ACS Group companies, some with over a century of experience, such as Hochtief, which celebrates its 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year, have contributed to the progress and development of numerous countries, large capitals and cities all over the world, providing them with everything from the most basic infrastructure to sophisticated and representative projects of all kinds.

Our main markets continue to be in countries with high growth potential, stable geopolitical frameworks and a culture of values that provide greater certainty and security of operations. Total sales stood at EUR 33,615 million in 2022, of which 56% came from the US, 19% from Australia, 9% from Spain, 6% from Canada and 4% from Germany. These countries, where the ACS Group has a leadership position, account for over 90% of total turnover, are secure and stable markets, but at the same time dynamic, with attractive growth opportunities.

The strong operating performance of our businesses underpinned the 66% growth in net profit, which reached EUR 668 million. In addition, the large volume of new project awards, for over EUR 39,000 million, enabled us to close the year with a backlog of nearly EUR 69,000 million, up 8.3% on the previous year. It is important to highlight the robustness, diversification and low risk profile of this backlog, which offers greater visibility and stability to our future growth. This exceptional performance could not have been achieved without the effort, talent and dedication of the more than 128,000 people who form part of the ACS Group.

From a strategic point of view, we have made progress on the objectives that we set a year ago. On the one hand, we have strengthened the concession area by acquiring the SH 288 highway in Texas; and, on the other, we have made progress in simplifying the Group through the delisting of Cimic and the acquisition of an additional interest in Hochtief to reach 71%. These transactions involved an outlay of more than EUR 2,500 million, half of the funds received after the sale of the Industrial Services area in 2021.

Another important part of the progress made over the last year is the emphasis we have placed on sustainability in the ACS Group. For us, continuous improvement in environmental, social and corporate governance matters is key to maintaining our commitment to creating shared value and promoting the overall sustainability of infrastructure as an industry leader. The main milestones in this area most notably include the increase in revenue from sustainable building by more than 20% to reach EUR 12,900 million, the reduction in direct greenhouse gas emissions by more than 11% compared to the average for the last three years, and the increase in the presence of women in positions of responsibility to more than 22%.

The Group's positive performance, together with its solid financial position, with net cash amounting to EUR 224 million at the end of the year, was reflected in ACS's share price. Specifically, the share price rose by 13.6% in 2022 to EUR 26.77; a return that is pushed up to 22.1% when the dividends of EUR 2.00 per share paid during the year are included.

I am convinced that the strong growth prospects for 2023, together with our firm commitment to sustainable profitability and value creation, will have a positive impact on our results. The outlook for the coming years is based on the ACS Group's global positioning, which gives us competitive advantages to lead the sector's transition to a more complex, more sustainable, and more competitive world. Ultimately, we will continue to help build a better future.

Florentino Pérez Chairman of the ACS Group

# LETTER FROM THE CEO



Dear shareholder,

It is an honour to address you for the first time as CEO of the ACS Group to present, together with our Chairman, our Company's Integrated Report for 2022.

The Group performed extremely well in 2022, thanks to the efforts and dedication of our teams around the world, which include more than 128,000 people. Sales rose by 20.8% to reach EUR 33,615 million, underpinned by general growth in business activities in all markets, particularly in the US and Australia. Gross operating profit (EBITDA) and operating profit (EBIT) rose to EUR 1,747 million and EUR 1,106 million, respectively. This strong operating performance resulted in a net profit of EUR 668 million, with the break down by business area as follows:

- The Construction business contributed EUR 350 million, up 28.3% on the previous year.
- The Concessions business generated EUR 194 million, of which EUR 143 million correspond to Abertis, which increased its contribution by 22% compared to 2021.
- The Services business obtained a net profit of EUR 27 million.
- Lastly, the Corporate Unit contributed a profit of EUR 96 million, which includes, among others, the positive
  effect of the change in the value of financial instruments linked to ACS shares.

The strong operating cash flow generated, which amounts to EUR 1,333 million, made it possible to close the year with a solid financial position. At year-end, net cash stood at EUR 224 million, after having invested in various strategic operations during the year, such as the takeover bid for Cimic for EUR 904 million or the acquisition of an additional 15.1% interest in Hochtief for EUR 604 million, and other investments of EUR 187 million, mainly in Australia with the purchase of MACA and in the United Kingdom with acquisitions of service companies by Clece.

The Group will continue to strengthen its leadership position in the strategic regions in which it operates, namely North America, Australia and Europe. As part of this plan, we continue to make progress in reducing risks in our backlog through partnerships and other collaboration agreements with our customers, while continuing to improve our local capabilities. Approximately 70% of our backlog, which reached EUR 68,996 million at year-end, is currently made up of contracts with a low risk profile.

In addition, we continued to expand investment in infrastructure concession assets to balance out the risk profile of the businesses, with the acquisition of the managed SH 288 highway in Texas that took place at the beginning of this year, which was an important milestone in strengthening the concession area and involved an outlay of more than EUR 1,000 million.

Furthermore, new markets are emerging in the infrastructure sector to accompany the technological and energy transition. Projects related to renewable energy, digitalisation, transport and sustainable mobility, and the health and biopharmaceutical industry are in a cycle of rising demand, in line with the trend shown in developed countries, and that respond to the needs of an increasingly advanced and sophisticated society.

To take advantage of these opportunities, the Group is adding to our current business and strengthening engineering competencies, developing digital innovation systems and transforming our supply chain management through the creation of logistics platforms in the United States and Asia. These changes are enabling us to position ourselves in the value chain of high-growth sectors, which is reinforced by various acquisitions of specialised companies.

This strategy is beginning to pay off, since as early as 2022 the ACS Group was awarded multi-million contracts to develop infrastructure in these new business segments. We are building electric vehicle battery plants in Ohio, Kentucky and in Germany. In Australia, we have been contracted to install renewable electricity infrastructure with high-capacity storage systems.

In terms of infrastructure projects associated with implementing new technologies and digitalisation, we were recently awarded the contract for the construction of several data centres in Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Texas and Nebraska, projects managed by a team of around 1,000 specialists. This is a high-growth segment in which we are highly specialised and have a leadership position in the North American market through Turner. Overall, the Group was awarded digital infrastructure contracts amounting to more than EUR 3,000 million in 2022.

In the area of transport and sustainable mobility, we have been award a contract to operate the connected, sustainable and intermodal transport network in Sydney. We are also part of the consortium that will manage Canberra's new light rail system for 20 years.

In the area of biopharma and healthcare, we are going to build a pharmaceutical plant in Colorado that will produce oligonucleotides that help treat cancer and cardiovascular diseases. We have also been awarded various hospital infrastructure projects in New York, California and New South Wales.

These examples show where the future of the sector that we intend to lead is going.

It has been just over ten months since I took up the position of CEO of the ACS Group, a company in which I have spent my entire professional career and that I consider my home. I would like to thank you for the trust you have placed in me and reiterate my commitment to this exciting challenge of leading the ACS Group towards an increasingly promising future.

Juan Santamaría Cases CEO of the ACS Group

# 1. GOVERNING BODIES

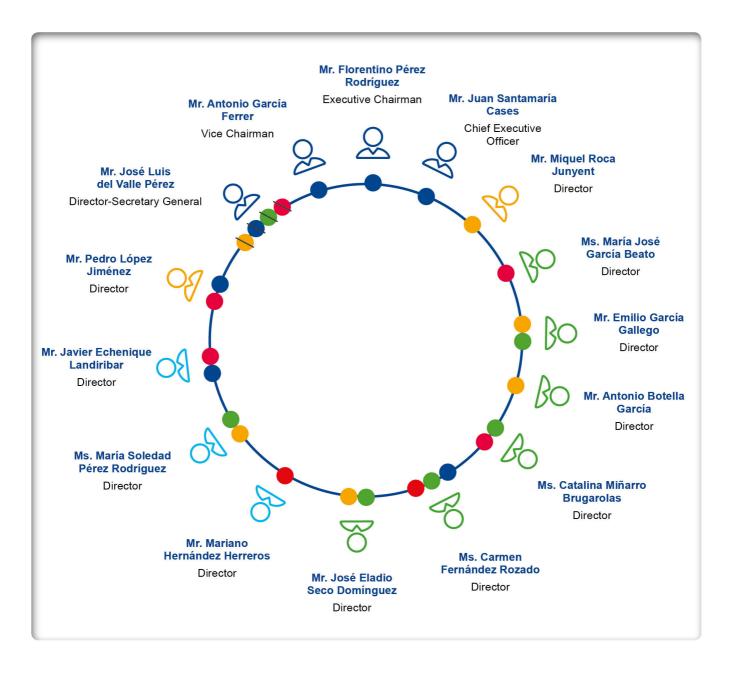
1.1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1.2. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 1.3. MANAGEMENT TEAM





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## **1.1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



EXECUTIVE
 PROPRIETARY
 MEMBER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
 MEMBER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
 MEMBER OF THE APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE
 MEMBER OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
 OTHER EXTERNAL
 SECRETARY (NON-MEMBER)

#### Mr. Florentino Pérez Rodríguez

Executive Chairman Civil Engineer Chairman of the ACS Group since 1997

#### Mr. Juan Santamaría Cases

Chief Executive Officer

Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since May 2022 Chief Executive Officer of HOCHTIEF, A.G. Executive Chairman of CIMIC

#### Mr. Antonio García Ferrer

Vice Chairman Civil Engineer Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2003

#### Mr. Antonio Botella García

Director B.A. in Law. Lawyer State Lawyer (retired) Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2015

#### Mr. Javier Echenique Landiríbar

Director

B.A. in Economics Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2003 Director of Calcinor, S.L. Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A. Member of Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.L.U.'s Board of Directors (Grupo Telefónica, S.A.)

#### Ms. Carmen Fernández Rozado Director

B.A. in Economics and Business Administration and in Political Sciences and Sociology PhD in Public Finance State Treasury Inspector Auditor Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2017 Director of EDP (Energías de Portugal)

#### Mr. Emilio García Gallego Director

Civil Engineer and B.A. in Law Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2014

#### Ms. María José García Beato

**Director** B.A. in Law, Diploma in Criminology and State Lawyer Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2022 Director of Banco Sabadell Director of the Iberpapel Group

#### Mr. Mariano Hernández Herreros Director

B.Sc. in Medicine and Surgery Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2016

#### Mr. Pedro López Jiménez Director

Civil Engineer

Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 1989

Chair of the Supervisory Board, Human Resources Committee and the Appointments Committee at HOCHTIEF

Member of the Board of Directors, Remuneration and Appointments Committee, and Ethics, Compliance and Sustainability Committee at CIMIC

Director and member of the Audit and Control Committee and of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee at Abertis

#### Ms. Catalina Miñarro Brugarolas Director

B.A. in Law and State Lawyer

Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2015

Director (2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Chair and Lead Director) at MAPFRE, S.A.

Member of the Delegate Committee and Chair of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee at MAPFRE, S.A.

Director and Member of the Management Committee at MAPFRE ESPAÑA, S.A. Director of MAPFRE INTERNACIONAL, S.A.

## Ms. María Soledad Pérez Rodríguez

Director B.Sc. in Chemistry and Pharmacy Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2014

#### Mr. Miquel Roca Junyent

Director Lawyer Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2003 Director of Endesa (2009-2021) Director of Aguas de Barcelona Secretary (non-director) of the Board of Directors at Abertis Infraestructuras Secretary (non-director) of the Board of Directors at Banco de Sabadell Secretary (non-director) at TYPSA Secretary (non-director) at WERFENLIFE

#### Mr. José Eladio Seco Domínguez

Director Civil Engineer Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 2016

#### Mr. José Luis del Valle Pérez

Director - Secretary General B.A. in Law and State Lawyer Member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 1989 Member of the Supervisory Board at HOCHTIEF Member of the Board of Directors of CIMIC Director and member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee at Abertis



Online access to their biography: www.grupoacs.com

## 1.2. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE





#### Mr. Florentino Pérez Rodríguez Executive Chairman

Born in 1947. Civil Engineer.

He began his professional career in the private sector. From 1976 to 1983, he held several positions in the Spanish Government, where he was the Delegate for Sanitation and the Environment on the Madrid City Council, Managing Sub-Director for the Promotion of the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI) of the Ministry of Industry and Energy, Managing Director of Transport Infrastructure of the Ministry of Transport, and Chairman of the National Institute for Agricultural Reform and Development (IRYDA) of the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1983, he returned to the private sector and since 1984 has been the top executive of Construcciones Padrós, S.A., as its Vice Chairman and CEO, and is also one of its main shareholders. Since 1987, he has been Chairman and CEO of Construcciones Padrós, S.A. and OCISA. Since 1997, he has been Executive Chairman of the ACS Group, the result of the merger of OCP Construcciones S.A., Ginés Navarro, S.A. and Auxini, S.A.

#### Mr. Juan Santamaría Cases Chief Executive Officer

Born in 1978. Civil Engineer.

He has spent his entire working career with the ACS Group. Between 2002 and 2006 he held various positions at Iridium and Dragados as Engineer and Project Manager; from 2006 to 2013 he was General Manager of ACS Infrastructures in the US and Canada; from 2013 to 2015 he was President and General Manager of Iridium; in 2016 he held the position of Executive Manager for CPB in Western Australia and the Northern Territory in Australia; in 2017 he was General Manager of the Industrial and Services Company UGL; and in 2018 and 2019 he was General Manager of CPB Contractors in Australia, with operations in Australia, New Zealand and Asia. In February 2020, he was appointed CEO of CIMIC. In November 2020, he was appointed Executive Chairman of the CIMIC Group. In May 2022, he was appointed CEO of ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. In July 2022, he was appointed CEO of Hochtief AG.



#### Mr. Antonio García Ferrer Vice Chairman

Born in 1945. Civil Engineer.

He began his professional career at Dragados y Construcciones, S.A. in 1970. After holding several positions of responsibility in the construction company, he was appointed Regional Manager for Madrid in 1989, Building Works Manager in 1998, and Managing Director of the Industrial and Services divisions in 2001. In 2002, he became Chairman of Grupo Dragados, S.A. and since December 2003, he has been Vice Chairman of the ACS Group.



### Mr. Ángel García Altozano

Corporate General Manager

Born in 1949. Civil Engineer and MBA

He began his professional career in the construction sector. He has been Managing Director of the National Institute of Industry (INI) and Chairman of Bankers Trust for Spain and Portugal. He joined the ACS Group in 1997 as Corporate Managing Director, responsible for the economic and financial areas (CFO), corporate development and investee companies.



#### Mr. José Luis del Valle Pérez General Secretary

Born in 1950. B.A. in Law and State Lawyer

From 1975 to 1983, he held several positions in the Spanish Government and was a member of the Spanish Parliament from 1979 to 1982 and Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Territorial Administration. He has been a member of the ACS Group's Board of Directors since 1989 and has also been its General Secretary since 1997.



#### Mr. Eugenio Llorente Gómez Industrial Projects Manager

Born in 1947. Technical Industrial Engineer, MBA from Madrid Business School.

He began his professional career at Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. in 1973. After holding several positions of responsibility, in 1989 he was appointed Director of Zona Centro, in 1998 he was promoted to Managing Director and in 2004 to CEO.

## 1.3. MANAGEMENT TEAM

## ACS, ACTIVIDADES DE CONSTRUCCIÓN Y SERVICIOS

#### Mr. Florentino Pérez Rodríguez Executive Chairman

Mr. Juan Santamaría Cases Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Antonio García Ferrer Vice Chairman

Mr. Ángel García Altozano Corporate General Manager

Mr. José Luis del Valle Pérez General Secretary

Mr. Eugenio Llorente Gómez Industrial Projects Manager

Mr. Ángel Muriel Bernal Deputy General Manager to the CEO

## CONSTRUCTION

#### HOCHTIEF

**Mr. Juan Santamaría Cases** Chairman of the Vorstand<sup>(1)</sup> and CEO of HOCHTIEF AG. Executive Chairman of CIMIC Group

Mr. Pedro López Jiménez Chairman of the Supervisory Board

**Mr. Peter Sassenfeld** Member of the Vorstand<sup>(1)</sup> of HOCHTIEF AG. Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

**Mr. José Ignacio Legorburo Escobar** Member of the Vorstand<sup>(1)</sup> of HOCHTIEF AG. Chief Operating Officer (COO)

**Mr. Nikolaus Graf von Matuschka** Member of the Vorstand<sup>(1)</sup> of HOCHTIEF AG. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of HOCHTIEF Solutions.

**Ms. Martina Steffen** Member of the Vorstand<sup>(1)</sup> of HOCHTIEF AG. General Manager of Human Resources and Sustainability

Mr. Peter Coenen Managing Director of HOCHTIEF PPP Solutions Mr. Peter Davoren Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Turner Construction

Mr. Pedro Vicente Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of CIMIC Group

Mr. Ignacio Segura Suriñach Deputy CEO of CIMIC Group

Mr. Emilio Grande Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of CIMIC Group

Mr. Jason Spears Managing Director of CPB Contractors

Mr. Grant Fraser Managing Director of Sedgman

Mr. Geoff Sewell Managing Director of EIC Activities

Mr. Doug Moss Managing Director of UGL

Mr. Adolfo Valderas Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Flatiron

#### DRAGADOS

Mr. Pedro López Jiménez Chairman

Mr. Santiago García Salvador Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Luis Nogueira Miguelsanz General Secretary

Mr. Ricardo Martín de Bustamante Civil Engineering Manager

Mr. Gonzalo Gómez Zamalloa Building Works Manager Mr. José Antonio López-Monís Manager of North America

Mr. Ramón Astor Catalán Manager of Latin America

Mr. Ricardo García de Jalón Manager of Spain

Mr. Federico Conde del Pozo Manager of Europe

Mr. José María Aguirre Fernández Manager of Roads

\*At 31 December 2022 (1) Management Committee

#### CONCESSIONS

#### **IRIDIUM**

Ms. Nuria Haltiwanger Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## SERVICES

## CLECE

Mr. Cristóbal Valderas Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## OTHER

## COGESA

Mr. Enrique Pérez Rodríguez Sole director



#### CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 23

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# 2. THE ACS GROUP

- 2.1. A GLOBAL LEADER IN INFRASTRUCTURES AND SERVICES
- 2.2. A STRATEGY FOCUSED ON CREATING SHARED VALUE
- 2.3. EFFICIENT RISK MANAGEMENT

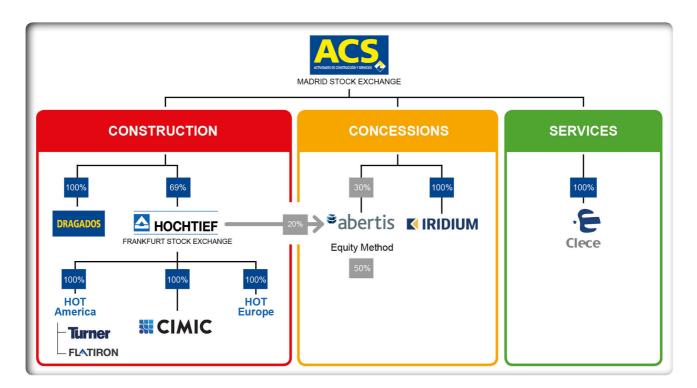




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## 2.1. A GLOBAL LEADER IN INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

The ACS Group<sup>1</sup> is a global benchmark in construction activities and services, made up of leading companies in an increasingly competitive, demanding and global sector.



| ACS GROUP DATA 2022  |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| TURNOVER   | EBITDA  | NET PROFIT                                   |  |  |  |
| <b>33,615</b><br>EURO MILLION                                  | 68,996<br>EURO MILLION                          | · · ·  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYEES<br><b>128,721</b>                                    |   |  |  |  |  |
| 88.6%  | 98.2%   | 82.0%  | 1,048,174  |  |  |
| % EMPLOYEES COVERED BY<br>SAFETY CERTIFICATIONS (ISO<br>45001) | LOCAL EMPLOYEES                                 | LOCAL SUPPLIERS                              | TOTAL TEACHING HOURS                                 |  |  |
| 83.2%<br>% RECOVERY WASTE                                      | 510,797<br>SCOPE 1+ SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS<br>(TCO2) | 57,979<br>MW OF RENEWABLE<br>ENERGY CONSUMED | <b>14.3</b><br>INVESTMENT IN SOCIAL<br>ACTION (€ MN) |  |  |

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Its parent company is ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A., with registered office in Madrid, Spain.

The highly decentralised structure of the ACS Group enables it to carry on its activity through an extensive network of specialised companies that ensure the Group's presence across the entire infrastructure and services business value chain. Through this complex but efficient organisation, the companies are managed and operated independently but follow shared guidelines, values and culture. This allows each company to individually provide a multitude of valid and cost-effective management formulas thanks to the multiple factors involved in their decisions, which generate Group-wide knowledge and good practices.

The main areas of activity within the Group are divided into:

**Construction:** This includes the activities of Dragados and HOCHTIEF, and is aimed at carrying out all types of infrastructure projects, both in civil engineering projects (bridges, roads, railways, hydroelectric infrastructure, etc.) and building projects (hospitals, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, social and leisure buildings, etc.); it also provides services for the development and maintenance of infrastructure necessary for society (energy, transport,

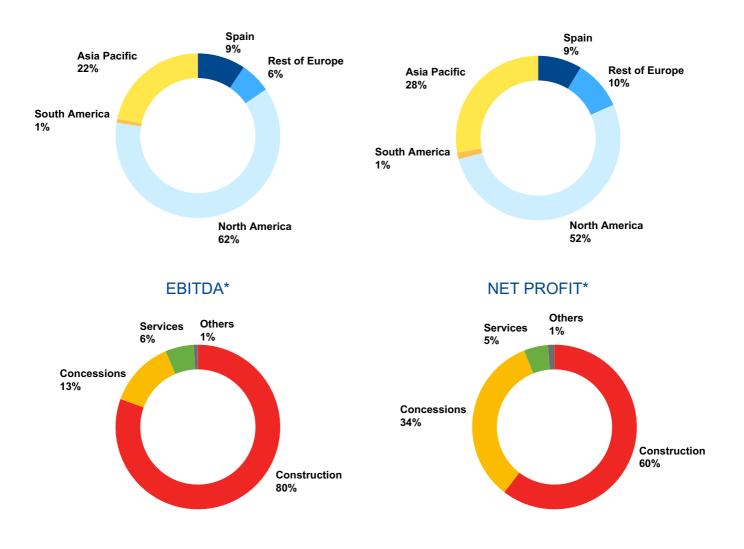
TURNOVER

communications and technology, natural resources and water treatment).

The geographical regions with the greatest exposure are North America, Asia Pacific and Europe, operating mainly in developed markets that are safe from a geopolitical, macroeconomic and legal perspective.

**Concessions:** This includes the activities of Iridium and the shareholdings in Abertis and is focused on the development and operation of transport concessions. These projects are carried out either through direct construction models for public and private customers, or through public-private partnership models, where the ACS Group is involved in the entire value chain of the concessions business, from the design of the project to its financing, construction, start-up, and operation.

**Services:** This includes Clece's business activity, which offers comprehensive maintenance services for buildings, public places and organisations, and assistance to people. This area is mainly based in Spain but also shows incipient growth in the European market.



#### BACKLOG

\*The percentages are calculated based on the sum of the activities considered in the graph. "Other" represents the Group's real estate activities (Cogesa)

As a global company, the ACS Group participates in the development of key sectors for the world economy and it is also committed to the economic and social progress of the countries in which it is present.

All the Group's activities are distinctly focused on the customer, in the spirit of service and acting as a guarantee for the future, developing a solid, long-term relationship of trust based on mutual understanding.

The Group's flexible and decentralised organisation promotes employee responsibility and initiative, which is a basic tool for generating the maximum profitability and for ensuring the excellence needed to offer the best services and products to customers. The Group upholds an undeniable commitment to sustainable development, serving society in an efficient and ethically responsible way through its ability to generate value for the company and all of its stakeholders, demanding the highest standards of integrity from its employees and collaborators.

These values, which have been part of the Group's culture since its inception, have generated the main competitive advantages that are the basis of past and future growth.





#### **CHRONOLOGY**

The Group's success story is based on efficient organisation and dynamic and enterprising management, implemented through successive mergers, acquisitions and strategic plans committed to maximising profitability for its shareholders. The ability to integrate, assimilate and develop a common culture has enabled the Group to consolidate its position as an international leader in infrastructure development.

| 1983 | Construcciones Pacirós, S.A. | Founded in 1968<br>Construction company based in Badalona, Spain, which was restructured following its<br>acquisition and relaunched. It is the seed from which the ACS Group grew into what it is today.  |
|------|------------------------------|--|
| 1986 | OCISA                        | Founded in 1942<br>Spanish construction company, the acquisition of which represented a large expansion for the<br>Group in the 1980s.   |
| 1992 |                              | Founded in 1992<br>Industrial services company; a leader in Spain and Latin America, it was a stock exchange<br>acquisition that led the Group's expansion in this area.   |
| 1996 |                              | Founded in 1945<br>A state-owned construction company, it increased the Group's national presence.   |
| 1997 |                              | Founded in 1930<br>One of the most important construction companies in Spain, specialising in civil engineering<br>projects.   |
| 1997 | VIAS                         | Founded in 1928<br>One of the most experienced railway development companies in Spain, with more than 80<br>years of experience. It joined the ACS Group as a subsidiary of Ginés Navarro.   |
| 1997 |                              | Founded in 1997<br>World leader in infrastructure development. It was the result of a merger between OCP and<br>Ginés Navarro in 1997.   |
| 2003 | Grupo<br>Dragados            | Founded in 1941<br>Leader in Spain and a very diversified company. By merging with ACS, it created one of the five<br>largest companies in the world and laid the foundation for the Group's future growth.  |
| 2003 | · <b>E</b><br>Clece          | Founded in 1992<br>Initially focused on providing cleaning services to public entities, it has become the benchmark<br>multi-service company in Spain.   |
| 2011 |                              | Founded in 1873<br>A leading company in Germany with a presence in over 50 countries, it is the ACS Group's<br>international growth platform.  |
| 2011 | Turner                       | Founded in 1902<br>A HOCHTIEF subsidiary since 1999, America's leading general contractor is present practically<br>throughout the entire country, developing large, non-residential building projects.  |
| 2011 | I CIMIC                      | Founded in 1949<br>A HOCHTIEF subsidiary that was acquired in 1983. It is Australia's leading construction<br>company and a world leader in mining concessions. In May 2022, the takeover bid launched by<br>HOCHTIEF to obtain a 100% shareholding was completed, which led to its delisting from the<br>Sydney stock exchange. |
| 2018 | <sup>≈</sup> abertis         | Founded in 2003<br>Abertis is one of the leading operators in toll road management, with almost 8,000 kilometres<br>(5,300 miles) of roads in 15 countries, in which the ACS Group has approximately a 50%<br>interest.  |

# 2.2. A STRATEGY FOCUSED ON CREATING SHARED VALUE

The ACS Group operates in an increasingly complex and competitive environment with a strategy adapted to the challenges and opportunities that arise in a highly dynamic global sector.

The ACS Group has consolidated a leading business model worldwide in its sector, featuring extensive diversification in terms of geography and business activity, thanks to its strategy of pursuing global leadership, optimising the profitability of the resources employed and promoting sustainable development. These three pillars ensure the generation of shared value for all its stakeholders and sustainable and profitable growth for its shareholders.



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### BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE THAT HELPS THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS OF THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH WE ARE PRESENT



#### PURSUE GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

Positioning itself as one of the main players in all sectors in which it is involved, thus enhancing its competitiveness, maximising the creation of value in its relationship with customers and continuing to attract talent to the organisation.

Meeting customers' needs by offering a diversified product portfolio, innovating on a day-to-day basis and selectively investing to increase the range of services and activities offered.

Continuously improving standards of quality, safety and reliability of the services offered.

Expanding the Group's current customer base through ongoing commercial effort in new markets.



#### OPTIMISE RESOURCE PROFITABILITY

Increasing operational and financial efficiency, offering attractive returns to the Group's shareholders.

Applying rigorous investment criteria that are in line with the company's strategy for expansion and growth.

Maintaining a strong financial structure that facilitates the acquisition of resources and keeping their cost low.



#### PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Improving society and helping the economy grow, generating wealth through the ACS Group's own activities, thus ensuring the well-being of citizens.

Respecting the economic, social and environmental landscape, while responding to the challenges and opportunities of the sector, innovating through the company's procedures and respecting the recommendations of the most important national and international institutions in each of its activities.

Acting as an economic driver for the creation of stable, decent and fairlycompensated employment. Complying with the diversity principles set out by the Group.

## SUSTAINABLE AND PROFITABLE GROWTH



#### CREATING SHARED VALUE

#### CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF OPERATING ENVIRONMENTS

 Creation of employment and well-being as an economic driver for society

 Prioritisation of local resources
 Knowledge sharing and technology transfer

#### RESPONDING TO GLOBAL CHALLENGES

- In diverse economic and social environments, including those related to climate change
  - Search for innovative and sustainable solutions

## COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

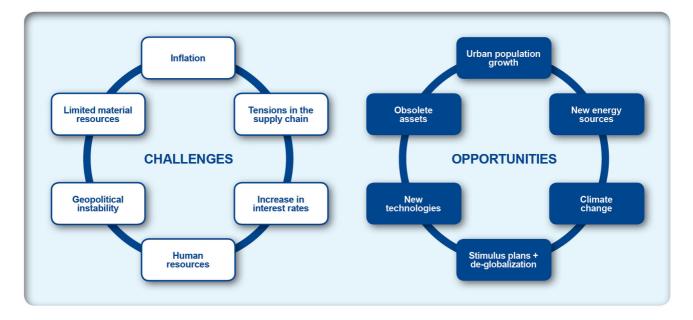
#### CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 31

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#### 2.2.1. CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SECTOR

The infrastructure sector is facing unprecedented strategic changes, including the need to address decarbonisation, the energy transition, circularity and productivity, together with the advancement of new technologies and digitisation of the industry, in an environment of higher inflation and supply chain stresses due to material, human and energy resource constraints. These global challenges imply new opportunities and challenges for the sector, which must respond to a growing demand for new generation infrastructure.

The ACS Group has a unique position in the sector in developed markets, along with a decentralised, flexible and dynamic business model that allows it to adapt quickly to different market conditions and take advantage of the opportunities offered by the sector. These characteristics, together with a strong financial position, represent a clear competitive advantage and position the ACS Group as a key player in the transition of the sector.



The ACS Group is responding to the growing demand for new generation infrastructure that is more developed and sophisticated, and that is able to quickly and constantly readapt to new technologies by supporting:

- The construction of the infrastructure necessary for the energy transition, which includes the capacity to manufacture batteries for electric vehicles on a large scale or for the electricity supply, and the development of new energy projects.
- The digital transformation, with the deployment of high-tech infrastructure, including 5G, and its applicability in state-of-the-art facilities and data centres, and the introduction of new concepts of sustainable mobility through the use of new technologies.
- The gradual process of deglobalisation that is increasing investment from North America and Europe in key sectors for society such as pharmaceuticals, health, manufacturing and technology, among other sectors.

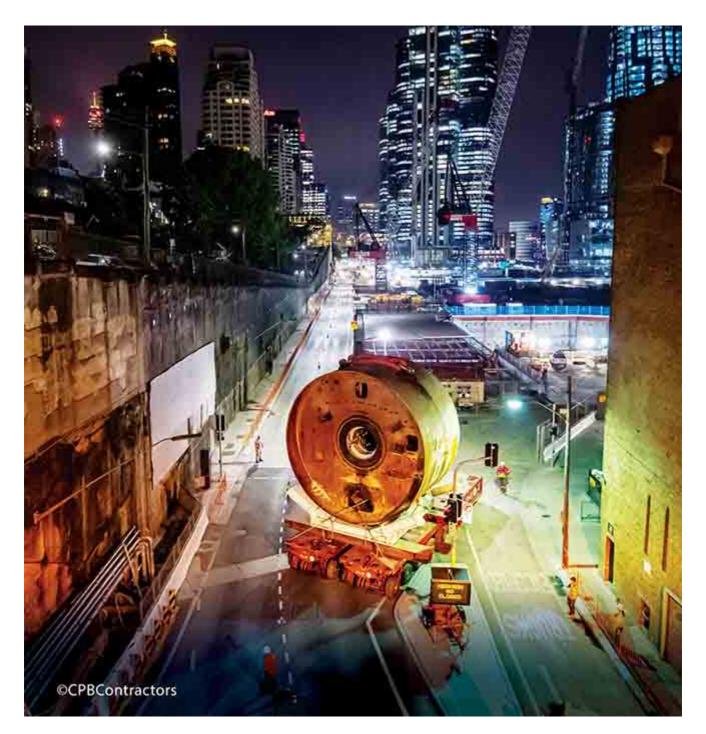


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# 2.2.2. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND PROFITABLE GROWTH

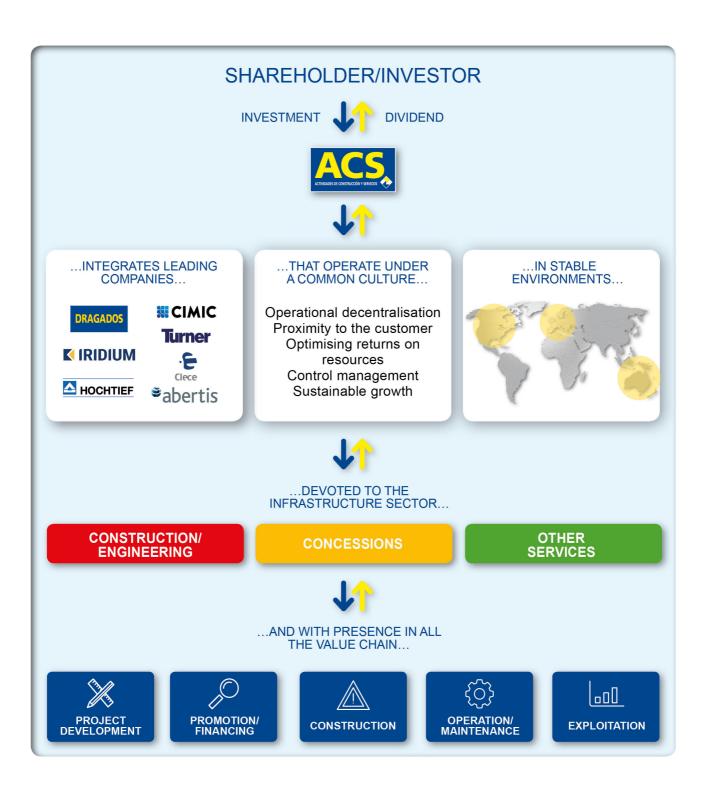
To address the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities in the sector, the ACS Group has established three main lines of action:

- Growth in new technology generation: The ACS Group's objective is to expand its position in the value chain of high-growth sectors, increasing the volume of projects in areas of energy transition, digital infrastructure, sustainable mobility and in the health and biopharma sector. The Group is therefore strengthening its engineering capabilities, the development of digital innovation systems and the transformation of supply chain management through the creation of logistics platforms in the US and Asia.
- 2. Active capital allocation policy: The Group continues to strengthen its concession activities, not only through the incorporation of new transport infrastructure projects, but also through strategic alliances in new generation infrastructure projects demanded by the market.
- **3.** Reduction in the risk profile of projects towards a more balanced model: Through partnerships and other collaboration agreements that strengthen relationships with customers and local teams. Around 70% of the ACS Group's contracts in its portfolio currently have a low risk profile.



#### 2.2.3. WITH A BUSINESS MODEL

The ACS Group's business model guarantees maximum returns for its shareholders while generating value in the form of social and economic development in the environments where the Group companies operate.



## INPUTS

Gross operating investments (€ mn)

285

Gross investment in projects and financial investments (€ mn)

# 2,081

Employees

# 128,721

Graduates and students with diplomas

## **16.0%**

Investment in R&D (€ mn)

27

Number of ongoing R&D projects

## 137

#### DIALOGUE WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Meetings organized by investor relations

## 184

Calls/emails from shareholders answered

# 1,196

#### CONSUMPTION

Water (m3)

# 1,262,976

Total energy consumption (MWH)

# 1,852,102

Total wood purchased (m3)

# 322,632

Total steel purchased (t)

# 854,477

Total concrete purchased (m3)

5,011,694

## **OUTPUTS**

Turnover (€ mn)

33,615

Net profit (€ mn) 668

Dividends paid and treasury stock (€ mn)

996

Personnel expenses (€ mn)

7,250

% local employees

98.2%

Backlog (€ mn) 68,996

#### COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

Investment in social action (€ mn) **14.3** 

% procurement from local suppliers

82.0%

CONSUMPTION

Variation in the intensity of Scope 1 emissions/ sales (vs 2021)

-15.8%

Variation in the intensity of Scope 2 emissions/ sales (vs 2021) -16.6%

#### CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 35

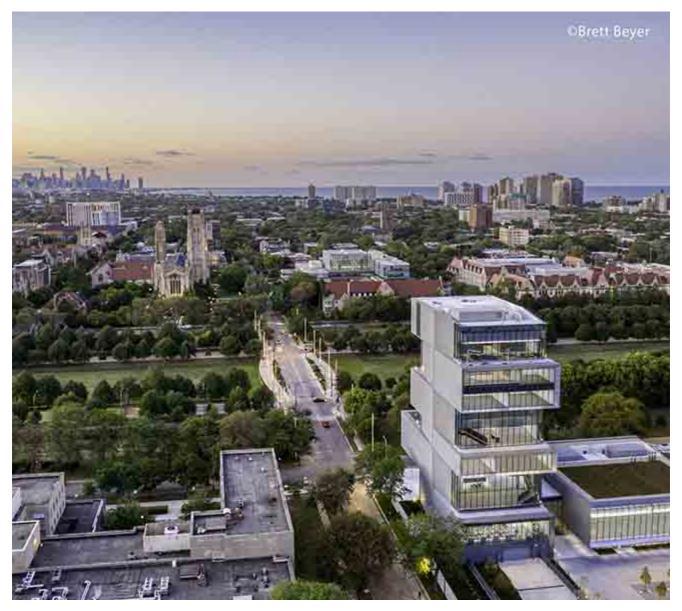
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Through this business model, the Group contributes to the creation of shared value and the development and strengthening of the economic and social fabric of the territories where it is present.

Specifically, in 2022, the company generated an economic value of EUR 34,385 million. In turn, the value distributed to ensure the well-being of citizens amounted to EUR 41,194 million.

| (201-1) Generated, distributed, and withheld economic value (€ mn)* | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total production value  | 27,837 | 33,615 |
| Financial income  | 103    | 178    |
| Divestments*  | 448    | 592    |
| (1) Economic value generated  | 28,387 | 34,385 |
| Operating and procurement expenses                                  | 26,512 | 32,249 |
| Personnel expenses  | 6,239  | 7,250  |
| Corporate tax   | 123    | 201    |
| Dividends paid and treasury stock                                   | 879    | 996    |
| Financial expenses  | 363    | 484    |
| Resources earmarked for the community                               | 12     | 14     |
| (2) Distributed economic value                                      | 34,127 | 41,194 |
| Withheld economic value (1-2)                                       | -5,739 | -6,809 |

(\*) Data for 2021 and 2022 are presented in ordinary terms in accordance with ACS Group management criteria. Excludes the divestment of Industrial Services in 2021.



## 2.2.4. COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY

One of the pillars of the ACS Group's corporate strategy is its undeniable commitment to carrying out its activities in a sustainable and responsible manner, built around the principles defined in the ACS Group's Sustainability Policy.

This Sustainability Policy, which was updated and approved by the Board of Directors in December 2020, sets out the following areas of activity for the ACS Group in this regard, and in the Group's relationship with its environment:

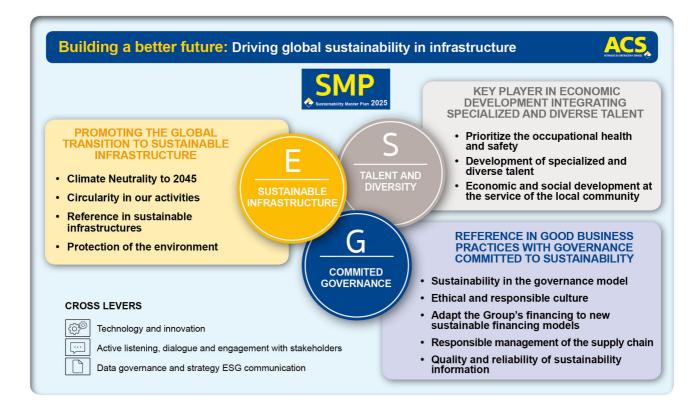
- Respect for ethics, integrity and professionalism in the Group's relationship with its stakeholders.
- Respect for the economic, social and environmental surroundings.



- Promotion of innovation and research as these apply to infrastructure development.
- Creation of employment and well-being as an economic driver for society.
- Appropriate and strict management of the nonfinancial risks that may affect the Group, maximising the positive impacts and minimising the negative impacts of its activities.

Thus, the ACS Group's Sustainability area brings together the contributions of the Group's different companies, which define their action policies independently and manage their resources as efficiently as possible, always governed by the common principles defined in the ACS Group's Sustainability Policy, while at the same time pursuing the common objectives developed in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan approved by the Board of Directors in 2021.

This Plan sets out the Group's three strategic priorities and the twelve commitments with regard to sustainability that the ACS Group has set itself to continue **driving the overall sustainability in infrastructure**:

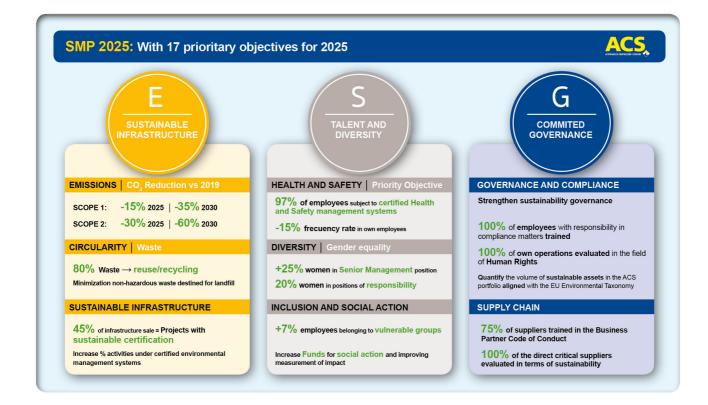


These three commitments include 26 strategic lines and 38 objectives for 2025 with the aim of continuing to create shared value and maintaining the ACS Group's position as a global leader in the infrastructure sector.



Considering the requirements of stakeholders in terms of sustainability and the material issues identified, the ACS Group has established 17 of these objectives as priorities for 2025:





The ACS Group's Sustainability Master Plan is in line with:

- the Group's corporate purpose and strategy,
- · the fight against climate change,
- · the demands and requirements of stakeholders,
- and achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The new 2025 Sustainability Master Plan therefore makes a substantial contribution to the achievement of **6 priority Sustainable Development Goals.** 

The Master Plan will enable the Group to increase its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, which has a positive impact on society.





## MAIN MILESTONES IN 2022

| ENVIRONMENT                              |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
|  | Reduction of scope 1+2 emissions by 28.7% compared to 2019  |  |  |  |
| Climate neutrality by 2045               | Improved identification and reporting of scope 3 emissions: measurement of emissions generated by employee travel, the use of construction materials, waste treatment and other emissions identified in the value chain |  |  |  |
| Circularity in activities                | Percentage of recovered waste: 83.2% of the total   |  |  |  |
|  | Number of projects with life-cycle analysis carried out during the year: 69   |  |  |  |
| Environmental protection                 | Updating the Environmental Policy: inclusion of environmental due diligence and non-<br>deforestation commitment  |  |  |  |
| Benchmarks in sustainable infrastructure | Sales of sustainably certified projects: EUR 12,935 million in 2022 (+20.2% compared to 2021 and +41.2% of the ACS Group's total construction sales)  |  |  |  |

| SOCIAL  |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Prioritico occupational cafety and health                               | Reduction in the Construction frequency rate by 16.5% compared to 2019                        |  |  |
| Prioritise occupational safety and health                               | Reduction in the Services frequency rate by 2.1% compared to 2019                             |  |  |
| Develop specialised and diverse talent                                  | Increase training hours by 8.8% and the number of employees trained by 22.4% compared to 2021 |  |  |
|   | 22.2% women in positions of responsibility  |  |  |
|   | 10,981 employees belonging to vulnerable groups   |  |  |
| Economic and social development at the service of the local communities | EUR 14.3 million in investment in social action   |  |  |

| GOVERNANCE  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Ethical and responsible culture                           | Changes to a set of policies and procedures and the development of two new policies to bring the Group's internal regulations into line with regulatory changes, voluntary |  |  |
| Sustainability in the governance model                    | certifications obtained in 2022, and stakeholder requirements  |  |  |
| Responsible management of the supply chain                | 78.6% of suppliers evaluated in the last 3 years and 59.5% of suppliers adhering to ethical, social and environmental commitment standards                                 |  |  |
| Financing adapted to the new sustainable financing models | ACS Group taxonomically aligned activities reporting (climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives)   |  |  |

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# 2.2.5. GROUP PERFORMANCE IN 2022

# 1. Excellent operating results with a solid financial position supported by strong cash generation

The Group's operating activities showed strong performance during 2022 in all business areas, with a solid financial position supported by strong cash generation by the businesses.

- The Construction business contributed EUR 350 million to the Group's profit, up 28.3% on the previous year. Operating margins have varied slightly due to the change in the business mix, with a greater weight in construction management activities in North America carried out by Turner and certain nonbusiness cyclical impacts, such as the exclusion of Ventia from the scope of consolidation.
- Abertis consolidated the growth trend in traffic, which exceeded pre-pandemic levels in virtually all countries in which it operates, with an annual increase in average daily traffic of 8.2%. In comparison with 2021, Abertis' contribution to the Group's net profit was EUR 143 million, which is an increase of EUR 26 million on the previous year. Iridium contributed EUR 51 million in net profit, with a greater contribution from recent concession projects that entered into operation.
- The Services business grew by 10.7%, with EUR 1,819 million in sales, and maintained operating margins at pre-pandemic levels. Net profit stood at EUR 27 million, down 6.4% on the previous year due to an increase in the effective tax rate as a result of the tax credits not being used during the year; where profit before tax grew by 5%.

#### **KEY OPERATING FIGURES\***

| EURO MILLION | 2021   | 2022   | Var.   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| SALES        | 27,837 | 33,615 | +20.8% |
| EBITDA       | 1,598  | 1,747  | +9.4%  |
| EBIT         | 1,084  | 1,106  | +2.0%  |
| NET PROFIT   | 403    | 668    | +66.0% |

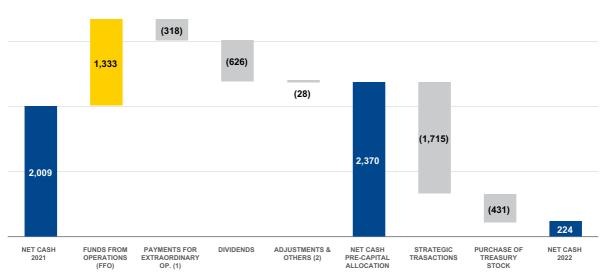
\*Presented according to ACS management criteria. Net profit for the comparable period amounts to 403 million euros and does not take into account the capital gain on the sale of Industrial Services in 2021, the results of Industrial Services and other nonrecurring impacts. Considering these impacts, net profit in 2021 amounted to 3,045 million euros.

The ACS Group had a net cash position of EUR 224 million at the end of 2022. The Group's solid financial position is based on the strong operating cash flow generated that exceeds EUR 1,300 million. This cash was allocated to:

- Certain one-off payments related to litigation involving previous projects, amounting to EUR 318 million, mostly with regard to a CCGP plant in Australia and the Alto Maipó hydroelectric plant power plant in Chile by HOCHTIEF and Seattle in Dragados.
- And the payment of dividends to ACS shareholders in the amount of EUR 531 million and EUR 95 million to the Group's minority shareholders.

Therefore, the Group's financial position before strategic investments and the purchase of treasury shares resulted in net cash of EUR 2,370 million. Specifically, EUR 1,715 million were allocated to strategic investments during the year, thus continuing the Group's strategy of simplification.

In 2022, the Group also acquired treasury shares, in addition to those required to pay the flexible dividend, amounting to EUR 431 million, thus increasing the total remuneration to shareholders.



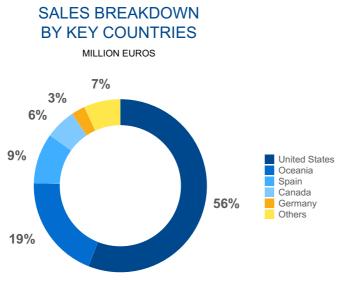
## FINANCIAL POSITION EVOLUTION 2022 MILLION EUROS

(1) Includes payments for Ichtys, Alto Maipó & Seattle

(2) Adjustments for perimeter changes and divestment of energy assets

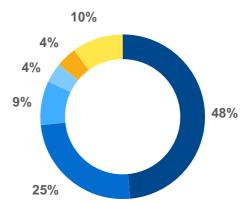
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## BACKLOG BREAKDOWN BY KEY COUNTRIES

MILLION EUROS



#### 2. Good growth prospects in strategic sectors and markets together with a robust and diversified project backlog

The current project backlog, which is at record highs in terms of both volume and diversification, amounts to EUR 68,996 million, up 8.3% compared to the previous year (+5.4% when adjusted for the exchange rate).

Order intake activity returned to normal this year, reaching EUR 39,104 million, up 7.2% on the previous year, with more than 11,800 million contracts during the last quarter.

The ACS Group's current geographic diversification allows it to mitigate the adversities of the macroeconomic environment and the cyclical nature of construction activity in small markets, thus taking advantage of growth opportunities in more favourable environments and consolidating its presence in countries with greater potential for stable growth.

#### 3. Progress on strategic objectives in 2022

#### a. Strengthening concession activities

In August 2022, Iridium reached an agreement to purchase 44.65% of the US company Blueridge Transportation Group (BTG), which is the concession operator of a segment of the SH 288 highway. In October, the company then purchased an additional 12.1% from one of the two remaining shareholders of the concession operator. Following these acquisitions, the ACS Group's shareholding in this concession operator rose from the 21.65% that it already held to 78%. Both transactions closed on 17 January 2023 for EUR 1,064 million after having obtained the required administrative permits.

The SH 288 highway is located in Harris County in Houston, Texas, and includes four new managed toll lanes running 10.3 miles (17 km) along the median of the entire road.

This is a managed lanes highway concession that was awarded in 2015 for a period of 52 years, which opened to traffic in November 2020 and has been successfully operating ever since. Nearly 70% of the Construction backlog, which reached EUR 66,084 million at the end of 2022, corresponds to contracts with a low risk profile, including construction management activities, partnerships and other types of collaboration strengthening relationships with the Group's customers.

About 97% of the backlog comes from developed economies showing strength with positive performance in key markets, thanks to the entry of projects with a lower risk profile and the increase in new generation infrastructure projects, such as data centres or battery factories.

This strategic decision reinforces the ACS Group's commitment to promoting investment in the development and operation of infrastructure concession assets.

#### b. Simplification of the corporate structure

The ACS Group allocated EUR 1,715 million to strategic investments, which can be summarised as follows:

- The takeover bid for 21.4% of CIMIC launched by HOCHTIEF in February 2022, which entailed a payment of EUR 924 million. In May 2022, after reaching a 96% shareholding, the shares of CIMIC were delisted from the Sydney Stock Exchange, and a squeeze-out was initiated until the shareholding reached 100% on 10 June 2022.
- The acquisition of an additional 15.1% interest in HOCHTIEF by ACS for EUR 604 million.
- Other investments amounting to EUR 187 million, mainly in Australia with the purchase of MACA and in the United Kingdom with acquisitions of service companies by Clece.

## **RELEVANT EVENTS OF 2022**

|     | TRANSFERS AND ACQUISITIONS OF SHAREHOLDINGS   |
|-----|---|
| JAN | Execution of the sale through the subsidiary Iridium, S.L. of 80% of its interest in the concession operator of the Toledo Hospital and of 100% of the operator of this hospital to BSIP Spain HoldCo, S.L., a company managed by Brookfield, for a price of EUR 58 million.  |
|     | Reduction of share capital by EUR 5,000,000 through the redemption of 10,000,000 treasury shares of the Company under a resolution passed by the ACS Board of Directors.  |
|     | DIVIDENDS   |
|     | Payment of an interim dividend at EUR 0.468 per share.  |
|     | TRANSFERS AND ACQUISITIONS OF SHAREHOLDINGS   |
| FEB | Notification by HOCHTIEF, as the majority shareholder of CIMIC with a 78.58% interest, of an off-market takeover bid, which would be unconditional and final, to acquire the remaining shares of CIMIC for AUD 22 per share. On 6 May 2022, CIMIC's shares were suspended from trading on the Australian stock exchange after HOCHTIEF reached a 96% shareholding in the company and a squeeze-out was initiated. Following this process, on 10 June HOCHTIEF reached a 100% shareholding in CIMIC, which was then fully included in the Group. |
|     | CORPORATE GOVERNANCE  |
|     | Agustín Batuecas Torrego and Joan David Grimá Terré tendered their resignation.   |
| MAR | LOANS, CREDIT FACILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS   |
|     | Agreement to extend the forward contract involving a total of 11,970,088 treasury shares, to be settled exclusively in cash by differences between 7 March 2023 and 2 August 2023 at a rate of 115,095 shares per session.  |
|     | LOANS, CREDIT FACILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS   |
| APR | Renewal of the multi-currency Euro Commercial Paper (ECP) programme for a maximum total of EUR 750 million, to be listed on the Dublin Stock Exchange (Ireland).  |
|     | CORPORATE GOVERNANCE  |
|     | Holding of the General Shareholders Meeting.  |
| MAY | Appointment of the Group's new Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Juan Santamaría Cases, and the new Independent Director, María José García Beato OTHER  |
|     | Reduction of share capital by EUR 3,000,000 through the redemption of 6,000,000 treasury shares of the Company under a resolution passed by the ACS Board of Directors.   |
|     | OTHER   |
| JUN | Increase in share capital by EUR 18,085,358, to EUR 198,940,928, through the issue of 7,064,593 shares against a cash contribution in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of HOCHTIEF Aktiengesellschaft. Following an accelerated book building process, the Board decided to set the subscription price at EUR 57.5. ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. was allocated 85% of the total number of new shares.  |
|     | DIVIDENDS   |
|     | Payment of the final dividend with a charge to profit for 2021, amounting to EUR 1.48 per share.  |
|     | TRANSFERS AND ACQUISITIONS OF SHAREHOLDINGS   |
| JUL | Resolution passed by Thiess to make an offer to the shareholders of MACA Limited, a mining company in Australia, to acquire all of the issued shares through a conditional off-market takeover bid. Thiess offered MACA shareholders a consideration in cash of AUD 1.025 per share. The transaction was completed in October.  |
|     | LOANS, CREDIT FACILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS   |
|     | Replacement of the forward contract involving a total of 12 million treasury shares, to be settled exclusively in cash by differences between 9 October 2023 and 5 March 2024 at a rate of 115,385 shares per session.  |
|     |   |

#### DIVIDENDS

Payment of an interim dividend in cash at EUR 0.05 per share.

TRANSFERS AND ACQUISITIONS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

**AUG** Resolution passed by Iridium, the ACS Group's concession operator, through its North American subsidiary ACS Infrastructure Development, Inc. to purchase 44.65% of the North American company Blueridge Transportation Group (BTG), which is the concession operator of a 17 km segment of the SH 288 highway in Houston, Texas, which includes two toll lanes in each direction in the median. Following this acquisition, a resolution was passed on 24 October to purchase an additional 12.11% of the company. The purchase of the 56.76% interest took effect on 17 January 2023, increasing the ACS Group's shareholding in this concession operator from 21.65% to 78.38%. The total acquisition price amounted to EUR 1,063.62 million.

#### TRANSFERS AND ACQUISITIONS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

**SEP** Purchase of shares representing a 14.46% interest in the share capital of the German listed company Hochtief A.G., increasing the ACS Group's shareholding in the company to 68.01% without discounting treasury shares and 70.29% when treasury shares are discounted. The purchase price was EUR 51.43 per share, which meant a total payment of EUR 577.8 million.

#### LOANS, CREDIT FACILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Acquisition through the subsidiary Dragados, S.A., as a successor due to the merger by absorption of ACS, Servicios, Comunicaciones y Energía, S.A., of the green bonds issued at the time by ACS, Services, Communications and Energy, S.A. for a total of EUR 750,000,000, with a coupon of 1.875% and maturing in April 2026. The purchase was closed for a nominal amount of EUR 162,300,000, which, together with the interest accrued at a rate of EUR 1,150.68 per bond of EUR 100,000, will be settled on 30 November 2022.

#### OTHER

Reduction of share capital by EUR 2,250,000 through the redemption of 4,500,000 treasury shares of the Company under a resolution passed by the ACS Board of Directors.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

NOV

On 9 January 2023, ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. agreed to carry out the second capital increase with a charge to reserves approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 6 May 2022. The purpose of the capital increase is to implement a flexible formula for shareholder remuneration ("optional dividend"), so that shareholders may choose to continue to receive cash remuneration or to receive new shares in the Company.

Furthermore, the Company agreed to carry out the first capital reduction through the retirement of treasury shares, which was approved at the same General Meeting, for a maximum amount equal to the amount by which the share capital was actually increased as a result of the first capital increase referred to in the previous paragraph.

The maximum number of new shares to be issued in the first capital increase charged to reserves agreed at the Annual General Meeting held on 6 May 2022 (through which an optional dividend in shares or cash is structured) was set at 4,899,389 shares on 17 January 2023.

ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. agreed to purchase from its shareholders the bonus issue rights corresponding to this first capital increase at a price that was set at a fixed gross amount of EUR 0.48 for each right.

After the negotiation period for the bonus issue rights corresponding to the first bonus issue, the irrevocable commitment to purchase rights assumed by ACS was accepted by the holders of 43.29% of the bonus issue

rights. After the decision-making period granted to the shareholders had elapsed, in January 2023 the following events took place:

- The dividend was determined to be a total gross amount of EUR 59,041,206.72 (EUR 0.48 per share) and was paid on 7 February 2023.
- The number of final shares subject to the capital increase was 2,331,835 for a nominal amount of EUR 1,165,917.50, which were redeemed simultaneously for the same amount.

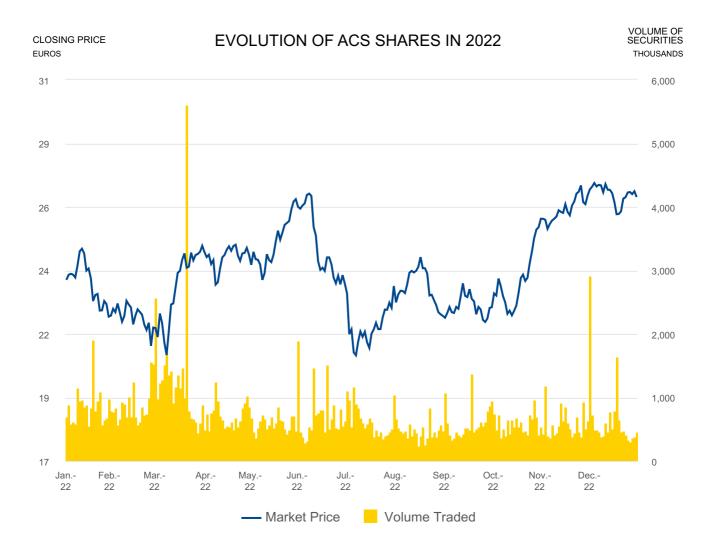
On 17 January 2023, Iridium Infraestructuras, through its North American subsidiary ACS Infrastructure Development, Inc., and after the conditions precedent to take control of the company were met in December 2022, purchased a 56.76% shareholding to reach a total interest of 78.38% in the North American company Blueridge Transportation Group (BTG), which is the concession operator of a 17 km segment of the SH 288 highway in Houston, Texas (United States), which includes two toll lanes in each direction in the median. The acquisition cost amounted to EUR 1,063.62 million.

On 20 February 2023, ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. reached an agreement to extend the forward contract involving a total of 11,968,007 treasury shares, to be settled exclusively in cash by differences between 7 March 2024 and 2 August 2024 at a rate of 115,075 shares per session.



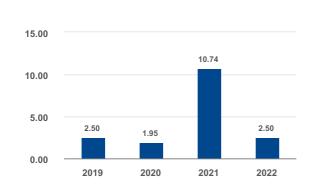
For more information: Relevant events on the corporate website

## 2.2.6. CAPITAL MARKETS

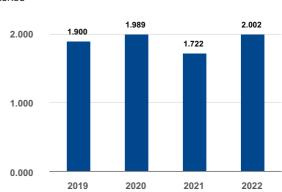


## EARNINGS PER SHARE

EUROS



## **DIVIDEND PAID PER SHARE**



## EUROS

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| 2019    | 2020   | 2021   | 2022  |
|---------|--|--|---|
| Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec  | Jan-Dec  | Jan-Dec   |
| 35.65   | 27.15  | 23.57  | 26.77   |
| 5.38%   | -23.84%  | -13.19%  | 13.58%  |
| 11.82%  | -15.45%  | 7.93%  | -5.56%  |
| -5.76%  | -24.01%  | -19.56%  | 20.27%  |
| 40.93   | 35.19  | 29.25  | 27.30   |
| 21-Sep  | 30-Apr   | 2-Jan  | 2-Dec   |
| 32.79   | 11.45  | 20.81  | 20.79   |
| 6-Mar   | 15-Aug   | 19-Mar   | 6-Jul   |
| 36.51   | 22.78  | 24.40  | 23.88   |
| 171,395 | 331,267  | 254,919  | 183,788   |
| 54.47%  | 106.63%  | 83.67%   | 64.68%  |
| 672.14  | 1,274.10   | 995.78   | 715.13  |
| 0.21%   | 0.41%  | 0.33%  | 0.25%   |
| 6,258   | 7,548  | 4,288  | 4,389   |
| 24.54   | 29.37  | 16.75  | 17.08   |
| 11,218  | 8,435  | 7,181  | 7,607   |
| 314.66  | 310.66   | 304.66   | 284.16  |
|         | 35.65<br>5.38%<br>11.82%<br>40.93<br>21-Sep<br>32.79<br>6-Mar<br>36.51<br>171,395<br>54.47%<br>672.14<br>0.21%<br>6,258<br>24.54<br>11,218 | Jan-Dec         Jan-Dec           35.65         27.15           5.38%         -23.84%           11.82%         -15.45%           -5.76%         -24.01%           40.93         35.19           21-Sep         30-Apr           32.79         11.45           6-Mar         15-Aug           36.51         22.78           171,395         331,267           54.47%         106.63%           672.14         1,274.10           0.21%         0.41%           6,258         7,548           24.54         29.37           11,218         8,435 | Jan-DecJan-DecJan-Dec35.6527.1523.575.38%-23.84%-13.19%11.82%-15.45%7.93%-5.76%-24.01%-19.56%40.9335.1929.2521-Sep30-Apr2-Jan32.7911.4520.816-Mar15-Aug19-Mar36.5122.7824.40171,395331,267254,91954.47%106.63%83.67%672.141,274.10995.780.21%0.41%0.33%6,2587,5484,28824.5429.3716.7511,2188,4357,181 |

## SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

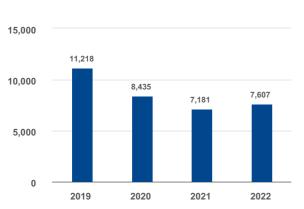
| Shareholder name or company name         | Percentage over the total number of shares |
|--|--|
| SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDERS (>5%)           | 31.62%                                     |
| Mr. Florentino Pérez                     | 13.86%                                     |
| Mr. Alberto Cortina/ Mr. Alberto Alcocer | 5.25%                                      |
| Blackrock                                | 6.06%                                      |
| Société Générale                         | 6.44%                                      |
| INTERNATIONAL SHAREHOLDERS               | 27.23%                                     |
| NATIONAL SHAREHOLDERS                    | 32.15%                                     |
| TREASURY STOCK                           | 9.01%                                      |



SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDERS (>5%) INTERNATIONAL SHAREHOLDERS NATIONAL SHAREHOLDERS TREASURY STOCK

## MARKET CAP (€ MN)

EURO MILLION



# FYNANCIAL ANALYSTS RECOMMENDATIONS



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## 2.3. EFFICIENT RISK MANAGEMENT

## DUAL SYSTEM FOR RISK MONITORING AND CONTROL

The ACS Group is subject to various risks inherent to the various countries, activities and markets in which it operates, and to the activities it carries out, which could impede or even prevent it from achieving its goals and executing its strategies successfully.

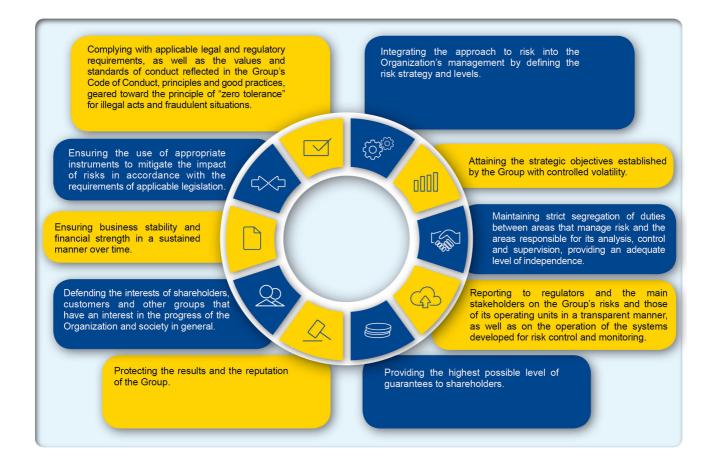
In relation to risk management and internal control systems, in December 2020 the ACS Group resolved to update its General Risk Control and Management Policy and its Comprehensive Risk Control and Management System.

The General Risk Control and Management Policy affects, as a regulatory framework, all areas of the ACS Group. The Comprehensive Risk Control and Management System covers all types of risk that may threaten the fulfilment of the objectives of the Organisation and of the ACS Group companies.

The ACS Group bases this system on a range of strategic and operational actions to mitigate these risks and fulfil the objectives set by the Board of Directors. The Corporate Unit is responsible for defining basic guidelines to standardise operating criteria across each division to ensure an adequate level of internal control. The companies and divisions that form part of the Group are responsible for developing the necessary and appropriate internal regulations so that, depending on the particular characteristics of their activity, they implement internal control that ensures an optimum level of control.

To respond to the need for comprehensive and uniform risk management, the Corporate Unit has established a model that includes the identification, measurement, prioritisation, management and control of risks throughout the Group and its divisions. These identified risks are used to create a risk map that is regularly updated based on the different variables that comprise it and on the Group's areas of activity. The last update of this risk map was approved last December 2022.

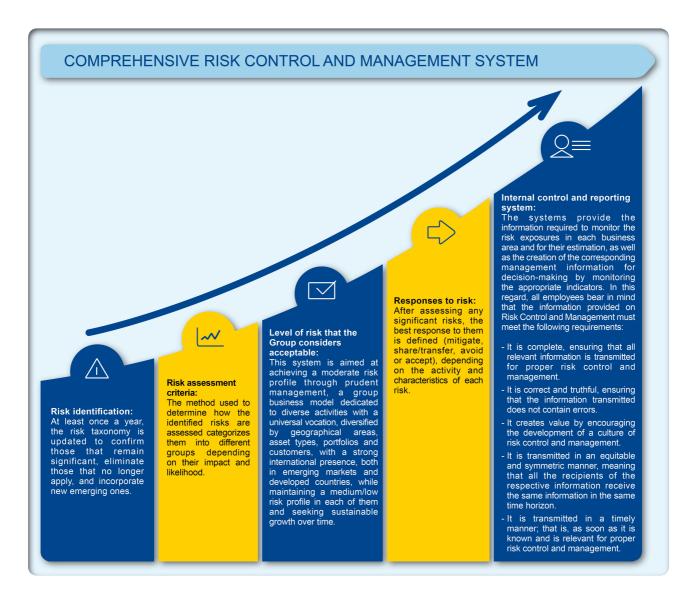
The ACS Group's geographical and business diversification, together with its highly decentralised operations and the autonomous management that characterises the ACS Group companies, makes it necessary for it to have a dual system for risk control and supervision. In addition to this corporate framework for Risk Control and Management, each business unit or company may develop their own framework, consistent with the Group's guidelines and following mechanisms and principles for:



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The General Risk Control and Management Policy and its basic principles are implemented through a Comprehensive Risk Control and Management System supported by all the components of the governance model, and through procedures, methodologies and support tools in line with the different stages and activities of the system:

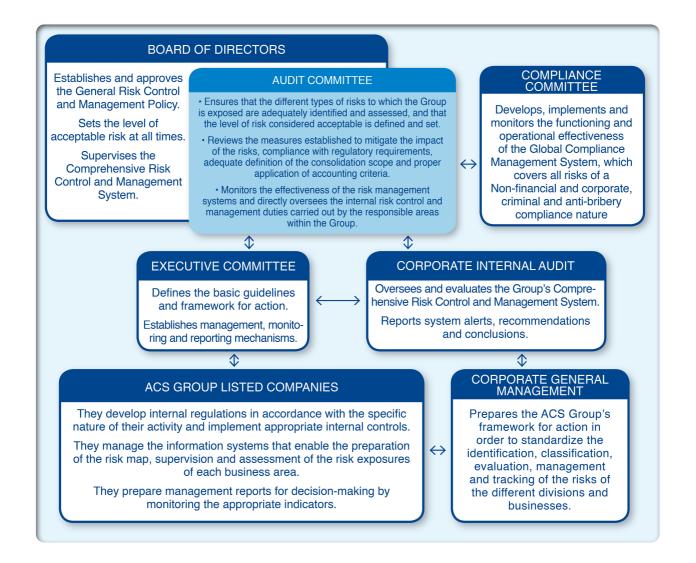




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## GOVERNANCE OF THE RISK FUNCTION





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The ACS Group's Risk Management System identifies, evaluates and updates the various risk scenarios in accordance with the categories of financial and non-financial risk to which the Group is exposed (including contingent liabilities and other off-balance sheet risks). The ACS Group's Risk Map, which is updated on a regular basis, includes the identification, assessment and classification of risks at Group level. The risks defined are classified as follows:

#### STRATEGIC

Risks associated with key long-term objectives of the businesses and the ACS Group. They may arise from the actions of other key market participants (competitors, regulators, investors or others), from changes in the competitive setting or from the business model itself. These risks include, among others, geopolitical risk, the risk of an inadequate investment/disinvestment strategy or the loss of market competitiveness.



## **OPERATIONAL**

Risks associated with the normal operations and business carried out, including all risks related to operating procedures. These risks include, among others, the risk involved in contracting (the risk of a lack of planning of work and projects, or occupational, health and safety risks of employees).



#### **TECHNOLOGICAL**

Risks associated with the technologies and systems used by the businesses and the ACS Group that do not efficiently and effectively support present and future needs or that do not function as planned. These risks include, among others, information security and cyber-attacks, risk of technology obsolescence or risks arising from inefficiencies in system integrity.



Risks arising from non-compliance or a lack of contractual or regulatory oversight and monitoring. These risks include, among others, a lack of supervision of contractual conditions in terms of technical specifications, plans, financial information and deadlines for work, services and projects, or failure to comply with specific regulations applicable to the business.



Risks linked to the social rights of employees and individuals related to the businesses or the ACS Group. These risks include, among others, ineffective communication and lack of support for employees by management, failure to comply with policies to ensure work-life balance for employees or failure to comply with policies and workers' rights; this also includes the risks associated with the impact of the Group and the businesses on society and the environment in which they operate.



Risks linked to potential environmental impacts that could entail indemnity payments and compensation or the shutdown of work, services or projects in progress; they also include matters related to climate change, such as greenhouse gas emissions or low efficiency in the use of productive resources, among other risks.



## REPUTATIONAL

Risks arising from the loss of reputation of the ACS Group as a result of behaviour by the Company that is not up to the expectations set by the various stakeholders. These risks include, among others, inappropriate communication and behaviour by staff, inadequate customer service management or error in the selection of business partners that causes harm to the Group's reputation.



Risks related to the economic and financial management of the businesses and the ACS Group, and the financial reporting processes. These risks include, among others, liquidity, interest rate or foreign currency risk.

Lastly, it should be noted that, in accordance with the risk management methodology, the rating in the risk map takes into consideration the priority aspects from a Group management perspective (and, therefore, should not be understood as a list of weaknesses or threats that are not adequately covered).



**Financial risks:** 4.8 Financial risks and uncertainties



Non-financial risks: **5.Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement** 

# 3. ACS GROUP ACTIVITIES

- 3.1. CONSTRUCTION
- 3.2. CONCESSIONS
- 3.3. SERVICES





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## 3.1. CONSTRUCTION

## A BENCHMARK IN THE INDUSTRY

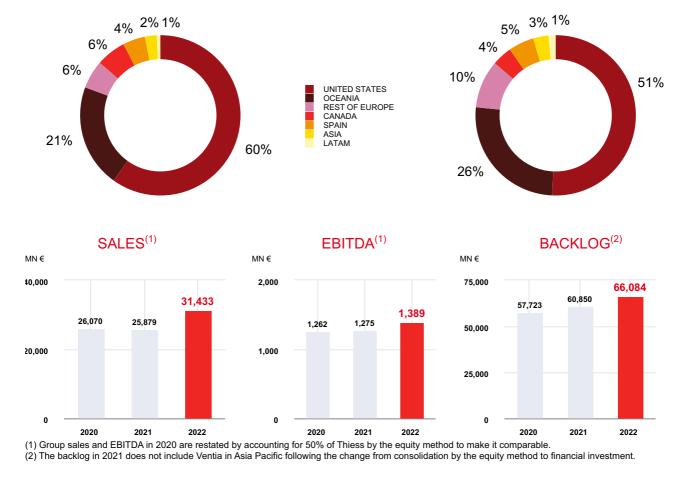
The ACS Group's Construction area performs its activities in carrying out all manner of infrastructure projects, both in civil engineering projects (bridges, roads, railways, hydroelectric infrastructure, etc.) and building projects (hospitals, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, social and leisure buildings, etc.); it also provides services for the development and maintenance of infrastructure necessary for society (energy, transport, communications and technology, natural resources and water treatment).

The Construction area has a unique leadership position in the sector in developed markets, along with a decentralised, flexible and dynamic business model that allows it to adapt quickly to different market conditions. All Group companies that engage in construction activities have extensive experience in engineering and project management in selected and attractive markets located mainly in North America, Australia and Europe, where they have a strong and established local presence.

Growth prospects are favourable, not only based on the existing project backlog and public sector infrastructure investment plans of the world's main powers, but also because of the business approach in the sector's transition to new generation infrastructure, linked to the energy transition and the advancement of new technologies. Specifically, the opportunities identified focus on developing clean energy infrastructure and manufacturing energy storage, data centres, smart buildings, sustainable transport and mobility, and on increasing demand for infrastructure related to the manufacturing, healthcare and pharmaceutical industry.

## SALES PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

## BACKLOG PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



88.6% EMPLOYEES COVERED BY ISO 45001

> 95.0% LOCAL EMPLOYEES 47,400 EMPLOYEES

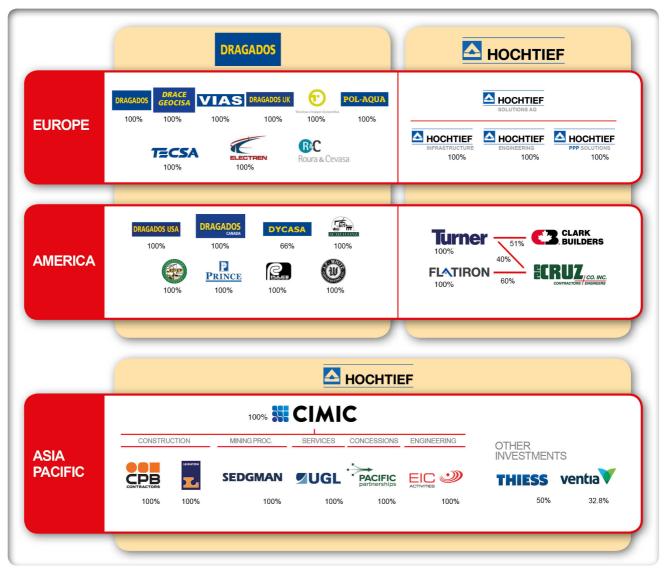
**1,748,250** ENERGY CONSUMPTION (MWH)

**79.0%** 

12,935 TURNOVER IN PROJECTS WITH SUSTAINABLE CERTIFICATION (MN EUROS) **4,375,754** TOTAL EMISSIONS (TONS OF CO2)

5.8 INVT. IN SOCIAL ACTION (€ MILLION) 41.2% SALES WITH SUSTAINABLE CERTIFICATION

## **CONSTRUCTION**





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## **AMERICA**

Activity in this region is concentrated in the US and Canadian markets where the ACS Group operates through its subsidiaries Turner, Flatiron, Dragados USA and other subsidiaries.

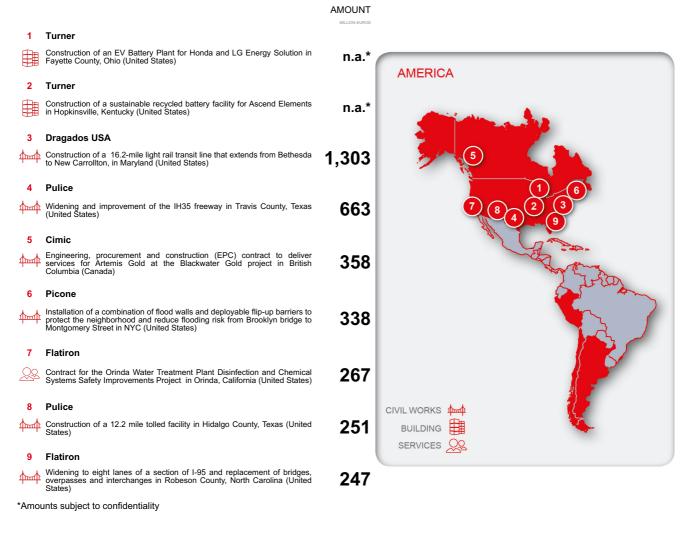
Turner is a leading construction management company in the US for all types of social infrastructure. Its main focus is currently business segments related to healthcare, data centres, commercial and office buildings, airports and education. Turner has also been ranked the number one general construction company in the US by Engineering News-Record (ENR) for yet another year, thanks to its technical expertise, industry experience and innovative approaches, such as the use of Building Information Modelling (BIM). These factors, together with the optimisation of its construction methods, contribute to the development of more efficient and high-quality structures.

Dragados USA and Flatiron are among the leading civil engineering contractors in North America, and focus on transport infrastructure projects (bridges, roads, railways, airports) and other projects such as water storage and treatment facilities. Sales in the US and Canada showed a solid recovery in business activity after the slowdown as a result of the pandemic reaching EUR 20,716 million in 2022, and the backlog grew by 9.7% to EUR 36,187 million.

Likewise, the growing demand for new generation infrastructure linked to new technologies and the energy transition have led to an increase in activity in the manufacturing segment for the electric vehicle battery market. The main contracts awarded for this type of new generation infrastructure include the following:

- An electric vehicle battery plant for Honda and LG Energy in Ohio. Annual production capacity will be around 40 GWh by the end of 2025.
- Another sustainable battery recycling facility for Ascend Elements in Kentucky.
- Several data centre projects awarded to Turner in Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Texas and Nebraska with projects managed by a team of around 1,000 specialists.

#### MAIN PROJECTS AWARDED



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## **ASIA PACIFIC**

Construction activities in Asia Pacific are carried out by CIMIC, a leader in construction engineering, mining services, infrastructure services and public-private partnership agreements. The Australian market accounts for 87% of the region's activity.

The main companies through which CIMIC operates are:

- CPB Contractors and Leighton Asia, which focus on construction. CPB Contractors is one of Australia's largest civil engineering and construction contractors and Leighton Asia provides comprehensive construction services mainly in Hong Kong and other selected countries in South East Asia.
- UGL carries out activities related to infrastructure maintenance, providing the market with comprehensive solutions for the entire life cycle of critical assets in the energy, water, resources, transport and social infrastructure sectors, with a growing presence in the rapidly expanding energy transition market.
- Thiess and Sedgman, which engage in activities in the natural resources sector. Thiess provides mining

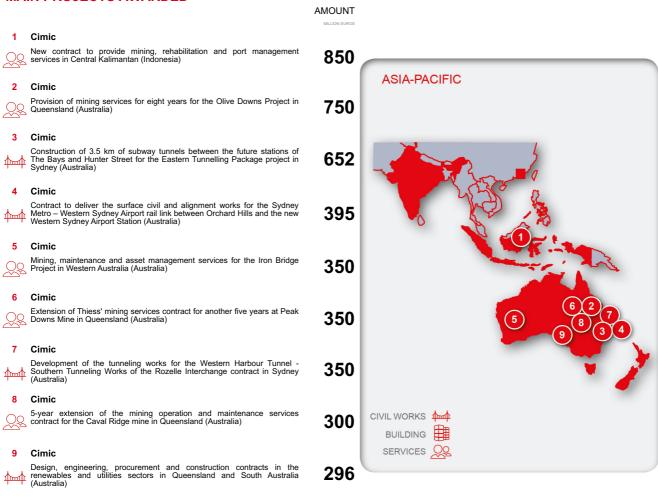
services and pursues a strategy of diversifying its operations in terms of raw materials and services, and by geographical area, given MACA's strong presence in Western Australia (a company acquired by Thiess in 2022). Sedgman develops customised solutions for the design, construction and operation of state-of-theart mineral processing plants and associated mining infrastructure.

 Pacific Partnerships encompasses the company's concession area and PPPs, and continues to actively promote the company's presence in the renewable energy and energy transition sector.

The Group has continued its trend of growth in the Asia Pacific region thanks to the dynamic activity of the Australian market. Along this same line, the backlog rose to EUR 19,185 million, an increase of more than 8%.

The future outlook is attractive for CIMIC, which is supported by the numerous recovery plans announced by governments in its main construction and services markets, with additional opportunities through a strong portfolio of public-private partnership (PPP) projects.

## MAIN PROJECTS AWARDED



## **EUROPE**

The ACS Group's business activity in Europe focuses on carrying out civil engineering infrastructure projects (highways, railways, maritime works, hydroelectric infrastructure and airports) and both residential and nonresidential building projects.

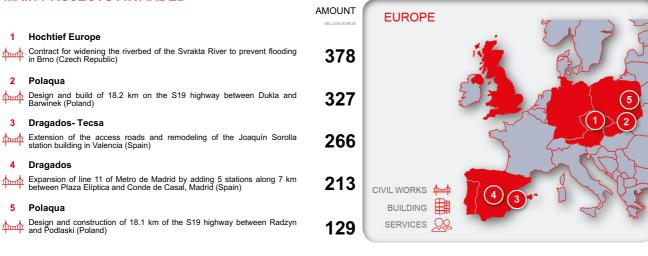
HOCHTIEF has been carrying out its business activities for 150 years and is known as one of the leading civil engineering and building contractors in Germany and several Central European countries. It is currently carrying out several projects in the rapidly expanding electric vehicle battery market.

The subsidiary HOCHTIEF PPP Solutions focuses on the development of PPP projects in Europe, which includes equity investments in the companies involved in the projects, and carrying out most of the construction work.

Furthermore, Dragados is the leading construction company in Spain, with a number of national subsidiaries that specialise in different areas such as Vías, Tecsa and Drace-Geocisa. Major infrastructure projects are also being carried out in other European countries, such as the United Kingdom, Ireland and Poland, where it operates through its subsidiary, Polaqua.

The European market performed well in 2022, with sales amounting to EUR 3,211 million, which is an increase of 3.2%. The backlog reached EUR 9,782 million, up 4.7% on 2021.

Thanks to the position of the ACS Group and its subsidiaries in the main regions of the European market in which it operates, the outlook for the future is positive, fuelled by the EU's infrastructure development and stimulus plans.





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## MAIN PROJECTS AWARDED

1

2

3

4

5

#### FEATURED PROJECTS

Some examples of projects awarded to the ACS Group in the last 12 months that demonstrate the implementation of the growth strategy in new generation markets are as follows:

## **ENERGY TRANSITION**

#### In the United States:

- The construction by Turner, through a joint venture, of an electric vehicle battery plant for Honda and LG Energy in Ohio. Annual production capacity will be around 40 GWh by the end of 2025. The facility will produce batteries for electric vehicles as from 2026.
- The construction by Turner of a battery recycling facility amounting to USD 1,000 million in Kentucky for Ascend Elements. It is the first facility of its kind to be built and will use the customer's patented synthesis process to manufacture sustainable battery materials from recycled batteries while reducing waste and carbon emissions. Once completed, the plant will create up to 400 jobs and produce enough material annually to power more than 250,000 electric vehicles.

In Australia:

- UGL was appointed by Neoen to install high capacity electricity infrastructure and a battery energy storage system supplied by Tesla in Queensland along with a solar farm on the same site, which will allow the stored energy to be transmitted to the power grid starting in 2025.
- UGL is building a hydrogen power plant in New South Wales.
- Pacific Partnerships, a concession subsidiary in Australia, acquired the development rights to the Glenrowan Solar Farm in northern Victoria. The company will develop, invest in and manage the facility together with UGL, which will be responsible for construction, operation and maintenance. The 245-hectare solar farm will have an installed capacity of up to 130 MW and will generate enough electricity to power approximately 45,000 Australian homes.

In Europe, a contract was also awarded — through a joint venture — for the construction of a battery cell factory in Germany valued at approximately EUR 240 million.



## **NEW TECHNOLOGIES**

The infrastructure projects related to implementing the new telecommunications awarded most notably include the following:

- Several data centre projects awarded to Turner in Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Texas and Nebraska with projects managed by a team of around 1000 specialists.
- Leighton Asia is also very active in the data centre market and was recently awarded a contract to build a data centre campus for a multinational technology corporation, the details of which are confidential.

Overall, the Group was awarded digital infrastructure contracts amounting to more than EUR 3,000 million in 2022.



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## SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY

In Australia:

- UGL was awarded a multi-year contract, through the joint venture with U-Go Mobility, to operate the connected, sustainable and intermodal transport network in Sydney. The contract, which will commence in July 2023, will last for around seven years and will provide UGL with approximately AUD 250 million in revenue.
- UGL, CPB and Pacific Partnerships are part of the Canberra Light Rail PPP consortium that is currently upgrading Canberra's world-class light rail system with new wireless light rail vehicles and modernising the existing fleet over a period of 20 years.
- UGL is also a member of the MTM joint venture that operates Melbourne's metropolitan rail network and, at the same time, is part of a consortium that will deliver and operate the Sydney Metro Northwest.



## **BIOPHARMA AND HEALTH**

Turner will build a pharmaceutical plant in Colorado for USD 725 million, which will produce oligonucleotides that help treat cancer and cardiovascular diseases.

The new health projects include:

- The Boston Children's Hospital that Turner is building in Massachusetts, the New Emergency Department project at the University of Rochester in New York and a Radiothermal Oncology Treatment Centre in California.
- In Australia, CPB was selected for the initial phase of contractor involvement for the redevelopment of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Sydney.
- CPB has also been selected by the New South Wales government to carry out the main construction work for stage 2 of the Nepean Hospital Redevelopment project. The works package is part of the government's plan to expand and upgrade the hospital for AUD 1,000 million.



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## 3.2. CONCESSIONS

## A WORLD LEADER

The ACS Group covers the entire value chain of the Concessions business, from the promotion, development and construction of "greenfield" infrastructures, through Iridium, to the "brownfield" part carried out through Abertis, a world leader in toll road management. The ACS Group is therefore positioned as one of the world leaders in the transport concessions industry, with greater integration of the value chain and the goal of being a key player in infrastructure management.

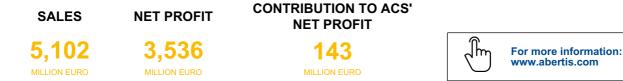
The ACS Group continues to focus its energy on international growth by seeking out new opportunities for asset acquisitions. More than 90% of Abertis' revenue currently comes from outside Spain, with France, Brazil, Italy and Chile being particularly important, while Iridium is present in the Spanish market and has concessions in North America (the United States, where 56% of the SH 288 in Texas was acquired in 2022, and Canada), Ireland, the United Kingdom and Chile.





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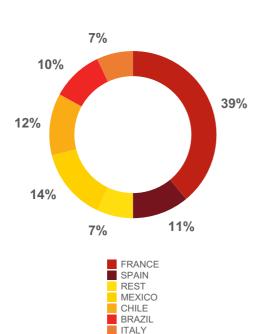
Abertis is one of the leading international operators in toll road management, in which the group has a 50% holding (30% direct and 20% indirect, through HOCHTIEF).

It has more than 7,700 kilometres of high-capacity, highquality roads in 15 countries across Europe, America and Asia. Abertis is the leading national operator in countries such as Spain, Chile, Brazil and Mexico, and also has significant weight in France, Italy, the United States, Puerto Rico and Argentina.

Mobility restrictions were virtually non-existent in 2022 and, therefore, performance improved compared to the previous year due, in part, to the increase in traffic (+8.2%), which exceeded pre-pandemic levels in almost all countries in which it operates and despite the maturity of important concessions in Spain during 2021.

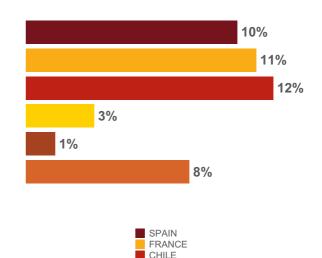
This recovery in traffic levels, and the contribution of the new concessions acquired in 2020 and 2021, increased revenue by 5.1% and EBITDA by 5.5%.

Abertis's contribution to the ACS Group's net profit in 2022 amounted to EUR 143 million, up 21.9% on 2021.



## **EBITDA BY COUNTRIES**

## TRAFFIC EVOLUTION IN THE MAIN REGIONS



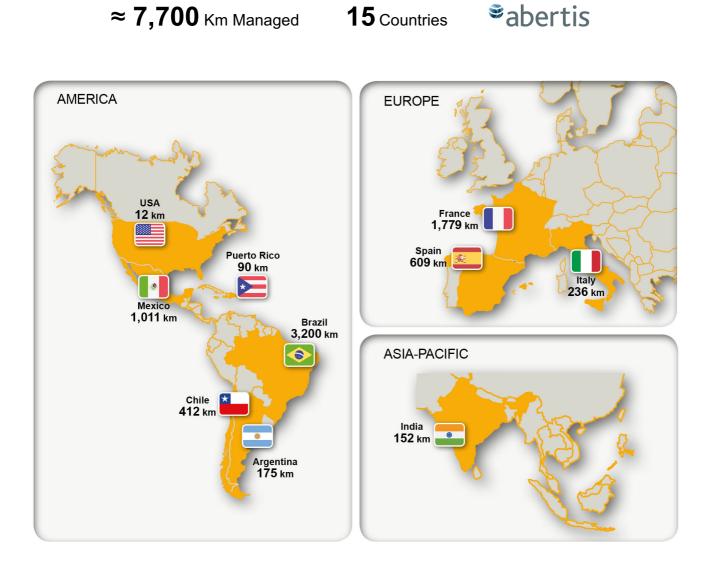
BRAZIL

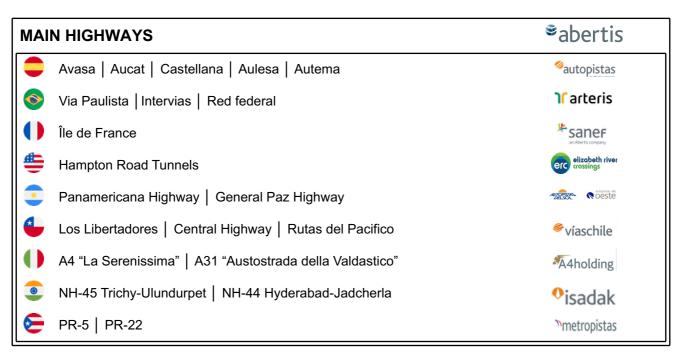
USA MEXICO



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## WORLD BENCHMARK IN HIGHWAY MANAGEMENT







## SALES 96

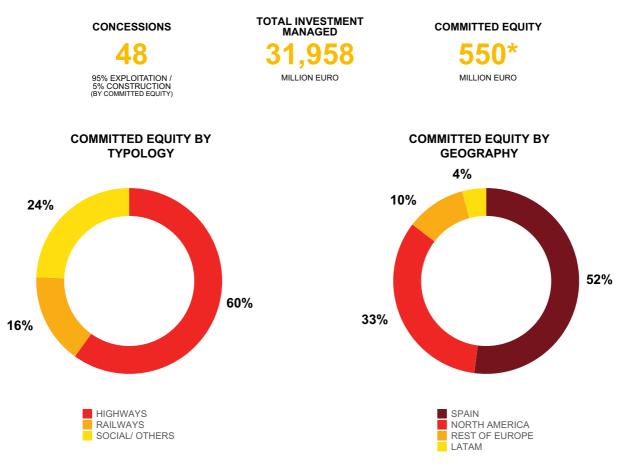
NET PROFIT

IRIDIUM Concesiones de Infraestructuras is the ACS Group company that continues leading international activity in the infrastructure sector, primarily transportation. Therefore, holdings in around 50 concession projects, representing an aggregate investment of more than EUR 30,000 million, are managed through IRIDIUM, primarily involving roads and highways (45% of the investment and more than 700 km), and subways and railways (49% of this investment and about 300 km of track under management), of which around 83% is operational. Geographically, around 66% of this investment is located in the United States and Canada across 16 projects (10 highways and 6 railway/ subway projects), while Europe accounts for more than 20% of this investment across 13 road and highway projects, 4 railway and subway projects, and 12 projects involving public services and facilities, hospitals, parking lots, transportation hubs, etc.



Much of the efforts and resources throughout 2022 focused on acquiring a majority interest in the SH 288 Toll Lanes project in Houston, Texas. IRIDIUM originally held a 21.62% interest in this project, which then rose to 78.38%. The sale and purchase agreements were concluded between August and October 2022. The investment by IRIDIUM in this acquisition amounted to EUR 1,064 million.

This public-private partnership project with the Texas Department of Transportation consists of 17 kilometres of new toll lanes in the median of the SH 288 highway as it passes through Harris County, Houston, Texas. The agreement, which runs until 2068, allows for the application of a dynamic toll rate that varies depending on the level of congestion. The traffic on the highway has systematically increased since opening in November 2020, and it is currently used by approximately 160,000 passengers per day, of which around 10% use the toll lanes.



**CONCESSIONS BACKLOG** 

\*Does not include the acquisition of 56% of the SH-288

## SH-288 TOLL LANES

#### CLIENT

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (TxDOT)

# PROJECT EXECUTION DATES

CONSTRUCTION: SEP. 2020 OPERATIONS: MAY. 2048

## LOCATION

HOUSTON, TEXAS, USA

# COMPANIES INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

IRIDIUM (ACS INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT) DRAGADOS USA SHIKUN BINUI In November 2020, the new managed toll lanes were opened to traffic along 17 kilometres in the median of the SH 288 highway as it passes through Harris County in Houston, Texas, the third largest county by population size in the United States. With an investment value of more than USD 1 billion, it is one of the most important infrastructure projects undertaken in the Houston metropolitan area, the presence of which helps to alleviate congestion problems in one of its most populated areas.

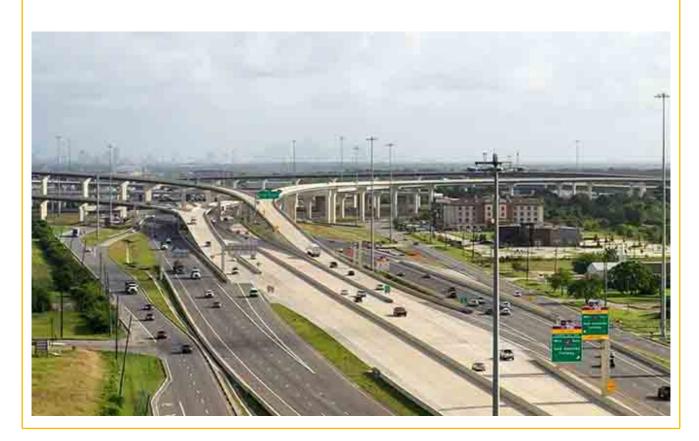
The work is part of a public-private partnership (P3) agreement between the Texas Department of Transportation and the consortium led by IRIDIUM, which participates in the consortium through its subsidiary ACS Infrastructure, initially holding a 21.62% interest in the concession operator. In 2022, IRIDIUM (ACS ID) took control of the company by acquiring an additional 56.76% interest after purchasing the shareholding of Infrared, Star America, Clal and Northleaf.

The scope of this agreement includes the financing, design, construction and operation of the four new toll lanes, and the rehabilitation and improvement of the existing highway. The concession operator is responsible for the

operation and maintenance of this section of the highway until 2068, including the management of the new lanes through the application of a toll rate that varies depending on the level of congestion. Tolls are collected through a free-flow electronic toll collection system and the latest technology in intelligent highway management is used to operate the lanes.

The project's traffic has been growing every month since its opening, which, together with the new contract with HCTRA for collection management, allows us to be optimistic about future revenue, reduction of uncollectible debts, tag penetration, etc. The corridor is currently used by approximately 160,000 users, of which around 10% use the SH288 toll lanes under management.

The construction work involved 210,000 m3 of new concrete pavement, 50,000 tonnes of asphalt, 85,000 m3 of structural concrete and 4,275 tonnes of steel. In addition to the four new toll lanes, the project includes eight new direct access ramps to the toll lanes, the reconstruction of another eight connectors to the network adjacent to the project and direct connection ramps to the hospital complex known as the Texas Medical Center.



## 3.3. SERVICES

## ESSENTIAL, PROFESSIONAL AND HIGH-QUALITY SERVICES

With a track record of more than 30 years and a presence in Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom, Clece has established itself as one of the leading service companies thanks to a social management model that successfully combines profitability with a corporate culture backed by strong values, which results in a real impact on citizens and their environment.

Clece is synonymous with social commitment, inclusion in the workplace, professionalism, ethical behaviour, responsibility, customer focus, innovation, transparency and many other values present in all its activities, some of which have proved to be essential in recent years. This is the case, for example, with cleaning services, which are currently not only the company's most mature and consolidated business line, but have also received unanimous recognition from society for their contribution in the fight against COVID.

Social services is another of Clece's increasingly mature areas, but still with potential for growth. In this area, care for the elderly and dependent persons is particularly noteworthy, the importance of which has also been demonstrated since the outbreak of the pandemic. These care services are also the cornerstone of the company's

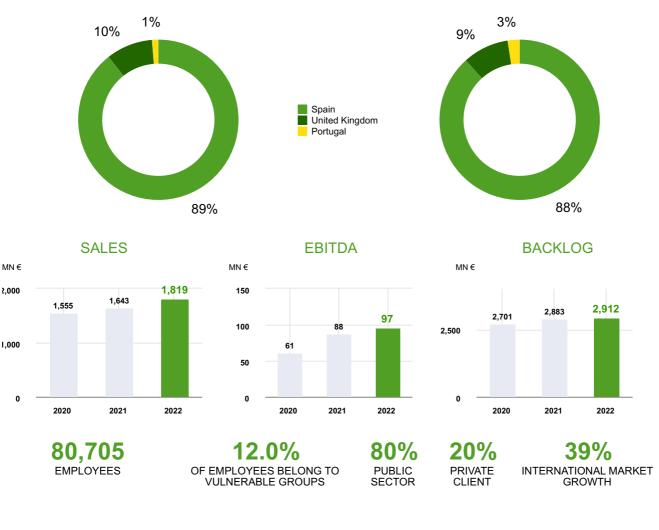


continued expansion in the UK, where it operates under the brand name Clece Care Services.

Clece performed well in 2022, with revenue increasing by 10.7%. This upward trend has continued in the three countries where the company operates, with sales increasing by 8.1% in Spain, 8.2% in Portugal and 44.5% in the UK. The significant increase in the UK confirms the growing importance of Clece Care Services, currently made up of 18 companies with an annual turnover of EUR 171 million.

The Spanish market is still showing signs of budgetary adjustment, with a complex economic situation as a result of rising inflation rates. However, there has been a gradual shift towards tenders that are less focused on price and more concerned with quality of service as the differentiating factor.

In Spain, Clece's customer portfolio has continued along the same lines as last year, with 80% of activity in the public sector and 20% for private customers. In 2022, the main growth driver came from the public sector, which rose by 9.3%, while private sector turnover increased by 17.1%.



## SALES PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

BACKLOG PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

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## SOCIAL AREA

In recent years, Clece has promoted its social dimension by providing care for the elderly and dependent people, both at home and in residential centres. This is a developing area that still has potential for growth.

By areas of activity, growth in the social services field stood out in 2022, with an increase of 43.5% in the UK and 17.9% in Spain. In the national market, the strong performance of this area has been driven especially by the home care and support services, which grew by 23.3% compared to the previous year. Overall, the social services area accounts for 40.5% of the company's turnover. It should be noted that in 2022 Clece continued its project to manage private residences in both Spain and Portugal under the CleceVitam brand, which began in 2017. Clece had a total of 19 centres of this type by the end of 2022 and continues to work towards launching a further 6 new CleceVitam residences in 2023.

As for cleaning services, given that they are Clece's most mature and consolidated business, they represent an increasingly smaller margin for growth. Even so, in 2022 this area of activity represented 38.6% of the company's revenue. The trend in the market with regard to tenders continues to change, so that the weight of the economic offer is decreasing and the criteria regarding quality of service is gradually increasing. For Clece, the quality of the services it provides is essential.

Lastly, services related to security, maintenance, the green market and airport activity continue to be those with a lower volume, which together account for 20.9% of Clece's turnover.

## CLEANING

The cleaning sector is Clece's most mature and consolidated business. The commitment to the continued professionalisation of this activity has transformed the company's workers from invisible to essential, especially as a result of their work during the pandemic.

People continue to be the main focus of Clece, its core value. By 2022 its workforce reached 80,705 employees. And in line with its commitment to meeting the needs of society, Clece's work inclusion policy provides professional development opportunities for 9,817 people from disadvantaged groups (people with disabilities, women that are victims of gender violence, people at risk of social exclusion and unemployed young people), which represents 12.2% of the workforce.

Along the same line of creating social value, Clece made the Professional Activity Support Unit part of the company to demonstrate its firm commitment to effective and stable inclusion. The Support Unit is a body that provides direct professional assistance and offers new employees comprehensive and holistic support.

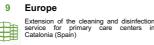
As proof of this strong social commitment, in 2022 Clece received the DisCert certificate in the gold category for the second year in a row, which is awarded by the European Union to recognise organisations that are committed to the inclusion of people with disabilities in the workplace. The distinction in this category, which is the highest of the three levels for this certificate, is awarded to organisations that go a step further in their employment inclusion policy with respect to that mandated by the Spanish General Disability Act (*Ley General de la Discapacidad*), incorporating quality services such as internal support units or the collaboration network with third sector entities.



## **PRINCIPALES OBRAS ADJUDICADAS**

| 1       | Europe   | VALUE              |
|---------|--|--------------------|
|         | Cleaning service for trains and Renfe Group facilities in the North and East Zone (Spain)  | 112                |
| 2       | Europe   | VALUE              |
| <u></u> | Extension of the Home Help Service for the<br>Retiro, Usera, Puente de Vallecas,<br>Moratalaz, Villaverde's district of the<br>Community of Madrid (Spain) | 80<br>MILLION EURO |
| 3       | Europe   | VALUE              |
|         | Renovation of the cleaning and disinfection service for two healthcare centers in Zaragoza (Spain)   | 50                 |
|         | -  |                    |
| 4       | Europe   | VALUE              |
| <u></u> | Extension of the Home Help Service for the<br>Málaga Council (Spain)   | 45                 |
|         |  | MILLION EURO       |
| 5       | Europe   | VALUE              |
|         | Extension of the cleaning services for different bases of the Ministry of Defense (Spain)  | 45                 |
|         |  | MILLION EURO       |
| 6       | Europe   | VALUE              |
| <u></u> | Renovation of the home help service in the<br>areas of Nervion, San Pablo, Sur Bellavista<br>and La Palmera in Seville (Spain)                             | 44                 |

| 7       | Europe  |
|---------|---|
|         | New contract for the cleaning service of metro lines 2 and 3 in Barcelona (Spain) |
| 8       | Europe  |
| <u></u> | New home help service contract in various districts of Malaga (Spain)             |



#### 10 Europe

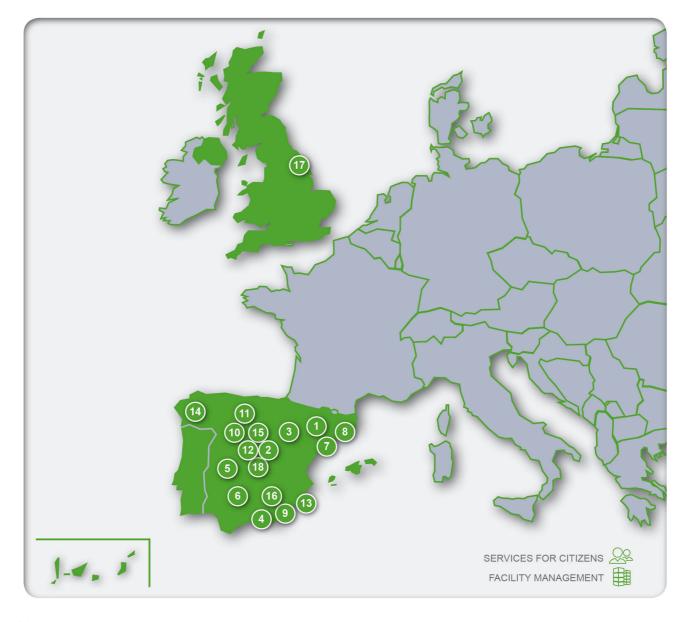
Extension of the Home Help Service of municipalities with less than 20,000 inhabitants in the province of Almeria (Spain)

11 Europe Extension of aircraft cleaning service at domestic airports (Spain)

## 12 Europe

Assistance service for people with disabilities and/or reduced mobility PRM (Spain)

| VALUE                     | 13      | Europe   | VALUE                     |
|---------------------------|---------|--|---------------------------|
| <b>38</b><br>MILLION EURO |         | Extension of the cleaning service for several hospitals in Madrid (Spain)                              | <b>19</b><br>MILLION EURO |
| VALUE                     | 14      | Europe   | VALUE                     |
| <b>30</b><br>MILLION EURO | <u></u> | Renewal of the home help service in Murcia<br>(Spain)  | <b>19</b><br>MILLION EURO |
| VALUE                     | 15      | Europe   | VALUE                     |
| 28<br>MILLION EURO        |         | Renewal of the cleaning service for the<br>administrative buildings of the Xunta de<br>Galicia (Spain) | 16                        |
| VALUE                     | 16      | Europe   | VALUE                     |
| 28<br>MILLION EURO        |         | Extension of the auxiliary service for<br>Ministry of Defense bases and buildings<br>(Spain)           | 16                        |
| VALUE                     | 17      | Europe   | VALUE                     |
| 27<br>MILLION EURO        |         | Renewal of the cleaning and disinfection<br>service for the Jaén Hospital Platform<br>(Spain)          | 15<br>MILLION EURO        |
| VALUE                     | 18      | Europe   | VALUE                     |
| 20<br>MILLION EURO        | <u></u> | Home help service contract in Hull City<br>Council (United Kingdom)                                    | 15<br>MILLION EURO        |



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## **CLECE CONSOLIDATES ITS PRESENCE IN SOCIAL SERVICES IN MADRID**

#### CLIENT

MADRID MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

PROJECT EXECUTION DATES 2022-2024

## LOCATION

MADRID, SPAIN

#### CONTRACT TYPE

SOCIAL SERVICES

#### AMOUNT

TOTAL: EUR 15.56 MILLION

MANAGEMENT OF SAMUR SOCIAL: EUR 14.61 MILLION

MANAGEMENT OF PMORVG: EUR 1.05 MILLION

# COMPANIES INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

CLECE CLECE SEGURIDAD Clece's performance in recent years, its growth and positioning as a benchmark company in the provision of essential services, is based not only on a diversified and multi-local business model, but also on its firm commitment to society through employability, inclusion and care for people. In 2022, the company strengthened its position to the management of certain activities that reinforce this commitment.

This most notably includes the award at the end of the year of Samur Social by the Madrid Municipal Council. This is a municipal service to act in situations of social emergency that require support for both individuals and groups, i.e. those caused by unforeseen and sudden events that give rise to situations of social vulnerability for people that affect their basic needs.

Clece was awarded the contract to manage Samur Social for a period of two years for a total of EUR 14.61 million (with the possibility of an extension for a further two years) and a professional team of 174 employees. In addition, the contract includes the security service at the headquarters and at the CEMUS (Municipal Centre for Social Emergencies) provided by Clece Seguridad. This award has been a success for the company, since, after 18 years of being provided by the same company, the Madrid Municipal Council decided to rely on Clece in this new tender to manage this service.

Samur Social operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and its main tasks include:

- Telephone services to provide information on social services, and to assist citizens in situations of social emergency by dialling 112 or other telephone numbers.
- Action taken in all situations of social emergency that occur on public roads, private homes or any other place in the city, and coordinated action with other emergency response services (firefighters, municipal police, SAMUR-Civil Protection, etc.).

- Support in social emergencies that cannot be managed by primary care social services, and care for the homeless.
- Emergency social care for people over the age of 65 in vulnerable situations.
  Social care in major emergencies and disasters.

This service is managed from the headquarters, the short-stay unit and the CEMUS, which have a total of 80 accommodation places, and from the mobile unit teams, made up of 12 vehicles. Samur Social also has additional resources such as alternative housing throughout Madrid (5,004 beds in boarding houses and 720 hotel beds with full room and board), a simultaneous remote translation service to more than 35 languages, laundry services, and a catering service that deals with emergency food situations.

In recent years, Samur Social has provided support in the emergency caused by COVID-19, the Filomena storm, and in fires, landslides and floods. In 2021, the service assisted a total of 8,102 people in situations of social emergency, received 65,979 telephone calls and carried out a total of 14,060 in-person actions.

In addition, this year Clece was awarded the contract for the new Municipal Point III of the Regional Observatory on Gender Violence (PMORVG III) by the Madrid Municipal Council, which aims to provide psychosocial care and specialised legal advice to women who are victims of gender violence, and their children, and who have had to take some type of legal measure, as long as they do not require protective accommodation. This service is available from Monday to Friday (business days) from 8:00 am to 8:00 pm, and provides coverage to the districts of Puente de Vallecas, Nilla de Vallecas, Retiro, Vicálvaro, Moratalaz, Arganzuela, Salamanca and San Blas-Canillejas.



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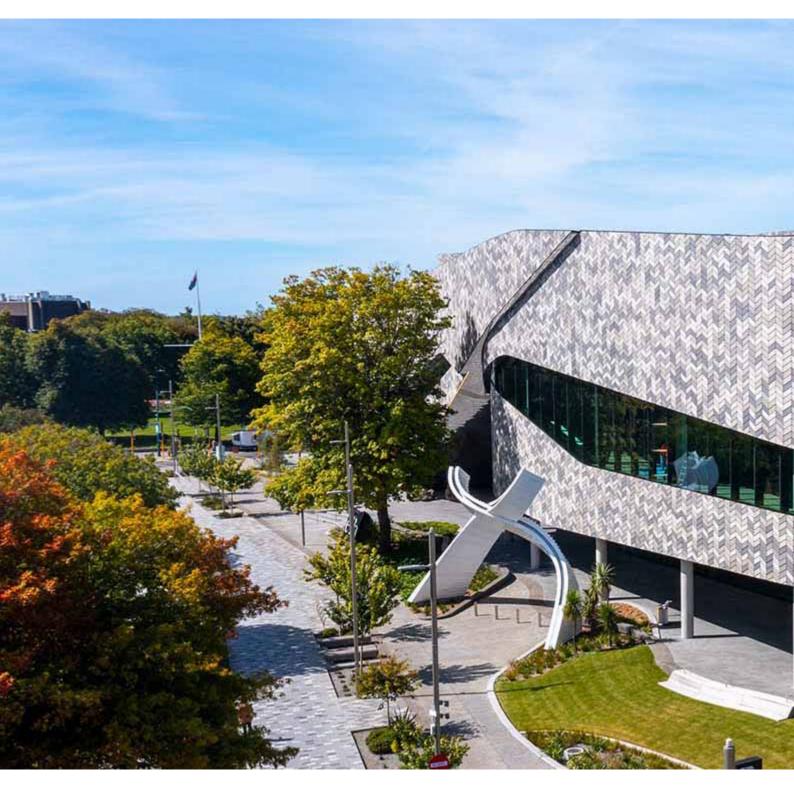
For more information: 4.6.Services

For more information: https://www.grupoacs.com/ activities/services/

#### CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 67

# 4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN 2022

- 4.1. INCOME STATEMENT
- 4.2. BALANCE SHEET
- 4.3. NET CASH FLOWS
- 4.4. CONSTRUCTION
- 4.5. CONCESSIONS
- 4.6. SERVICES
- 4.7. CORPORATION
- 4.8. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES





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## 4.1. INCOME STATEMENT

## ABBREVIATED INCOME STATEMENT

| EURO MILLION                                    | 2021   |      | 2022   |      | Var.   |  |
|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--|
| SALES   | 27,837 |      | 33,615 |      | +20.8% |  |
| EBITDA  | 1,598  | 5.7% | 1,747  | 5.2% | +9.4%  |  |
| EBIT  | 1,084  | 3.9% | 1,106  | 3.3% | +2.0%  |  |
| Net financial results                           | (225)  |      | (69)   |      |        |  |
| Ordinary financial result                       | (259)  |      | (305)  |      |        |  |
| Foreign exchange & financial instruments result | 33     |      | 236    |      |        |  |
| Other results (1)                               | (66)   |      | (28)   |      |        |  |
| EBT   | 793    | 2.8% | 1,009  | 3.0% | +27.2% |  |
| Taxes   | (123)  |      | (201)  |      |        |  |
| Discontinued operations                         | (4)    |      | 65     |      |        |  |
| Minority interest                               | (263)  |      | (205)  |      |        |  |
| NET PROFIT                                      | 403    | 1.4% | 668    | 2.0% | +66.0% |  |

(1) Includes impairment and gains or losses on disposal of non-current assets.

NOTE: The comparable period does not take into account the profit generated in 2021 by Industrial Services (EUR 2,643 million) or other non-recurring impacts.

For more details, see the ACS Group's Consolidated Annual Accounts.

## SALES AND BACKLOG

Sales in the period amounted to EUR 33,615 million, up 20.8% on the previous year (11.6% when adjusted for the exchange rate). This strong performance reinforces the general trend of growth in the various activities and regions, particularly North America and Australia.

The breakdown of sales by geographical areas showed the diversification of the Group's sources of revenue, where America represented 63% of total sales, Asia Pacific 22%, Europe 15% (of which Spain represented 9%).

## SALES PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

| EURO MILLION                 | 2021   |      | 2022   |      | Var.   |
|------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| Europe                       | 4,885  | 18%  | 5,214  | 15%  | +6.7%  |
| America                      | 16,779 | 60%  | 21,115 | 63%  | +25.8% |
| Asia Pacific                 | 6,174  | 22%  | 7,286  | 22%  | +18.0% |
| TOTAL SALES                  | 27,837 | 100% | 33,615 | 100% | +20.8% |
| Proportional Production (JV) | 3,479  | 11%  | 2,968  | 8%   | -14.7% |
| TOTAL PRODUCTION             | 31,316 | 100% | 36,583 | 100% | +16.8% |

## SALES PER COUNTRIES

| EURO MILLION   | 202:   | 2021 |        | 2022 |        |  |
|----------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--|
| USA            | 14,824 | 53%  | 18,837 | 56%  | +27.1% |  |
| Australia      | 5,476  | 20%  | 6,535  | 19%  | +19.3% |  |
| Spain          | 2,988  | 11%  | 3,170  | 9%   | +6.1%  |  |
| Canada         | 1,602  | 6%   | 1,919  | 6%   | +19.8% |  |
| Germany        | 926    | 3%   | 859    | 3%   | -7.2%  |  |
| Rest of Europe | 971    | 3%   | 1,185  | 4%   | +22.0% |  |
| RoW            | 1,050  | 4%   | 1,109  | 3%   | +5.6%  |  |
| TOTAL          | 27,837 | 100% | 33,615 | 100% | +20.8% |  |

NOTE: Proportional production (JV) was impacted by the 14% reduction of CIMIC's stake in Ventia following its IPO and the reclassification of the remaining 33% as a financial investment, thus excluding its contribution in 2022.

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The volume of sales in America was much higher than in recent years, and was above pre-pandemic levels. After adjusting for the positive impact of the exchange rate, sales in the US rose by 12.9%.

Sales in Asia Pacific grew by 18.0% — 13.8% when adjusted for the exchange rate —, which was driven by the Australian market. Meanwhile, Europe consolidated its recovery with a solid growth trend (+6.7% vs. December 2021), showing strong performance in the main markets

where it operates, especially in the UK, Poland and Spain.

In December 2022, the backlog stood at EUR 68,996 million, 8.3% higher than the comparable period (+5.4% when adjusted for the exchange rate). The strong performance of procurements meant that the backlog reached record highs, both in terms of volume and diversification. The contracts awarded during the year amounted to EUR 39,104 million, with more than 11,800 million contracted in the last quarter of the year.

## BACKLOG PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

| EURO MILLION              | Dec-2  | Dec-21 |        | Dec-22 |        |  |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Europe                    | 12,226 | 19.2%  | 12,695 | 18.4%  | +3.8%  |  |
| America                   | 33,759 | 53.0%  | 37,116 | 53.8%  | +9.9%  |  |
| Asia Pacific              | 17,748 | 27.8%  | 19,185 | 27.8%  | +8.1%  |  |
| TOTAL                     | 63,733 | 100%   | 68,996 | 100%   | +8.3%  |  |
| Direct Backlog            | 57,901 | 90.8%  | 61,698 | 89.4%  | +6.6%  |  |
| Proportional Backlog (JV) | 5,832  | 9.2%   | 7,298  | 10.6%  | +25.1% |  |

NOTE: Excluding Ventia from Asia Pacific following the consolidation change from equity method to financial investment.

## **BACKLOG PER COUNTRIES**

| EURO MILLION   | Dec-21 |      | Dec-22 |      | Var.   |
|----------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| USA            | 30,049 | 47%  | 33,504 | 49%  | +11.5% |
| Australia      | 16,506 | 26%  | 17,131 | 25%  | +3.8%  |
| Spain          | 5,388  | 8%   | 5,972  | 9%   | +10.8% |
| Canada         | 2,936  | 5%   | 2,683  | 4%   | -8.6%  |
| Germany        | 2,926  | 5%   | 2,803  | 4%   | -4.2%  |
| Rest of Europe | 3,911  | 6%   | 3,920  | 6%   | +0.2%  |
| RoW            | 2,016  | 3%   | 2,984  | 4%   | +48.0% |
| TOTAL          | 63,733 | 100% | 68,996 | 100% | +8.3%  |

Asia Pacific consolidated the strong performance of its portfolio with growth of 8.1% (8.6% when adjusted for the exchange rate) thanks to a dynamic Australian market and the entry of projects with a lower risk profile.

Furthermore, the backlog in America maintained its strong position supported by more than EUR 22,500 million in new

contracts during the period, most notably including the significant increase in new generation infrastructure projects, such as data centres or battery factories.

The backlog in Spain continued its upward trend with an increase of 10.8% thanks to the boost from the public tender for civil engineering work.

## **OPERATING RESULTS**

Activities maintained stable operating margins on a like-forlike basis, with slight fluctuations due to cyclical impacts and a higher contribution from activities with a lower risk profile. The Group continued to implement specific measures aimed at mitigating the inflationary scenario and tensions in the materials supply chain.

More specifically, operating margins have been affected by a change in the business mix for construction activities, given the higher growth of Turner's activity where the margin is lower than for other businesses, which is in line with the risk profile of this business.

In addition, other variables that have a slight impact on the Group's overall margin include: (i) the reclassification of Ventia as a financial investment, and (ii) the reduction in the contribution of energy assets with particularly high operating margins after some of them were sold.

|                       | EBITDA BY DIVISION |       |        | EBIT BY DIVISION |       |        |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|
| EURO MILLION          | 2021               | 2022  | Var.   | 2021             | 2022  | Var.   |
| Construction          | 1,275              | 1,389 | +8.9%  | 822              | 844   | +2.8%  |
| Concessions           | 201                | 225   | +12.3% | 186              | 208   | +11.8% |
| Services              | 88                 | 97    | +10.3% | 45               | 50    | +11.1% |
| SUBTOTAL              | 1,563              | 1,711 | +9.4%  | 1,053            | 1,103 | +4.7%  |
| Margin on sales       | 5.6%               | 5.1%  |        | 3.8%             | 3.3%  |        |
| Corporation & others* | 35                 | 37    | +6.4%  | 31               | 3     | -90.6% |
| TOTAL                 | 1,598              | 1,747 | +9.4%  | 1,084            | 1,106 | +2.0%  |

\*Includes Real State and energy activities

Gross profit from operations (EBITDA) reached EUR 1,747 million, up 9.4% on the comparable period.

Profit from operations (EBIT) stood at EUR 1,106 million, up 2.0% on the previous year, which was affected by the lower contribution of energy assets and a higher level of depreciation on construction activity as a result of a greater proportion of projects in progress using specialised machinery (tunnelling machines), particularly in the second half of the year.

# The changes in operating margins are mainly due to the change in the business mix, with a greater proportion of construction management activities in North America (Turner), which has lower margins, the reduction in the contractual risk profile, and slight cyclical impacts linked to the development of projects.

## **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

Rising interest rates increase both financial income and costs, albeit to a limited extent given that most of the Group's debt is hedged against interest rate fluctuations.

In addition, Hochtief's financial costs rose as a result of the costs related to financing the CIMIC takeover bid.

The change in value of the financial instruments includes the foreign currency hedge for the CIMIC takeover bid in 2022 and, for the most part, the effect of the derivatives tied to the ACS share. These effects had a negative contribution in the previous year while this year the net positive impact of taxes and provisions made during the period of EUR 67 million amounted to EUR 56 million.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

| EURO MILLION                                    | 2021  | 2022  | Var.   |
|---|-------|-------|--------|
| Financial income                                | 103   | 178   | +73.9% |
| Financial expenses                              | (361) | (484) | +33.8% |
| Ordinary Financial Result                       | (259) | (305) | +17.9% |
| Foreign exchange results                        | 17    | 10    | -45.2% |
| Changes in fair value for financial instruments | 2     | 219   | n.a.   |
| Impairment & gains on financial instruments     | 14    | 7     | -48.5% |
| Net Financial Result                            | (225) | (69)  | -69.4% |

### NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE

### NET PROFIT BREAKDOWN

| EURO MILLION               | 2021 | 2022 | Var.   |
|----------------------------|------|------|--------|
| Construction               | 273  | 350  | +28.3% |
| Concessions                | 167  | 194  | +16.1% |
| Services                   | 29   | 27   | -6.4%  |
| Net Profit from Operations | 470  | 572  | +21.8% |
| Corporation & others(1)    | (67) | 96   |        |
| Net Profit                 | 403  | 668  | +66.0% |

Note: Net profit for the comparable period amounts to 403 million euros and does not take into account the capital gain on the sale of Industrial Services in 2021, the results of Industrial Services and other non-recurring impacts. Considering these impacts, net profit in 2021 amounted to 3,045 million euros. (1) Includes Real State and energy activities

Net profit from operations grew by 21.8% to EUR 572 million as a result of the strong operating and financial performance of all business activities, and the reduction in non-controlling interests of CIMIC and HOCHTIEF contributed to this growth.

The Group's net profit in 2022 amounted to EUR 668 million, up 66.0%, with the contribution of Industrial Services eliminated in 2021. In 2022 the Corporate Unit included the positive impact resulting from the change in

fair value of hedging instruments tied to ACS shares of EUR 56 million, net of the related tax effect and provisions made during the period (EUR 67 million), and EUR 65 million from the revaluation of the Industrial Services earn-out.

The effective tax rate was 32.3%, compared to 23.6% in the previous period, as a result of less tax credits from previous years being used.



### 4.2. BALANCE SHEET

### **BALANCE SHEET**

| EURO MILLION                      | Dec-21   | Dec-22 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Fixed Assets                      | 10,931   | 14,39  |
| - Tangible                        | 1,506    | 1,86   |
| - Intangible                      | 676      | 62     |
| - Non-current financial assets    | 5,306    | 6,37   |
| - Assets held for sale            | 2,595    | 4,68   |
| - Deferred tax assets             | 849      | 8      |
| Goodwill                          | 2,672    | 2,7    |
| Working Capital                   | (3,799)  | (4,86  |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS                  | 9,805    | 12,2   |
| Net Worth                         | 7,028    | 6,3    |
| Other long-term liabilities       | 4,785    | 6,0    |
| - Liabilities held for sale       | 2,058    | 3,4    |
| - Other long-term liabilities     | 2,727    | 2,6    |
| Long-term finance                 | 8,716    | 8,8    |
| - Project finance                 | 51       | 2      |
| - Long-term bonds and obligations | 4,096    | 3,9    |
| - Long-term financial debt        | 4,569    | 4,7    |
| Short-term net finance            | (10,725) | (9,10  |
| - Project finance                 | 18       |        |
| - Short-term financial debt       | 1,790    | 1,4    |
| - Other current financial assets  | (1,280)  | (1,18  |
| - Cash and banks                  | (11,253) | (9,42  |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH   | 9,805    | 12,2   |

For more details, see the ACS Group's Consolidated Annual Accounts.

### NON CURRENT ASSETS

Non-current financial assets include the balance of investments accounted for using the equity method, which relates to the ownership interest in Abertis held by ACS and HOCHTIEF, associates of HOCHTIEF and Iridium's concessions. In particular, the 30% interest in Abertis held by ACS amounted to EUR 1,777 million, while HOCHTIEF's interest (20% minus one share) amounted to EUR 1,194 million. Therefore, the total impact on the ACS Group's balance sheet stood at EUR 2,971 million.

of this amount came from the ACS and Dragados Group merger in 2003, and EUR 1,144 million from the acquisition of HOCHTIEF in 2011. The rest corresponds to the inclusion of various companies in the Group, mainly HOCHTIEF's companies.

The assets held for sale relate mainly to the SH 288 highway and certain energy assets that the Group retained in the process of selling the Industrial Services business.

Goodwill amounted to EUR 2,716 million. EUR 554 million



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### **WORKING CAPITAL**

### WORKING CAPITAL EVOLUTION

| EURO MILLION          | Dec-21           | Mar-22   | Jun-22   | Sep-22   | Dec-22   |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Inventories           | 742              | 775      | 830      | 860      | 829      |
| Accounts Receivables  | 6,686            | 7,477    | 8,121    | 8,844    | 7,383    |
| Other Debtors         | 2,098            | 2,040    | 1,918    | 1,959    | 1,661    |
| TOTAL WC ASSETS       | 9,526            | 10,292   | 10,869   | 11,663   | 9,873    |
| Trade Receivables     | (8,237)          | (8,677)  | (9,552)  | (9,992)  | (9,675)  |
| Down Payments         | (2 <i>,</i> 869) | (2,743)  | (3,041)  | (2,976)  | (2,912)  |
| Other Creditors       | (2,219)          | (2,200)  | (2,694)  | (2,308)  | (2,155)  |
| TOTAL WC LIABILITIES  | (13,325)         | (13,620) | (15,286) | (15,276) | (14,742) |
| TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL | (3,799)          | (3,328)  | (4,417)  | (3,612)  | (4,869)  |

Net working capital in the last twelve months increased by EUR 1,070 million due to various factors, mainly as a result of the payment obligations assumed in connection with the ICHTYS project (EUR 205 million) payable in 2023, the write-off of accounts receivable from the carve-out of energy assets (EUR 212 million), the effects of the exchange rate (approx. EUR 150 million), the increase in accounts payable as a result of greater activity, and the

### **NET WORTH**

The ACS Group's equity stood at EUR 6,376 million at the end of the period, which is a 9.3% reduction compared to the end of 2021.

The reduction in shareholders' equity is mainly due to the redemption of 20.5 million treasury shares and the strategic operations carried out in the period (CIMIC takeover bid and acquisition of 15.1% of HOCHTIEF). At the same time, the effect of these

reduction in the balance of tax receivables and other nonoperating assets under "Other receivables".

The factoring balance at 31 December 2022 stood at EUR 1,063 million, increasing by EUR 51 million in the last 12 months, due to the increased activity of the construction business in America and the appreciation of the US dollar.

transactions involving non-controlling interests was offset by the inclusion of the SH 288 in the Group's scope of consolidation.

In addition, valuation adjustments increased due to translation differences as a result of the effects of the exchange rate and the impact of hedging financial instruments.

| EURO MILLION                    | Dec-21 | Dec-22 | Var.   |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Shareholders' Equity            | 6,505  | 5,166  | -20.6% |
| Adjustment s from Value Changes | (171)  | 381    | n.a.   |
| Minority Interests              | 694    | 828    | +19.4% |
| Net Worth                       | 7,028  | 6,376  | -9.3%  |

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### **NET DEBT**

### NET DEBT (31 DECEMBER 2022)

| NET DEBT (€ MN)                               | Construction | Concessions | Services | Corporation<br>& others* | Grupo ACS |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| LT loans from credit entities                 | (2,708)      | (217)       | (202)    | (1,517)                  | (4,644)   |
| ST loans from credit entities                 | (1,144)      | (9)         | (114)    | (70)                     | (1,338)   |
| Debt with Credit Entities                     | (3,852)      | (226)       | (317)    | (1,587)                  | (5,982)   |
| Bonds   | (2,562)      | 0           | 0        | (1,467)                  | (4,029)   |
| Non Recourse Financing                        | 0            | (52)        | 0        | (187)                    | (239)     |
| Other financial liabilities                   | (21)         | (60)        | 0        | (26)                     | (107)     |
| Total External Gross Debt                     | (6,435)      | (338)       | (317)    | (3,267)                  | (10,357)  |
| Net debt with Group's companies & Affiliates  | (19)         | (2)         | 0        | 0                        | (20)      |
| Total Gross Financial Debt                    | (6,453)      | (340)       | (317)    | (3,267)                  | (10,377)  |
| ST & other financial investments              | 873          | 63          | 1        | 244                      | 1,181     |
| Cash & Equivalents                            | 6,432        | 414         | 163      | 2,411                    | 9,420     |
| Total cash and equivalents                    | 7,305        | 477         | 164      | 2,655                    | 10,601    |
| (NET FINANCIAL DEBT) / NET CASH POSITION      | 852          | 137         | (153)    | (612)                    | 224       |
| (NET FINANCIAL DEBT) / NET CASH POSITION 2021 | 736          | 64          | (113)    | 1,322                    | 2,009     |

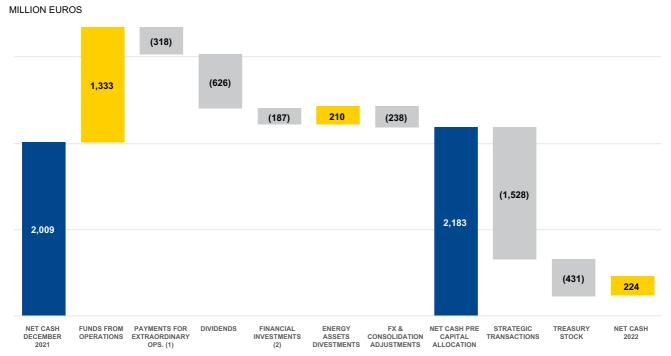
\*Includes Real State and energy assets activities debt

Net cash amounted to EUR 224 million at the end of 2022. This solid financial position is based on the strong operating cash flow generated that exceeds EUR 1,300 million. Net cash was reduced by EUR 1,785 million, mainly after the investment in strategic operations, such as the takeover bid

for 21.4% of CIMIC and the acquisition of an additional 15.1% of HOCHTIEF.

Taking into consideration the EUR 1,064 million paid in January 2023 for the acquisition of the SH 288, the proforma net debt amounted to EUR 840 million.

### CHANGES IN THE FINANCIAL POSITION FOR 2022



Figures in million euros

(1) Mainly MACA's acquisition in Australia and services companies in the UK

(2) Includes payments for Ichtys, Alto Maipó and Seattle

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### 4.3. NET CASH FLOWS

| EURO MILLION                                    |       | 2021  |              |         | 2022    |              |
|---|-------|-------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|
|   | TOTAL | нот   | ACS<br>exHOT | TOTAL   | нот     | ACS<br>exHOT |
| Operating Cash Flow before Working Capital      | 1,073 | 803   | 270          | 1,699   | 1,066   | 633          |
| Operating working capital variation             | (517) | (416) | (101)        | 44      | 222     | (177)        |
| Net CAPEX                                       | (120) | (56)  | (64)         | (208)   | (164)   | (44)         |
| Operating Lease payments                        | (203) | (160) | (43)         | (202)   | (158)   | (44)         |
| Net Operating Cash Flow                         | 233   | 172   | 61           | 1,333   | 966     | 367          |
| Financial Investments/Disposals                 | 4,964 | (105) | 5,069        | (1,566) | (1,229) | (337)        |
| Other Financial Sources                         | (42)  | (39)  | (3)          | (318)   | (263)   | (55)         |
| Free Cash Flow                                  | 5,154 | 27    | 5,127        | (551)   | (526)   | (25)         |
| Dividends paid                                  | (396) | (179) | (217)        | (352)   | (94)    | (258)        |
| Intragroup dividends                            | -     | (140) | 140          | -       | (68)    | 68           |
| Treasury Stock                                  | (483) | -     | (478)        | (705)   | -       | (705)        |
| Capital increase                                | -     | -     | -            | 61      | 406     | (345)        |
| Cash Flow Generated / (Consumed) from cont. Op. | 4,276 | (296) | 4,572        | (1,547) | (281)   | (1,266)      |
| Cash Outflow from discontinued operations       | (491) | -     | (491)        | _       | -       | -            |
| Total Cash Flow Generated / (Consumed)          | 3,785 | (296) | 4,081        | (1,547) | (281)   | (1,266)      |
|   |       |       |              |         |         |              |
| Perimeter change (Increase)/decrease            | (221) | 11    | (232)        | (357)   | (79)    | (278)        |
| Exchange rate (Increase)/decrease               | 265   | 223   | 41           | 120     | 158     | (39)         |
| Net Debt Balance Total Variation                | 3,828 | (62)  | 3,890        | (1,785) | (202)   | (1,582)      |

### **CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash flow from operating activities before working capital amounted to EUR 1,699 million, up 58.4% on the previous year thanks to the strong performance of operating activities.

In line with the seasonality of the period, more than all outstanding working capital was recovered over the last quarter of the year, with a cash inflow of EUR 875 million. There was a positive net change in working capital of EUR 44 million, with the effect being virtually neutral after adjusted for factoring (compared to a negative EUR 192 million in the comparable period).

Net operating investments and operating lease payments amounted to EUR 410 million. The increase in operating investments in Construction is due to the acquisition of machinery for tunnelling work in Australia, which began in the second half of the year.

### **OPERATING (INVESTMENTS)/ DIVESTMENTS**

| EURO MILLION                      |             |             |           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
|                                   | Investments | Divestments | Net CAPEX |
| Construction                      | (229)       | 42          | (187)     |
| Dragados                          | (41)        | 19          | (23)      |
| HOCHTIEF                          | (188)       | 24          | (164)     |
| Concessions                       | (2)         | 0           | (2)       |
| Services                          | (26)        | 3           | (23)      |
| Corporation & others              | (29)        | 32          | 4         |
| TOTAL NET (INVESTMENTS) / DIVEST. | (285)       | 77          | (208)     |

### CASH FLOW FROM NON-OPERATING INVESTMENTS

Net investments in projects and financial investments amounted to EUR 1,566 million and are detailed as follows:

- Investments amounting to EUR 2,081 million, of which EUR 985 million relate to the purchase of CIMIC shares through the takeover bid and EUR 604 million to the increase in the shareholding in HOCHTIEF. The other investments relate mainly to energy concession assets.
- Divestments totalling EUR 515 million:

- (a) EUR 353 million from the sale of SCE's energy assets, mainly 25% of the photovoltaic power plants in Spain, 75% of which were sold in 2020, and the associated pipeline.
- (b) Proceeds from divestments of Iridium's concession assets in the amount of EUR 88 million, including the sale of 75% of the Windsor Essex shareholding in Ontario, Canada.
- (c) Other financial divestments in HOCHTIEF Europe and joint ventures in CIMIC

### PROJECT/ FINANCIAL (INVESTMENTS)/ DIVESTMENTS

| EURO MILLION                          |             |             | Net Project/ Financial |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
|                                       | Investments | Divestments | investments            |
| Construction                          | (1,303)     | 74          | (1,229)                |
| Dragados                              | -           | _           | -                      |
| HOCHTIEF                              | (1,303)     | 74          | (1,229)                |
| Concessions                           | (2)         | 88          | 86                     |
| Services                              | (29)        | _           | (29)                   |
| Corporation & others                  | (747)       | 353         | (394)                  |
| TOTAL NET (INVESTMENTS) / DIVEST.     | (2,081)     | 515         | (1,566)                |
| SH288 INVESTMENT PAID IN JANUARY 2023 | (1,064)     | _           | (1,064)                |

An agreement was reached in the third quarter of 2022 to purchase 56.7% of the SH 288 highway in Texas where Iridium already held 21% of the share capital.

This investment led to a payment of EUR 1,064 million in January 2023 at the closing date of the transaction.

### **CASH FLOWS**

The Group's dividend payments in cash amounted to EUR 352 million and include EUR 258 million in ordinary and final dividends paid in cash by ACS during the year. The rest relates mainly to the payment of the ordinary dividend to HOCHTIEF's minority shareholders.

In addition, EUR 705 million of treasury shares were acquired during the year,

### **OTHER CASH FLOWS**

Other non-recurring cash flows mainly included payments related to the projects of a CCGP plant (ICHTYS) in Australia and a hydroelectric plant (Alto Maipó) in Chile made by HOCHTIEF, for which provisions of which EUR 275 million were used to pay out the flexible dividend in shares during the year.

Last June, HOCHTIEF carried out a 10% capital increase for a total of EUR 406 million, with 85% of the shares subscribed by ACS. This transaction represents a net cash inflow of EUR 61 million to the ACS Group's consolidated profit.

totalling EUR 238 million had already been recognised in previous years. This last quarter also included payments amounting to EUR 40 million for legal costs and financial expenses arising from litigation related to the closure of the Seattle project.



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### 4.4. CONSTRUCTION

|                               | DRA   | AGADO | S      | (ACS CO | OCHTIEF<br>ONTRIBU<br>EX ABE) |        | PP.<br>ADJUSTI | -    | Т      | OTAL   |        |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|----------------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| EURO MILLION                  | 2021  | 2022  | Var.   | 2021    | 2022                          | Var.   | 2021           | 2022 | 2021   | 2022   | Var.   |
| Sales                         | 4,501 | 5,214 | +15.8% | 21,378  | 26,219                        | +22.6% | 0              | 0    | 25,879 | 31,433 | +21.5% |
| EBITDA                        | 263   | 272   | +3.3%  | 1,013   | 1,118                         | +10.4% | (1)            | (1)  | 1,275  | 1,389  | +8.9%  |
| Margin                        | 5.8%  | 5.2%  |        | 4.7%    | 4.3%                          |        |                |      | 4.9%   | 4.4%   |        |
| EBIT                          | 167   | 162   | -2.6%  | 697     | 724                           | +3.9%  | (42)           | (42) | 822    | 844    | +2.8%  |
| Margin                        | 3.7%  | 3.1%  |        | 3.3%    | 2.8%                          |        |                |      | 3.2%   | 2.7%   |        |
| Net Financial Results         | (36)  | (42)  |        | (96)    | (101)                         |        | 0              | 0    | (132)  | (143)  |        |
| Other Results & Sale of Fixed | (43)  | (22)  |        | (30)    | (13)                          |        | 0              | 0    | (72)   | (35)   |        |
| EBT                           | 88    | 98    | +11.8% | 572     | 611                           | +6.8%  | (42)           | (42) | 617    | 666    | +8.0%  |
| Taxes                         | 21    | 14    |        | (142)   | (162)                         |        | 13             | 13   | (108)  | (136)  |        |
| Discontinued op.              | 0     | 0     |        | (4)     | 0                             |        | 0              | 0    | (4)    | 0      |        |
| Minorities                    | (3)   | 0     |        | (246)   | (191)                         |        | 16             | 11   | (232)  | (181)  |        |
| Net Profit                    | 106   | 111   | +4.8%  | 180     | 257                           | +43.0% | (13)           | (18) | 273    | 350    | +28.3% |
| Margin                        | 2.4%  | 2.1%  |        | 0.8%    | 1.0%                          |        |                |      | 1.1%   | 1.1%   |        |

Construction sales reached EUR 31,433 million, which represents a 21.5% increase as a result of the solid performance of the business activities of both Dragados and HOCHTIEF, along with the strength of the US dollar (+11.7% when adjusted for the effect of the exchange rate).

Dragados' sales grew by 15.8% — 9.4% when adjusted for the positive impact of the exchange rate —, showing an increase in activity in all regions where it operates. Net profit reached EUR 111 million, up 4.8% on the previous year. The operating margin was reduced mainly due to a higher level of depreciation on projects requiring heavy machinery and that are at full capacity, mainly in the US.

HOCHTIEF's sales grew by 22.6%, which would be 12% when adjusted for the exchange rate, showing a solid trend

of growth in all areas of operation. The change in operating margins is mainly due to changes in the business mix, with a greater weight of construction management activities, which have lower margins, along with their convergence towards a more conservative risk profile, and non-recurring impacts on the Corporate Unit and Europe.

At CIMIC, the operating margin remained virtually stable when adjusted for the reclassification of Ventia as a financial investment.

HOCHTIEF's contribution to the Group's net profit (excluding Abertis) rose to EUR 257 million (EUR 239 million after the PPA), with returns improving as a result of strong operating performance and the reduction in noncontrolling interests in CIMIC and HOCHTIEF.

### HOCHTIEF AG

|              | AMER   | ICA    | ASIA PA | CIFIC  | EURC  | PE     | CORPOR | RATION | TOT    | 4L     |
|--------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| EURO MILLION | 2022   | Var.   | 2022    | Var.   | 2022  | Var.   | 2022   | Var.   | 2022   | Var.   |
| Sales        | 17,460 | +26.6% | 7,300   | +18.9% | 1,271 | -3.0%  | 189    | +36.7% | 26,219 | +22.6% |
| EBITDA       | 462    | +9.6%  | 641     | +11.5% | 103   | -5.9%  | (21)   | -38.9% | 1,184  | +10.6% |
| Margin       | 2.6%   |        | 8.8%    |        | 8.1%  |        |        |        | 4.5%   |        |
| EBIT         | 376    | +10.6% | 435     | +10.3% | 41    | -29.4% | (62)   | +61.4% | 791    | +4.8%  |
| Margin       | 2.2%   |        | 6.0%    |        | 3.2%  |        |        |        | 3.0%   |        |
| Net Profit   | 260    | +12.4% | 186     | +26.6% | 34    | +16.2% | 1      | n.a    | 482    | +19.7% |
| Margin       | 1.5%   |        | 2.5%    |        | 2.7%  |        |        |        | 1.8%   |        |

SALES PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

| EURO MILLION | 2022   | %      | Var.   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Europe       | 3,211  | 10.2%  | +3.2%  |
| America      | 20,928 | 66.6%  | +26.0% |
| Asia Pacific | 7,294  | 23.2%  | +18.5% |
| TOTAL        | 31,433 | 100.0% | +21.5% |

BACKLOG PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

| Dec-22 | %      | Var.  |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 9,782  | 14.8%  | +4.7% |
| 37,116 | 56.2%  | +9.9% |
| 19,185 | 29.0%  | +8.1% |
| 66,084 | 100.0% | +8.6% |

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More than half of construction sales come from the North American market, which is showing solid recovery in activity after the slowdown caused by the pandemic, with this growth supported by the strength of the US dollar. Order intake activity returned to the trend of pre-pandemic growth, with the North American backlog rising to EUR 36,187 million, up 9.7% on the comparable period.

Asia Pacific has continued its trend of growth thanks to the dynamic activity of the Australian market. Along these same lines, the backlog — even though it was negatively affected by the exchange rate — rose to EUR 19,185 million, which

is an increase of 8%. The diversification of the portfolio with a lower risk profile as a result of the alliance style model of contracting, which allows for a balanced distribution of project risks and provides greater stability to operating margins.

European markets showed favourable performance, with sales amounting to EUR 3,211 million (up 3.2%), mainly supported by the markets in Poland, the Czech Republic, Spain and the United Kingdom. The backlog also continued to grow, thanks in particular to Spain, which grew by 22.4%.

#### BACKLOG PER AREAS

| EURO MILLION | Dec-21 | %      | Dec-22 | %      | Var.   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Hochtief     | 48,388 | 79.5%  | 51,404 | 77.8%  | +6.2%  |
| America      | 26,075 | 39.5%  | 27,776 | 42.0%  | +6.5%  |
| Asia Pacific | 17,719 | 26.8%  | 19,388 | 29.3%  | +9.4%  |
| Europe       | 4,594  | 7.0%   | 4,240  | 6.4%   | -7.7%  |
| Dragados     | 12,462 | 20.5%  | 14,680 | 22.2%  | +17.8% |
| TOTAL        | 60,851 | 100.0% | 66,084 | 100.0% | +8.6%  |

The backlog at the end of the period reached EUR 66,084 million, up 8.6% on the comparable period and equivalent to 2 years of production. When the effect of the exchange rate is excluded, the backlog grew by 5.6%. The project backlog stood at record highs with a high level

diversification by project type and a lower risk profile. The accelerated growth of new generation infrastructure projects and projects related to the energy transition are noteworthy of mention.



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### 4.5. CONCESSIONS

|                              | IRIDIUM |       |        | ABERTIS |       |        | TOTAL |       |        |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| EURO MILLION                 | 2021    | 2,022 | Var.   | 2021    | 2,022 | Var.   | 2021  | 2,022 | Var.   |
| Sales                        | 93      | 96    | +3.5%  | 0       | 0     | n.a.   | 93    | 96    | +3.5%  |
| EBITDA                       | 56      | 59    | +5.2%  | 145     | 167   | +15.0% | 201   | 225   | +12.3% |
| EBIT                         | 41      | 42    | +0.4%  | 145     | 167   | +15.0% | 186   | 208   | +11.8% |
| Net Financial Results        | (3)     | (1)   |        | 0       | 0     |        | (3)   | (1)   |        |
| Equity Method                | 1       | 5     |        | 0       | 0     |        | 1     | 5     |        |
| Other Results & Fixed Assets | 9       | 15    |        | 0       | 0     |        | 9     | 15    |        |
| EBT                          | 48      | 60    | +24.3% | 145     | 167   | +15.0% | 193   | 227   | +17.3% |
| Taxes                        | 2       | (9)   |        | 0       | 0     |        | 2     | (9)   |        |
| Minorities                   | 0       | 0     |        | (28)    | (24)  |        | (28)  | (24)  |        |
| Net Profit                   | 50      | 51    | +2.5%  | 117     | 143   | +21.9% | 167   | 194   | +16.1% |

### IRIDIUM

Iridium, the Group's concession development company, currently has a portfolio of 48 assets

with an invested capital of EUR 550 million by ACS. The portfolio is broken down into:

### IRIDIUM'S CONCESSIONAL ASSETS

| KMS                | NUMBER OF<br>ASSETS | UNDER<br>OPERATION | EQUITY<br>INVESTED<br>ACS |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| HIGHWAYS 733       | 23                  | 20                 | 330                       |
| Spain 399          | 9                   | 8                  | 106                       |
| Canada 147         | 6                   | 5                  | 43                        |
| USA 78             | 4                   | 3                  | 117                       |
| Ireland 87         | 3                   | 3                  | 45                        |
| United Kingdom 22  | 1                   | 1                  | 20                        |
| Other Concessions* | 25                  | 20                 | 220                       |
| TOTAL 733          | 48                  | 40                 | 550                       |

\*Includes public facilities, hospitals and parking spaces

These assets include the SH 288 highway, which is located in Harris County in Houston, Texas, that includes four new managed toll lanes running 10.3 miles (17 km) along the median of the entire road. This is a managed lanes highway concession that was awarded in 2015 for a period of 52 years, which opened to traffic in November 2020 and has been successfully operating ever since.

Last August, Iridium reached an agreement to purchase 44.65% of the US company Blueridge Transportation Group (BTG), which is the concession operator of a segment of the SH 288 highway. In October, the company then purchased an additional 12.1% from one of the two remaining shareholders of the concession operator. Following these acquisitions, the ACS Group's shareholding in this concession operator rose from the 21.65% that it already held to 78%. Both transactions closed on 17 January 2023 after having obtained the required administrative permits for an amount of EUR 1,064 million.

The main performance data of the SH 288 include:

 The maximum permitted toll rate (soft cap) for 2023 increased by around 15% based on the high Gross State Product (GSP) per capita in Texas, which is significantly higher than the 3% forecast.

- This will have a positive impact on revenue over the rest of the concession period.
- In general, toll rate increases of 16% have been applied since January 2023 with little impact on traffic and an increase of almost 15% in revenue. Depending on various factors at that time, more rate increases are expected for the second quarter of 2023.
- The area where the highway is located is experiencing a significant increase in economic activity, with the number of new commercial developments being higher than expected.

### SH-288'S KEY FIGURES

| MILLION DOLLARS | Dec-22 | Var. %  |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| Revenues        | 74     | +56.9%  |
| EBITDA          | 54     | +120.2% |
| Net Profit      | 14     | +77.2%  |
| Net Debt        | 530    | n.a     |

The sale of 75% of the shareholding (33%) in the Windsor Essex concession in Ontario, Canada was closed in the first few months of 2022.

Abertis' contribution to the ACS Group's net profit for the period amounted to EUR 143 million, of which EUR 100 million relate to the direct interest held by ACS, with the

remaining EUR 43 million relating to the indirect holding through HOCHTIEF, once non-controlling interests were deducted.

### **ABERTIS' KEY FIGURES**

|   | 2021   | 2022   | Var. (%) |
|---|--------|--------|----------|
| Traffic (Million km traveled)                   | 63,842 | 68,025 | +6.6%    |
| EURO MILLION                                    |        |        |          |
| Revenues  | 4,854  | 5,102  | +5.1%    |
| EBITDA  | 3,351  | 3,536  | +5.5%    |
| Net Profit pre PPA                              | 691    | 668    | -3.3%    |
| Operating Cash Flow                             | 1,936  | 2,070  | +6.9%    |
| CAPEX   | 634    | 818    | +29.1%   |
|   | Dec-21 | Dec-22 | Var. (%) |
| Net Debt*                                       | 23,350 | 21,809 | -6.6%    |
| Financial assets derived from concession rights | 1,906  | 999    | -47.6%   |

\*Net debt does not include € 1,960 million of hybrid financial instruments classified as Net Worth

The growth trend in traffic was consolidated and exceeded pre-pandemic levels in virtually all countries in which Abertis has a presence, with an annual increase in average daily intensity of 8.2%.

The recovery in traffic levels and the contribution of the new concessions acquired caused revenue to increase to EUR 5,102 million (+5.1%) and EBITDA to EUR 3,536 million (+5.5%), which more than offset the exclusion of Acesa,

Invicat and Sol from the scope of consolidation. Financial costs have been impacted by inflation and rising interest rates, while revenue does not yet reflect the inflation-related toll rate increases implemented in January 2023.

The company contributed EUR 143 million to the net profit of ACS at 2022 year-end, which is an increase of EUR 26 million on the comparable period.

|          |          | EUROPE  |        |         | AMERICA |         |         |                  |                |           |        |        |
|----------|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| COUNT    | RY       | France  | Spain* | Italy   | Chile   | Brazil  | Mexico  | United<br>States | Puerto<br>Rico | Argentina | Others | TOTAL  |
|          |          | 2       | 6      | 1       | 5       | 7       | 5       | 1                | 2              | 2         | 2      | 33     |
|          | RATION   | 1,769   | 561    | 236     | 640     | 3,200   | 1,011   | 12               | 90             | 175       | 152    | 7,845  |
| TRAFFIC  | 2022     | 16,378  | 3,428  | 5,565   | 6,432   | 21,249  | 5,306   | 151              | 2,250          | 5,751     | 1,516  | 68,025 |
| IRAFFIC  | Var. (%) | +10,7 % | +9,8 % | +10,1 % | +11,5 % | +3,2 %  | +7,6 %  | +1,4 %           | -0.3%          | +18,2 %   |        | +6,6 % |
| REVENUES | 2022     | 1,895   | 512    | 445     | 538     | 574     | 587     | 108              | 180            | 148       | 114    | 5,102  |
| REVENUES | Var. (%) | +11,0 % | -42%   | +5,5 %  | +8,7 %  | +33,5 % | +32,5 % | +25,5 %          | +15,3 %        | +18,0 %   |        | +5,1 % |
| EBITDA   | 2022     | 1,367   | 414    | 242     | 439     | 340     | 488     | 57               | 136            | 29        | 25     | 3,536  |
| LBITDA   | Var. (%) | +14,4 % | -41%   | +5,6 %  | +11,5 % | +33,2 % | +33,7 % | +36,0 %          | +15,8 %        | +28,8 %   |        | +5,5 % |
| CAPEX    | 2022     | 213     | 24     | 101     | 20      | 406     | 29      | 1                | 9              | 5         | 8      | 818    |

\*Acesa and Invicat concession expired in August 2021, therefore they are fully included in EBITDA for the first half of 2021. After discounting the impact of the change of perimeter, the evolution of exchange rates and the effect of hyperinflationary economies.



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### 4.6. SERVICES

The Services business consolidated its recovery with sales growth in the period of 10.7% compared to the previous year, reaching EUR 1,819 million. Operating margins remained stable compared to the comparable period when they had already normalised following the significant impact of the pandemic. Net profit reached EUR 27 million, down 6.4% on the previous year due to higher taxation as a result of less tax credits being used this year and less financial income, since last year there was an one-off increase in customer late payment interest as a result of the pandemic.

|            | 2021  | %/ VENTAS | 2022  | %/ VENTAS | Var.   |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| Sales      | 1,643 |           | 1,819 |           | +10.7% |
| EBITDA     | 88    | 5.3%      | 97    | 5.3%      | +10.3% |
| EBIT       | 45    | 2.7%      | 50    | 2.7%      | +11.1% |
| EBT        | 36    |           | 38    |           | +5.0%  |
| Net Profit | 29    | 1.8%      | 27    | 1.5%      | -6.4%  |

The Services backlog amounted to EUR 2,912 million, equivalent to 19 months of production, up 1.0% year-onyear. In addition, it should be noted that the Services area has more weight in the United Kingdom, where it ended the year with a backlog of EUR 272 million, thanks to the inclusion of new subsidiaries.

|                | BACKLOG PER COUNTRIES |          |        |        |            |        |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|
| EURO MILLION   | 2022                  | %/ SALES | Var.   | Dec-22 | %/ BACKLOG | Var.   |
| Spain          | 1,625                 | 89.3%    | +8.1%  | 2,571  | 88.3%      | -1.5%  |
| United Kingdom | 171                   | 9.4%     | +44.5% | 272    | 9.3%       | +34.7% |
| Portugal       | 23                    | 1.3%     | +8.2%  | 70     | 2.4%       | -2.8%  |
| TOTAL          | 1,819                 | 100.0%   | +10.7% | 2,912  | 100.0%     | +1.0%  |

### 4.7. CORPORATION

| CORPORATION & OTHERS |   |     |      |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|---|-----|------|--|--|--|--|
| EURO MILLION         | LLION Real State Energy Corporation/<br>Adjustments |     |      |  |  |  |  |
| Sales                | 44  | 252 | (29) |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA               | 14  | 85  | (62) |  |  |  |  |
| EBT                  | 10  | 46  | 21   |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit           | 8   | 20  | 69   |  |  |  |  |

The Energy business included the contribution of the energy assets that were not part of the sale of the Industrial Services division, most notably including the Manchasol solar thermal plant in Spain, the Kinkardine off-shore wind farm in Scotland and the Ca-Ku-A natural gas compression facility in Mexico, which began operating in mid-2021. Net profit for the period included capital gains from the renewable energy assets sold in the second quarter of the year, mainly solar photovoltaic plants in Spain, which was offset by the valuation adjustment on other assets (basically Tonopah).

The Corporation included the positive net impact of financial derivatives and the restatement of the value of the Industrial Services earn-out sold to Vinci (EUR 65 million), which was accounted for as profit from discontinued operations.



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### 4.8. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The ACS Group carries on its activities in different industries, countries and socio-economic and legal environments, which entails exposure to different levels of risk inherent to the businesses in which it operates.

The ACS Group monitors and controls these risks that may affect its customers, shareholders, employees or its corporate reputation, or that may have a negative impact on the Group as a whole. To carry out this risk control, the ACS Group has instruments that enable it to identify the risks early enough to be able to manage them appropriately, either by avoiding their materialisation or by minimising their impact.

In addition to the risks inherent to its different business activities, the ACS Group is exposed to various risks of a financial nature due to interest rate or exchange rate fluctuations, liquidity risk and credit risk.

- Risks arising from changes in the interest rates on cash flows are reduced by hedging the rates through financial instruments that mitigate the effect of any fluctuations.
- b) Foreign currency risk is managed by arranging debt in the same functional currency as that of the assets financed by the Group abroad. To hedge the net positions denominated in currencies other than the euro, the Group arranges various financial instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.
- c) The most significant changes in 2022 regarding the financial risks of the ACS Group are as follows:

- ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. renewed the Euro Commercial Paper (ECP) programme for a maximum amount of EUR 750 million, the Negotiable European Commercial Paper (NEU CP) programme for EUR 500 million, and the debt issuance programme known as Euro Medium-Term Note Programme (EMTN Programme) for a maximum amount of EUR 1,500 million.
- Hochtief increased its share capital by just under 10% through a monetary contribution using authorised capital. The company's share capital was increased through the issue of 7,064,593 new shares at EUR 57.50 per share, excluding shareholders' pre-emption rights, of which ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. was allocated 85% of the total number of new shares. The net proceeds from the capital increase were used to strengthen the equity base by repaying part of the financing obtained for the full acquisition of Cimic.
- Hochtief, A.G. launched a promissory note issue in October 2022 for a total of EUR 246 million. The commercial paper has staggered terms of three, five, seven and ten years. This has diversified even more the maturity profile of Hochtief's long-term debt. The proceeds are used for general corporate purposes, supplementing the long-term financing for the acquisition of non-controlling interests in Cimic.



- In May 2022, Cimic took out a revolving syndicated credit facility in the amount of AUD 1,200 million. The credit facility matures within two years and replaces the syndicated financing of AUD 1,300 million maturing in September 2022.
- Cimic refinanced a tranche of its senior syndicated bank loan facility through an international bank syndicate on 14 December 2022. The tranche of AUD 950 million initially maturing in September 2023 was refinanced ahead of schedule. The facility now matures in two tranches: AUD 475 million maturing on 9 December 2025 and AUD 475 million maturing on 9 December 2027.
- In March 2021, the credit rating agency Standard and Poor's (S&P) granted ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. a long-term corporate credit rating of BBB- and a short-term rating of A-3, with a stable outlook. Hochtief and Cimic also obtained the same credit rating.
- d) Other risks:
- The Russian army's invasion of Ukraine began on 24 February 2022. In addition, several countries have imposed sanctions and taken actions with the aim of isolating and weakening the Russian economy. Although the impact on the ACS Group's activity has not been significant as of the date of this report, it is resulting in inflationary pressures, causing problems in supply chains and, in general, is having a significant effect on the global economy, increasing economic uncertainty and the volatility of asset values. The ACS Group continues to monitor the impact that the conflict

could have on operating and financial performance in the activities of the Group's various divisions. Although the current situation caused by the conflict leads to uncertainty regarding the performance and development of the markets and the construction industry, the Group is highly diversified by activities and location in developed regions with stable political frameworks.

The Annual Integrated Report, which includes the ACS Group's Non-Financial Information, the Corporate Governance Report, and the Consolidated Financial Statements (www.grupoacs.com), provides a more detailed explanation of the risks and the instruments used to control these risks. Likewise, HOCHTIEF's Annual Report (www.hochtief.com) details the risks inherent to the company and its control mechanisms.

For the next six months, from the reporting date of the financial statements to which this document refers and based on the information currently available, the ACS Group will continue to strengthen and adapt its risk control policies and to implement specific measures to address the current macroeconomic situation marked by severe geopolitical tensions, widespread price inflation and the impact on the materials supply chain. However, the Group continues to maintain a favourable outlook regarding business development supported by a solid and diversified project portfolio. In addition, the Group will continue to strengthen its leadership in the strategic regions in which it operates — North America, Australia and Europe —, and expand its investments in infrastructure concession assets to balance the risk profile of the businesses.



# 5. CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

- 5.0. ACS GROUP BUSINESS MODEL
- 5.1. ENVIRONMENT
- 5.2. PEOPLE IN THE ACS GROUP
- 5.3. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
- 5.4. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
- 5.5. MANAGEMENT OF THE RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS
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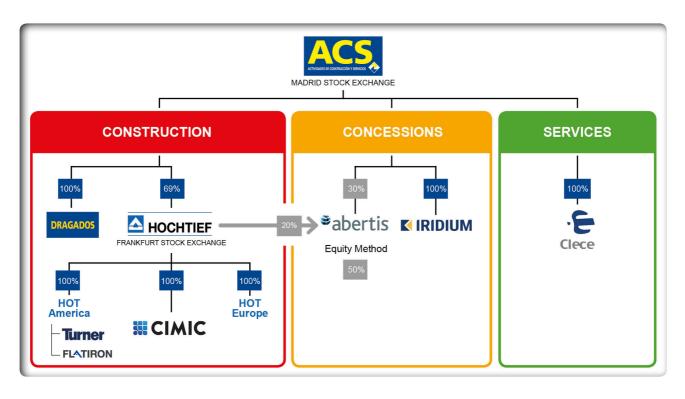




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### 5.0. ACS GROUP BUSINESS MODEL



The ACS Group is a worldwide reference in the construction and services business. As a global company, it participates in developing key sectors for the world economy, while at the same time maintaining a commitment to the economic and social progress of the countries in which it operates.

The ACS Group has consolidated a business model characterised by its broad geographic and activity diversification. The main areas of the Group are divided into:

a) Construction: comprises the activities of Dragados and HOCHTIEF and is aimed at performing all types of infrastructure projects, both in civil engineering (bridges, roads, railways, hydraulics, etc.) and in building (hospitals, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, social and leisure buildings, etc.); it also provides services to develop and maintain infrastructure necessary for society (energy, transport, communications and technology, natural resources and water treatment). The geographical regions with the greatest exposure are North America, Asia Pacific and Europe, operating mainly in developed and secure markets at the geopolitical, macroeconomic and legal levels.

- b) Concessions: includes Iridium's activity and the share in Abertis and is aimed at developing and operating transport concessions. These projects are performed either through direct construction models for institutional or private clients or through public–private partnership models, where the ACS Group covers the whole concession business value chain from project design through financing, construction and start-up to operation.
- c) **Services**: It covers the activity of Clece, which offers comprehensive maintenance services for buildings, public places or organisations, and assistance to people. This area is fundamentally based in Spain but also shows incipient growth in the European market.



For more information on the ACS Group's business model: 2. The ACS Group



### 5.0.1. SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND TRENDS

The ACS Group's context of operational decentralisation requires it to adapt its strategy to the challenges and opportunities presented in a more complex and competitive sector. The Group's strategy is focused on the fact that all companies share common values and culture, while at the same time operating independently, individually contributing a multitude of valid and profitable management formulas that generate shared knowledge and best practices.

The ACS Group is positioned as one of the world's leaders in the construction and services industry, with a clear and defined mission: to pursue global leadership, optimise the return on resources used and promote sustainable development, while generating shared value for all of its stakeholders and promoting sustainable and profitable growth for its shareholders.

These commitments are implemented through the Group's Sustainability Policy, updated in its latest version approved by ACS' Board on 28 July 2022 This policy defines the principles of action for the ACS Group in this area, and the Group's relationship with its environment.

Also, in December 2021, the Board of the ACS Group approved the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan establishing the Group's sustainability strategy, setting out the commitments and strategic lines to continue "Driving the Global Sustainability of Infrastructure", and the sustainability targets set for 2025.

As part of the Group's commitment to information transparency, the description of the existing policies to nonfinancial issues, and the results of the policies, is presented throughout this Consolidated Non-Financial Statement,

including key performance indicators. To ensure maximum rigour and transparency, this document was prepared

following the requirements established by the international standards in the area of reporting, such as the GRI Standards. The related indicators have been verified by an independent third party adhering to the standard (ISAE) 3000.

The report was selected based on a preliminary materiality analysis that identified the most relevant issues for the company and its stakeholders. This analysis identifies the main risks and opportunities associated with these matters that may affect the creation of value of ACS Group businesses, and the external impacts that the development of ACS Group activity may entail on the economy, society and the environment.

The detailed conclusions of this analysis, and the material issues identified, can be consulted in section 7.2., but as a summary, the future scenario in which the ACS Group will perform its activity in the coming years will be marked by the following challenges and opportunities specified in point 2.2.1:

- Inflation and tensions in the supply chain
- Limitation of material resources and human resources
- Geopolitical instability
- Interest rate rise
- Population growth and urbanisation
- New technologies
- New sources of financing
- Obsolete assets
- Climate change and decarbonisation
- Stimulus plans and deglobalisation



For further information: 2.2. A strategy focused on creating shared value



Sustainability Master Plan 2025



7.2. Identification of relevant issues

### 5.0.2. **RISKS**

In regard to risk management, the ACS Group performs its activities in different industries, countries and socioeconomic and legal environments, which entails exposure to different levels of risk inherent to the businesses in which it operates.

In 2020, the ACS Group approved the update of General Risk Control and Management Policy, and the Integrated Risk Control and Management System.

From the point of view of continuous improvement, the ACS Group has a General Risk Map that is updated on a regular basis and that is established as a fundamental tool of its Integral Risk Management and Control System. Its latest version of which was approved last December 2022.

The ACS Group's risk control system is based on a range of strategic and operational actions designed to mitigate these risks and achieve the objectives established by the Board. The Corporate Unit is responsible for determining the basic guidelines to unify the operating criteria in each of the divisions to guarantee an adequate level of internal control. The Group's companies and divisions are responsible for developing the necessary and appropriate internal regulations so that, based on the particularities of their activity, they implement internal control to ensure its optimum level.

The Board of the Parent Company of the Group has established a framework of appropriate policies and controls to prevent corruption and other irregular practices, and to identify, assess, manage and control the risks, both financial and non-financial, and the potential impacts associated with them. This process includes full involvement of the Audit Committee, which is responsible for overseeing both the effectiveness of internal control and internal audit, and ensuring the strict application of the policies and controls established.

The responsibility of the Board notwithstanding, the Audit Committee ensures compliance with the transparency obligations of the company and, in particular, because the information included in this Non-Financial Statement (NFS), the Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR) and the Annual Directors Remuneration Report (DRR) is sufficient to allow the market and investors to understand the scope and importance of the corresponding facts and risks in the area of Non-Financial Information.



Risk

7.2. Identification of relevant issues



In relation to non-financial risks, according to the Group's risk map, the main risks related to the issues discussed in this EINF that were detected and that may have an impact on the development of the Group's activity are:

**Natural catastrophes and pandemics** refers to the risks related to the impact on operations arising from pandemics or other health crises and that could led to delays in projects and labour management issues, among others.

Safety and health risks and occupational risk prevention: due to the activity of the ACS Group, the incidents or accidents that affect the safety and health of employees, whether direct employees or subcontracted workers, are a material issue for the company as it works towards achieving 'zero-accident' operations.

Labour relations: inadequate management of key aspects in human resources, such as collective bargaining, remuneration models, resource planning, absenteeism, training and employment conflicts, which could have a negative impact on meeting business objectives.

Attracting and retaining talent: lack of availability of qualified and trained human resources necessary to perform the Group's activities. This risk takes into account the entire hiring process: training, professional development and satisfaction.

**Ineffective internal** communication: lack of communication from management with the teams, which could negatively affect human resource management and labour relations, and could pose a risk in meeting objectives, developing people and in the work environment.

**Purchasing and sub-contracting processes**: the contracting of external services has associated risks arising from the unavailability of suitable companies or professionals, inadequate selection or lack of capacity to meet the obligations taken on, which could led to delays, cost overruns or quality failures.

**Impact on the economic - social environment**: the risk of having a negative economic and social effect as a result of the Group's activity in local communities and responsible supply chain. **Relationship with the client**: inadequate management of relationships with clients can have different negative impacts on revenue, and the reputation of the business. In addition, there are risks associated with market conditions that are beyond the control of the ACS Group.

Violation of Human Rights: the risk arising from failure to comply with the ACS Group's business commitment to the UN Global Compact on Human Rights and Labour, and the regulations in force in the countries in which the Group operates.

**External communication with stakeholders**: the risk of improperly communicating financial and non-financial information to the principal stakeholders of the ACS Group (investors, shareholders and voting advisers) such that information requirements for stakeholders are not met.

**Information security and cyber-attacks**: the existence of cyber-threats could result in the loss of tenders, prolonged halting of operations, uncontrolled access, information leakage and data.

**Environment and circular economy**: the inappropriate use or lack of use of the natural resources necessary for the development of activities that does not contribute to a circular economy model can trigger their scarcity and exhaustion and generate a negative impact on protected areas or high ecological value, and the performance of activities in areas already affected, may entail a limitation of resources and opposition from local communities.

**Climate change and energy efficiency**: the occurrence of natural disasters or other events arising from climate change, and the failure to comply with new regulations and environmental and energy efficiency regulations can impact the Group's activities and their cost.

The description of the main non-financial risks, the detection, prevention, management and mitigation measures, and the management indicators and applicable policies, are detailed in each of the corresponding chapters of this NFIS. In addition to these risks identified in the risk map, there are a number of emerging risks which, although they currently take place, it is considered that their impact on the development of the Group's activities will be significantly extended over the long term (> 5 years) and the description, impact and mitigation actions of which are detailed in annex 7.3.3. of this report.

### 5.0.3. EVOLUTION OF RELEVANT INDICATORS FOR NON-FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE ACS GROUP

In accordance with Law 11/2018, this Non-Financial Statement contains the information necessary to understand the evolution, results and situation of the ACS Group, and the impact of its activity with regard, at least, to environmental and social issues, respect for Human

Rights and anti-corruption and bribery, and personnel issues.

The evolution of the main indicators for the non-financial management of the ACS Group is shown below:

|   | 2021       | 2022       |
|---|------------|------------|
| Environmental issues  |            |            |
| Percentage of operations covered by ISO 14001 Certification   | 87.1%      | 89.6%      |
| Hazardous waste (t)   | 400,892    | 138,334    |
| Non-hazardous waste (t)   | 18,344,366 | 15,761,762 |
| Scope 1 emissions (tCO2)  | 381,261    | 389,195    |
| Scope 2 emissions (tCO2)  | 120,294    | 121,602    |
| Scope 3 emissions (tCO2)  | 3,495,018  | 4,192,735  |
| Total energy consumption (MWh)  | 1,863,998  | 1,852,102  |
| Electricity consumption from renewable sources (MWh)  | 70,556     | 57,979     |
| Social and personnel issues   |            |            |
| December 31 Workforce   | 122,502    | 128,721    |
| % Men workforce   | 42.0%      | 43.3%      |
| % Women workforce   | 58.0%      | 56.7%      |
| % Mid-level educational degrees and above   | 16.2%      | 16.0%      |
| % Non-qualified technicians and Administrative staff  | 17.1%      | 17.3%      |
| % Other staff   | 66.7%      | 66.7%      |
| % Permanent Contracts   | 72.3%      | 81.3%      |
| % Temporary Contracts   | 27.7%      | 18.7%      |
| Number of women in management positions   | 2,318      | 2,745      |
| % Employees in centres covered by Equality Plans  | 95.9%      | 96.1%      |
| % Employees in centres with Universal Accessibility   | 100.0%     | 100.0%     |
| Employees belonging to vulnerable groups  | 10,320     | 10,981     |
| Total teaching hours given  | 963,760    | 1,048,174  |
| Employees participating in training activities  | 55,954     | 68,462     |
| Investment in training per employee (of total employees trained) (euros)  | 264        | 261        |
| Percentage of total employees covered by ISO 45001 certification (Occupational Health and Safety)                               | 91.6%      | 88.6%      |
| Percentage of total employees who have received at least one occupational health and safety course in their professional career | 99.7%      | 100.0%     |
| Investment in occupational health and safety per employee (euros/employee)  | 694.9      | 881.0      |
| Frequency Rate  | 13.60      | 15.11      |
| Severity Rate   | 0.38       | 0.46       |
| Incidence Rate  | 25.60      | 27.13      |

| Evolution of relevant NFS indicators  |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|
|   | 2021   | 2022   |
| Ethics, human rights, contribution to society   |        |        |
| Number of employees trained in Human Rights, Ethics, Integrity, Conduct in the year or other compliance policies and procedures   | 39,337 | 35,148 |
| Number of courses given with content on Human Rights, Ethics, Integrity, Conduct or other compliance policies and procedures  | 455    | 477    |
| Funds allocated to Social Action (millions of euros)  | 11.9   | 14.3   |
| Other information on the company  |        |        |
| Companies with formal supplier/subcontractor approval systems   | 97.7%  | 99.0%  |
| Weighted average expenses that have the sustainability-related factors (environmental, ethical and social criteria) out of the total factors used in the approval systems       | 35.2%  | 36.4%  |
| Frequency Rate (contractors)  | 3.01   | 2.93   |
| Severity Rate (contractors)   | 0.12   | 0.11   |
| Percentage of turnover from activities certified under the ISO 9001 standard (%)  | 45.9%  | 43.2%  |
| Investments and expenses of the Quality Control Department or earmarked to improve quality management processes to turnover (excluding staff costs, millions of euros turnover) | 0.81   | 1.31   |
| Number of quality audits per million euros of billings  | 0.46   | 0.38   |
| Investment R & D (million euros) (1)  | 36.45  | 27.49  |
| (1) Scope of data in 2021 and 2022 of 21.0% and 19.4%, respectively.  |        |        |

As much as possible, the information included in this Non-Financial Statement has been organised in such a manner to allow stakeholders to interpret the changes experienced by the ACS Group with respect to previous years. For the sake of comparability of the data, where possible, certain 2021 data were recalculated with the same scope as the data reported in 2022, and in those cases in which the data could not be recalculated retroactively, the historical data is provided for information purposes. The scope of the information included in this NFS is shown specifically for each indicator in point 7.3.6. Given the Group's size and diversification (in terms of both geography and sector), there may be changes in the information reported from the previous year as a result of changes in scope (see Annex 7.3.6) or changes in the format of a report to adapt them to national and international requirements.



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### 5.1. ENVIRONMENT



The ACS Group integrates efficient resource management and environmental protection into its business objectives, operating under the principles of precaution and conservation of the natural environment to minimise the impact of its operations. Likewise, due to the climate emergency, the ACS Group aims to contribute to the transition to a low carbon economy by promoting products and services that have a smaller impact on the environment and improving the efficiency of processes in its activities.

As a result of these commitments, the company has defined an environmental management framework comprising the Group's Environmental Policy, approved by the Board on 14 November 2018 and updated on 28 July 2022, which is articulated by the different management systems implemented in the Group companies.

For this reason, the main environmental measures implemented by the ACS Group companies are governed by the basic principles of action developed in the policy. These guidelines are flexible enough to accommodate the specific procedures and mechanisms of each of the Group companies. The commitments established in the Environmental Policy are:

- 1. Compliance with applicable legislation and regulations, and other commitments voluntarily accepted by each of the Offices, Delegations, Projects, Works and Services performed by the ACS Group.
- 2. To prevent contamination, by assessing the potential environmental risks at every stage of a project, job or service, with the aim of designing processes that



minimize as much as possible the environmental impact as much as possible

- 3. To continuously improve management of environmental activities, by setting and following up on environmental goals.
- 4. To strive for transparency in external communications, by periodically publishing information about environmental initiatives to all stakeholders, meeting their demands and expectations, either in compliance with regulations or independently.
- 5. To enhance skills and raise awareness, by providing training and educational activities to employees, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders.

The company's environmental policy in the Group's companies is implemented through the environmental management systems, which ensure the correct management of environmental risks and opportunities, and the ongoing improvement of the company's performance.

89.6% of the Group's operations is generated by companies that have management systems certified under the ISO 14001 standard. The Group applies the principle of precaution through these certifications. Likewise, the environmental management systems are verified by an external third party in companies representing a 94.6% the Group's turnover and, in 2022, 877 environmental audits.

Due to the Group's activity, it the consumption of natural resources, generation of greenhouse gas emissions, production of waste and the possible impact on biodiversity have been identified as key areas in the management of the company.

| Level of implementation of the environmental management systems in ACS Group companies (expressed as % of operations) | 2021  | 2022  |
|---|-------|-------|
| Implementation of ISO 14001 certification   | 87.1% | 89.6% |



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### 5.1.1. THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Concern about the risks arising from climate change requires Governments and companies to be involved in contributing to a production and consumption model that is less carbon intensive, and the promotion of infrastructures and services that support the decarbonisation of the economy.

As a global company, the ACS Group is aware of the important role it can play in the fight against climate change. Therefore, the ACS Group has established as part of its Sustainability Master Plan targets the promotion of energy efficiency and the reduction emissions in its business activities, and being a leader in the transition to sustainable infrastructure.

The basic principles governing the Group's actions in this area are included in the Group's Environmental Policy and focus on:

- Considering and assessing the climate change impacts of its activities, products and services.
- Minimising energy consumption and the emission of greenhouse gases generated by its activities.
- Establishing greenhouse gas emission reduction targets aligned with the latest trends and standards.
- Establishing mechanisms to manage the use of energy and emissions, to objectively measure performance and decision-making.
- Identifying opportunities to promote environmentallyfriendly products and services, adapted to the potential impacts of climate change and that contribute to the transition to a low-carbon economy.

In 2022, the Group continued to develop its reporting model to be able to communicate information on risks and opportunities related to climate change. All of this following the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disposals (TCFD), through the identification of the main risks and opportunities arising from climate change, considering different scenarios and future projections of international organisations. The aim is to continue making progress on the quantitative and qualitative reduction targets established in the Master Plan for the short, medium and long term.

#### GOVERNANCE

The Board of the ACS Group, as the highest governance body, is responsible for overseeing the overall climate change strategy. Through its functions, it approves the development of the policies required to meet the climate challenges of the business, leaving the Group companies responsible for developing their own management mechanisms depending on the type of activity and geographic area.

In addition, the ACS Group's Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring aspects related to climate change, as it has been given the function of supervising internal regulations, which includes the Sustainability Policy and the Environmental Policy, and managing financial and non-financial risks. The Committee's responsibilities include the ongoing review of the implementation and development of the Group's Environmental Policy, of the action plans, procedures and improvement programmes implemented by the Environmental Department of each one of the Group's divisions, with a special focus on climate change issues.

Within the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, the Group's governance structure was adjusted to the higher sustainability requirements, strengthening governance. In July 2022 a modification to the Environmental Policy was approved, which established that to ensure that the commitments made in the Environmental Policy, including those related to climate change, govern the activity along its global value chain, the ACS Group agreed to follow the procedures defined in its Corporate Protocol on Due Diligence in the field of Human Rights in those aspects related to respect for and protection of the environment.

#### STRATEGY

To meet the challenges of the climate crisis, the ACS Group has given these issues more importance in the Group's governance and management model. In addition to the basic principles of action included in the Group's Environmental Policy, the approval of the Group's Sustainability Policy defines the fight against climate change, a principle that is also stated in the Sustainability Master Plan 2025. This Plan was approved by the Board on 16 December 2021 to establish the priorities, commitments, strategic lines and targets of the ACS Group in relation to climate change. All this in order to anticipate and manage the risks arising from climate change, and to identify new opportunities with the development of new sustainable environmentally friendly solutions, and to maintain the Group's commitment to the targets established in the Paris Agreement, that set the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to limit the increase in global temperature in this century to 2°C and strive to limit this increase to only 1.5°C, that latter being the current reference framework.

Thus, within the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, the ACS Group has set itself three basic strategic lines in relation to its commitment to "Move forward climate neutrality to 2045":

- Implementing a climate strategy to move this climate neutrality forward to 2045.
- Advancing in the measurement of the carbon footprint and reducing scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2025.
- Strengthening the management of the risks arising from climate change through the implementation of international methodologies.

Each of the ACS Group companies is working on various initiatives and measures that help the Group follow this strategy and achieve these global targets set in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan and following the guidelines set in the Group's Environmental Policy.

The ACS Group also has a risk management system that integrates financial and non-financial risks, including the risks associated with climate change. The analyses arising from the risks to which the company is exposed are considered in both the company's decision-making and in the design of the ACS Group's strategy. For this reason, ACS has a strategy that allows it to operate in such a way as to ensure the resilience of its activity in the short, medium and long terms.

## MANAGEMENT OF RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE

To respond to the need for global and standardised risk management, the Corporate Unit has established a model which includes the identification, assessment, classification, valuation, management and follow-up of risks at the Group and operating division levels. These identified risks are used to create a risk map that is regularly updated based on the different variables that comprise it and on the Group's areas of activity.

Thus, the ACS Group's Risk Management System identifies, evaluates and updates the various risk scenarios using the categories of financial and non-financial risk to which the Group is exposed. Likewise, the ACS Group has a General Risk Map which is regularly updated, in which risks related to climate change have been identified based on their potential relevance for the company's activity, depending on the type of activity, action areas, policies and management approaches.

Therefore, as part of its commitment to continuous improvement, during this year the Group has deepened its analysis and assessment of the most significant risks and the identification of the opportunities of the ACS Group, based on the the previous year's report in which an initial identification and assessment of the most significant risks that may have implications for the company was performed. The following is a summary of the methodology, the identification and the assessment of the main risks and opportunities identified for the ACS Group in relation to climate change. The full analysis was presented by the ACS Group's Audit Committee at its meeting held on 27 February 2023. The recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disposals (TCFD) were followed to report risks and opportunities related to climate change.

### Definitions

Climate change risks can be classified into physical risks and transitional risks.

 Physical risks arise from the physical effects of climate change. They are considered acute if they arise from specific weather events and chronic if they arise from more progressive changes in climate patterns. Transition risks are the risks arising from adapting business models to a decarbonised economy. These risks are interconnected and their identification is important for stakeholders, especially investors, since inaction against these risks may have operational and financial consequences. These risks include legal, technological, market risks and reputational risks.

Climate opportunities arise both from the transition to a lowcarbon economy and from adaptation to physical risks. These opportunities can be classified into five categories: opportunities related to energy efficiency, adoption of lowcarbon energy sources, development of new products, access to new markets and resilience through the supply chain.

### Scenarios and time horizons

As indicated in the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations, several climate scenarios and time horizons have been used to assess climate risks and opportunities.

For physical risks, the scenarios SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5 used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its latest assessment report (AR6) were taken as a benchmark. The SSP2-4.5 scenario is a combination of the RCP4.5 scenario, which includes an average evolution of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere and the resulting increase in the overall average temperature of 2.1°C between 2041 and 2060, and the SSP2 scenario, in which climate change mitigation rather than adaptation is favoured. The SSP5-8.5 scenario is a combination of the RCP8.5 scenario, which includes a high evolution of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere and the resulting increase in the overall average temperature of 2.6°C between 2041 and 2060, and the SSP2 scenario, in which climate change mitigation rather than adaptation is favoured. The time horizon analysed for physical risks was updated using the time horizons determined by the IPCC:

- (2021 2040) corresponding to the short and medium term reported in the 2021 Integrated Report.
- (2041 2060) corresponding to the long term reported in the 2021 Integrated Report.
- (2080 2100).

For transition risks and opportunities, the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) scenarios of the International Energy Agency (IEA) were taken as a reference. The STEPS scenario is based on current policies and explores its consequences for climate change. The NZE scenario is based on the result of limiting global warming to 1.5°C and includes the policies necessary to meet this objective. The following time horizons have been updated for transition risks, using the transition scenarios analysed:

- (2022 2035) corresponding to the short and medium term reported in the 2021 Integrated Report.
- (2036 2050) corresponding to the long term reported in the 2021 Integrated Report.

#### Methodology

To identify and assess the specific risks and opportunities related to climate change, a structured methodology was applied in the following phases:

- 1. Comprehensive analysis of the documentation: internal and external, including the review of the risks identified in the previous year.
- 2. Identification of potential risks:
  - Taking the list of physical hazards in the EU Taxonomy and the recommendations of the TCFD as a reference for physical risks.
  - Taking the recommendations of the TCFD as a reference for transitional risks.
- 3. Semi-quantitative assessment of the potential risks identified:
  - The analysis for physical risks was based on the scenarios and time horizons considered and and on the three main risk components: exposure, vulnerability and hazard:
    - "Exposure" assesses the locations that could be negatively affected by a physical hazard arising from climate change.
    - "Vulnerability" assesses the probability of being negatively affected by a physical hazard arising from climate change.
    - "Hazard" assesses the impact or extent of the damages and losses caused by a physical hazard arising from climate change

- The initial data for the exposure levels were taken directly from the CMIP6<sup>2</sup> while the risk and vulnerability analysis was performed qualitatively, based on a review of scientific literature, relevant publications and the input of the main ACS areas.
- A qualitative assessment of the probability and impact components was performed for risks and transition opportunities.
  - Probability of materialisation of the risk/ opportunity based on the scenario and time horizon considered.
  - Potential financial or reputational impact or impact on operations of risk, depending on the scenario and time horizon considered.
  - The impact and probability analysis was performed qualitatively based on the review of scientific literature, relevant publications and the input of the main ACS areas.

The identification and assessment of climate risks and opportunities was performed globally for the three main ACS business divisions. The qualitative assessment of the components of each physical risk was performed with a scale of 5 levels: very low, low, medium, high and very high. Exposure was calculated based on the climate projections of climatic variables associated with each physical hazard and each scenario and time horizon.

The most significant risks classified based on their risk level are presented in the following tables. Physical risks were aggregated by type, taking into account the relative importance of each geography and business division.



<sup>2</sup> Sixth Coupled Model Intercomparison Projects (CMIP6), the latest project to intercompare coupled climate models used by IPCC (IPCC, 2021)

| Assessment of the main physical risks  |  |   |                         |  |  |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Risks  | Description  | Potential impact  | Scenario analysis       |  |  |
| Increase in the<br>severity and<br>frequency of<br>weather events<br>(acute)         | <ul> <li>Increased overall average temperature would mean higher intensity of strong precipitation.</li> <li>Increase in magnitude and frequency of expected strong precipitation at the global level could lead to an increase in the frequency and magnitude of floods.</li> <li>Climate change will foreseeably amplify the impact of cyclones on regions where ACS operates.</li> <li>An increase in the impacts caused by storms or tornadoes in regions where ACS operates is also possible.</li> </ul>  | Extreme weather events can cause:<br>- Direct losses due to material damage to<br>the structure of the construction works,<br>which may lead to an increase in<br>maintenance and repair costs.<br>- Disruptions and delays in construction<br>work may lead to a loss of income.<br>- Safety issues, including hazardous   | 2021- SSP2-<br>2040 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2041- SSP2-<br>2060 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2061- SSP2-<br>2100 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  | conditions for workers.<br>This may lead to an increase in spending on<br>safety and prevention.<br>- The non-operability of certain<br>infrastructures, causing a decrease in  | 2021- SSP5-<br>2040 8.5 |  |  |
|  |  | income from concessions.  | 2041- SSP5-<br>2060 8.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2061- SSP5-<br>2100 8.5 |  |  |
|  | Climate change is expected to affect the magnitude and<br>frequency of extreme climate events related to temperatures:<br>- Climate risk of forest fires is increasing worldwide due to<br>global heating. In the highest heating, the magnitude and<br>frequency of forest fires are expected to increase in a alarming<br>way.<br>- Heat waves are expected to increase in duration, intensity and<br>frequency in most regions in the world.<br>- Cold waves could be more frequent and intense in certain<br>regions where ACS operates despite the overall increase in<br>minimum temperatures. |   | 2021- SSP2-<br>2040 4.5 |  |  |
| Extreme weather<br>events related to<br>temperatures<br>(acute)                      |  | Extreme weather events related to<br>temperatures can cause:<br>- Direct losses due to material damage to<br>the structure of the construction works,<br>which may lead to an increase in<br>maintenance and repair costs.<br>- Disruptions and delays in construction<br>work may lead to a loss of income.<br>- Safety issues, including hazardous<br>conditions for workers. This may lead to an<br>increase in spending on safety and<br>prevention.<br>- The non-operability of certain<br>infrastructures, resulting in a decrease in<br>income from concessions. | 2041- SSP2-<br>2060 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2061- SSP2-<br>2100 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2021- SSP5-<br>2040 8.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2041- SSP5-<br>2060 8.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2061- SSP5-<br>2100 8.5 |  |  |
|  | Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events<br>may stop the activity of material producers or cause<br>impediments to the transport of them:<br>- Extreme weather events affect transport infrastructure,<br>causing problems in the movement of goods.<br>- The negative economic impact is passed along the supply<br>chain, transferring physical risks between sectors and borders.<br>- Indirect effects through the supply chain and transport and<br>electricity networks can be as important as direct effects.  | Increased frequency of supply chain<br>disruptions caused by extreme weather<br>events would entail:<br>- Disruptions in construction works, which<br>may lead to delays causing profit losses.<br>- Increase in the price of certain materials<br>due to disruptions in the supply chain,<br>resulting in higher costs.  | 2021- SSP2-<br>2040 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2041- SSP2-<br>2060 4.5 |  |  |
| Disruptions in the<br>supply chain<br>caused by<br>extreme weather<br>events (acute) |  |   | 2061- SSP2-<br>2100 4.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2021- SSP5-<br>2040 8.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2041- SSP5-<br>2060 8.5 |  |  |
|  |  |   | 2061- SSP5-<br>2100 8.5 |  |  |



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|  | Assessment of the main  | risks transition   |               |                              |  |                  |  |
|--|---|--|---------------|------------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Risks  | Description   | Potential impact   |               | Description Potential impact |  | Scenario analysi |  |
| Reputational<br>damage caused<br>by climate change<br>(reputational) | The construction sector still has great potential to reduce its     emissions. In particular, buildings have an important role in     mitigating climate change.     The financial sector could penalise carbon-intensive sectors   | Reputational damage caused by climate  | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE<br>STEPS                 |  |                  |  |
|  |   | change could entail:<br>- Reduced project concession.<br>- Increased difficulty in attracting talent.<br>- Reduced access to financing.  | 2036-<br>2050 | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
|  | that do not show adequate ambition for climate change or that do not meet their climate targets.  |  |               | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
|  | The ecological transition can significantly affect the cost of financing:<br>- Financiers are subject to increasing pressure at the regulatory and reputational level to decarbonise their investment portfolio, moving this pressure to the companies in which they invest.<br>- The EU Taxonomy framework may encourage changes in the  |  | 2022-         | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
| Increase in<br>borrowing costs                                       |   | An increase in borrowing costs would entail:<br>- Increased difficulties in implementing<br>certain projects.<br>- A loss of overall profitability in the various  | 2035          | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
| (market)   | <ul> <li>otions of private investments towards activities that<br/>substantially contribute to environmental objectives.</li> <li>Climate aspects have greater influence when redirecting<br/>investment flows or to obtain better credit conditions.</li> </ul>  | activities affected.<br>- Loss of competitiveness in the event of<br>unfavourable relative positioning.  | 2036-<br>2050 | NZE<br>STEPS                 |  |                  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>While extreme weather events increase in frequency, it is expected that they will have a greater impact on insurance companies:</li> <li>There is an increasing risk that insurance will not cover natural disasters and extreme weather events related to climate change.</li> <li>Damages caused by climate events are an obstacle to the profitability of the offered policies.</li> </ul>  |  | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
| Increase in prices<br>or decrease in                                 |   | Increase in prices or decrease in insurance<br>coverage would mean:<br>- Increase in insurance contracting costs,<br>which could reduce the profitability of the<br>projects developed.<br>- Increased exposure to the physical risks of<br>climate change, which could entail greater<br>economic losses in the future. |               | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
| insurance<br>coverage (market)                                       |   |  | 2036-         | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
|  |   |  | 2050          | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
|  | Emissions or carbon tax trading schemes are tools increasingly<br>used by regulators to decarbonise the economy:<br>- The current trading schemes could be extended to other<br>sectors indirectly affecting ACS, as was the case with the<br>European trade scheme with fuel suppliers in the building and<br>transport sectors.<br>- Emissions or carbon tax trading schemes could be applied in<br>the construction sector that directly affect ACS transactions.<br>- Emissions trading schemes lead to a progressive increase in<br>carbon price. This increase is higher in a global decarbonisation<br>scenario. | An increase in the price of greenhouse gas<br>emissions might entail:<br>- Increased project cost through carbon<br>taxes or other mandatory mechanisms.<br>- Higher cost of offsetting carbon emissions<br>on a voluntary basis.  | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
| Increase in the<br>price of<br>greenhouse gas                        |   |  | 2036-2050     | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
| emissions<br>(regulatory)  |   |  |               | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
|  |   |  |               | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Public procurement can integrate anti-climate change criteria,<br/>such as emission reduction and carbon footprint, into its<br/>performance catalogue.</li> <li>Management may require its contractors to publicly disclose<br/>climate-related information, such as their decarbonisation.</li> </ul>  | The response to the new legal requirements<br>could entail:<br>- A general reduction in the profitability of the<br>business model due to the adaptation of<br>production processes and the value chain to<br>the new specifications.<br>- Loss of profit margin in construction<br>projects.                            | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
| Regulation of<br>project<br>specifications and<br>services.          |   |  |               | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
| (regulatory)   |   |  | 2036-<br>2050 | NZE<br>STEPS                 |  |                  |  |
| Increase in the<br>cost of raw<br>materials (market)                 |   | An increase in the cost of raw materials<br>might entail:<br>- A reduction in the profitability of certain<br>projects.<br>- Loss of competitiveness in the market.<br>- Low supply of low-carbon raw materials<br>that could reduce ACS' ability to respond to  | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
|  | Effective climate change policies and investments in low-carbon technologies could increase the price of raw materials:<br>- In a global decarbonisation scenario, there is a greater risk that fossil fuel prices will increase.<br>- Increased energy cost or a greater effort to decarbonise production processes could increase the prices of Construction materials such as cement and steel.<br>- The placement on the market of substitutes of low-carbon construction materials could make them more expensive.   |  |               | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |
|  |   |  | N<br>2036-    | NZE                          |  |                  |  |
|  |   | calls for tenders with these criteria.   |               | STEPS                        |  |                  |  |

Code Very high risk High risk Average risk Low risk Very low risk

| Assessment of the main opportunities  |  |   |               |                   |  |
|---|--|---|---------------|-------------------|--|
| Opportunity   | Description  | Potential impact  |               | Scenario analysis |  |
| Expansion of the market to  | Considering the possible impacts of climate change on the<br>future:<br>- The governments of most countries have designed plans to<br>adapt to climate change, which is expected to increase the<br>mobilisation of public and private resources to finance<br>structures and services for adaptation.<br>- Achieving resilience in key infrastructures such as roads,   | The need to develop infrastructure resilient<br>to climate change can lead to the following<br>opportunities:<br>- Increased need to construct/develop<br>infrastructure and buildings that contribute to<br>adaptation to climate change.<br>- The need is expected to be global and not<br>only would the number of potential projects<br>increase, but it could also lead to an  | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE               |  |
|   |  |   |               | STEPS             |  |
| construct climate<br>change adaptation<br>solutions (market)  |  |   | 2036-<br>2050 | NZE               |  |
|   |  | opportunity to reach new markets/countries  |               | STEPS             |  |
|   | consumers will require significant improvements to the existing<br>energy infrastructure. More intelligent and more responsive<br>networks are necessary to ensure that clean energy is<br>sufficiently reliable and flexible to meet future demand.<br>- Storage deployment will also be required and a significant<br>increase in battery development is expected.<br>- In Spain, the increase in renewable energy would increase the<br>added value of the construction sector significantly (from EUR<br>1,920 million in 2021 to EUR 2,995 million in 2030 as a result of | The increasing deployment of renewable<br>energy sources and the commitment to the<br>electrification of the economy could open up<br>opportunities such as:<br>- New projects/tenders to construct the<br>infrastructures for the expected deployment<br>of renewable energy and the electrification<br>of other economic sectors/activities.<br>- Partnerships for R&D development,<br>positioning the Company in new markets<br>and countries. | 2022-<br>2035 | NZE               |  |
| New opportunities<br>related to the<br>electrification of<br>the economy<br>(electricity<br>transport, battery<br>construction) and<br>renewable energy<br>(market) |  |   |               | STEPS             |  |
|   |  |   | 2036-<br>2050 | NZE               |  |
|   | the infrastructures necessary to deploy renewable energy or<br>electric cars).   | and countries.  |               | STEPS             |  |
| Other<br>opportunities<br>identified  | Other opportunities identified that could potentially have a signific<br>- New opportunities related to the decarbonisation of the transport<br>- Construction/renovation of water infrastructure<br>- Increase in demand for the refurbishment of buildings with ener<br>- Actions to improve operational efficiency (reduction in water and  | rt sector (railways, public transport systems)<br>gy efficiency criteria  |               |                   |  |
| Code<br>Very high   | High Average Low   | Very low  |               |                   |  |

The ACS Group bases the Risk Control System on a range – Taking

of strategic and operational actions to mitigate these risks and meet the objectives set by the Board. Therefore, as regards the risks related to climate change, the main risk management and mitigation measures are determined by the commitments and basic guiding principles defined in the Group's Environmental Policy and in the strategic lines and objectives set out in the ACS Group's 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, which include:

- Implementing a climate strategy to move climate neutrality forward to 2045.
- Reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2025 and 2030, and progress in measuring scope 3 emissions.
- Strengthening the management of the risks arising from climate change through international methodologies.
- Preventing and minimising environmental impacts through the objective of zero environmental incidents with severe damage and increasing environmental management systems certified under ISO 14001.
- Adapting the Group's governance structure to the highest sustainability requirements.
- Strengthening internal/external communication.

- Taking advantage of the new forms of sustainable financing provided by the market.
- Anticipating and complying with regulatory requirements and better reporting standards.

Similarly, the analysis performed in 2022 identified the main measures to adapt to the physical risks arising from climate change that should be implemented in the ACS Group's main lines of activity.



The ACS Group's leadership position in the infrastructure sector, and the actions performed by the various ACS Group companies in the fight against climate change, means that the Group is also well positioned with a competitive edge to take advantage of the opportunities arising from climate change mitigation and adaptation activities.

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In regard to the opportunities identified, the ACS Group has consolidated experience in the development of environmentally friendly products and services, adapted to the impacts of climate change and contributing to the transition to a low-carbon economy. In 2022 the projects managed by the ACS Group in Green Building and Green Infrastructure reached the 12.935 million euros in 2022 (compared to 10,763 millions of 2021) and represent 41.2% sales of ACS Group Construction.

One of the strategic lines in the ACS Group's Sustainability Master Plan is to guide the provision of sustainable solutions (design, materials, mitigation/adaptation to climate change, etc.) in the projects performed by the Group, including the goal of achieving 45% of infrastructure sales in projects with sustainable certification in 2025.

The ACS Group also participates in the development of innovative applications in the field of transport, energy storage and mobility, and in the use of more efficient construction materials and processes within the framework of the fight against climate change.

Thanks to the overall positioning of the ACS Group, its solid track record, together with the local presence in key developed markets, the ACS Group is also in a position of competitive advantage to maximise the opportunities offered by certain key and highly growing sectors such as the construction of the infrastructure necessary for the energy transition that includes the battery manufacturing capacity for large scale electric vehicles or for the electricity supply and the development of new energy projects. Examples of the implementation of this growth strategy in new generation markets are the awards achieved by the Group in the last 12 months, such as the battery power plant for Honda and LG Energy in Ohio (US), the project to construct a battery recycling factory amounting to approximately US \$1,000 million in Kentucky (US) and the installation of a high-voltage infrastructure and a battery energy storage system provided by Tesla in Queensland (Australia) together with a solar park on the same site, which will allow stored energy to be transmitted to the electricity network from early 2025, among other examples.



Similarly, the data obtained by the ACS Group in an initial EU taxonomy analysis show that activities are performed in key sectors identified by the European Commission as contributing to the transition towards a low-carbon economy and society.



#### TARGETS AND MONITORING INDICATORS

To effectively monitor the commitment taken on by the ACS Group in relation to climate change, GHG emissions are monitored at all of the Group's levels. In fact, it is increasingly common among the Group companies to have their own carbon footprints certified by an independent external party.

The methodology for calculating the carbon footprint is in the process of continuous improvement and the ACS Group, adhering to its 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, is improving the scope and quality of the data reported, especially in emissions of scope 3. In 2022 the ACS Group continued to standardise the processes and standards for their collection and reporting, which entails, where possible, restatement of previous years to show the same scope and methodology.

In 2022, the upturn in ACS Group activity lead to an increase in emissions of scope 1 and 2 in absolute terms of 1.8%. However, in relative terms, this is the generation of issues as regards the sales level, the level of intensity of the emissions in scope 1 and 2 is in 15.6 EUR tCO2eq/mn in 2022 as regards 18.6 EUR tCO2eq/mn in 2021, which implies a reduction by 16.0%

It is very important to consider that, given the size and diversification of the ACS Group, the evolution of the Group's activity itself, the mix of projects developed in the year, and the stage of the large projects, may significantly affect the year-on-year performance of the issues in absolute terms. However, all ACS Group companies are taking initiatives to consolidate the trend of reducing the emissions generated in the various activities and to achieve, despite the changes in activity, the targets set in the Group's Sustainability Master Plan for the short, medium and long term, as demonstrated by the 28.7% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2019<sup>3</sup>.

Regarding scope 3 emissions, the ACS Group companies made a significant effort in reporting to include in this category in 2021 and 2022, the emissions generated through employee travel, in the consumption of construction materials, in the treatment of waste and other emissions identified in the value chain. The increase in scope 3 emissions in 2022 is due, on the one hand, to the increase in activity, which entails greater consumption of materials, travelling again after the restrictions during the pandemic and advances in data collection.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For the sake of comparability, all data presented under this heading have been restated to show the same scope of consolidation and calculation methodology as in 2022

The evolution of the calculation of emissions in the last four years of the ACS Group is included below. For the sake of comparability, all data presented under this heading have been restated to show the same scope of consolidation and calculation methodology as in 2022.

### CO2 emissions (TCO2eq) (1)

|   | 2019      | 2020      | 2021      | 2022      |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total ACS Group                         | 3,255,088 | 2,371,245 | 3,996,573 | 4,703,532 |
| Scope 1 (2)                             | 532,412   | 391,217   | 381,261   | 389,195   |
| Scope 2                                 | 184,456   | 115,173   | 120,294   | 121,602   |
| Scope 3 (3)                             | 2,538,219 | 1,864,855 | 3,495,018 | 4,192,735 |
| Emissions intensity (tCO2eq/mn € sales) | 107.9     | 88.6      | 148.2     | 143.9     |
| Scope 1 (2)                             | 17.6      | 14.6      | 14.1      | 11.9      |
| Scope 2                                 | 6.1       | 4.3       | 4.5       | 3.7       |
| Scope 3 (3)                             | 84.1      | 69.7      | 129.6     | 128.3     |

Note: Data shown excluding Industrial Services, following its sale in December 2021, and Thiess, following the sale of a 50% stake in December 2020 and its equityaccounted consolidation in 2021.

|   | 2020      | 2021      |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Construction: total emissions           | 3,787,036 | 4,375,754 |
| Scope 1 (2)                             | 360,060   | 367,858   |
| Scope 2                                 | 117,478   | 120,935   |
| Scope 3                                 | 3,309,498 | 3,886,961 |
| Emissions intensity (tCO2eq/mn € sales) | 149.4     | 141.4     |
| Concessions: total emissions            | 2,261     | 2,122     |
| Scope 1                                 | 2,134     | 1,907     |
| Scope 2                                 | 78        | 128       |
| Scope 3                                 | 49        | 87        |
| Emissions intensity (tCO2eq/mn € sales) | 25.6      | 23.4      |
| Services: total emissions               | 207,276   | 325,656   |
| Scope 1                                 | 19,067    | 19,431    |
| Scope 2 (4)                             | 2,738     | 539       |
| Scope 3                                 | 185,471   | 305,687   |
| Emissions intensity (tCO2eq/mn € sales) | 135.7     | 197.6     |

(1) For the calculation of Scope 1 emissions, the conversion factors provided by Defra (Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs) for the different types of fuels reported in the report have been taken as a general reference. For Scope 2, the conversion factors provided by Carbon Footprint for the different geographical areas are taken as a general reference. In Scope 3 within the employee travel conversion is calculated using Defra's conversion factors for each type of transport as a reference.

(2) Construction includes HOCHTIEF and Dragados. HOCHTIEF includes all companies under operational control (excluding construction JVs). In HOCHTIEF, natural gas consumption is not included in the calculation of emissions in 2019 and 2020, as 2021 was the first reporting year.

(3) Scope 3 emissions include in 2021-2022 emissions concerning supply chain, waste management, employee travel and others. In 2019-2020 only employee travel and supply chain emissions were included in HOCHTIEF.

(4) The reduction of Scope 2 emissions in Services is due to the purchase of renewable electricity with a guarantee of origin.

In addition to the emissions generated through its operating business, the ACS Group has shares in different companies, with the most significant being: Abertis (30% share through the ACS parent and 20% through HOCHTIEF) and Thiess (50% share through Cimic).

Seeking to advance in the the calculation and scope of indirect emissions, the ACS Group reported for the first time the greenhouse gas emission indicators (scope 1, 2 and 3) of its main

financial investments that are consolidated in the ACS Group due to their equivalence.

The emissions data presented here correspond to Group's proportional share in terms of its percentage of contribution to operating profit. These emissions are not being included in the scope 3 operational emissions previously reported, to avoid distortions in the intensity ratios.

|                                | 20             | 2022              |  |  |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| GHG Emissions Abertis (tCO2eq) | Total reported | % stake ACS Group |  |  |
| Scope 1                        | 46,715         | 23,358            |  |  |
| Scope 2                        | 34,183         | 17,092            |  |  |
| Scope 3                        | 687,286        | 343,643           |  |  |
| Total                          | 768,184        | 384,092           |  |  |

The ACS Group has an ownership interest of 50% in Abertis at the operating level. The emissions shown here are presented in accordance with this percentage of contribution to operating profit and are calculated based on the data published by Abertis in its Consolidated Annual Report 2022 (https://www.abertis.com/es/el-grupo/informacion-financiera/informe-anual).

|                               | 20             | 2022              |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| GHG Emissions Thiess (tCO2eq) | Total reported | % stake ACS Group |  |  |  |
| Scope 1                       | 2,150          | 1,075             |  |  |  |
| Scope 2                       | 2,810          | 1,405             |  |  |  |
| Scope 3                       | 2,965,800      | 1,482,900         |  |  |  |
| Total                         | 2,970,760      | 1,485,380         |  |  |  |

Cimic owns a 50% stake in Thiess. The emissions shown here are presented in accordance with this percentage contribution to operating profit and are calculated based on data published by Thiess in its Sustainability Report 2022 (https://thiess.com/es/sustainability).

The ACS Group will continue to work to expand the reporting of scope 3 emissions, including improvements in measurement and relevant categories so that quantitative reduction targets can be set in 2025 at 2030.

In 2022, the various ACS Group companies worked on various initiatives adapted to their activity to achieve the other targets set by the Group in relation to climate change in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan related to:

- Implementing a climate strategy to move climate neutrality forward to 2045
- Reduction of scope 1 emissions by 35% in 2030, with an intermediate reduction target of at least 15% by 2025.
- Reduction of scope 2 emissions by 60% in 2030, with an intermediate reduction target of at least 30% by 2025

### **INITIATIVES TO REDUCE EMISSIONS**

Clece remains strongly committed to sustainability and energy efficiency, implementing various consumer savings measures and minimising our carbon footprint. The various actions include:

- Carbon Footprint: Certification of 21 Stamp and Subsidiaries companies adhering to ISO 14064-1: 2018 of Carbon Footprint, including categories 3.4, 5 and 6.
- Solar Energy: Installation of photovoltaic panels in several sites, with a total of 810 kW installed. This will result in estimated savings of 1,157,227 kWh and a reduction in emissions of 358 tonCO2.
- Biomass: Installation of 2 thermal power plants with Biomass boilers. One at the San José de Bárcena nursing home, and one at the Residencia Baño Salud nursing home This will lead to a reduction in emissions of 319 tonCO2.
- 100% of lighting in the Clece Vitam HQ offices (20) and private residences is LED lighting. Ending this year
  with the Integra offices in Madrid.
- 98% of electricity consumption comes from renewable energy sources.
- In the last quarter, some main offices were closed on Fridays with the aim of reducing energy consumption. In
  addition, the standard temperature have been adjusted and air conditioning and heating schedules timetables
  have been rationalised, achieving savings of 107,712 kWh in the last quarter of the year, which represents an
  average saving of 27% compared to 2021.
- 18 charging points for electric cars have been installed.
- Green Fleet: 30% of Clece's car fleet are ECO or CERO cars.

### CAR FLEET ELECTRIFICATION AND OTHER REDUCTION INITIATIVES AT TURNER

Turner aims to convert its entire car fleet into electric vehicles. Since 2022, it has had thirteen fully electric vans, an initial milestone on the road to Scope 1 carbon neutrality. Turner also replaced 60 diesel generators with hybrid models with battery.

In a project in San Diego, California, Turner partnered with a battery supplier to test a system that optimises the size of the necessary generator, while reducing the total operating cost. A conventional 500 kW generator was replaced by a smaller 200 kW unit. The battery storage system was also replaced.

Several tower cranes were included in the pilot project, which made it possible to compare them directly with a conventional 500 kW machine.

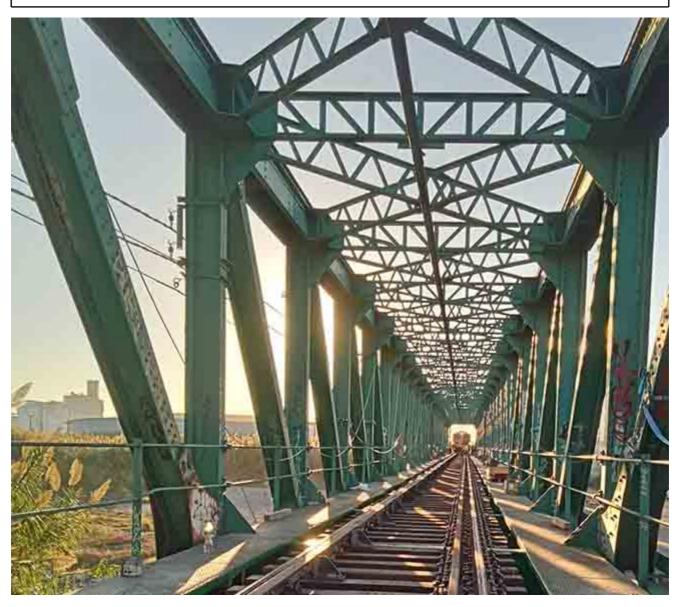
Overall, the pilot project reduced operating time by 50%, resulting in 46% less fuel consumption and 39% less total emissions.

### **REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS OLYMPIA-ODOS MOTORWAY (HOCHTIEF PPP Solutions)**

The Olympia-Odos highway, operated by HOCHTIEF PPP Solutions in Greece, reduced its carbon footprint by more than 25% between 2017 and the end of 2022.

The team implemented innovative programmes and continuously developed climate change mitigation and environmental protection measures. Initiatives include LED lighting, electric vehicles, hybrid tolls based on mileage and atmospheric water generation.

All the energy needs of the highway are met with renewable energy, reducing emissions by approximately 16,300 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year.



### **OFFSETTING EMISSIONS IN VIAS**

In 2022, VIAS calculated the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the exercise of its own works in 2021, had them verified by an accredited external entity and entered them in the Registry of carbon footprint, CO2 offsetting and absorption projects kept by the Ministry for the Environmental Transition and the Demographic Challenge,

VIAS achieved a 14.43% reduction in the average intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in the 2019-2021 period compared to the 2018-2020 period, for the 1+2 scope, fulfilling with its commitment to reducing GHG emissions.

In order to help mitigate climate change, VIAS offset 94.17% of the carbon footprint of its own works in scopes 1+2 (1.09% in a national reforestation project and 93.08% in an international hydropower project).

In this way, VIAS took another step to achieve carbon neutrality in the future of its direct and indirect GHG emissions from imported energy.

Some of the actions carried out by VIAS to reduce GHG emissions and the offsetting projects in which it participated are described below:

- Efficient driving courses. Techniques and habits to optimise fuel consumption.
- Purchase of green energy. Selection of marketers that produce 100% renewable energy, or obtaining guarantees of renewable origin, granted by the National Market and Competition Commission (CNMC).
- Reuse of excavated natural material and stone waste instead of recovering them outside the work site and providing material.
- Work site implementation of alternative solutions to the project solutions approved by the Customer which
  represent a reduction in emissions compared to the initial project solution. These actions were basically aimed
  at optimising construction materials and incorporating materials with low emissions throughout the product's life
  cycle.
- Use of electric and hybrid vehicles (gasoline-LPG, gasoline-CNG).
- Replacement in conventional lighting work with energy-efficient LED lighting.
- Pilot test in the execution of a residential building work consisting of replacing the standard power generation model (conventional generators) by a more efficient hybrid model of Battery Packs + Stage V generator with motorization. This average lead to a 51% reduction in fossil fuel consumption in the period considered.

In 2022, VIAS once again offset some of its GHG emissions through the absorption project, registered in the 'Section B' of the Carbon Footprint, Compensation and Absorption Projects Registry: Forest restocking at the CMVMC in Borela (Pontevedra).

Another measure taken by VIAS in 2022 to mitigate climate change is the offsetting of emissions through Certified Reductions of emissions (CERs), a process supervised and certified by the United Nations. This offsetting was made through the voluntary purchase of 1,530 certified emission reductions (CERs), equivalent to Tn CO2, of the "Hydropower Project in Uttarakhand" for greenhouse gas mitigation (GHG) implemented in India, a developing country within the framework of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). This project not only reduces greenhouse gas emissions, but also contributes to the sustainable development of the country where it is implemented, and is certified by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

In 2022, ACS Group companies performed actions to reduce GHG emissions, with an estimated emission savings of 19,906.8 of tonnes of CO2 in initiatives such as electricity supplies with a guaranteed renewable origin or vehicle replacement and substitution, as shown in this chapter.

The ACS Group has also committed to minimising emissions other than Greenhouse Effect Gases (GHG) emissions, taking into account other pollutant gases (NOx, SOx or ozone-depleting substances), noise emissions and other possible disturbances arising from the activity such as light pollution.

### SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION

One of the indirect impacts of the ACS Group's activity that can have the greatest impact on climate change is the operation of the infrastructure that is constructed. According to recent estimates published by A World Green Building Council, building and the construction sector represented 37% of carbon emissions from energy consumption and 34% of world energy consumption in 2021<sup>4</sup>. For this reason, the ACS Group promotes sustainable construction in its projects, following the main standards in this area.

Since 1999, 1,148 HOCHTIEF projects have been registered and certified according to different certifications in terms of efficient building and in 2022 183 projects under construction that applied for sustainable certification. By type of certification, in Turner's constructions, the LEED standard predominates, while CIMIC uses the Australian Green Star Methodology of the GBCA (Green Building Council of Australia) and LEED. The main certifications used by HOCHTIEF Europe are DGNB, LEED and BREEAM.

Since 2013, 60 projects have also been certified in terms of efficient infrastructure (CEEQUAL, ISCA and Greenroads) and in 2022 HOCHTIEF had 19 infrastructure projects applying for this type of certification in its portfolio. In 2017, Dragados also began to obtain certification for different construction projects certified under LEED and BREEAM, and over the last three years, the objective has been extended to infrastructure projects.

In 2022, through HOCHTIEF and its subsidiaries, the Green Building and Green Infrastructure projects managed totalled 11,806 million euros in 2022 (compared to 9,775 million euros 2021), while, in the Dragados Group, turnover of sustainable certification construction projects was 1,129 million in 2021 (compared to 988 million 2021). Thus, the consolidated sales figure for projects with sustainable certification in the Group's construction area amounted to EUR 12,935 million in 2022, which represents an increase of 20.2% compared to 2021, amounting to 41.2% of the ACS Group's total Construction sales.

| SUSTAINABLE HOCHTIEF CERTIFICATION CONSTRUCTION | 2021       | 2022     |
|---|------------|----------|
| Completed Green Buildings*                      | 1,102      | 1,148    |
| Certifiable Green Buildings                     |            | 183      |
| Completed Green Infrastructures* *              | 54         | 60       |
| Certifiable Green Infrastructures               |            | 36       |
|   | AL 1 1 1 1 | CC 1 1 1 |

\* Total number (since 1999) of Green Buildings completed by HOCHTIEF. In each case, the buildings certified at the end of the year are presented.

\*\* Total number (since 2013) of Green Infrastructures completed by HOCHTIEF. In each case, the infrastructures certified at the end of the year are presented

Construction of sustainable buildings classified as Green Building allows emissions to be reduced, during the project execution phase (which is performed with sustainable materials, works contracts at regional level, etc.), and over the life cycle of the project. According to a study conducted by the US Department of Energy<sup>5</sup>, buildings with LEED certification consume 25% less energy and 11% less water than conventional buildings, while Australia's Green Building Council indicates in a study<sup>6</sup> that Green Star certified buildings greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 62% and water consumption by 51%. In addition, and as mentioned above, in the ACS Group companies, one of the fundamental pillars of the R & D area is the development of new material projects. The ultimate aim is to identify materials that promote the resilience of the infrastructure in response to increasingly extreme weather events resulting from climate change, and the reuse of materials and better use to reduce the consumption of raw materials.



<sup>4</sup> Source: World Green Building Council, 2022 Global Status Report for Buildings and Construction

<sup>5</sup> Source: "Re-Assessing GreenBuilding Performance," September 2011.

<sup>6</sup> Source: 'The Value of Green Star,' 2013.

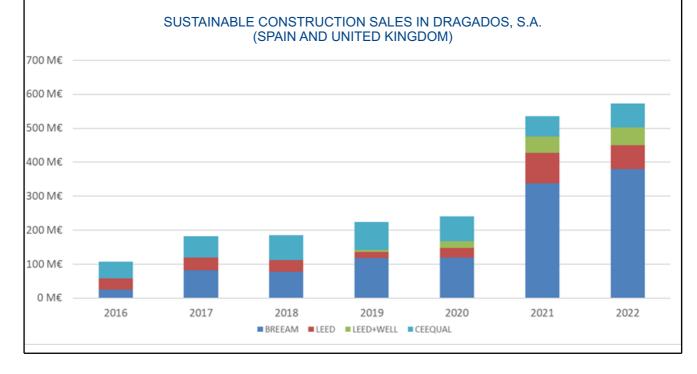
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### SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION IN SPAIN AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

The number of projects, both construction and civil works, with some type of sustainable certification is growing year after year. In 2022, the Dragados Group had a total of 47 works in progress with LEED, BREEAM, WELL, ENVISION or CEEQUAL certification, the sales figure of which represented 21% of the Group's total sales.

The evolution of the sales of Dragados, S.A. in sustainable construction projects in Spain and the UK continues to grow, placing Dragados as one of the market leaders in this type of construction. It should be mentioned that construction of a hotel with an exceptional BREEAM certification began in 2022.



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### **ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

Energy is one of the main resources used by the ACS Group companies and, as part of the fight against climate change, the ACS Group is committed to energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Group's energy consumption is defined annually, to a large extent, based on the weight of the works performed during the year since, given the Group's high degree of diversification, there are activities with greater energy intensity. Energy consumption in 2022 decreased by 0.6% compared to the previous year.

Despite the increase in activity in 2022, the mix of projects and the measures performed by the various Group companies led to a reduction in energy intensity of 18.0%.

In 2022 the ACS Group companies consumed 57,978,910 kWh from renewable energy sources.

| Energy Consumption (kWh)             | 2019           | 2020          | 2021          | 2022          |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total ACS Group                      | 12,669,431,610 | 1,663,427,356 | 1,863,998,130 | 1,852,102,031 |
|                                      |                |               |               |               |
|                                      |                |               | 2021          | 2022          |
| Construction                         |                |               | 1,750,213,747 | 1,748,249,532 |
| Concessions                          |                |               | 7,300,361     | 6,435,803     |
| Services                             |                |               | 106,484,022   | 97,416,696    |
| Energy Intensity ACS Group (kWh/mn E | Euros Sales)   |               | 69,134        | 56,676        |

Note: Since 2020, data restated for Industrial Services sale and Thiess' 50% participation

(1) In 2021 calculations of Hochtief's natural gas consumption are included for the first time



The different companies that form part of the ACS Group have developed investments and implemented measures to reduce energy consumption, with the implementation of LED lighting in the main projects, the implementation of systems to control and optimise consumption and the replacement of equipment with less energy intensive equipment.

### **USE OF HYPER PILES IN EUSTON STATION (DRAGADOS)**

The high-speed railway project High Speed 2 (HS2) is a development in full operation throughout England. Its first phase of which starts in London (Euston Station) and ends in Birmingham (Curzon Station). Dragados and its partners were awarded the design and construction contract for both stations.

Temporary offices will be built for the entire duration of the project for the remodelling of Euston Station. This building (Maria Fidelis Building) will consist of 6 floors and a terrace (5,500 m2 housing up to 2,500 workers). An innovative foundation system called HIPER (Hollow Impressed Precast Energy Reusable) piles, "hollow piles", was used. This is the first time that they are used in a structure in use in the world. The shafts inside these piles will serve as a tool to obtain the energy to supply the building during its useful life (providing hot water for sanitary use and heating in the building).

The objectives of using this solution could be summarised as follows:

- Reduction of around 70% of the materials used with respect to conventional piles. An estimated reduction of 280 m3 of concrete and 17,500 kg of steel.
- Reducing the depth of the piles through impressions in the ground to increase shaft resistance (around 40% increase). In the specific case of Euston Station, the depth of the conventional piles envisaged was between 23 and 32 m, and the execution of HIPER Piles has involved piles between 16 and 22 m deep.
- Use of piles as a geothermal tool, the central shaft of which increases capacity by 60% if compared to conventional piles of pipes concreted on site, designed for this geothermal function.
- The possibility of drilling through this shaft in the future, being able to increase the capacity of the structure.
- Building these piles in prefabricated sections, which would give the possibility to reuse these parts when the building reaches the end of its useful life.

The last two objectives are very specific to the use that will be given in Euston Station HS2, as it is a building that will be in use for around 10 years.

Finally, for the foundation of the Maria Fidelis Building, a total of 41 on-site piles and 5 prefabricated piles were built.

Once the piles have been built, all the elements necessary for the operation of the geothermal part are installed. The first step is to fill the central shaft of the pile with water. The GSHP (Ground Source Heat Pump) system weights are then positioned at the bottom of the pile to place the ducts through which the water will be pumped, obtaining the geothermal energy necessary to heat the water of the future offices, which will also be used for heating.

This innovation was an important milestone for both the project and Dragados. Being part of the first installation in the world of this type of pile for a structure in use represents a great opportunity to continue advancing towards several objectives, such as the reduction in the use of materials, the associated cost, and a decrease in the depth of the pile through impressions on the ground. And, of course, the great environmental progress involved in reducing the use of concrete and steel, increasing geothermal capacity, and reducing consumption of other types of energy.

As regards execution in the works, the temporary building serves to identify different points for improvement, both in on-site and prefabricated piles, to improve efficiency in the works and continue to develop procedures for more sustainable construction.

### USE OF POWER STORAGE SYSTEMS FOR TOWER CRANES

Turner and Aggreko partnered to build a piles system that eliminates the need to oversize the power plant of the tower cranes and reduces operating costs. The use of hybrid battery energy storage solutions (BESS) adjusts the size of the generators to perform heavy lifting and disconnects them during period with no loading. As part of the IQHQ RaDD pilot project, the conventional 500-kilowatt Tier-2 generator was replaced by a smaller Tier-4i power plant of 200 kilowatts and a 240 kilowatt/120 kilowatt hour BESS. The operating time was significantly reduced, which is equivalent to a 46% reduction in fuel consumption.

### 5.1.2. CIRCULAR ECONOMY: SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The promotion of a circular model that prioritises reducing and optimising the use of materials and efficient waste management is another one of the priority action areas of the ACS Group. Consequently, the ACS Group is working to:

- Minimise the impact to use of materials and waste management, taking into account the life cycle of projects and services.
- Promote the use of environmentally responsible materials adhering to the best practices outlined in the Group's Building Materials Policy.

### **CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS**

The ACS Group specifically promotes the use of recycled and/or certified construction materials, offering clients these types of options when making decisions regarding the materials to be used.

- Give priority to operating models to reduce resource consumption and waste generation, in terms of both quantity and hazardousness.
- Contribute to extending the usefulness of resources, secondary products and waste through repair, reuse and recycling.
- Identify business opportunities to contribute to the circular economy through activities, products and services.

To encourage the use of sustainable materials among the Group companies, the Group has a **Construction Materials Policy** that establishes guidelines and best practices.

## **MATERIALS POLICY**

The ACS Group seeks to implement the following best practices in the process of recommending construction materials to clients in tendering processes in which it is applicable:

- 1. Propose a traceability analysis of 100% of products used.
- 2. Keep a record of suppliers who offer recycled/certified products.
- 3. Stress the importance of aspects such as durability and maintenance when selecting construction materials.
- 4. Provide information about the characteristics of products which give off gases or contain harmful substances and also about the products' life cycles.
- When making an offer or taking part in a bid to tender, always include the option of certified timber, and offer information on the environmental benefits of its use.
- 6. When making an offer or taking part in a bid to tender, always include the option of cement made from recycled aggregates, and offer information on the environmental benefits of its use.

- 7. Provide environmental details of the proposed construction materials, such as energy used by machinery during extraction or treatment, greenhouse gas emissions, etc.
- 8. Report on the corporate waste management policy.
- 9. Provide information on waste management plans in projects, including design phases.
- 10. Give information on specific targets to reduce, recycle and reuse waste.
- 11. Report on procedures in place for the recovery and recycling of construction materials by subcontractors.
- 12. Give details of staff and subcontractor training processes in waste management techniques.
- 13. Provide details of waste separation processes in project facilities and works.
- 14. Actively promote the purchase and sale of recycled by-products



### USE OF EARTH FRIENDLY CONCRETE (EFC) EUSTON STATION (DRAGADOS)

The Euston Station Dragados project in London, England is a prominent example of the implementation of Earth Friendly Concrete (EFC) .The project in which Dragados participated has used Earth Friendly Concrete (EFC) slabs that will support the polymer silos used for future piloting work in the northern part of Euston Station. Although the foundation is temporary, it will be in use for at least two years.

Low carbon geopolymeric Earth Friendly Concrete (EFC) is a sustainable alternative to traditional concrete that is becoming increasingly popular in the construction industry.

This type of concrete reduces greenhouse gas emissions due to the low amount of carbon embedded in the concrete. The Euston station project resulted in a total saving of 80 tons of CO2 during the manufacturing process.

The Earth Friendly Concrete (EFC) is a Wagners-patented geopolymeric concrete that contains a combination of ground granulated blast-furnace slag (GGBS), fly ash and a mixture of chemical activators that replace Portland cement. The development of a new mixture capable of providing the consistency and workability necessary to perform the transport and construction processes of the concrete has been a significant improvement in the field of commercial geopolymers. The geopolymer binder system reduces the carbon incorporated by around 70%, saving 250 kg of CO2 per cubic meter poured.

One of the main objectives of the Euston project is to reduce carbon emissions by 50% with respect to the original design. The use of a low-carbon concrete alternative to the use of concrete with Portland cement represents a pioneering sustainable solution to reduce CO2 emissions in the project, while offering mechanical and durability properties similar to Portland cement. Since it has greater resistance to compression, traction and greater durability, it makes it more resistant to erosion and cracking. This improves the overall resilience of the project to extreme weather events and natural disasters.

In recent years, the ACS Group made an effort to collect data and report on the consumption of the main materials used by the ACS Group, mainly due to infrastructure activity. In 2022, the reactivation of the activity increased the use of these materials. However, the Group continued to implement measures to ensure the efficient use of these materials in its activities, promoting their recycling and reuse, and the development of R & D projects focused on this objective.

Similarly, one of the commitments defined in the Sustainability Master Plan is to promote resource optimisation by promoting the durability of construction materials. To this end, the various ACS Group companies are promoting life cycle analysis in infrastructure and building projects through digitalisation and new technologies to improve efficiency in terms of the materials used and to improve their useful lives. In 2022, the ACS Group companies performed this life cycle analysis in 69 projects.

|                       | Total used |            | % Recycled/ reused |       |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-------|
| Construction Material | 2021       | 2022       | 2021               | 2022  |
| Wood (m3)             | 240,579    | 322,632    | 6.0%               | 4.4%  |
| Steel (t)             | 659,411    | 854,477    | 48.5%              | 54.8% |
| Concrete (m3)         | 4,966,701  | 5,011,694  | 12.9%              | 16.6% |
| Aggregates (t)        | 9,165,434  | 11,646,977 | 10.0%              | 12.8% |
| Asphalt (t)           | 2,080,570  | 2,261,897  | 13.9%              | 36.5% |
| Cement (t)            | 700,736    | 692,397    | 4.2%               | 4.5%  |
| Glass (t)             | 59,710     | 13,014     | 0.02%              | 0.02% |

(1) During the year 2022, 10.4% of the total wood purchased was certified (1.2% PEFC certified, 8.9% CSA certified and 0.3% others) (2) Percentage of recycled cement to reach data of 13% and 12.2% of total procurement expenditures in 2021 and 2022 respectively



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## USE OF RECYCLED ASPHALT PROJECT M80 IN SYDNEY AND HIGHWAY A6 IN GERMANY (HOCHTIEF)

CPB Contractors is using high-recycled asphalt in the M80 project. The improvement of the Sydney Road to Edgars Road section is the first segment of the Australian highway to use "Reconophalt", a road covering material manufactured from soft plastics, glass and toner that would otherwise be sent to landfills or stored.

After consulting with the customer, the recycled products were incorporated into all layers of the pavement. "Reconophalt", an Australian innovation, is composed of a high performance asphalt additive. Performance tests conducted on asphalt showed an improvement of up to 65% in its useful life, combined with increased resistance to deformation to support heavy vehicle traffic.

Similarly, HOCHTIEF used recycled asphalt in the A6 highway project in southern Germany. The team milled the asphalt of the old carriageway, crushed it in a mixing plant and reprocessed it. This allowed for a total of 500,000 metric tons of waste material to be reused, an outstanding example of recycling in practice.

### WASTE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste management in the ACS Group prioritises recycling, reuse or other recovery operations over landfill disposal, to minimise as much as possible the waste generated when performing its activity. Specifically, the ACS Group is working to reintroduce the products used in the production process to enable them to be used again as raw materials, minimising the impact of the business on the environment.

The waste is managed by each of the Group companies adhering to the regulations in force in each country. The installations have the corresponding authorisations for producers of hazardous waste, which enable them to be recorded, inventoried, stored and managed. Based on the above prioritisation of waste management, the waste is handed over to authorised waste managers.

During 2022, a total of 15,900,096 tonnes of hazardous and non-hazardous waste were generated, representing an decrease of 15.2 % with respect to 2021.

The ACS Group has a strong commitment to the circular economy, prioritising the recovery and minimisation of waste not destined for landfill as the strategic line of the Sustainability Master Plan. In 2022 the rate of nonhazardous waste destined for recovery operations stood at 83.8%. This confirms the Group's efforts to prioritise recycling or reuse as opposed other waste disposal methods as a sign of its commitment to the circular economy.

Lastly, in 2022 an effort was made to report information related to waste in accordance with the most demanding standards, presenting the information broken down by method of disposal, if it is performed inside or outside the facilities, or providing for the first time a breakdown of the main waste generated by composition. It should be noted that in 2022 more than 50% of the waste generated corresponded to mineral waste (land/rock) resulting from the increase in the activity of projects with road tunnelling machines or railway projects.

|                         | 2019       | 2020       | 2021       | 2022       |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| ACS Group               |            |            |            |            |
| Non-hazardous waste (t) | 12,669,950 | 15,941,779 | 18,344,366 | 15,761,762 |
| Hazardous waste (t)     | 130,343    | 358,311    | 400,892    | 138,334    |

\*From 2020 onwards, data are shown excluding Industrial Services, following its sale in December 2021, and Thiess, following the sale of a 50% stake in December 2020 and its change to the equity method in 2021.

| ACS Group Waste breakdown by activity | 2021       | 2022       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Construction                          |            |            |
| Non-hazardous waste (t)               | 18,322,812 | 15,736,124 |
| Hazardous waste (t)                   | 400,744    | 137,558    |
| Concessions                           |            |            |
| Non-hazardous waste (t)               | 132        | 162        |
| Hazardous waste (t)                   | 10         | 2          |
| Services                              |            |            |
| Non-hazardous waste (t)               | 21,422     | 25,477     |
| Hazardous waste (t)                   | 138        | 775        |

| ACS Group Waste                      |           | 2021       |            |         | 2022       |            |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|
| breakdown by operations (t)          | Onsite    | Offsite    | Total      | Onsite  | Offsite    | Total      |
| Hazardous waste (t)                  | 107       | 400,785    | 400,892    | 24      | 138,310    | 138,334    |
| Waste not for disposal per operation | 19        | 208,751    | 208,771    | 21      | 23,367     | 23,388     |
| Reuse                                | 6         | 29,049     | 29,054     | 5       | 22,458     | 22,463     |
| Recycling                            | 14        | 179,619    | 179,633    | 15      | 419        | 434        |
| Other recovery operations            |           | 83         | 83         | 1       | 491        | 492        |
| Waste for disposal per operation     | 88        | 192,033    | 192,121    | 4       | 114,943    | 114,946    |
| Incineration with energy recovery    | _         | 13,738     | 13,738     | _       | 57         | 57         |
| Incineration without energy recovery | _         | 24         | 24         | _       | 135        | 135        |
| landfill                             | 86        | 178,198    | 178,285    | _       | 114,475    | 114,475    |
| Other disposal operations            | 2         | 73         | 75         | 4       | 275        | 279        |
| Non-hazardous waste (t)              | 1,474,744 | 16,869,626 | 18,344,366 | 715,378 | 15,046,381 | 15,761,762 |
| Waste not for disposal per operation | 1,352,131 | 14,250,059 | 15,602,190 | 496,101 | 12,704,561 | 13,200,662 |
| Reuse                                | 152,342   | 11,754,771 | 11,907,113 | 161,372 | 10,205,289 | 10,366,661 |
| Recycling                            | 1,180,616 | 2,238,099  | 3,418,715  | 290,508 | 2,138,176  | 2,428,684  |
| Other recovery operations            | 19,173    | 257,189    | 276,362    | 44,221  | 361,096    | 405,317    |
| Waste for disposal per operation     | 122,613   | 2,619,567  | 2,742,181  | 219,277 | 2,341,820  | 2,561,097  |
| Incineration with energy recovery    | _         | 56,023     | 56,023     | _       | 2,295      | 2,295      |
| Incineration without energy recovery | _         | 11         | 11         | _       | 588        | 588        |
| landfill                             | 118,075   | 2,546,996  | 2,665,071  | 219,272 | 2,336,714  | 2,555,986  |
| Other disposal operations            | 4,538     | 16,537     | 21,075     | 5       | 2,223      | 2,228      |

The ACS Group is beginning to collect the information on waste by composition. Information for 2022 is presented as there is no comparable data from 2021:

| ACS Group Waste breakdown by composition (t) | 2022                                  |                            |                    |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
|  | Waste non-<br>directed to<br>recovery | Waste directed to recovery | Waste<br>generated |
| TOTAL  | 2,676,043                             | 13,224,050                 | 15,900,096         |
| Mineral waste                                | 1,828,123                             | 7,539,646                  | 9,367,768          |
| Construction waste                           | 298,585                               | 757,807                    | 1,056,392          |
| Others                                       | 549,335                               | 4,926,597                  | 5,475,932          |

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### **ZERO WASTE (DRACE GEOCISA)**

Once the works to modernize the Sagunto Factory were completed and, taking into account the achievements and excellent results obtained in implementing the Waste Management Plan established in the verification and certification based on Zero Waste, with a verified recovery value of 98.86% of the waste generated in these works, it was agreed that the criteria and methodology implemented in these actions will be extended and developed to adapt and implement them in the normal activity of this site, which consists of the execution of various models of railway sleepers.

To this end, this process was initiated in 2021 with the update of the Waste Management Plan of the site and subsequent implementation of it, for which the waste inventory was identified and updated, as well as the various treatment operations for each of the waste generated, including the traceability to the final destination of all waste.

The following are examples with infographics of the quantities and processes used to process any of the waste generated:



In 2022, the verification audit was carried out to verify the results of the implementation of the Waste Management Plan, which recorded the milestone of a 99.77% percentage of waste recovered.



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## 5.1.3. EFFICIENT AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF WATER RESOURCES

The ACS Group is aware of the importance of water in its activities. Through its Industrial Services business, which develops water desalination, drinking water treatment and filtering infrastructure, the ACS Group contributes to guaranteeing access to clean water and improving waste water quality.

The management and monitoring of these indicators allows the Group to identify those places where the use of water generates a greater impact on the environment, with the firm goal of performing its activity in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.

| ACS Group Breakdown of water (withdrawal-discharge)  | 2021       | 2022       |
|--|------------|------------|
| Total water withdrawn (m3)   | 12,649,099 | 12,414,396 |
| Volume of water withdrawn from surface water (rivers, wetlands, lakes) (m3)  | 672,093    | 545,962    |
| Volume of water withdrawn from groundwater (m3)  | 3,208,444  | 4,448,873  |
| Volume of water withdrawn from third parties (municipal network, processing plant or public or private service) (m3)         | 6,032,500  | 6,465,060  |
| Volume of water withdrawn from marine waters (m3)  | 3,061      | 8,314      |
| Volume of rainwater (m3)   | 2,733,000  | 941,750    |
| Water produced   | 0          | 4,437      |
| Total water withdrawn in water stress areas (m3)   | 3,258,100  | 1,350,491  |
| Volume of water withdrawn from surface water (rivers, wetlands, lakes) in water stress areas (m3)                            | 22,243     | 59,408     |
| Volume of water withdrawn from groundwater in water stress areas (m3)  | 714,675    | 372,386    |
| Volume of water withdrawn from third parties (municipal network, processing plant, etc.) in water stress areas (m3)          | 2,521,182  | 918,581    |
| Volume of water withdrawn from marine waters in water stress areas (m3)  | 0          | 117        |
| Total water discharged (m3)  | 6,776,487  | 10,607,047 |
| Volume of water discharged into surface water (rivers, wetlands, lakes) (m3)   | 4,456,349  | 7,100,636  |
| Volume of water discharged into groundwater (m3)   | 747,414    | 823,056    |
| Volume of water discharged into third-party waters (municipal network, processing plant or public and private services) (m3) | 1,538,409  | 2,584,237  |
| Volume of water discharged into marine waters (m3)   | 34,316     | 99,119     |
| Total water discharged in water stress areas (m3)  | 3,177,315  | 1,262,976  |
| Consumption (m3)   | 5,872,611  | 1,807,349  |
| Ratio: m3 of water consumed/ turnover  | 217.8      | 55.3       |
| Consumption in water stress areas (m3)   | 80,785     | 87,515     |

(1) Most of the water discharged to marine waters is due to the Hampton Road project in Virginia Bay. The difference between the water discharged between 2020 and 2021 is due to the project being in a different phase of development.



CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT **115** Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails. The activities performed by the ACS Group are associated with significant water consumption, particularly in the area of construction, and in 2022 the total amount of water consumption reached 1,807,349 m3.

Similarly to other environmental indicators, the variability in water consumption experienced by the ACS Group in recent years is explained, due to the different types of projects developed over the year, and it may distort year-on-year comparability in absolute terms.

The company acknowledges the need to reduce consumption of this natural resource, especially in areas that are subject to water stress. For this reason, beginning in 2019, the ACS Group has been monitoring water consumption corresponding to water stress areas, accounting for 87,515 m3 of the total water consumption in these areas in 2022.

The ACS Group has adequate measurement systems (at the project, company and corporate levels), permitting detailed knowledge of the main sources of consumption. This information makes it possible to develop the most suitable efficiency measures in each case.

It should also be noted that the ACS Group also performs exhaustive control on the quality of the water discharged into the environment, to ensure that the discharges do not have significant effects on the environment and always comply with the provisions in local legislation.

## SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT IN SEDGMAN (CIMIC)

Since 30% to 50% of copper, gold, iron ore and zinc production is concentrated in areas with severe water shortages, Sedgman offers solutions to reduce the impact of mines.

One of Sedgman's key services is the dehydration of the relays, which maximises water recovery. Sedgman carried out a significant number of studies and projects, taking advantage of its extensive technical experience in dehydration systems, flotation sweeping and reprocessing of relays, in basic metals and coal. Solutions include a range of relay dehydration technologies and a variety of transport methods and rejection placement.

In 2022, Sedgman delivered an engineering, acquisition and construction contract for a new relay dehydration facility at the Queensland Byerwen mine. This project transformed the existing system for the co-arrangement of wet pumpdown rejections into a combined system for the dehydration of dry relays and coarse rejects by truck.

The new system aims to reduce operating risk, reduce energy consumption and improve water recovery and management of chemicals for dehydration. Compared to the use of unpurified water prior to the installation, the design of Byerwen's dry waste is expected to save around 1.2 million cubic meters of water per year, which is equivalent to 492 Olympic swimming pools.



### 5.1.4. PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

The activities of the ACS Group are potentially capable of causing impacts on the natural environment when operating in all types of locations and environments where a multitude of ecosystems may coexist. In this context, the company always attempts to minimise the impact of its activities on biodiversity, particularly respecting protected natural areas and areas with high ecological value, and committing to no deforestation.

As a result of this commitment, the Group performs its activities according to the following basic principles in the area of biodiversity:

- Consider the initial value of the ecosystems that may be affected and assess the impact of the activities, products and services on them.
- Apply the hierarchy of mitigation of impact on ecosystems by means of prevention, reduction, restoration and compensation actions.
- Implement management plans to preserve or restore biodiversity in activities or services that have a significant impact on ecosystems.
- Establish non-action criteria to avoid performing activities or services in certain areas based on their intrinsic value or vulnerability. In 2022, the Group performed activities on 626.9<sup>7</sup> hectares considered to be of high biological value, implementing specific objectives and plans to minimise the impact.
- Strengthening the measures to preserve/restore biodiversity in projects in environmentally sensitive areas.

 Prevention of deforestation resulting from the activity, and direct suppliers and indirect suppliers whose contracted activity is critical to non-deforestation, through actions focused on compensation, restoration and reforestation, and the promotion of the use of certified and recycled wood.

The ACS Group has implemented measures that ensure the conservation of plants and wildlife from the start of planning the operations to the end. These measures are based on:

- a. Physical protection, transplanting or transfer, and respect for the life cycles of the plant and animal species affected.
- b. Environmental impact studies, which identify the main effects on the natural environment of the projects and establish actions to minimise them. Public participation in procedures to approve these projects is guaranteed by the national and regional legislation in each of the countries where they are performed.
- c. Monitoring plans, ensuring compliance not only with mandatory biodiversity and forest conservation regulations and standards, but also with preventive measures and reducing the impact of projects and processes that are not subject to environmental impact assessments.
- d. Promoting the compensation of the impacts generated by activities on biodiversity and the forest mass through restoration, recovery and reforestation. Thus, in 2022 the ACS Group performed work on 81.2<sup>8</sup> hectares.

### PROMOTION OF MARINE BIODIVERSITY IN PRINCESS AMALIA PORT (HOCHTIEF)

HOCHTIEF is expanding Princess Amalia Port in Rotterdam (Netherlands). They plan to use underwater blocks under the wharf wall as artificial reefs to promote biodiversity.

The blocks are made of what is called "ECOncrete", which organisms such as algae and aquatic plants can colonise more easily than conventional smooth concrete. Once these organisms are established, they will have a positive effect on water quality and help to further promote biodiversity. This is because they nourish other organisms, such as mussels and birds, which further stabilises the entire ecosystem. Floating algal carpets are also reduced, which improves light conditions and, in turn, favours the germination and growth of other aquatic plants.



<sup>7</sup> Scope 19.4% ACS Group sales

<sup>8</sup> Scope 19.4% ACS Group sales

## CARE FOR AVIAN FAUNA ISABELLA LAKE DAM (DRAGADOS)

In the Dragados *Isabella Lake Dam* Safety Modification project, special care is being taken to preserve the avian fauna and its habitat. To achieve this, a specific Biological Resource Protection Plan has been developed to implement various measures to avoid and protect biological resources.

These measures were grouped into different categories:

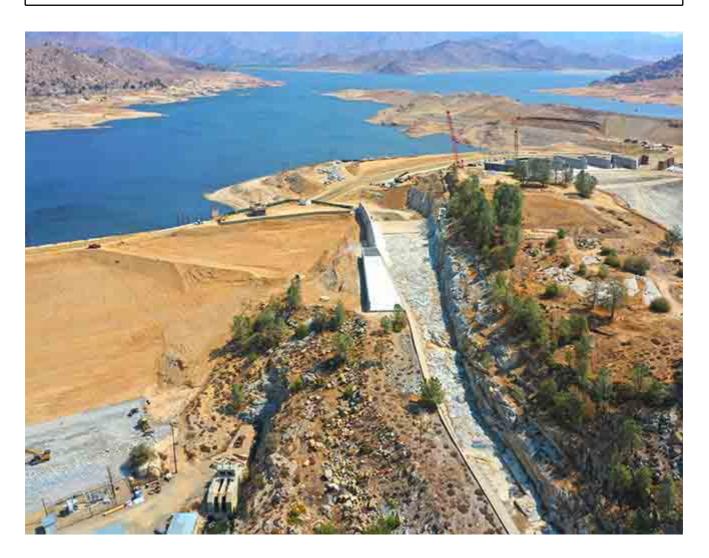
- 1. Protection of existing vegetation and biological resources
- 2. Fish trapping prevention
- 3. Nesting and breeding birds protocol

Focusing on the latter, a key measure that the Dragados environmental department has implemented is to have an avian biologist in the team, who is in charge of identifying active and inactive nests with nesting studies prior to construction and weekly studies of birds nesting during construction.

Together with studies prior to construction and monitoring during construction, Dragados has a team lead by the biologist that identifies and implements preventive measures to deter birds from using active construction areas as nesting sites. Some prevention measures include: removing the initial materials from the nest, placing networks in construction equipment and materials when they are not in use, covering the open pipes, installing deterrents such as reflective/predatory lures and installing active noise generator construction areas. In addition, waste is removed daily to remove potential sources of attractive food for birds and wildlife.

If an active nest is identified in any activity, a suitable noise buffer is installed to reduce or avoid discomfort to nesting birds. In these cases, the nest is monitored until the chicks have grown, to ensure that they do not abandon it.

All employees have received training to report any possible finding of nests to the Project's Aviar Biologist or the Environmental Manager and to avoid active nests.



## 5.1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The functions attributed to the Audit Committee of the Group's Board include the review, monitoring and assessment of the Group's Sustainability Policy, and the supervision of the Group's Environmental Policy.

Secondly, the responsibility of overseeing environmental performance and performing the appropriate action plans and improvement programmes lies with the Environmental Department of each group of companies, along with adopting the necessary measures to reduce and mitigate the environmental impacts related to the Group's activities, always following the principles established in the Group's Environmental Policy.

Likewise, in accordance with the Group's risk map and the materiality analysis, both updated in 2022, the Group has

· Increase in production costs

prioritised the risks based on their potential relevance for the company's activity, depending on the type of activity, action areas, policies and management approaches.

In 2022, to strengthen its environmental commitment, the ACS Group included for the first time the risks associated with the Environmental Due Diligence as a cross-cutting management element within its corporate governance model and the Global Compliance Management System, as indicated in paragraph 5.4.6 of this report.

The table below shows the results obtained from this prioritisation of potential risks to perform the activity related to the environment, and the management measures adopted by the ACS Group:

| MATERIAL<br>ISSUE   | RISKS   | DETECTION, PREVENTION,<br>MANAGEMENT AND<br>MITIGATION MEASURES  | ASSOCIATED MANAGEMENT<br>INDICATORS  | APPLICABLE<br>ACS GROUP<br>POLICIES   |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Climate<br>change:<br>transition to a<br>low-carbon<br>business<br>model                              | Companies face the need to design<br>appropriate strategies to address<br>climate change. While most<br>companies focus on the risks<br>associated with climate change,<br>some seek to identify and take<br>advantage of the business<br>opportunities associated with this<br>global challenge. The ACS risk map<br>identifies the specific risks related to<br>climate change (physical and<br>transition risks) based on the<br>relevance they may have for the<br>development of the company's<br>activity.<br>Related risk Risk map Climate<br>change and energy efficiency<br>Risks<br>• Increase in cost overruns<br>• Reputation risks<br>• Regulatory restrictions and<br>sanctions | The Environmental Plan and the<br>Group's Sustainabilityy Master Plan<br>define the commitments and<br>objectives for emissions reduction<br>and use of resources. ACS' Board<br>has overall responsibility for the<br>climate change strategy through the<br>Audit Committee, which is<br>responsible for monitoring the ACS<br>Group's sustainability policy.<br>In 2021, the Company set targets<br>linked to the variable remuneration<br>of the Executive Directors in relation<br>to performance on climate change.<br>Each company is responsible for<br>keeping an inventory of emissions,<br>identifying main sources and<br>developing initiatives to reduce<br>them.<br>The Group offers its customers<br>construction products and services<br>that help to promote the transition to<br>a low carbon economy. | Decrease in emissions reaches 1 + scope 2<br>of a 28.7% with respect to the Sustainability<br>Master Plan baseline year (2019)<br>Increase in the calculation and reporting of<br>scope 3 emissions, including in all areas<br>emissions related to the consumption of<br>construction materials, waste, travel and<br>other emissions arising from the value<br>chain.<br>Development of business opportunities such<br>as Green Building projects<br>In 2022, the Group continued with the<br>evolution of its reporting model to<br>communicate information on risks and<br>opportunities related to climate change<br>following the recommendations of the Task<br>Force on Climate-Related Financial<br>Disposals (TCFD), and the implementation<br>of measures and initiatives to achieve the<br>targets set in the 2025 ACS Group's<br>Sustainability Master Plan for climate<br>change mitigation. | <ul> <li>The ACS<br/>Group's<br/>Sustainability<br/>Policy</li> <li>The ACS<br/>Group's Code<br/>of Conduct</li> <li>Code of<br/>Conduct for<br/>Business<br/>Partners</li> <li>Human Rights<br/>Policy</li> <li>Environmental<br/>policy</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy</li> </ul> |
| Circularity in<br>the<br>procurement<br>of<br>construction<br>materials and<br>in waste<br>management | The incorporation of the concept of<br>circularity into the production model<br>makes it possible to reduce the<br>intensive use of natural resources<br>and the high pressure on the<br>environment. Likewise, the<br>optimisation of resources increases<br>operational and financial efficiency,<br>in addition to reducing the waste<br>generated<br>Related risk Map of risks<br>Environment and circular economy<br>Risks<br>• Failure to comply with the ACS<br>environment policy<br>• Reputation risks<br>• Statutory breach<br>• Inefficient use of raw materials or<br>conflict minerals   | The Environmental Policy and the<br>Group's Director Sustainability Plan<br>establish the commitments to<br>encourage the use of recycled<br>construction materials, their<br>durability and efficient waste<br>management.<br>The promotion of promote life cycle<br>analysis in infrastructure and<br>building projects was included within<br>the Sustainability Master Plan. More<br>200 projects underwent this analysis<br>in 2025. Maintaining a waste rate for<br>recycling in excess of 80%, and<br>measures to encourage the use of<br>recycled materials were also<br>established.  | ACS Group companies participate in<br>various R & D projects related to the<br>durability and efficiency in the use of<br>construction resources and materials.<br>Waste rate (hazardous + non-hazardous)<br>destined for recovery in 2022: 83.2%<br>Number of projects in which a life cycle<br>analysis was performed: 69  | <ul> <li>Environmental<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Construction<br/>Materials<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy.</li> </ul>   |

### APPLICABLE ACS GROUP POLICIES

| Environmental<br>management                    | Companies have a dual relationship<br>of reliance and impact on the natural<br>environment. Therefore, the<br>mitigation of impacts on biodiversity<br>and natural resources is<br>indispensable during the<br>development of the Group's projects<br>and operations, establishing an<br>assessment of ecosystem services<br>that affect the company.<br>The conservation and protection of<br>biodiversity has become one of the<br>main environmental challenges<br>faced by companies. The natural<br>environment is one of the main allies<br>in the fight against climate change,<br>in addition to being a support for the<br>economy, providing the natural<br>resources on which the company's<br>activity is based:<br>Associated risks Risk Map Risks of<br>fines and sanctions, reputational<br>risks, and Biodiversity risk.<br>Risks<br>• Loss of ecosystem services<br>• Reduction in economic growth<br>• Statutory breach<br>• Litigation and environmental<br>sanctions | <ul> <li>Continuously improve the environment, implementing an environmental management system to ensure compliance with policies, setting and monitoring objectives.</li> <li>Assess the potential risks to the environment in each of the phases of a project, work or service, with the aim of designing processes that make it possible to minimise the environmental impact.</li> <li>Promote training and awareness of employees in environmental aspects.</li> <li>Promote actions aimed at increasing awareness among clients, value chain and society in general.</li> <li>Carry out all activities of the ACS Group under environmental legislation.</li> </ul>  | environmental management systems are<br>verified by an external third party in<br>companies representing a 94.62 % the<br>Group's turnover and, in 2022, 877<br>environmental audits. In 2022 there was<br>one significant infringement of<br>environmental legislation and regulations,<br>fined with EUR 15,000, which is understood<br>as non-compliance that entails a fine<br>greater than EUR 10,000. According to Note<br>37 on Information on the Environment of the<br>Annual Accounts of the ACS Group, ACS<br>Group companies incurred environmental<br>expenses in 2022 totalling 14,840 thousand<br>euros (6,493 thousand euros in 2021), and<br>according to Note 20 of the Annual<br>Accounts, the provisions for environmental<br>actions are included in non-current<br>provisions, which include provisions to<br>cover the probable environmental risks that<br>may arise, with no provision of this nature | Policy. <ul> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy.</li> </ul>  |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Sustainable<br>and resilient<br>infrastructure | The risks arising from climate<br>change, the scarcity of natural<br>resources and the state and social<br>context of the territory increase the<br>demand for sustainable<br>infrastructure. Since a significant<br>percentage of GHG emissions come<br>from buildings, developing more<br>energy-efficient infrastructure<br>contributes to climate change<br>mitigation.<br>The design and execution of resilient<br>infrastructure, in addition to granting<br>recognition and leadership, make it<br>possible to provide safer services<br>that better withstand extreme<br>weather events and mitigate the<br>effects of natural threats on society<br>and its economy.<br>Related risk Map of risks Loss of<br>market competitiveness and<br>innovation capacity<br>Risks<br>• Loss of competitiveness<br>• Physical risks arising from climate<br>change<br>• Reputational damage<br>• Loss of profitability   | <ul> <li>The ACS Group, through its different activities, provides services that help create more efficient and sustainable infrastructure and cities - sustainable construction, construction of public transport systems, traffic management services, etc.</li> <li>ACS offers customers the use of recycled and/or certified construction materials. The projects of HOCHTIEF, Turner, CIMIC and Dragados comply with different sustainable construction certification requirements, and CEEQUAL, ISCA and Greenroads, in terms of efficient infrastructure.</li> <li>In the ACS Group companies, one of the fundamental pillars of the R &amp; D area of the construction companies is the development of new projects and materials that increase the resilience of infrastructure and that make it possible to cope with the increasingly extreme weather change, in addition to the reduction of these construction materials, and their reuse and use.</li> <li>Develop biodiversity policies and environmental studies to minimise impacts on the business areas.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Development of Green Building projects:<br/>1,148 cumulative projects by HOCHTIEF<br/>and 47 underway in 2022 by Dragados</li> <li>Sales of sustainability-certified projects in<br/>2022: EUR 12,935 mn €</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Environmental<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Construction<br/>Materials<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy.</li> </ul> |

## 5.2. PEOPLE IN THE ACS GROUP

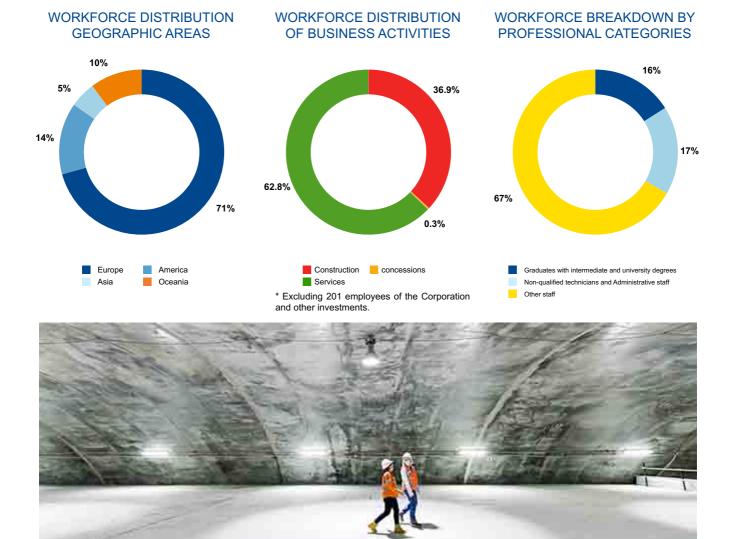


The ACS Group's business success comes from the talent and diversity of its teams. For this reason, the company is committed to the professional development of its employees while at the same time ensuring the best working, health and safety conditions. To retain the best professionals, the ACS Group has different corporate policies for managing people that are aligned with the best practices in this area and that are described throughout this chapter. Although each company of the Group develops its own complementary human resources policies to meet its specific needs, they all follow common guidelines:

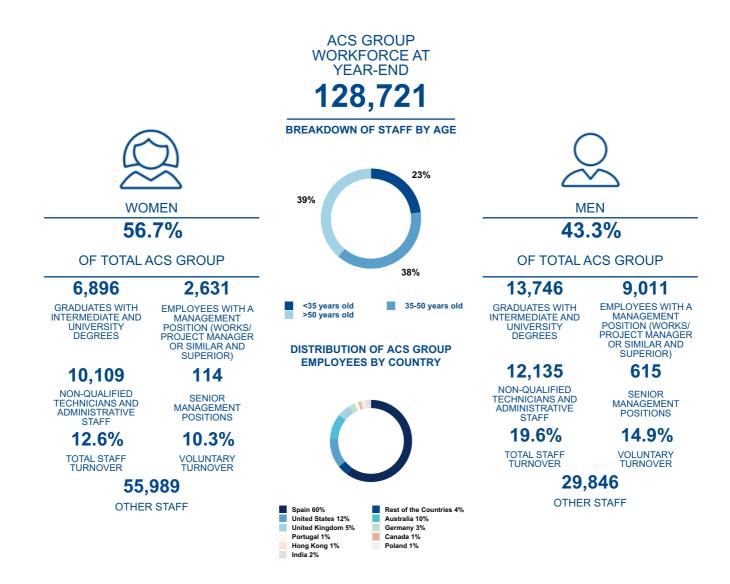
|     | <ul> <li>Attract and hold onto the best talent, while at the same time<br/>aiming to improve the degree of responsibility and motivation of<br/>employees.</li> </ul> |
|-----|---|
| ACS | <ul> <li>Promote a culture and corporate values with which the people in<br/>the ACS Group identify.</li> </ul>   |
|     | <ul> <li>Promote teamwork and quality control as tools to promote the excellence of work well done.</li> </ul>  |
|     | Ensuring equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion.  |
|     | Support and increase training and learning.   |
|     | <ul> <li>Innovate to improve processes, products and services</li> </ul>  |
|     |   |

At year-end 2022, the ACS Group had a workforce of 128,721 persons, of which 56.7% were women and

43.3% men. The ACS workforce increased by 5.1% compared to 2021.



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With regard to the distribution of employees by country, 60% work in Spain and the remaining 40% are in other countries. The Services area is a more staff intensive area and represents 62.8% of the Group's employees, of which 90.3% are located in Spain. While the Construction area represents 36.9% of the Group's employees and has a more internationalised profile due to its activity, 8.5% of the workers were only located in Spain.

The distribution of the workforce at year-end by type of contract shows the predominance of permanent contracts over temporary contracts, with 81.3% of the workforce having this type of contract. Regarding the type of workday, 61.7% of the workforce of the ACS Group work full time.

|                     |        | 31-Dec-22 |         |  |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|---------|--|
|                     | Men    | Women     | Total   |  |
| Fixed Contracts     | 46,906 | 57,777    | 104,683 |  |
| Temporary Contracts | 8,821  | 15,217    | 24,038  |  |

|                     | 31-Dec-22 |                      |         |         |  |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|---------|--|
|                     | Age <35   | Age between<br>35-50 | Age >50 | Total   |  |
| Fixed Contracts     | 21,582    | 39,794               | 43,307  | 104,683 |  |
| Temporary Contracts | 8,045     | 9,578                | 6,415   | 24,038  |  |

|                     | 31-Dec-22   |   |             |         |  |  |
|---------------------|---|---|-------------|---------|--|--|
|                     | Graduates with<br>intermediate and<br>university<br>degrees | Non-qualified<br>technicians and<br>Administrative<br>staff | Other staff | Total   |  |  |
| Fixed Contracts     | 19,905  | 20,831  | 63,948      | 104,683 |  |  |
| Temporary Contracts | 737   | 1,413   | 21,887      | 24,038  |  |  |

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|                     | 31-Dec-22 |        |        |  |
|---------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--|
|                     | Men       | Women  | Total  |  |
| Full-time contracts | 47,846    | 31,625 | 79,471 |  |
| Part-time contracts | 7,881     | 41,369 | 49,250 |  |

|                     | 31-Dec-22 |                      |         |        |  |  |  |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|--------|--|--|--|
|                     | Age <35   | Age between<br>35-50 | Age >50 | Total  |  |  |  |
| Full-time contracts | 20,884    | 31,481               | 27,106  | 79,471 |  |  |  |
| Part-time contracts | 8,743     | 17,891               | 22,616  | 49,250 |  |  |  |

|                     | 31-Dec-22   |   |             |        |  |  |  |
|---------------------|---|---|-------------|--------|--|--|--|
|                     | Graduates with<br>intermediate and<br>university<br>degrees | Non-qualified<br>technicians and<br>Administrative<br>staff | Other staff | Total  |  |  |  |
| Full-time contracts | 18,684  | 16,492  | 44,295      | 79,471 |  |  |  |
| Part-time contracts | 1,958   | 5,752   | 41,540      | 49,250 |  |  |  |

In 2022, the total employee turnover in the ACS Group was 15.5% (vs. 14.7% in 2021) and voluntary employee turnover was 12.3% (vs. 11.1% in 2021).

The number of redundancies in 2022 was 2,701 people, including those resulting from the termination of projects.

|              | 2021  |       |       | 2022 |       |       |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
|              | Men   | Women | Total | Men  | Women | Total |
| Redundancies | 2,162 | 786   | 2,948 | 1991 | 710   | 2,701 |

|              | 2021    |                         |         | 2022  |         |                         |         |       |
|--------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------|
|              | Age <35 | Age<br>between<br>35-50 | Age >50 | Total | Age <35 | Age<br>between<br>35-50 | Age >50 | Total |
| Redundancies | 709     | 1,295                   | 944     | 2,948 | 721     | 1054                    | 926     | 2,701 |

|              | 2021  |   |             |       |   | 2022  |             |       |  |
|--------------|---|---|-------------|-------|---|---|-------------|-------|--|
|              | Graduates<br>with<br>intermediate<br>and<br>university<br>degrees | Non-<br>qualified<br>technicians<br>and<br>Administrat<br>ive staff | Other staff | Total | Graduates<br>with<br>intermediate<br>and<br>university<br>degrees | Non-<br>qualified<br>technicians<br>and<br>Administrat<br>ive staff | Other staff | Total |  |
| Redundancies | 750   | 463   | 1,735       | 2,948 | 639   | 351   | 1,711.00    | 2,701 |  |



## 5.2.1. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The ACS Group is positioned as one of the world's leaders in developing infrastructure and services, and this would be impossible without the best team of professionals. The Group's human resources teams seek to attract and retain specialised talent in each of the Group's activity sectors.

YOUNG TALENT PROGRAMME (DRAGADOS)

In today's ever-changing context, companies must adapt quickly to the demands of society. Value creation, talent attraction, a sustainability project, retention and professional development are fundamental pillars for the success of an organisation.

As reflected in Human Resources policy; the professional and human quality of the team is one of the greatest competitive advantages that allows the company to stand out in the market. Based on this, the Dragados Group continues for another year by betting on the recruitment and retention of young professionals and betting on their development through the already consolidated and valued training and development program aimed especially at this group. In 2022, 130 new young people were included in the most important projects at a national and international level.

This project includes young new graduates with Qualifying Master Civil Engineering and Industrial Engineering, as well as degrees in Civil Engineering, Building and Industrial Engineering and Graduates in Business Administration and Management or equivalent qualifications depending on the country. It is an opportunity for learning and development, with a specific training plan, tutoring, evaluation and experience in construction works. In 2022, 46,109 professionals, of which 42.6% were under 35 years of age, highlighting the commitment to young talent, with Dragados and the various HOCHTIEF companies standing out for the programmes implemented in this area.

This program, which was resumed in 2014, when the first Young Talents joined Dragados Spain, has been widening its scope internationally In 2017 it was implemented in Dragados USA and Canada and in 2020 it began to be developed in countries such as the UK, Chile, Poland and Argentina.

This programme currently has 300 participants, 198 of whom are included in national projects and 108 at the international level.

#### YOUNG TALENT PROGRAMME 2022 CONSTRUCTION AREA

|   | National | International |
|---|----------|---------------|
| Master Civil Engineer                           | 103      | 89            |
| Master Industrial Engineering                   | 39       | 0             |
| Other Master (Architecture, Aeronautical Eng.)  | 4        | 0             |
| Degrees in Civil, Building, and Industrial Eng. | 16       | 0             |
| Administration and Business<br>Management       | 36       | 13            |
| Total   | 198      | 102           |

### HOCHTIEF TALENT ATTRACTION INITIATIVES

HOCHTIEF focuses on several aspects when attracting talented people to the Group. By keeping direct links with schools and universities, we offer young people a vision of the HOCHTIEF world. Once their interest has been aroused, we maintain permanent contact. In Germany, for example, HOCHTIEF created the "Students' Talent Programme" for this purpose. Similar programmes exist in almost all Group companies.

In addition to engaging experienced professionals, HOCHTIEF focuses on attracting new young employees to ensure a good positioning in the medium and long term. We hired 59 young people in Germany in 2022 (2021: 52); the figure in CIMIC was 503, and in Turner in the US. US, 519 (2021: 347). Specific incorporation programmes facilitate the start of new employees and help them to find their way in the Group. These programmes were mainly held online during the year of the report.

In addition to conventional training in cooperation with vocational schools, HOCHTIEF offers training in combination with a cooperative degree programme. A total of 88 young people followed these two training courses at HOCHTIEF in Germany in 2022 (2021: 95).

Attracting and retaining talent requires the ACS Group to offer its employees the best employment practices, encouraging their professional development within the Group. The ACS Group maintains a human resources management approach that is committed to continuously improving the skills and capacities of its teams. Each ACS Group company manages the development of its staff independently, adapting its needs to the specific characteristics of its activity, although they all address the elements defined in the **Talent Development and Assessment Policy**.



## TALENT DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT POLICY

El Grupo ACS busca desarrollar las siguientes buenas prácticas en cuanto al desarrollo y evaluación del talento:

- 1. Strengthen performance evaluations through the achievement of goals.
- 2. Multidimensional performance evaluation (180° or 360°).
- 3. Strengthen the individual evaluation of employees, recognising and encouraging leadership among those with high potential.
- 4. Apply incentives related to long-term goals for staff below senior management.
- 5. Associate incentives related to long-term goals with non-financial performance indicators (environment, health and safety, customer satisfaction, relationship with stakeholders, etc.).
- 6. Implement measures to reduce the rate of voluntary turnover.
- 7. Measure employee satisfaction.
- 8. Take measures to increase employee satisfaction.
- Implement a global metric to quantitatively evaluate the benefits for the business of investing in human capitalo.

It should be noted that companies representing 100.0% of the Group's employees have variable remuneration systems, with 23.8% of the workforce having professional performance appraisal plans and 22.8% of employees being subject to measurable targets set with their superiors which influence the determination of the percentage of their variable remuneration, as part of the Group's professional development culture. Furthermore, companies representing 99.7% of the Group's employees have professional development plans for their employees.

The training programmes defined in the different Group companies all have the common aspect of encouraging individual talent to create the best teams of professionals. The Group's commitment to offering its employees specialised training in the Group's different sectors of activity is based on the quality and improvement of the products and services.

In 2022, the training provided in the various ACS Group companies continued to increase, combining current, online and hybrid training models to take advantage of all the opportunities offered by the different types of training.

After the adjustment from face-to-face training to online training undergone by the various Group companies in recent years has undoubtedly led companies to continue with this type of training through centralised platforms that provide greater efficiency and scope.

In 2022, the Dragados Virtual Classroom was consolidated as one of the ways to reach a large number of workers and continue to encourage their training.

The continued growth of online training in Clece reflects the importance of this learning methodology for the company to reach all people in the organisation through the available means, such as tablets and smartphones. Making the training necessary available to each professional at the time required. In 2022 we continued to develop new digital proprietary contents, customised based on the characteristics of each group. Fourteen training actions were performed with customised online teaching contents tailored to company needs, facilitating their dissemination

and achieving significant cost savings with respect to market costs, as a result of the ability to reach a large number of staff members. In 2022, 5,928 participants were trained in these Clece courses, with 25% cost savings, and a quality assessment of 3.6 over 4.

Since 2022, the new learning management system (LMS) has also been available to HOCHTIEF employees in Europe. The LMS offers virtual web training, in addition to running classroom and online training seminars. In Germany, 63.5% of the courses given by HOCHTIEF were held online.

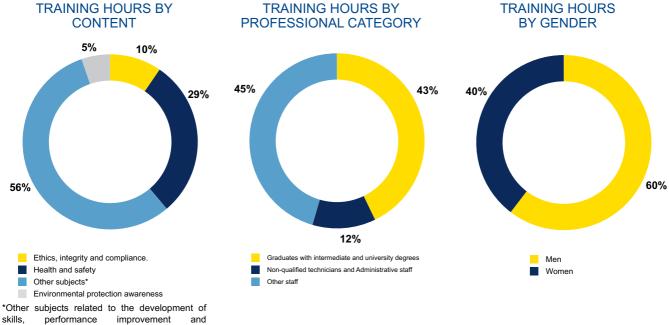
The ACS Group's ongoing training model makes it possible to identify the training needs among its employees during the year, which means that training programmes are constantly revised. To determine the effectiveness of the training programmes, the Group companies assess the courses taught at different levels:

participant satisfaction, knowledge acquired by participants, and impact on participant performance in the field of their training.

In 2022 the number of employees trained during the year increased by 22.4% The number of teaching hours increased by 8.8% compared to 2021, reaching 1,048,174 teaching hours in the period. The ACS Group shows its ongoing commitment to the professional development of the Group's employees and their training in new skills, increasing the scope of training programmes for its employees as defined in one of the objectives of the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan.

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|  | 2021    | 2022      |
|--|---------|-----------|
| Total hours taught   | 963,760 | 1,048,174 |
| Teaching hours per employee (over total employees)                           | 8.0     | 8.3       |
| Employees participating in training activities                               | 55,954  | 68,462    |
| Training hours per employee (over total employees trained)                   | 17.2    | 15.3      |
| Investment in training (M€)  | 14.8    | 17.9      |
| Investment per employee in training (over total employees) ( $\in$ )         | 122.5   | 140.8     |
| Investment per employee in training (over total employees trained) ( $\in$ ) | 264.4   | 261.0     |



complementary knowledge of the area.

### SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (CLECE)

The Senior Development Programme for Service Managers is a long-term training programme encompassing each of the skills that ensure efficient management of services, within the company's strategy. The Programme was developed by professionals from the organisation itself, who are responsible for the different areas and activities, and by external experts in the different subjects taught. The programme lasts 300 hours and consists of practical cases, online interactive content and practical in-person classes. This training develops technical, commercial, economic-financial, people management and leadership skills. In 2023 76 participants in the 10th programme, which started at the end of 2022 and will be completed in 2023, continued to be trained.

Two other skills development programmes related to training for specific jobs were also performed in 2022:

Care Centre and Service Management Programme, with 13 trainees in 2022, with a total of 220 cumulative participants, a programme aimed at training in the skills required for the position of Care Centre Manager.

Security Director programme, training that provides the professional skills necessary for the position of Head Surveillance Services in the private sector, with 6 trainees 2022 and 43 cumulative participants.

## **FUTURE LAB (HOCHTIEF)**

HOCHTIEF recently created the development and loyalty programme for senior employees at the HOCHTIEF Europe division. The first group has completed this series of workshops, which will continue due to the positive response. The programme supplements already established offers, such as expert professional experience, the executive development programme for the entire Group, the training modules on construction and project management, and the programmes for young engineers and sales staff.

## 5.2.2. EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

The ACS Group strives to maintain relationships of trust with its employees and considers it essential to safeguard basic principles intrinsic to its business model. In its Code of Conduct, the Group emphasises equal opportunities, non-discrimination and respect for human and labour rights, which form part of the Group's business commitment. The ACS Group rejects all types of discrimination, in particular discrimination based on age, sex, religion, race, sexual orientation, nationality or disability.

Beginning with objectivity in selection processes, the ACS Group seeks to ensure equal access to these processes in all phases, from recruitment to hiring.

In 2022, the ACS Group continued different actions in line with its Diversity Policy, the purpose of which is to manifest, implement and develop the Group's commitment to diversity and inclusion of all types of groups. The ACS Group understands diversity from many areas and is convinced that the creation of a diverse team allows it to successfully meet global challenges.

It is important to highlight that the ACS Group's extensive international presence makes it a multicultural team in which professionals from different races, ethnicities, ages, nationalities, languages, education, capacities, religions and genders converge, making this a constant aspect in the Group's day-to-day work. The company is aware of the relevance of local roots and, in line with its intention to promote the local development of the communities in which it operates, it promotes the direct hiring of local employees and executives. 98.2% of the Group's employees correspond to the local community.

The Group's commitment to equal opportunities and diversity is reflected in all areas of the company:

- Regarding gender, companies representing 100% of the Group's employees have adopted measures to promote equal treatment and opportunities for men and women, and 88.6% of the Group's employees are covered by Equality Plans.
- In companies that represent 100% of the Group employees, there are anti-sexual harassment protocols.

 In companies that represent 100% of the Group's employees, measures have been adopted to ensure equal opportunities and avoid discrimination in the selection process for any position.

It is important to highlight that, in recent years, the ACS Group's commitment to the presence of women in the labour force and their professional development has resulted in an increase in the proportion of women in management positions.

Thus, in 2022 women in positions of responsibility represented one 22.2% of the total, while there are 114 women in senior management positions (vs. 113 in 2021). Within management positions directly related to income generation, the distribution of women is similar to that of the total, with women holding 19.1% of all these types of positions.

The Group has also taken steps to increase women's participation in the scientific and technological fields. In 2022, the number of women with higher or middle degrees in the areas of engineering, architecture and other related areas amounted to 1,862, which represents 20.4% the senior and middle graduates of these categories in the ACS Group. Various Group companies performed initiatives to promote the inclusion of women in this profile. For example, HOCHTIEF has a percentage of at least 35% new women engineers in training out of the total for the category as as target for 2025.

Similarly, in companies representing a 26.5% of the Group's employees, specific development programmes have been implemented to promote female talents, such as the Emerging Women Leaders programme implemented by UGL.





CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT **127** Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.



The ACS Group is committed to the employment integration of people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, and uses employment as an instrument for social inclusion. At year-end, the ACS Group had 8,217 disabled employees and 2,764 employees from other vulnerable groups. In this area, the Group's most prominent exponent is Clece, with numerous collaboration agreements with institutions. In addition, companies that represent 98.7% of the Group's employees have implemented systems that guarantee universal accessibility for people with disabilities with infrastructure adapted to remove physical barriers for all people.

## EMPLOYMENT INTEGRATION OF VULNERABLE GROUPS AT CLECE

The employment inclusion of disadvantaged groups is the main objective of the social project for Clece.

Clece has worked in coordination on this project since 2012, employing people with disabilities, victims of gender violence, people at risk of social exclusion and young people in high unemployment. Since the beginning of the project, the figures for workers from these groups have grown both in absolute terms and in percentage terms with respect to the entire workforce. At the end of 2022, Clece had 9,817 workers from vulnerable groups, which represented 12.2% of the total workforce and an increase of 5.6% compared to the previous year.

In 2022, Clece continued to perform various initiatives in relation to the employment inclusion of disadvantaged groups, such as the annual "Job Hunting" event held on 14 and 15 June 2022, which consisted of an online selection process in which 2,800 jobs were offered to people in vulnerable situations or at risk of social exclusion. During these two days, 44 Clece selection technicians, located in different cities in the country, interviewed more than 3,500 candidates via video conference. The candidates were presented by 139 public and social entities. The entities were responsible for entering candidates' data and booking the interview time through a specially-designed computer application. The entire event was reserved for people from vulnerable groups, people with disabilities, women victims of gender violence and people at risk of social exclusion. As a result of this event, 464 people joined Clece between June and September 2022.

In addition, in 2022, Clece obtained, for the second consecutive year, the gold category, the highest possible, in Discert, a European certification awarded to companies committed to the inclusion of disabled people in the workplace, which recognises the value contributed beyond the requirements established by law.

The key points for to this recognition are Clece's effort to maintain the level of commitment to people with disabilities. It continued to prioritise this group in its selection processes and strengthened its network of alliances with social organisations, which it has integrated into the corporate recruitment and selection system. It has consolidated its Support Unit, made up of professionals who help integrate people with disabilities joining the company. The Company has also received successful assessments under corporate social responsibility standard IQNet SR 10, extending its scope to other subsidiaries, with 11 subsidiaries currently certified under this standard in addition to Clece. This demonstrates its alignment with stakeholders as regards the maximum value given to disability in the surveys performed in relation to this standard, the certification of which has also highlighted Clece's social project within its supplier network.

Clece has been Discert certified since 2012, which confirms its conviction to continue making progress in the inclusion and integration of disabled people within its organisation.

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Specifically, the Nominations Committee ensures that the selection procedures for Board members favour diversity to the above issues and, in particular, seeks to facilitate the

selection of directors in a number that allows a balanced presence between women and men. The Board's total remuneration is shown in the table below

| Thousands of euro                          | 2021 Number of<br>Directors | 2022 Number of<br>Directors | Average<br>remuneration<br>for the 2021<br>financial year (3) | Average<br>remuneration<br>for the 2022<br>financial year (4) | Variation |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (1)(3)                 | 4                           | 4                           | 3,386   | 4,663   | 37.7%     |
| Fixed remuneration                         |                             |                             | 1,352   | 1,632   | 20.7%     |
| Variable remuneration(2)                   |                             |                             | 1,278   | 2,177   | 70.3%     |
| Contributions to long-term savings systems |                             |                             | 748   | 834   | 11.5%     |
| Other concepts                             |                             |                             | 8   | 21  | n.a.      |
|  |                             |                             |   |   |           |
| NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS                    | 11                          | 11                          | 241   | 237   | -1.4%     |
| WOMEN                                      | 3                           | 4                           | 202   | 189   | -6.5%     |
| MEN  | 8                           | 7                           | 255   | 261   | 2.1%      |

(1) The Executive Directors of the ACS Group are men.

(2) Includes short-term annual variable remuneration and long-term plans

(3) Includes the remuneration in 2021 of Mr. Marcelino Fernández Verdes until his resignation as Executive Director and of Mr. Agustín Batuecas as Executive Director until the end of 2021, when he changed his status to External Director.

(4) Includes the remuneration in 2022 of Mr. Agustín Batuecas and Mr. Joan David Grimá Terré until March 25, 2022, date on which they ceased to be directors. The remuneration of Ms. María José García Beato and Mr. Juan Santamaría is included from May 6, 2023, the date on which they were appointed directors.

In 2022, the ACS Group Management Committee was made up of 6 executives since 6 May (all men) who had an average annual remuneration of EUR 3,612 thousand<sup>9</sup> (compared to EUR 3,459 thousand<sup>10</sup> in 2021), including fixed and variable remuneration, and an average annual contribution to pension plans of EUR 682 thousand (vs. EUR 768 thousand in 2021).

The Group also ensured that the remuneration and talent retention policies complied with these basic principles of equality, ensuring that the same salary is paid for work of the same value. To analyse the average remuneration, the average annual remuneration of the ACS Group employees was taken into consideration considering their basic salary and other cash incentives. The consolidated data show the weighted average broken down by gender, professional classification and age.

The salary differences detected are due to several reasons. These include the increased presence in countries with higher per capita income, which is relevant in activities such as construction, and typology, specialisation, working hours, seniority, hazard factors, and location of the various Group activities. The comparison will equate operators at heights in the United States, with high danger levels and higher per capita income, with the Services activity, whose personnel are mainly located in Spain and with activity focused on cleaning services, home help and care for the elderly, with salaries regulated by the collective agreements of each activity. This diversification of activities and the distribution of employees in countries with different levels of income is what justifies the differences presented in the average remuneration table. Furthermore, in the evolution of wages, it is important to highlight that, given the large degree of geographic diversification of activities and types of contracts, it is very difficult to show a homogeneous evolution of wages and salaries in different years, given the variations of the weight that the different countries/activities represent of the total, with the composition of the salary mass changing significantly from year to year, and the effect of the exchange rate.

In 2022, the ACS Group analysed the salary of its employees to ensure that they are receiving a decent salary that covers basic needs in countries representing more than 60% of the Group's employees. To perform this analysis, initially performed in Spain and HOCHTIEF's European companies, generally accepted methodologies for calculating decent wages were followed (such as the "Anker methodology"). The variables taken into account to calculate the decent salary are housing expenses and associated expenses, clothing, food, health, education, and other basic expenses per family unit taken from official statistical sources, where possible in the various countries, such as the Spanish INE (National Statistics Institute), and external consultants. The calculation includes only employees' basic wages, excluding bonuses and nonordinary items. The ACS Group will continue to expand this analysis in subsequent years.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Includes Juan Santamaría's remueration from 6 May 2022 when he was appointed as CEO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Includes Marcelino Fernández Verdes' remuneration up to 7 May 2021 when he failed to put forward his candidacy for re-election as CEO.

|   |           | 2021 (1) |   |           | 2022(1)  |   |
|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------|----------|---|
| Average annual<br>remuneration (€)  | Men       | Women    | % Difference<br>between average<br>salary for men/<br>average salary for<br>women | Men       | Women    | % Difference<br>between average<br>salary for men/<br>average salary for<br>women |
| Senior management and university graduates (2)                                  | 101,899.4 | 76,419.4 | -25.0%  | 111,971.5 | 85,774.4 | -23.4%  |
| Non-qualified<br>technicians, similar positions<br>and administration staff (3) | 61,939.8  | 37,549.9 | -39.4%  | 67,991.7  | 40,903.0 | -39.8%  |
| Operators and other staff   |           |          |   |           |          |   |
| Construction and<br>Concessions (4)   | 49,373.8  | 45,991.5 | -6.9%   | 41,893.2  | 52,579.4 | 25.5%   |
| Services  | 15,868.7  | 14,992.1 | -5.5%   | 16,699.6  | 16,717.8 | 0.1%  |
|   |           |          |   |           |          |   |

| Average annual<br>remuneration (€) | 2021     | 2022     |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Age <35 years                      | 34,938.2 | 35,850.1 |
| Age between 35-50 years            | 34,871.7 | 35,973.4 |
| Age >50 years (5)                  | 29,908.9 | 30,001.1 |

For the calculation of average salaries for both 2020 and 2021, the average salary data for the year including both fixed and variable salaries are taken.
 The differences in salaries by gender for the Executive category are related to the heterogeneity of profiles in this category and the differences in salaries between countries. Likewise, the higher percentage of male staff in this category generates a greater diversity of positions and salaries in this category for the male gender, making comparability by gender difficult.

(3) The differences in salaries by gender for the category of unqualified technicians, assimilated and administrative personnel are also related to the heterogeneity of profiles in these categories.

(4) The salary differences by gender for the Operators and other personnel category, for the Construction division, are related to the geographical distribution of the workforce and the heterogeneity of positions ranging from construction operators to office personnel. In 2022, there has been an increase in the hiring of male operators in Asian countries (Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Philippines) with lower salaries than their counterparts in other countries, which has led to a drop in the remuneration of male personnel in this category.

(5) The 50+ age group includes a large number of employees in the Services division, who perform cleaning, home help and elderly care services, with parttime contracts being the predominant type of working day.



## 5.2.3. ORGANISATION OF WORK AND LABOUR RELATIONS

In recent years, the ACS Group has accelerated the trends and initiatives that ACS Group companies have been implementing in previous years as time flexibility measures or the promotion of teleworking in the jobs that allow it, so as to promote work and family reconciliation and employee well-being. Thus, 99.2% of Group companies have flexitime measures, accounting for 90.8% of Group employees, and 94.3% of Group companies promote teleworking, which is implemented in centres where 28.3% of employees work.

It should be noted that ACS Group employees have additional improvements regarding their working conditions in terms of the legal provisions, such as more holidays, more days of paternity/maternity leave, an improvement in the conditions for the reduced working day, the accumulation of breastfeeding periods, or the increase in the number of breastfeeding period days. Similarly, 97.5% of the Group's companies offer the possibility of working part-time in order to promote family reconciliation.

As a result of these measures, in 2022, 84.5% of women and 95.4% of men in 2022 have returned to work after maternity leave , although in these ratios it is important to consider possible annual mismatches (people who have took a maternity leave in the last months of the year and the end of the year have not yet been reinstated as they are still on leave). In addition, in Group companies that represent a 26.8% of the total number of Group employees remunerated parental leaves are granted for the main and non-main caretaker above the legal minimum. Likewise, in some ACS Group companies, such as Dragados, the remuneration in periods of parental/maternal leave is supplemented by up to 100%.

In Group companies that represent 66.7% of employees, childcare support is provided for employees' children through childcare checks, agreements with children's schools in the area, among other measures. Also in different ACS Group companies, there is the flexible salary (Salariflex) that includes flexible remuneration and the option of including in remuneration different elements such as health insurance, childcare and transport.

ACS Group companies do not currently have any formalised employment disconnection policies, but one of the targets set in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan is the implementation of these policies.

Moreover, the implementation of health-hygiene protocols and measures has changed the work systems, particularly in the Construction and Services division to ensure the health and safety of its employees.

The promotion of remote work has also led to the development of new procedures to guarantee the best working conditions and ensure the physical and mental health and safety of employees in this new work environment.

### WORK-LIFE BALANCE MEASURES (CLECE)

Work-life balance policies in Clece are part of our EFR (Family Responsible Company) certification, obtained in 2017. EFR certification is an international people management model that, as part of CSR and management of excellence, advances and provides answers regarding responsibility and respect for the reconciliation of personal, family and work life. In the case of Clece, 17 subsidiaries were certified and the scope of application of the scope only affects structure staff. The entire internal and external annual audit process lead to a series of measures that go beyond legal requirements, which materialise in a catalogue of applicable and mandatory measures.

This catalogue of measures is public and is divided into five blocks, amounting to a total of 42 different measures: Quality in employment (14 measures), temporal and spatial flexibility (8 measures), employee family support (12 measures), personal and professional development (4 measures), and equal opportunities (4 measures).

It is expected that these measures will promote work-life balance and decrease the absenteeism rate will decrease, which reached 2022 1.3% and translated into 3,348,262 hours of absenteeism.

|  | 2019    | 2020    | 2021    | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total number of days missed (due to absenteeism) | 694,806 | 459,332 | 425,897 | 481,214 |
| Percentage of days missed due to absenteeism     | 1.3 %   | 1.2 %   | 1.2 %   | 1.3 %   |

Note: From 2020, data are presented excluding the Industrial Services activity due to its sale in 2021 and Thiess' 50% stake in December 2020.

| 2021  | 2022      |
|---|-----------|
| Total number of days missed (due to absenteeism)2,944,812 | 3,348,262 |

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The ACS Group promotes, respects and protects the freedom to unionise and freedom of association of its workers. The percentage of Group employees who were members of trade union organisations in 2022 was: 7.7%<sup>11</sup>, while 77.6% are covered by collective bargaining agreements or by an independent trade union. In accordance with each company's activity, these agreements define the number of working hours and set minimum notice periods for significant operational changes.

By countries, in companies whose head offices are in Spain, the number of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements or by an independent trade union was 99.4%, 79.9% of employees in companies with head offices in Germany, 24.9% for Australia and 22.3% in the United States and Canada. In regard to collective bargaining agreements with health and safety, in 2022, 100% of the ACS Group employees is represented on formal joint health and safety committees for management and employees, and 97.8%% of the health and safety issues are covered by these. Over the course of 2022, these committees met more than 1,933 times.

ACS Group companies encourage and maintain channels of communication with workers' representatives to maintain labour relationships based on communication between employees and the Company. Specifically, in Clece, the largest company in the ACS Group due to the number of employees, there is a large number of workers' representatives, with whom the company is in constant and fluid communication in any circumstance. For example, when workers, or trade unions, in exercising their legitimate right to strike, call for strike action, there is absolute respect for the exercise of this right from Clece and its subsidiaries, always guaranteeing the constitutional right to work and protecting the rights and interests of users and customers. In strike processes, the regulations for requesting minimum services, as well as their participation in the negotiation procedures and, where appropriate, mediation, that have arisen from these calls have always been complied with, and in no case has Clece been sanctioned by the competent authorities for any type of behaviour aimed at preventing or hindering the right to strike.

Lastly, in addition to the relationship between trade unions, the ACS Group offers formal dialogue channels for the relationship with its workers, such as ethical channels or work atmosphere surveys. In any case, for more information on the communication channels in relation to employees, see Chapter 5.5.



<sup>11</sup> Scope data: 80.2% ACS Group employees

### 5.2.4. RISK MANAGEMENT **IN HR MATTERS**

The functions attributed to the Audit Committee of the Group's Board of Directors include the review, monitoring and assessment of the Group's Sustainability Policy, as well as the other related internal regulations, including the Code of Conduct, Diversity Policy, as well as the Human Rights Policy, which will be developed in accordance with the characteristics and needs of each of the Group's companies.

Likewise, in accordance with the Group's risk map, and the

materiality analysis, the Group has prioritised the risks based on their potential relevance for the company's activity, depending on the type of activity, action areas, policies and management approaches.

The table below shows the results obtained from this prioritisation of potential risks to perform the activity related to human resource management, as well as the management measures adopted by the ACS Group:

| lssue  | Potential risks  | Detection, prevention,<br>management and<br>mitigation measures   | Associated<br>management<br>indicators   | Applicable<br>Policies ACS<br>Group   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Fair<br>remuneration<br>and quality<br>employment    | The creation of stable, dignified and fairly paid employment is a key aspect to be taken into account in the management of the Company's risks. It can led to a loss of productivity, competition and business profitability by generating a negative working environment and dissatisfaction among employees. On the other hand, providing quality employment increases employee satisfaction and the sense of belonging.<br>Likewise, to ensure adequate control, supervision and monitoring of these aspects, the risks associated with them were integrated into the ACS Group's Risk Map, the associated risk being: Attracting and retaining talent and Employment relationships. The main risks associated with this material issue of the group's risk management system are:<br>• Loss of talent and key profiles<br>• High rate of employee turnover and absenteeism, and therefore inefficiency in human resources<br>• Reduction of feeling of belonging | <ul> <li>The 2025 Sustainability Master<br/>Plan includes the commitment<br/>to be a leading group in the<br/>development of specialised<br/>and diverse talent, ensuring<br/>equal opportunities and best<br/>work practices.</li> <li>Personnel management<br/>measures, in accordance with<br/>the general principles<br/>established in the Group's<br/>policies, adapting to the<br/>specific characteristics of each<br/>of the Group's companies.</li> </ul>   | Indicators<br>presented in this<br>Chapter 5.2.<br>Such as<br>Remuneration,<br>type of<br>employment<br>contract and<br>distribution in the<br>workforce.<br>Measures for<br>social dialogue,<br>organisation,<br>flexibility and<br>work-life balance.  | <ul> <li>Code of<br/>Conduct</li> <li>Diversity<br/>policy.</li> <li>Talent<br/>Development<br/>and<br/>Assessment<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy</li> <li>Human Rights<br/>Policy</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy.</li> </ul> |
| Equality,<br>diversity and<br>non-<br>discrimination | Ensuring equal and fair treatment of employees who are part of<br>the Group is not only due to regulatory requirements but also to<br>an increasing demand from stakeholders. Ensuring the<br>prevalence of these principles in people management<br>programmes ensures a greater ability to attract and retain talent<br>and improve their productivity.<br>Likewise, to ensure adequate control, supervision and<br>monitoring of these aspects, the risks associated with them<br>were integrated into the ACS Group's Risk Map, the associated<br>risk being: Attracting and retaining talent and Employment<br>relationships. The main risks associated with this material issue<br>of the group's risk management system are:<br>• Loss of key profiles for the organisation<br>• Reduction in economic growth<br>• Reputation risks   | <ul> <li>The 2025 Sustainability Master<br/>Plan includes the commitment of<br/>being a leading Group in the<br/>development of specialised and<br/>diverse talent, through:</li> <li>Setting up a diverse team by<br/>increasing the presence of<br/>women in positions of<br/>responsibility</li> <li>Being a leader in the<br/>integration of vulnerable<br/>groups</li> <li>Ensuring equal opportunities<br/>and best labour practices</li> <li>Within this common framework,<br/>each company prepares its<br/>own initiatives in accordance<br/>with its specific needs,</li> </ul> | Indicators<br>presented<br>throughout this<br>chapter 5.2, such<br>as:<br>Remuneration,<br>type of<br>employment<br>contract and<br>distribution in the<br>workforce.<br>Measures for<br>social dialogue,<br>organisation,<br>flexibility and<br>work-life balance.<br>Policies, plans<br>and measures for<br>diversity and<br>equality between<br>men, women and<br>persons with<br>disabilities. | <ul> <li>Code of<br/>Conduct</li> <li>Diversity<br/>policy.</li> <li>Talent<br/>Development<br/>and<br/>Assessment<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy</li> <li>Human Rights<br/>Policy</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy.</li> </ul> |
| Attracting talent<br>and professional<br>development | The complexity of the sectors in which ACS Group companies<br>operate makes it necessary to identify key profiles and launch<br>attraction and talent development plans that respond to the new<br>needs of the company. Socio-economic changes and the<br>increased complexity of projects require more training for<br>employees. Therefore, professional skills must be defined for<br>sound business management and supported by programmes<br>that allow them to be developed.<br>Likewise, to ensure adequate control, supervision and<br>monitoring of these aspects, the risks associated with them<br>were integrated into the ACS Group's Risk Map, the associated<br>risk being: Attracting and retaining talent.<br>The main risks associated with this material issue of the group's<br>risk management system are:<br>• Loss of competition in the market<br>• High employee turnover<br>• Loss of talent  | <ul> <li>The Sustainability Master Plan 2025 includes a commitment to improving professional performance by increasing investment in training. The Code of Conduct, the Diversity Policy and the other developments in this area also define the framework for action.</li> <li>Within this common framework, each company manages the development of its professionals in accordance with its specific needs, taking into account the Group's policy. They design training and professional and personal development programmes, and assess their impact on participants.</li> </ul>     | Indicators<br>presented<br>throughout this<br>chapter 5.2, such<br>as:<br>- Strategies for<br>attracting,<br>developing and<br>retaining talent<br>- Training hours,<br>investment in<br>training,<br>employees<br>trained.  | <ul> <li>Code of<br/>Conduct</li> <li>Diversity<br/>policy.</li> <li>Talent<br/>Development<br/>and<br/>Assessment<br/>Policy.</li> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy</li> <li>Human Rights<br/>Policy</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy.</li> </ul> |

## 5.3. HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK



Ensuring occupational health and safety in all ACS Group companies is one of the pillars of the company's strategy. Each of these companies and the Group in general maintain the commitment to reach the most demanding standards in this area and so become a reference in health and safety protection, not only for its own employees, but also for its suppliers, contractors and collaborating companies.

The ACS Group remains firmly committed to implementing a culture of occupational risk prevention that allows the

ultimate goal of zero accidents to be achieved. Occupational health and safety is one of the most important material issues for the ACS Group due to its activity, so management of this issue is being handled as a priority.

In this regard, the investment in health and safety in the work carried out by Group companies reached the 881 EUR per employee, which implies an increase in total investment of a 36.3% and of the investment per employee of 26.8%.

|   | 2019  | 2020    | 2020 Rest.* | 2022  |
|---|-------|---------|-------------|-------|
| Investment on Health & Safety (€ mn)    | 155   | 148     | 89          | 122   |
| Spending per employee on Safety (euros) | 778.1 | 1,115.5 | 694.9       | 881.0 |

Note: From 2020 onwards, data are shown excluding Industrial Services, following its sale in December 2021, and Thiess, following the sale of a 50% stake in December 2020 and its change to the equity method in 2021.

Although each Group company is independently managed and has its own action plans, they abide by common principles and objectives in the management of the safety and health of workers and other stakeholders, which have been formalised in the Occupational Health and Safety Policy, approved by the ACS Group Board on 28 July 2022.



It defines the following basic principles of action for all ACS Group companies:

- Compliance with the current regulations on occupational risk prevention and adoption of other more stringent measures in accordance with the requirements voluntarily agreed upon.
- Integration of occupational risk prevention into all activities and at all levels through proper planning and implementation.
- Ongoing improvement in health and safety management systems, including the performance of the actions necessary to protect employees and third parties in the facilities of each of the companies.
- The development of awareness-raising and ongoing training initiatives for workers, contractors and suppliers in occupational health and safety aspects.
- Identify the material resources necessary to achieve the targets set for the prevention of occupational accidents.
- The promotion of communication, consultation and active involvement of staff and, where they exist, their

representatives on the safety and health aspects as an essential aspect in implementing the management systems.

• Cooperation with customers, contractors, suppliers, specialised organisations and other stakeholders in health and safety matters as a key factor for the correct identification and management of prevention risks.

To ensure effective health and safety management, 100% of the ACS Group companies have implemented occupational health and safety systems. To ensure their correct implementation and management, the health and safety systems are subject to regular reviews by the internal audit teams (covering 100% of the Group's employees). The certification of these management systems by an external party is also encouraged, mainly through ISO 45001 certification. Therefore, in 2022 the Group companies whose health and safety systems are certified by an external one cover a 100% of the Group's employees and ISO 45001 certification among the Group companies, reached 88.6% of Group employees. The level of certification in ISO 45001 decreased compared to previous years due to the improvement in the quality of the data reported, including information from countries where this type of certification is not so widespread in the 2022 scope.

The certification of management systems is one of the key objectives of the new 2025 Sustainability Master Plan of the ACS Group, where it was established as a goal to exceed 97% of the employees covered by this certification by 2025.

|   | 2019  | 2020  | 2020 Rest.* | 2022  |
|---|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Percentage of total employees covered by OSHAS 18001<br>or ISO45001 certification | 90.6% | 90.8% | 91.6%       | 88.6% |

Note: For the sake of comparability 2019 and 2020 are presented restated for the sale of Industrial Services and Thiess' 50% interest.

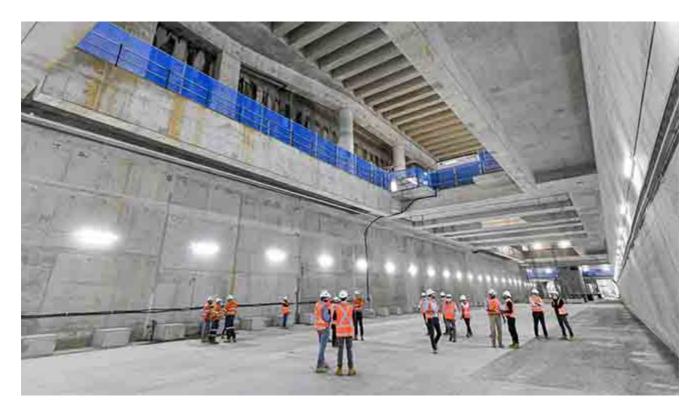
In accordance with the ACS Group's occupational health and safety policy, the ACS Group companies' own occupational health and safety systems must include:

- Periodic assessment and update of the risks to which employees are exposed.
- A definition of risk prevention plans with formal objectives, both quantitative and qualitative, that make it possible to measure performance objectively and incorporate the improvements identified in the assessment processes.
- The integration of action plans to respond to risk situations.
- Procedures for identifying and recording situations that may have arisen in an incident (near-misses), as well as procedures for investigating incidents that have occurred.
- Plans to link remuneration of staff and executives to compliance with formal health and safety targets.
- Regular review programmes by the internal audit departments and subsequent implementation, if necessary, of appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures for risk reduction.

Likewise, occupational health and safety management systems include processes for workers to report occupational hazards or situations that they observe during their activity. These channels allow ORP teams, as part of the ongoing improvement process, to assess new risks and implement the measures necessary to prevent and manage them.

This way, workers are actively encouraged to engage in occupational safety and health, through, for example, the use of the so-called "Blue Cards" in Dragados, designed for workers to report hazards, incidents, good practices, proposals for recognition or any other matter aimed at improving the safety and health of people. Or through surveys among workers who contribute most to prevention, as in Dragados USA or in Pol-Aqua. The latter is currently implementing a programme to improve the reporting of "*near-misses*" through recognition of those areas that best report them.

The supervision and optimisation of these occupational health and safety systems involves setting and monitoring objectives, generally on an annual basis, which are approved by senior management. The Risk Prevention Plans implemented at the Group companies include the conclusions from the periodic risk assessments made and establish guidelines for achieving the objectives set. Compliance with the zero accident target is becoming more feasible through the work of the prevention services, and the commitment of workers, suppliers, contractors and partner companies, as well as the use of new technologies that help and facilitate the prevention of possible incidents related to safety and health.



## **USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN DRAGADOS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS**

### Heat bracelets

A control bracelet is used to prevent the heat stroke in particularly exposed workers.

This bracelet uses innovative, proven and patented technology by Biodata Bank.

This is a personal continuous detection device with a sensor that estimates the amount of accumulated heat and dissipated by the human body.

The alarm will be triggered if there is a risk of hyperthermia, increased body temperature, warning the worker with a visual and sound alarm, of the need to hydrate, rest and shadow until the alarm is deactivated (approximately 5 minutes).

#### Exoskeletons

Injuries related to overeffort and repetitive movements are one of the most common pathologies in construction. To prevent them, Dragados has launched a pilot programme based on the use of exoskeletons.

The exoskeleton is an element that is worn by the individual and is aligned with shoulder movements, reducing the effort made by the arms and improving posture. To adapt to the task, the level of assistance can be adjusted easily and without removing the device.

The exoskeleton assists the person wearing it through the use of pre-charged springs and does not need batteries or engines, which increases its availability. In addition, it is easy to put on and remove since it is light and not bulky.



#### Use of drones

Use of air drones to monitor the progress of the works and identify dangerous conditions, especially management of traffic and subcontractor activity. They can be used to supervise the workplace layout and if the works are being carried out as planned.

A licensed drone pilot flies over the work areas scheduled for inspection and observes the work activities following a schedule like a normal aircraft pilot. The video is analysed on the same day, in most cases by third parties, to avoid privacy problems.

The authorised pilot must also have knowledge of mechanics and be well trained, since the drones may malfunction or crash. The use of drone cameras to monitor the work also raises other problems, such as their use indoors and the existence of obstacles outside, e.g., as aerial structures, buildings and trees. These items restrict the flight area.

They can also be used for post-event review, since in an incident they are very valuable in placing people and assets in a given time and place, as well as anything else that can be observed, and be used as evidence if necessary. The operator must be an expert in reviewing the records, isolating the times and downloading them.

Fixed cameras are also used to a lesser extent for key asset security and as additional diligence in the event of an incident.

The projects currently running drone programmes are the following:

- Eglington Crosstown Light Rail Transit alignment
- Finch West Light Rail Transit alignment
- Gordie Howe International Bridge (Canada & USA segments)

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Furthermore, in addition to the commitment to the occupational health and safety of its employees, the ACS Group promotes the health of its employees and it is increasingly common for Group companies to have access to health insurance or other non-employment-related health services. Some examples are the health insurance that Dragados Clece, Turner, and Flatiron, among others, offer their employees, in addition to the vaccination campaigns and the promotion of preventive medicine carried out in various Group companies.

In addition, in 2022, several ACS Group companies carried out initiatives aimed at promoting both the physical and mental health of their employees through initiatives such as Clece Bienestar. Clece also participated in events related to mental health promotion, such as the "R U OK?" event, to which UGL contributed this year through the production of a video that includes testimonies highlighting the importance of personal networks, among other initiatives carried out around this event.

## **CLECE BIENESTAR**

Based on a development of the WellWo company, Clece Bienestar is an online platform that Clece has made available to its structure staff to promote their physical and mental health and welfare. In 2021 the Company launched this crosscutting programme to care for employees' health through various proposals: healthy programmes with physical exercises with a wide range of functional modules; specific pills on mental, physical and environmental health; and specific content on nutrition, among others.

Each individual can configure their own participation model by registering for the various modules, as well as scheduling the frequency with which they receive information and registering as an active user of any of the health programmes. These are carried out outside working hours, since they are training activities in the form of video sessions. The platform can be accessed from any device, so that employees can connect from home 24 hours on seven days a week.

To answer real-time questions about the content of the health programmes, there is a direct channel to talk with health professionals, as well as free live sessions.



### 5.3.1. TRAINING

The ACS Group believes that one of the basic points of action in the effective management of safety and health at work is the training and awareness of the people who are part of the Group, such as the contractors working in projects within the Group.

Also in 2022, 100% of ACS Group employees received health and safety training

throughout his career in the Company. In addition, in 2022, 73.4% of ACS Group employees received health and safety training. The figure decreased compared to the previous year due to the fact that 2021 was still affected by the extraordinary courses carried out to ensure knowledge of the protocols deployed by the Group in the fight against COVID-19.

|  | 2020 Rest.* | 2022   |
|--|-------------|--------|
| Employees who have been trained in health and safety over the year (%)                               | 77.6%       | 73.4%  |
| Employees who have received training in health and safety throughout their career at the company (%) | 99.7%       | 100.0% |

The ACS Group has various health and safety training programmes aimed at employees. On the one hand, there are basic knowledge courses, such as first aid, occupational risk prevention or emergency and evacuation plans, among others. In addition, specific courses are available based on the type of business and the risks associated with them, including work performed at heights, safety in atmospheres with toxic or explosive gases, and handling of specific machinery. Other courses include training focused on the mental well-being of workers, such as mental health and emotional health. For example, Dragados Canada is conducting core knowledge training courses on mental health and initial care among staff, as well as training for the Health and Safety committees to investigate, at the same level as physical injuries, potential problems or complaints from workers that may lead to mental health problems, to reduce action times.

The ACS Group collaborates with organisations specialised in health, safety and risk prevention issues and actively participates in the major conferences, congresses and forums organised domestically and internationally.



### 5.3.2. SAFETY STATISTICS

The occupational safety and health of its employees is one of the ACE Group's key strategic pillars in terms of sustainability. This ongoing effort made by all of the companies in the ACS Group in relation to Health and Safety has been reflected in the gradual improvement of accident rates. However, in 2022 indices were affected by the increase in accident rates in Services, which is a staffintensive activity, representing more than 60% of the Group's employees and whose accident rates are historically higher due to the nature of the activity. In Services, accident rates have increased due to the standardisation of activity and the increase in home assistance activity that, due to its characteristics, has a higher accident rate. It should be noted that 99.9% of accidents registered in the Services area are minor and are mainly related to musculoskeletal disorders caused by overexertion and bumping against objects. Data analysis meetings are being held in the Services department to establish measures for 2023. Comparing the rates of claims for services compared to 2019, there was a -2.1 % drop in the frequency index. The 2020 accident rate must be considered unusually low due to the decline in activity arising from the pandemic. In Concessions, which represents only 0.3% of the Group's employees, the increase is due to the higher number of employees in operational activities. In Construction, the decreasing trend continues and the frequency index decreased by -16.5% compared to 2019.

| 14.36 | 44.04         |   |                |
|-------|---------------|---|----------------|
| 14.50 | 11.84         | 13.60   | 15.11          |
| 0.37  | 0.34          | 0.38  | 0.46           |
| 26.60 | 21.60         | 25.60   | 27.13          |
|       | 0.37<br>26.60 | 0.37         0.34           26.60         21.60 | 0.37 0.34 0.38 |

Note: For the sake of comparability 2019 and 2020 are presented restated for the sale of Industrial Services and Thiess' 50% interest, as well as improvements in data calculation methodology.

| ACCIDENT RATES. OWN EMPLOYEES | 2019  | 2020  | 2021  | 2022  |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency (1)                 | 14.36 | 11.84 | 13.60 | 15.11 |
| Construction                  | 2.66  | 2.32  | 2.62  | 2.22  |
| Concessions                   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 3.63  | 16.83 |
| Services                      | 27.04 | 21.16 | 23.16 | 26.48 |
| Severity (2)                  | 0.37  | 0.34  | 0.38  | 0.46  |
| Construction                  | 0.10  | 0.08  | 0.09  | 0.08  |
| Concessions                   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.04  | 0.51  |
| Services                      | 0.67  | 0.59  | 0.64  | 0.80  |
| Incident rate (3)             | 26.60 | 21.60 | 25.60 | 27.13 |
| Construction                  | 5.55  | 4.74  | 5.26  | 4.42  |
| Concessions                   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 6.13  | 32.35 |
| Services                      | 44.61 | 34.91 | 41.42 | 43.68 |

Note: For the sake of comparability 2019 and 2020 are presented restated for the sale of Industrial Services and Thiess' 50% interest, as well as improvements in data calculation methodology.

(1) Frequency Rate: Number of accidents occurring during the working day per million hours worked.

(2) Severity Rate: Number of working days lost due to accidents per thousand hours worked.

(3) Incidence rate: Number of accidents with sick leave per thousand workers.



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As stated above, historically, the Services activity, due to the nature of business, is associated with a higher incidence and frequency rate. Given the weight of the Services activity, it impacts the Group's consolidated indicators, especially in the gender breakdown, since this is where the highest concentration of women in the ACS Group is found.

|               |       | 2021  |       | 2022  |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Accident rate | Men   | Women | Men   | Women |
| Frequency     | 7.35  | 19.48 | 7.51  | 22.65 |
| Construction  | 3.02  | 0.71  | 2.57  | 0.56  |
| Concessions   | 5.28  | 0.00  | 21.68 | 10.20 |
| Services      | 23.69 | 23.04 | 24.41 | 27.02 |
| Severity      | 0.21  | 0.55  | 0.25  | 0.67  |
| Construction  | 0.10  | 0.04  | 0.09  | 0.02  |
| Concessions   | 0.05  | 0.02  | 0.29  | 1.07  |
| Services      | 0.64  | 0.64  | 0.81  | 0.80  |
| Incident rate | 14.17 | 35.40 | 14.30 | 38.02 |
| Construction  | 6.04  | 1.33  | 5.13  | 1.02  |
| Concessions   | 9.22  | 0.00  | 37.66 | 20.00 |
| Services      | 40.39 | 41.68 | 40.27 | 44.59 |

Each one of the Group's companies closely monitor these indices and due to the importance given to these aspects, periodic reporting, in many cases is weekly or monthly, of the accidents and incidents that have occurred is a common practice, in order to assess the effectiveness of the measures implemented.

Occupational diseases dropped in 2022 to 65 cases. None of these occupational illnesses resulted in the death of the employee. The main types of occupational illnesses are mainly due to ergonomic

injuries that vary depending on the type of activity carried out (the most common are due to repetitive movements or forced positions).

The main types of work-related injuries that occur to ACS Group employees are, for the most part, linked to bumps or bruises, cuts, sprains, fractures and/or sprains of the legs and arms, as well as eye injuries. The common cause of these injuries is often due to overexertion, ergonomics, falls and the use or handling of objects or tools.

|   | 2021  | 2022  |
|---|-------|-------|
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (employees)        | 66    | 65    |
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (Male employees)   | 29    | 37    |
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (Female employees) | 37    | 28    |
| Occupational Disease Frequency Rate (employees)(1)                | 0.272 | 0.262 |
| Occupational Disease Frequency Rate (Male employees)              | 0.247 | 0.300 |
| Occupational Disease Frequency Rate (Female employees)            | 0.297 | 0.225 |

(1) Occupational Frequency Rate: Number of occupational diseases per million hours worked.

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### ACCIDENT RATES. CONTRACTORS

The dissemination of the culture of prevention between suppliers, contractors and collaborating companies is another one of the Group's basic guidelines of action in this area. The Group continuously monitors the health and safety conditions of these stakeholders and records the accident rates associated with them.

It is also important to note that the ACS Group's Occupational Health and Safety Policy is also applicable, where appropriate, to the ACS Group Business Partners, including the contracted companies acting on behalf of the Group, joint ventures, and other equivalent associations, provided that the Group is in charge of their operational control. For the other Business Partners, the alignment between their own policies and the ACS Group policies will be assessed and, where appropriate, adherence to them will be promoted.

In 2022 there were 2 cases of occupational illness but no deaths due to this cause were recorded among subcontractors. In this regard, the main types of injuries caused by occupational accidents and illnesses are linked to the same causes as those described for employees when performing the same activity.

| CONTRACTORS | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| Frequency   | 2.91 | 3.36 | 3.01 | 2.93 |
| Severity    | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.11 |

Note: From 2020 onwards, data are shown excluding Industrial Services, following its sale in December 2021, and Thiess, following the sale of a 50% stake in December 2020 and its change to the equity method in 2021.

|              | 0     | 2021 | 2022  |
|--------------|-------|------|-------|
| Frequency    | 3.36  | 3.01 | 2.93  |
| Construction | 3.34  | 3.00 | 2.91  |
| Concessions  | 12.87 | 7.68 | 47.48 |
| Services (1) | —     | —    | —     |
| Severity     | 0.10  | 0.12 | 0.11  |
| Construction | 0.10  | 0.12 | 0.11  |
| Concessions  | 0.00  | 0.03 | 0.07  |
| Services (1) | —     | _    | _     |

(1) Since Clece does not work with subcontractors, the indicators for the Services activity are reduced to 0.

Likewise, the ACS Group's commitment to the safety and health of its suppliers, contractors and collaborating companies takes the form of training that is provided to ensure that they are aware of all of the safety measures available that the Group makes available to them to safely carry out their activities. In 2022, 82.6% of the Group's contractors had received training in the reporting year and 100% throughout their relationship with the ACS Group. Also, in Group companies Dragados has provided 201,442 hours of contractor training. It is important to highlight that the Group has recently begun to record indicators related associated with the training of the contractors, so there are Group companies that have begun to monitor this information so that it will be available for the coming years.

## COMMITMENT TO SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH OF CONTRACTORS (DRAGADOS) - CONTRACTORS LEAGUE

The Euston Station project developed a subcontractor classification programme based on health and safety performance

The official in charge of each section rates the subcontractors they supervise based on aspects such as:

- Leadership
- Supervision
- Participation in meetings for on-site inspections
- Management of observations and incidents
- Communication of risks and change management

Those who systematically obtain the best scores are eligible for the recognition programme. Improvement plans are offered to those who obtain poor scores in different areas.

The programme not only aims to improve the performance of subcontractors in terms of safety, but also to increase their commitment and motivation by involving them in the Group's safety culture.

### 5.3.3. MANAGEMENT OF RISKS RELATED TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

The functions attributed to the Audit Committee of the Group's Board of Directors include the review, monitoring and assessment of the Group's Sustainability Policy, as well as the other related internal regulations, including that pertaining to the Occupational Health and Safety Policy.

The ACS Group companies will develop these policies in accordance with the characteristics and needs of each one of the Group companies, but always maintaining the common management principles described in the Occupational Health and Safety Policy and focusing on the fundamental objective on which the entire company is focused, which is the objective of zero accidents.

Likewise, in accordance with the Group's risk map, and the materiality analysis, the Group has prioritised the risks based on their potential relevance for the company's activity in regard to occupational health and safety, depending on the type of activity, areas of activity, policies and management focuses.

| Issue P  | Potential risks  | Detection, prevention, management and mitigation measures   | Associated<br>management<br>indicators   | Applicable<br>Policies ACS<br>Group   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Array of the second sec | Insuring occupational safety and health<br>mong employees and contractors is a key<br>spect in the sector. Occupational accident<br>ates in the infrastructure sector are higher<br>han in other sectors, negatively affecting<br>he perception of stakeholders. Therefore,<br>he ACS Group manages the risks and<br>romotes a safe and healthy working<br>ulture and environment through action<br>lans, which establish prevention and<br>honitoring measures with specific targets.<br>ikewise, to ensure adequate control,<br>upervision and monitoring of these<br>spects, the risks associated with them<br>ere integrated into the ACS Group's Risk<br>Map, the associated risk being: Health and<br>afety and Occupational risks. The main<br>sks associated with this material issue of<br>he group's risk management system are:<br>High accident and occupational disease<br>rates<br>Loss of employee productivity<br>Reputation risks | <ul> <li>In the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, one of the strategic lines is to prioritise the safety and occupational health of employees and contractors. The Sustainability Master Plan has specific commitments focusing on extending the certification of occupational health and safety management systems to international standards, reducing the rate of accident rates for own employees Safety and Health. To achieve this global commitment, each company independently manages health and safety, planning and implementing activities and measures such as periodic risk assessments and the definition of prevention plans with annual objectives.</li> <li>There is a Occupational Health and Safety Policy in the ACS Group that is common to both Group employees and contractors. This policy establishes the basic principles of common action for all ACS Group companies.</li> <li>Most companies have a management system to comply with the action plans approved by senior management.</li> <li>The Company set occupational health and safety targets linked to the Board's variable remuneration.</li> <li>The Group collaborates with specialised organisations and participates in congresses on this matter.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Indicators presented in this point 5.3. relating to:</li> <li>Health and safety standards, also required for the supply chain.</li> <li>Zero-accident policies: mitigation plans and reduction targets.</li> <li>Safety and health training and awareness.</li> <li>Monitoring of accident rates, frequency and severity indicators.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Occupational<br/>Health and Safety<br/>Policy</li> <li>ACS<br/>Sustainability<br/>Policy</li> <li>The ACS Group's<br/>Code of Conduct<br/>for Business<br/>Partners</li> <li>Human Rights<br/>Policy</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy</li> </ul> |

# 5.4. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

### 5.4.1. ORIGIN, EVOLUTION AND MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In April 2021, the international standard ISO 37301 on compliance management systems was published, followed in September of that year by the ISO 37000 standard on governance of organisations. Bearing the content of both these rules in mind, the ACS Board of Directors approved in December 2021 its Corporate Governance Policy in which reference was already made to the organisation's Global Compliance Management System, which aims to implement a model that respects the Group's highly decentralised management structure, allows the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Spanish listed parent company to monitor and assess the effectiveness of the non-financial risk management systems related to the Company and the Group, as well as compliance with the duties of diligence of the parent with regard to subsidiaries, through a system of double risk control in the various compliance areas. This defines an ongoing process of interaction among elements of the organisation to establish Policies, Objectives and Processes so that the organisation complies with its obligations in an efficient and sustainable manner in the long term, generating evidence of the organisation's commitment to compliance and taking into account the needs and expectations of all stakeholders.

Even though ACS already had, since 2018, a global compliance management system with a comprehensive vision and cross-cutting structure from the start, not limited criminal matters, this management model was consolidated as ACS became the first unregulated listed Spanish company certified in ISO 37301 for compliance management systems in October 2022.

Thus, the Global Compliance Management System extends its scope to criminal compliance and anti-bribery; market abuse; competition law; privacy and data protection; cybersecurity; environmental due diligence and Human Rights Due Diligence; taxation; and any other areas of compliance included in the ACS Group's consolidated Non-Financial Reporting Statement, and, in general, any other scope of compliance that the Board may consider should be under the Global Compliance Management System at any given time.

Having defined the scope of the Global Compliance Management System, its main elements are identified:

 The General Compliance Policy, approved by the Board on 28 July 2022, which structured the positioning and measures that ACS has put in place regarding the prevention, detection and management of compliance risks.





- The Compliance division comprises the Compliance Department and the Compliance Committee.
- The risk and control matrices in the different compliance areas in which compliance risks are identified and listing the measures for their prevention, detection and management.
- Policies, procedures, processes and other internal regulations that make up the regulatory body of the Global Compliance Management System.
- The planning, operation, supervision and reporting actions with regard to each of the elements of the system led by the Compliance Committee in permanent connection and in relation to the other business areas of the Organisation and, where appropriate, with the Board Audit Committee and senior management.
- The ACS Ethical Channel that allows any person empowered to do so to report irregularities or breaches of the ACS Code of Conduct and the policies that develop it; and

The disciplinary system of application in cases of noncompliance or breach of regulations under the Global Compliance Management System.

### 5.4.2. THE DUAL RISK CONTROL MODEL: SPECIFICATION OF THE DUTIES OF DILIGENCE OF THE PARENT WITH REGARD TO SUBSIDIARIES.

To promote the adoption of a model of compliance management by subsidiaries which can be understood as robust, the ACS Group parent has developed a dual control system:

- a. The implementation and development of a homogeneous standards system for subsidiaries aimed at ensuring that all Group subsidiaries have a certified compliance management system or, at least, that it can be understood as certifiable. This system will detect those subsidiaries that have deficiencies and that do not reach the minimum level of uniformity of the group. This will include a system to control the risk posed by the subsidiaries as a whole, which in turn will identify where there is greater vulnerability to indirect risks from subsidiaries.
- b. Semi-annual monitoring to identify those cases in which breaches have been reported or where compliance risks have been established, also monitoring whether the subsidiary has adequately reacted in this specific case by detecting the system's deficiencies, taking corrective actions and the steps taken to resolve them (internal investigations and their results, amendments to rules, improvements in controls, etc.).

In accordance with the highly decentralised management model of the ACS Group, the Group's parent company promotes the adoption of its own specific compliance management model by each of the subsidiaries, aligned with common regulatory standards and policies. This is why the Global Compliance Report is used among Group companies to assess the risks that the independent compliance management system of each one represents for the parent. In this way, the parent has at least one mechanism to be informed of and understand the risks to which it is exposed so that its directors comply with their general duty of control and diligence.

With this information, it can operate with the indirect risks that come from the subsidiaries, implementing and developing a second line of own control, complementary to the specific systems of the subsidiaries.

This allows for average intensity control without daily involvement in the compliance management of the subsidiary based on a system of reporting from the subsidiary to the parent. The standardised reporting system at the group level makes it possible to substantiate the existence of due control by the parent with regard to subsidiaries, promoting the adoption of own compliance management systems by subsidiaries without prejudice to the parent's supervisory and control function.

For this purpose, a tool, designed in 2019, has been constantly corrected and improved. This is the GLOBAL COMPLIANCE REPORT, which, in its latest version as of December 2022, includes the following sections:

- I. Obligations in criminal compliance and antibribery.
- II. Compliance staff and responsibilities.
- III. Business partners. External diligence and risk assessment.
- IV. Compliance training and communication.
- V. Controls, targets and resources.
- VI. Auditing and monitoring.
- VII. Ethics channel.
- VIII. Internal investigation procedure.
- IX. Disciplinary system.
- X. Breaches, analyses and corrective actions.
- XI. Competences.
- XII. Cybersecurity.
- XIII. Environmental due diligence processes.
- XIV. Human Rights due diligence processes.
- XV. Tax compliance.
- XVI. Corporate Governance.

The GLOBAL COMPLIANCE REPORT, which is sent by the Group's subsidiaries every six months, is supplemented by the ACS Group's Risk and Criminal Controls and Anti-Bribery Matrix, which includes both the risks to which the listed individual company is exposed due to its own activity, and the risk to which it is indirectly exposed through the

criminal risks of the activities of its subsidiaries. The new risk and control matrix in the tax compliance area was added to the Group's portfolio of risks and controls regarding criminal matters and bribery in September 2022.

The Global Compliance Report also makes it possible to obtain an annual Risk Score Card in all areas of compliance reported.

## 5.4.3. UPDATE OF COMPLIANCE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Group's main compliance policies and procedures are available to all stakeholders and business partners on the corporate website: www.grupoacs.com. The Board of Directors ensures the ongoing review of these policies and procedures to try to ensure that they are sufficient and that they are being applied, avoiding, in any case, situations that could affect the Company's credit and reputation.



Fulfilling the objectives set by the Committee for 2022, the regulatory body of the organisation has been reviewed and updated to align it with the following regulations:

- A Proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDD), which was reflected in the changes made to the following rules of the organisation:
  - Human Rights Policy
  - Corporate Protocol on Due Diligence in regard to Human Rights
  - · Sustainability Policy
  - Code of Conduct for Business Partners
  - · Environmental policy
  - Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- b. The certifiable standard ISO 37301: 2021 on compliance management systems. The Company's willingness to certify and adapt to the content of the new UNE/ISO 37301: 2021 on global compliance management systems has led to the modification of the Document articulating the Global Compliance Management System and the approval of a General Compliance Policy that sets and publicises the positioning and measures taken by the Company in relation to compliance.
- c. The UNE certifiable standard 19602: 2019 on tax compliance management systems, which has led to an update to the Corporate Tax Policy and the Internal Tax Control Regulation.

# 5.4.4. FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

In the area of criminal compliance and anti-bribery, the Code of Conduct and the Business Partner Code of Conduct are supplemented by the Criminal Compliance and Anti-Bribery Policy and the recent Policy on compliance with international sanctions imposed on third parties, approved by the Board on 27 February 2023. This entire set of regulations is aligned with national standard UNE 19601 on criminal compliance management systems and international standard ISO 37001 on anti-bribery management systems.



In 2022, all the objectives set by the Committee in terms of criminal Compliance and anti-bribery were achieved, mainly through the improvement and strengthening of the risk matrix and criminal and anti-bribery controls, by updating the determination of applicability of the risks and the controls associated with each criminal type, verifying the effectiveness of the latter, as for the final reduction of the current residual risk corresponding to each crime defined in the model.

The update and review of the risk matrix and criminal and anti-bribery controls was carried out from May to September 2022, and the nature and extent of the criminal and anti-bribery risk faced by ACS were determined. It was found that the actual residual risks had been reduced, which was validated and subsequently confirmed by the external audit and certification reports. Likewise, after the entry into force of Organic Law 10/2022, of 6 September, on the comprehensive guarantee of sexual freedom, the new types of workplace harassment and sexual harassment committed by the legal person were included in the matrix. These are in both cases cross-cutting risks that affect the entire organisation.

Similarly, due to the growing importance of sanctions in the area of contemporary international relations, applicable against States, non-State entities or individuals that pose a threat to international peace and security; together with the geographical and business diversification of the ACS Group, along with the high operational decentralisation and autonomous management that characterises Group companies, the Board of Directors, in compliance with the strategic objectives set forth in the General Compliance Policy, approved the Compliance Policy for third parties at its meeting held on 27 February 2023.



In relation to the opposition to acts of corruption, which included the ACS Group Code of Conduct, ACS Group companies will ensure that this obligation is fulfilled, while avoiding any transaction that may be interpreted as a gift or donation to individual politicians or political parties, whether in money or in kind. Donations or sponsorships to entities that appear not related to political parties or public officials must be prevented from fundamentally violating the provisions of this Code of Conduct.

In this regard, the approval by the Board of Directors of 27 February 2023 of the new investment policy in the Community, sponsorship, patronage and philanthropic donations of the ACS Group that complies with the certifiable standards in criminal and anti-bribery matters, anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism, as well as the new national and Community regulations on corporate due diligence and reporting on sustainability (Proposal for EU Directive CSDD EU Directive CSRD) and the various requirements of our stakeholders.

|   | 2021      | 2022      |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Value of financial and in-kind contributions made by the organization to associations (trade associations, business associations, etc.)(1)( $\in$ ) | 1,502,854 | 1,509,926 |

(1) Includes contributions made by ACS, Construction and Services Activities. The scope of the data in 2021 and 2022 is 20.7% and 19.8% of sales respectively.



CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 145 Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

## 5.4.5. HUMAN RIGHTS

The ACS Group has the mission to contribute to the development of society and future generations through its services and operations, ensuring at all times maximum respect for internationally recognised human rights (HR) in its global activity, in line with the ten principles of the UN Global Compact to which the Group is a party.

The company integrates Human Rights Due Diligence management in a cross-cutting manner across the Global Compliance Management System, which articulates, among other internal rules, those aimed at ensuring compliance with and supervision of human rights in all ACS Group Divisions, establishing the Group's Human Rights Due Diligence management system (the System), which consists of the following policies and procedures, all available on the Group's official website, which were recently reviewed by the Board on 28 July 2022:

- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct, which establishes the performance guidelines expected of all members of the Company as an essential part of its mission, values and corporate culture.
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct for Business Partners, which must be complied with by all its business partners regardless of their geographical location or the Group company with which they maintain their contractual relationship.
- The ACS Group's Sustainability Policy, which establishes the ACS Group's environmental and social policy principles, as well as the Group's relationship with its environment.
- The ACS Group's Human Rights Policy, which establishes the responsibility to of respecting internationally recognised human rights, formalising a due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and remedy adverse impacts that take place in the scope of its activity and global value chain, and to report on the effectiveness of this process.



 The ACS Group's Protocol on Human Rights Due Diligence, which serves as the backbone of the system, establishing the approach and due diligence responsibilities required by ACS for all its employees, Divisions and Business Partners, providing the means to ensure and verify compliance as specified below:

> Corporate Due Diligence Protocol Regarding Human Rights

- i. The ACS Group's Human Rights Positioning Framework, the Human Rights Risk Analysis by potential breach and the Corporate Guide for the Protection of Human Rights, approved in 2019 by the ACS Group's parent company to facilitate the assessment of the potential and actual impacts on Human Rights and MA on all Group companies.
- ii. Chapter XII of the ACS Group's Global Compliance Report, the standard under which the Group's Divisions continuously assess the effectiveness and application of the Protocol. It is designed to ensure the early identification of the risk of Human Rights Due Diligence associated with the potential breach of internal and external regulations applicable in the countries of operation of their various Divisions.
- iii. The Human Rights Risk Scorecard and the Annual Compliance Monitoring Report in the Human Rights area of the ACS Group, whose conclusions on Human Risk compliance risk were transferred to the Audit Committee of the ACS Group parent company, as the body responsible for monitoring and evaluating the Protocol and its compliance, and for reporting regularly to the Board on this matter.

These standards constitute the essential pillars on which the Group continuously applies due diligence processes in its operation and global value chain, ensuring their compliance with applicable law in each jurisdiction and with relevant international reference frameworks: the International Bill of Human Rights, the core International Labour Organisation conventions, the UN Guiding Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the Tripartite Declaration of Principles on Multinational Enterprises.

The System is based on the 'protect, respect and remedy' pillars of the UN Guiding Principles. Thus the identification, prevention, mitigation, monitoring and remediation of potential adverse effects on human rights related to the activity of ACS (as a result of, contribution and or direct and indirect association) is facilitated, and the processes to handle any complaints or claims that may be made by those who have been the subject of this conduct and/or their legitimate representatives are defined.

To fulfil with the targets set by the Compliance Committee for this year, in 2022 the ACS Group updated the Corporate Protocol on Human Rights Due Diligence and, together with it, the other internal rules and procedures mentioned above. The purpose of the update was the temporary and material adequacy of the System, with its thorough review and adaptation to ensure its capacity to cover recent and future regulatory requirements, of which it was worth noting, due to its scope and degree of requirement, the Proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDD) approved by the European Commission on 23 February 2022.

The most substantial changes implemented are aimed at strengthening the following aspects:

- 1. Disclosure and awareness of compliance with the Human Rights Due Diligence and the use of the complaint channels enabled for workers, suppliers and business partners.
- 2. Extension of compliance with the Group's internal regulations to the entire global value chain.
- 3. Periodic analysis of Human Rights adverse effects focusing on the risk to individuals, and assessed in terms of probability and severity.
- 4. Regular definition of action and mitigation plans, as well as specific remediation actions in high-risk situations, following the Protocol guidelines.
- 5. Strengthening the governance structure on the implementation and supervision of the Human Rights Due Diligence between the various Divisions and their functional areas.
- 6. Integration of procedures to escalate significant incidents in this area to senior management from any point in the organisation.
- 7. Strengthening the Human Rights risk management and identification systems in relationships with business partners throughout the value chain (upstream and downstream).

Also, to strengthen the integration of the Due Diligence into Human Rights in the management of the Group's value chain, in 2022 the Compliance Committee carried out the review and adaptation of the Code of Conduct for Business Partners to strengthen the following issues:

- 1. Strengthening compliance requirements with human rights, labour rights and ethical principles.
- 2. Introduction of requirements to ensure compliance with the same basic principles of action in the supply chain of suppliers subject to the Code.
- 3. Strengthening transparency and reporting requirements for nonconformities.
- 4. Strengthening the clauses and the affidavit of knowledge of and compliance with the Code.

As a result of these changes, the ACS Group updated the assessment criteria regarding the Human Rights area within the *Global Compliance Report* of 2022, Chapter XII "Human Rights Due Diligence", reinforcing the requirement for the assessment model for the ACS Group Divisions, and facilitating the identification, through the 2022 Annual Compliance Monitoring Report, of the specific action plans that each Division must implement to continuously improve its performance in implementing the Protocol, in accordance with the main standards, internal regulations and applicable regulations.

The results obtained in the Report make it possible to assess the subsequent level of compliance risk in human rights attributable to each Division specifically and to the ACS Group as a whole. It may be concluded that both ACS and the Group's Divisions are well positioned in view of the future regulatory requirements currently being developed in the area of the Human Rights Due Diligence globally, which will apply in the medium term.

However, it is important that all ACS Group divisions continuously extend and strengthen their processes in both direct transactions and the global value chain.

In 2022, 72.5% of the ACS Group's operations over the life of the project have been assessed, advancing towards to the target set by the ACS Group in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan - namely, the assessment of 100% of its own operations in terms of human rights by that date.

As a sign of the effectiveness of the system, it should be noted that no complaints were filed against ACS Group subsidiaries in 2022 for breaches of Human Rights, and in any case the Protocol's guidelines in the area of detecting and remedying adverse impacts that the Group may have contributed to within the scope of its liability have been strengthened. Therefore, in 2022, in 79.5% of the ACS Group's own operations in which the possibility of operational risks in relation to human rights has been detected, mitigation plans have been implemented, and no remediation measures have been implemented in 2022 since there have been no breaches or nonconformities in this regard.

In 2022, the various ACS Group companies worked to ensure their effectiveness and continuous improvement in the protection of human rights, both in direct operations and along the supply chain, through the provision of training courses for their employees, analysis of operational risks in the field of human rights, promotion of dialogue with Human Rights stakeholders, among other examples. Particularly noteworthy were the progress in human rights made by HOCHTIEF, the main company of the ACS Group in turns of turnover, whose initiatives can be seen on pages 216 to 221 of its 2022 Annual Report.

# 5.4.6. ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE

The ACS Group has a firm commitment to environmental protection and the proper management of the expectations of its stakeholders in this regard, in accordance with the strategic lines defined in the Group's Environmental Policy, the Sustainability Policy, the ACS Group Code of Conduct and the ACS Group Code of Conduct for Business Partners.

To strengthen this commitment, in 2022 the ACS Group included for the first time the risks associated with the Due Diligence in the Environment as a cross-cutting management element within its corporate governance model and the Global Compliance Management System.

This section includes information on non-financial risks associated with the ACS Group's due diligence compliance responsibilities. Detailed information on the Group's environmental management framework is available in section 5.1 of this report.

To fulfil the targets set by the Compliance Committee for 2022, the Environmental Policy was updated by conducting a thorough review and adaptation to ensure its capacity to meet recent and future regulatory and voluntary environmental requirements, taking into account, among other rules, Regulation (EU) 2020/853 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 18 June 2020 on Taxonomy, and section 32 of Law 7/2021, of 20 May, on climate change and the energy transition. Accordingly, several changes were made to strengthen the following aspects:

- 1. Alignment with the requirements of the Proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDD) adopted by the European Commission on 23 February 2022.
- 2. Alignment with the changes made to the Business Shareholder Code of Conduct.
- 3. Extension of the biodiversity section to include new requirements for stakeholders on biodiversity and non-deforestation.

The ACS Group's Compliance Department included chapter XI "Environmental Due Diligence" in the 2022 Global Compliance Report, including 12 issues regarding the state of performance of environmental matters, designed to influence the early identification of the environmental risk associated with the potential breach of the ACS Group's internal policies, the main international standards and the regulations applicable in the countries of operation of the various ACS Group Divisions. In October 2022, an independent expert made the Annual Compliance Monitoring Report in the Environmental Area based on the "Risk Scorecard" method. This report aims to estimate the environmental risk of compliance to which the ACS Group Divisions are exposed and to facilitate their mitigation by defining the specific action plans that each Division must address to continuously improve its performance in this regard, assuming a new environmental compliance assessment model for the ACS Group Divisions.

The assessment was applied on the information reported by the Divisions to Chapter XI of the ACS Group's Global Compliance Report, aimed at addressing the most demanding regulatory frameworks in this regard, including:

- a. The Environmental Policy for ACS, Construction Activities and S.A applicable to all Group companies
- b. The 2025 PDS 2025 Sustainability Master Plan
- c. Regulation (EU) 2020/853 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on Taxonomy. The regulation establishes the criteria for determining whether an activity is considered environmentally sustainable in order to establish the degree of environmental sustainability of an investment.
- d. Section 32 of Law 7/2021, of 20 May, on climate change and the energy transition. It introduced disclosure obligations on the assessment of the financial impact on society of the risks associated with climate change, including the risks of the transition to a sustainable economy and the measures taken to address these risks.
- e. The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). Framework of recommendations to disseminate the measurement, control and management of risks related to climate change.
- f. ISO 14001 on Environmental Management Systems.

The results obtained in the Report make it possible to assess the subsequent level of compliance risk in environmental matters attributable to each Division specifically and the ACS Group as a whole, and it may be concluded that it is important that all divisions of the ACS Group extend and continuously strengthen their processes in both direct transactions and the global value chain.



Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails

## 5.4.7.INFORMATION SECURITY

The ACS Group's parent company, through the Information Security Policy, which is mandatory for all Group subsidiaries, and based on the CISO (Chief Information Security Officer) position, has the necessary mechanisms and tools to ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of its information, the main one being the Director Information Security Plan that is aligned, first, with the business objectives and, on the other, with the Information Security Policy itself.



In 2022 this Master Plan changed to respond to current risk situations, with a particular focus on implementing security

## 5.4.8. COMPETITION POLICY AND COMPLIANCE PROTOCOL

On 28 July 2022, the Board of Directors of the Group's parent company approved the latest version of the Competition Compliance Policy and Protocol.



In 2022 the ACS Compliance Committee strengthened and improved the monitoring of the effectiveness of competition compliance programmes in the ACS Group divisions, through the following actions:

- I. Improvements in the Global Compliance Report questionnaire section on competition compliance programmes:
  - a. More questions were asked, focusing on the involvement of directors and executives in the programme, training, complaints channel, compliance officer, risk map, control matrix and disciplinary system/incentive system among others.
  - b. Overall scope of the assessment of competition compliance programmes, taking into account the compliance guidelines of competition authorities in Germany, Australia, Canada, Spain and the USA.

The improvements made to the questionnaire also aim to assess the effectiveness of competition compliance programmes taking into account the compliance guidelines of the competition authorities of the countries in which ACS Group subsidiaries are active.

To determine the robustness of the programmes of Spanish subsidiaries, the CNMC's Competition Compliance programme Guide and the ACS Group's Competition Compliance Policy and Protocol were taken into account.

measures necessary to protect the main information systems, network monitoring, user accesses and setting up regular security audits on all internal and external information systems to verify not only the effectiveness of the security controls implemented but also to improve and optimise them.

In addition, as a framework for security risk management, compliance monitoring and security maturity assessment, ACS will be based on the NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) cybersecurity framework, which consists of five simultaneous and continuous functions: Report, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover, divided into 150 controls, which are a guide for the effective protection of cyber-attack information systems, focusing efforts on those parties that require greater attention.

The guidelines on compliance of the national competition authorities of their own countries, in addition to the ACS Group's Competition Policy, have been considered for the most important Group subsidiaries established outside Spain. Specifically, the guidelines on compliance of the competition authorities of the following countries were taken into account for this analysis:

- <u>Germany</u>: Guidelines on the premature deletion of an entry from the Competition Register due to selfcleaning y Premature deletion from the Competition Register due to self-cleaning (a practical guide) from the German competition authority (Bundeskartellamt).
- <u>Australia</u>: Australian Competition and Consumer Commission Competition and Consumer Compliance Program.
- <u>Canada</u>: Competition Bureau of Canada Bulletin on Corporate Compliance Programs.
- <u>USA</u>: Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice's Evaluation of Corporate Compliance Programs in Criminal Antitrust Investigations.

These rules are important because they establish the requirements that a competition compliance programme must meet to be considered effective by the competition authorities. If a company has a solid programme that meets the conditions of these guides, the probability of committing a competition breach will be minimised. If committed by any worker, in breach of the programme, the Company may take remediation and corrective measures on time. If the authority initiates an investigation against the company, having an effective competition compliance programme can lead to a reduction in the amount of the potential fine. In addition, it may also serve to lift a potential ban on engaging with the public authorities as a result of the company's commission in the past of a competition breach.

# II. Improvements in the risk assessment methodology of subsidiaries

The methodology for measuring the maturity level of the programmes with weightings was improved that take into account the level of potential competition risks in which each subsidiary is located, its size and activities, as well as the regulatory and application context of competition rules in the country in which it is active.

At the same time, even when the requirements of the guidelines on compliance programmes of the national competition authorities of different countries have been analysed, by individualising the analysis by countries and companies, the new metric used also allows a harmonised comparison of the degree of maturity of the compliance programmes of the ACS Group subsidiaries as a whole, regardless of the country in which they operate, by converging in the analysis of the effectiveness of the

## 5.4.9. TAX COMPLIANCE

In 2022, several actions were taken to improve the Compliance Management System, its procedures and processes to adapt the organisation's model to the UNE 19602: 2019 standard on tax compliance management systems. This certification was obtained in October.

As a result of the preparation of the two phases of the certification audit, the following reports, documents and processes were approved and adopted:

- Report on compliance with the tax compliance management system.
- UNE 19602: 2019 review on tax compliance management systems 2022.

programmes from the dual perspective of, on the one hand, the compliance guide of the corresponding national competition authority and, on the other, compliance with the ACS Group's Competition Policy and Protocol, which applies to all its subsidiaries.

### III. Work plans and specific recommendations for improving the competition compliance programmes of each subsidiary

The analysis of the responses to the Global Compliance Report reflects the progress in the competition programmes of each subsidiary and makes individual recommendations, also proposing a specific work plan for each one to strengthen and improve its competition compliance programme. The proposed improvement and reinforcement actions are specific and detailed, to facilitate subsequent thorough supervision of their degree of implementation by the ACS Compliance Committee.

- Tax compliance training plan.
- Tax risk and control matrix.
- Tax Compliance risk monitoring 2022.
- Review of tax controls.

The adaptation of the organisation's model to the UNE standard 19602: 2019 on tax compliance management systems has also lead to changes in the Corporate Tax Policy and the Internal Tax Control Regulation.



## **5.4.10. TRAINING**

|  | 2021   | 2022   |
|--|--------|--------|
| Scope of the training plans regarding the company's human rights, ethics, integrity, conduct or compliance procedures (% of employees) | 99.9%  | 100.0% |
| Number of courses given with content on Human Rights, Ethics, Integrity, Conduct or other compliance policies and procedures           | 455    | 477    |
| Number of employees trained in Human Rights, Ethics, Integrity, Conduct in the year or other compliance policies and procedures        | 39,337 | 35,148 |
| Training hours per trained employee  | 2.6    | 3.4    |

All ACS Group companies provide training to all members of their organisation on a regular basis from the time when they join the company and at planned intervals, determined in the training matrices, approved in each case by the Compliance division. This training must be appropriate to each staff member's role and the compliance risks to which they is exposed; they must be assessed in terms of effectiveness and regularly reviewed.

Taking into account the compliance risks identified in each case, the Group's subsidiaries must also ensure that procedures are implemented to address awareness and compliance training for third parties acting on their behalf that may pose a compliance risk for the organisation. Training records must be kept as documented information.

In 2022, under the impetus of the Compliance Committee of the Group's parent company, the training of members specially exposed to the different classes of compliance risk within the organisation, focused on the following compliance areas, developed in the training matrices: criminal compliance and anti-bribery system, information security, corporate due diligence on sustainability, governance and compliance, tax compliance management system, as well as the training of new employees of the organisation.

# 5.4.11. CHANGES IN THE ORGANISATION'S INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The annual compliance monitoring report for 2022, reported to the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 27 February 2023, included the following changes in the legal or regulatory context considered to be external circumstances relevant to the organisation:

- New framework on Non-Financial Information on sustainability. Directive CSRD 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022. Since the CSRD Directive was approved in December 2022, its development at Community level and its transposition into Spanish law will be taken into account in the developments in the organisation's internal regulations in 2023 and subsequent years.
- Proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence.

In accordance with the Work Plan resulting from the process of assessment of the Board of Directors and its Committees, the following training was given to the ACS Group Board in 2022:

- Face-to-face given to the Board of Directors on the Proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDD) adopted by the European Commission on 23 February 2022, focusing on the due diligence of companies with regard to human rights and the environment and the consequent need to amend the Organisation's Code of Conduct for Business Partners.
- Video training on governance and compliance: directors' responsibilities and functions regarding compliance within the framework of the Company's adaptation to the new UNE/ISO 37301: 2021 and the new General Compliance Policy approved by the Company in July 2022.
- Video training on the tax compliance management system.
- Face-to-face training given to the Board of Directors on criminal and anti-bribery risks of the organisation.
- Code of Good Practice for institutional investors, asset managers and voting advisers in relation to their duties with regard to the assets assigned or services provided by the CNMV of 22 February 2023. New lines of action are opened for departments or areas of listed companies in relationships with institutional investors, asset managers and voting advisers.
- Organic Law 10/2022, of 6 September, on the comprehensive guarantee of sexual freedom, introducing new types of the risk matrix and criminal and anti-bribery controls.
- New system for the control of related transactions in listed companies introduced by Law 5/2021, of 12 April, which seeks to prevent a party with power of influence over the decision-making process of

the listed company from making a profit to the detriment of the listed company itself, its external shareholders (not affected by the transaction) or its creditors. In adapting to this new system, the Company's Board of Directors approved, at its meeting held on 15 December 2022, the "Protocol on Related Transactions of ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A.", which aims to establish an internal control procedure for identifying related transactions and articulating the approval system and, where appropriate, publicising them, in order to ensure full compliance with the legal requirements regarding related transactions. Under this Protocol, the identification and analysis of related transactions prior to their approval is carried out by an Operating Committee, the main function of which is to support governing bodies in the application of the system for related transactions. This Operating Committee was appointed by the Board on 15 December 2022, and held its first meeting on 16 December 2022.

 In the last quarter of 2022, new requirements were introduced in the organisation's compliance management model with its adaptation to international standard ISO 37301: 2021 on compliance management systems, which

## 5.4.12. GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE

An effective compliance management system is a fundamental pillar of the good governance of an organisation as ACS.

In accordance with the Law and the Board Regulation itself, the Board of Directors has among its functions the determination of the Company's general policies and strategies and, in particular, the determination of the risk management and control policy, including tax risks, and the supervision of internal information and control systems, including the Global Compliance Management System, to the extent that it is the mechanism for controlling compliance risks.

To perform these functions, the Board has the support of the Audit Committee, which is entrusted by both the Law and the Rules of the Board of Directors with the supervision and assessment of the effectiveness of the financial and non-financial risk management systems related to the Company and the group, including those operating, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational or related to corruption and, therefore, the supervision and assessment of the effectiveness of the Global Compliance Management System.

Therefore, the Board approved, in its Plenary Meeting held on 28 July 2022, the General Compliance Policy as a formal means of adopting and implementing the Global Compliance Management System and, through the Audit Committee and the Compliance Committee, was responsible for regularly assessing its effectiveness, changing it, if necessary, when it is aware, by any channel, of the existence of serious breaches or when there are established in sections 4.1. and 4.2. the obligations of the organisation with regard to context and stakeholders.

The annual compliance monitoring report for 2022, together with changes in the legal and regulatory context and changes in structures, policies, processes and procedures, analysed the organisation's compliance culture, through the assessment processes led by the Compliance Committee, and finally analysed changes in stakeholders.

Since 2021, as a result of the entry into force of the Policy for Communication of economic-financial. non-financial and corporate information, and regarding Contacts and Relations with Shareholders and Other Stakeholders, as well as Contacts and Implications with Shareholders and Other stakeholders, changes have taken place in the identification of the relevant stakeholders for the purposes of the Compliance system, since the description of them has been extended. In 2022, new requirements were introduced with the adaptation of the organisation's compliance management model to international standard ISO 37301: 2021 on compliance management systems, which established in sections 4.1 and 4.2. the obligations of the organisation with regard to context and stakeholders. There were also changes in the identification of the main relevant requirements of these stakeholders in relation to the Compliance management system.

significant changes in the circumstances that concern the organisation, in the assessment of compliance risks or in the compliance targets set by the Compliance Committee.

However, to the extent that the ISO 37301 standard on which the system is based requires the Board to lead the creation of a culture of compliance, it is necessary that, together with the general formal aspects we have outlined, the Board as a whole and its members individually develop the necessary sensitivity with regard to governance and compliance aspects that uphold the values of the organisation and, in particular, promote compliance. In this regard, the ISO 37301 standard requires the Board to demonstrate an active, visible, consistent and sustained commitment to a common standard of behaviour and conduct that is required throughout the organisation, and to this end it identifies specific measures, such as ensuring that the resources necessary to manage compliance are available, supporting the relevant roles to demonstrate their leadership in their corresponding areas of responsibility or ensuring that they are informed in a timely manner of compliance issues, including cases of non-compliance and that appropriate measures are taken.

The implementation of all of the above will not only entail compliance with the obligations and principles voluntarily taken on through the internal regulations and, in particular, through the Code of Conduct, in the Corporate Governance Policy and in the General Compliance Policy, but will also entail exercising the duty of care required by commercial law and complying with the best governance standards required by responsible management of the organisations. Also, to the extent that the rules that are part of the regulatory body of the Compliance Management System were adapted in July 2022 to the Proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDD), the implementation and promotion of the Global Compliance Management System by the Board will also allow it to comply with the due diligence obligations required of organisations such as ACS in the areas of human rights and the environment.

All of this will in turn reflect the content/scope of nonfinancial information (now referred to as "sustainability information') and foreseeably also in the IAGC.

The Compliance management system thus plays a significant role in the governance of the organisation, as an element aimed at minimising risks, making processes

5.4.13. CONTROL AND MONITORING MEASURES

### Established communication and complaints channels

The ACS Group's Code of Conduct reflects the essential values of the ACS Group. Failure to comply with these values can be reported to the ACS Group's Ethics Channel. The ACS Compliance Committee, which reports to the Board through its Audit Committee, is the body responsible for promoting and managing the ACS Group's Ethics Channel and ensuring that there is no retaliation against the whistleblower.



The ACS Group's Ethics Channel is available to anyone who intends to report a potential breach within a professional context with the ACS Group, as well as to all Group contacts and stakeholders. The Ethical Channel Operation Policy is binding for directors, executives and employees who have links with Group companies, regardless of the legal nature of their relationship and those who, although not employees, are aware of any breach in their professional relationship with ACS.

The ACS Ethics Channel allows complaints to be made anonymously. Through the digital platform of the Ethics Channel, the whistleblower may keep in touch with the organisation preserving its identity and monitoring its file. However, ACS encourages whistleblowers to identify when making a complaint, giving their name, position and contact details. The staff responsible for processing it may therefore contact the whistleblower for follow-up if necessary. At the same time, ACS considers that it is the best way to prove its Policy of non-retaliation in the event of a complaint.

In this sense, it should be noted that when a (nonanonymous) complaint is filed, ACS ensures that the internal complaint procedure will be carried out in a secure manner that ensures the confidentiality of the identity of the complainant and other related information. objective, aligning interests and, ultimately, improving the sustainability of ACS as an organisation. However, the fact is that the success of the Global Compliance Management System that has been implemented in ACS depends, to a large extent, on the awareness and momentum that all members of the organization can provide and, in particular, on the Board's leadership as the driver of a culture of compliance.

The heading "Corporate Governance " in Section 6 of this Integrated Report, will analyse in more detail the governance model of the organisation and the function of the Board's Audit Committee in relation to monitoring compliance with corporate governance rules and internal codes of conduct and the assessment of the corporate governance system.

All members of the organisation and interested parties are encouraged to submit information related to potential breaches of the Code of Conduct, as well as to request guidance related to compliance policies and procedures or to provide suggestions.

The information provided by the whistleblowers will be managed in a fully confidential and anonymous manner if they so wish. ACS will process the personal data for the processing and investigation of the complaint made through the Ethics Channel, for the purpose of detecting and avoiding potentially unlawful conduct and/or contrary to the ACS Code of Ethics and for the defence of the Company's interests and rights. Whistleblowers can exercise their data protection rights by addressing Avda. Pio XII, 102, 28036, Madrid, Spain or email pdd@grupoacs.com. More detailed information on the processing of your data is available in the data protection section of the website as well as directly in the information regarding the users of our Ethics Channel.

The ACS Group's Ethics Channel can be accessed.

By post sent to:

Canal Ético Grupo ACS Avda. Pío XII 102, 28036 Madrid, Spain.

Through the corporate website https://www.grupoacs.com/ compliance/canal-etico / or directly through the following link to the Ethicspoint platform operated by Navex Global:https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/en/ gui/108376/index.html Through the telephone hotline 24 hours, 7 days a week, at the following numbers:

| Country        | Telephone number |
|----------------|------------------|
| Spain          | 900876841        |
| United States  | 833 7781 528     |
| Canada         | 833 7781 528     |
| France         | 800990846        |
| United Kingdom | 0800 077 3019    |

### Queries and complaints received in 2022

In 2022, 4 complaint files were opened in the ACS, Actividades de Construccion y Servicios, S.A. Ethics Channel, referring to ACS Group companies, of which three are in the course of processing.

The list of queries and reports received via the Ethics Channel of the Clece Group, the Dragados Group and the Iridium Group is as follows:

Dragados Group: 50 queries/reports were received, through its different ethics channels, from different users, 28 submitted digitally, 9 by telephone and 13 through the website. The locations of origin of these inquiries/reports were: 14 from Spain, 21 from the United States, 3 from Argentina, 8 from Poland and 1 from Canada, with 43 from employees, and the rest miscellaneous. The reasons for the communications/reports received were: 10 due to alleged cases of harassment and discrimination, 11 due to irregular conduct, 5 due to conflicts of interest, 6 due to labour relations, 6 due to compliance and regulation reasons and 12 due to other reasons.

## 5.4.14. COMPLIANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

The General Risk Control and Management Policy, as a framework rule, affects all the ACS Group Divisions, including all issues relating to compliance. The Integrated Risk Control and Management System covers all types of risks that could jeopardise the achievement of the objectives of the Organisation and the ACS Group companies.

In December 2022, the Board approved the update of the ACS Group's General Risk Map, as explained in point 2.3 of this Integrated Report. With regard to the ACS Group's compliance risks included in the General Map, it should be noted that they are part of the Group's list of priority risks, within non-financial risks.



To reflect compliance risks in the ACS Group on the overall risk map, the key information handled relates, first,

Twenty of the communications/reports were resolved in less than 15 days, twelve between 15 and 30 days, eight between 30 and 60 days, eight in more than 60 days, and two are still under investigation. Of the 50 inquiries/complaints received: 22 inquiries/complaints were filed; 5 were filed away and no measures were implemented, 3 were filed away after giving recommendations, 6 were not admitted or could not be verified, 7 were resolved with improved controls, one is being investigated by an external party, and 2 are being processed.

- Iridium: through its Ethics Channel, 10 inquiries/ reports were received in Spain, all digitally, regarding questions about the internal policies which were answered in less than one month.
- Clece: received 57 inquiries and 119 complaints through his Ethics Channel. All complaints are from Spain, of which 55 came through email, 63 through the Ethics Point platform and one through regular mail. Of all the complaints, 24 were due to alleged harassment, 34 due to the quality of the service, 41 due to employment relationships, 19 due to breaches of the code of ethics and conduct, and one related to criminal risks. 62 of the complaints received were resolved over an average period of less than 15 days, 49 in less than 100 days, 2 more were closed before the end of the year and 6 are still pending resolution.

HOCHTIEF received 109 communications through its channels in 2022, all related to human resources issues. In 2022, 80% of the cases were completed and 22 of them were pending resolution at the end of 2022.

to the information obtained from the Global Compliance Report in each of the compliance areas analysed in all ACS Group divisions worldwide, as well as the information published (Annual Corporate Governance Report, among others) and domestic regulations. Secondly, interviews were held with the interlocutors appointed by the business managers in the various divisions to see their perception of the risks within the quadrants, in terms of probability and impact, as well as to update the status of the compliance functions and the main actions carried out in the year. Significant improvements were found both at the corporate level and at the subsidiary level. Meetings were held with each and every one of the Group's business divisions. The risk name was also changed from "Regulatory Breach" to "Regulatory/Compliance Breach" to more accurately reflect its nature.

The body responsible for analysing non-conformities or breaches and proposing corrective actions in the different areas of compliance in the parent company is the Compliance Committee. Each division within the ACS Group has its own Compliance Committee and implements its own compliance management model, which is supervised through a medium control monitoring model by the parent's Compliance Committee to respect the high level of decentralisation and autonomy in management by subsidiaries. For the promotion of the adoption of a Compliance management model which can be understood as robust, the ACS parent has a double control system as explained in point 5.4.2. of this report.

Furthermore, as specified in section 25 of the Board Regulation, the Audit Committee has been attributed the following functions relating to the supervision of risk management and control:

- a. Supervising and assessing the effectiveness of financial and non-financial risk management systems related to the Company and the group, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational or corruption-related risk management systems.
- b. Reassessing, at least on an annual basis, the list of most significant financial and non-financial risks and assessing their level of tolerance, proposing, where appropriate, their adjustment to the Board. To this end, the Committee will hold at least annually a meeting with senior executives of business units explaining business trends and associated risks.
- c. Directly overseeing the performance of the internal control and risk management functions carried out by any unit or Department of the Company.

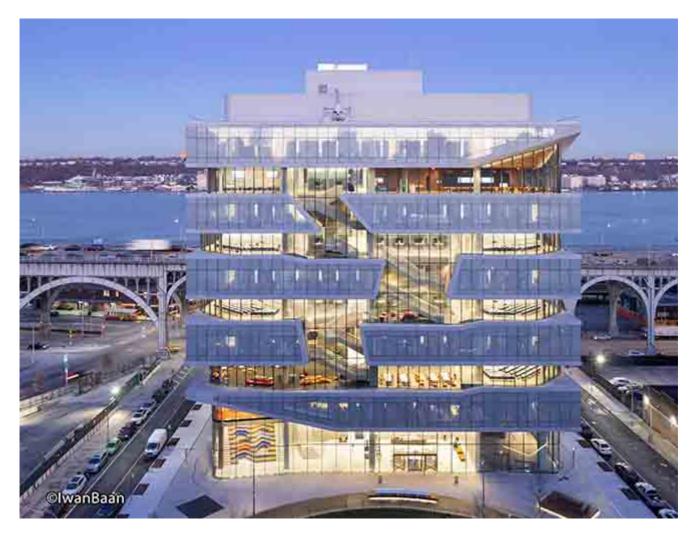
All this without prejudice to the mandatory information to be sent to the markets through the Annual Consolidated

Report, the Non-Financial Reporting State (EINF) and the Annual Corporate Governance Report (sections E and F).

During the year, the Compliance Committee carried out actions to improve the management and control of the main compliance risks, reporting to the Audit Committee on compliance with the established response and monitoring plans.



Furthermore, in the course of its activities, the ACS Group is subject to contingent liabilities of various types that arise from litigation or administrative proceedings. It is reasonable to consider that these will not have a material effect on the economic and financial situation or on the solvency of the Group, and provisions have been made insofar as they may have a material adverse effect. All information about them can be found in Note 36.02 to the consolidated financial statements.



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# 5.5. MANAGEMENT OF RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The ACS Group defines stakeholders as groups with the ability to influence the achievement of the organisation's objectives or that may be affected by its activities. The basic principles of action that the ACS Group follows in relations with its stakeholders and the environment are based on compliance with current national and international law, as well as the sustainability commitments entered into voluntarily by the ACS Group and included in the Group's Sustainability Policy.

The figure below indicates the main stakeholders with which the the ACS Group has relationships:



Likewise, in order to know and respond to the expectations of the stakeholders, and for the ultimate purpose of establishing relationships of trust with them, each one of the Group companies makes different channels of communication available to them.

These channels promote transparency, participation and active listening of all stakeholders. Responsible communication practices to prevent the manipulation of information and safeguard integrity and honour. For this reason, the communications are based on criteria of impartiality, clarity, precision, consistency and responsibility, notwithstanding the need for confidentiality in the execution of the activity.

These general communication principles are defined by the ACS Group in its Policy on Reporting Economic-Financial, Non-Financial and Corporate Information, and on Contacts and Implications with Shareholders and other stakeholders aimed at, among other matters, establishing a general framework that promotes communication between ACS, its shareholders and other stakeholders.

The purpose of this Policy is also to define the general and specific channels established by ACS to implement and develop a strategy that facilitates communication, ensuring fair treatment of interlocutors and also establishing direct and indirect means of disseminating relevant economic, financial and non-financial and corporate information that, on both mandatory and voluntary basis, ACS provides to shareholders and markets in general.



Policy for Communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, and regarding Contacts and Relations with Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

| STAKEHOLDER   | COMMUNICATION CHANNEL   | MAIN COMMITMENTS OF THE ACS GROUP  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>CUSTOMERS</b><br>Any entity or person that contracts or acquires the services<br>or products marketed by the different ACS Group<br>companies.<br>The commitment to clients is addressed from a clear<br>strategy, as included in the Group's Sustainability Policy.   | <ul> <li>Group websites and Public reports.</li> <li>Ethics Channel.</li> <li>Corporate mailboxes.</li> <li>Channels for submitting complaints/claims.</li> <li>Satisfaction surveys.</li> <li>Social networks.</li> <li>Dossiers and press releases.</li> <li>Meetings with clients.</li> <li>Trade fairs and forums.Publication of relevant facts.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Effective resolution of problems and incidents.</li> <li>Ensuring the best technical and economic solutions.</li> <li>Building stable, honest and trusted relationships.</li> <li>Anticipating and tracking client needs.</li> <li>Periodic measurement of satisfaction.</li> <li>Ensure protection and confidentiality of information.</li> </ul>  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS<br>Natural persons, legal entities and entities with capital<br>interests or shareholdings in the ACS Group.<br>The Group has a Contact and Implication Communication<br>with Shareholders, Institutional Investors, Asset Managers,<br>Financial Intermediaries and Voting Advisors, and the<br>shareholders' right of information is included in various<br>provisions of the General Meeting By-Laws.  | <ul> <li>Group websites and relevant public reports<br/>and facts.</li> <li>Ethics Channel</li> <li>General Shareholders' Meeting.</li> <li>Shareholder and investors section on the<br/>website, electronic forum and shareholder<br/>service office.</li> <li>Investor Agenda and Investor Day.</li> <li>Dossiers and press releases.</li> </ul>              | <ul> <li>Maximising shareholder profitability.</li> <li>Information transparency.</li> <li>Promotion of informed participation of<br/>shareholders in the ACS Group.</li> </ul>  |
| EMPLOYEES<br>Any person who works for any company that forms part of<br>the ACS Group.<br>The ACS Group's General Code of Conduct constitutes a<br>guide for the professional performance of all of the<br>employees and executives of the Group. The group also has<br>a number of policies that apply to employees that are<br>specifically covered in Chapter 5.2 of this report.<br>SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS<br>Persons or companies that provide their services or<br>products to the ACS Group and are part of its supply chain.<br>The ACS Group's Code of Conduct for Business Partners<br>establishes the principles which all market operators must<br>comply and expressly accept in order to establish<br>commercial relationships with the Group. | <ul> <li>Group websites and Public reports.</li> <li>Ethics Channel.</li> <li>Intranet.</li> <li>Workplace climate surveys.</li> <li>Corporate communications.</li> <li>Meetings.</li> <li>Health and Safety Committees.</li> </ul> Group websites and Public reports. <ul> <li>Ethics Channel.</li> <li>Periodic meetings.</li> </ul>                          | <ul> <li>Promoting integrity, professionalism and respect.</li> <li>Promoting professional and personal development.</li> <li>Ensuring equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion.</li> <li>Promoting a culture and corporate values with which the people in the ACS Group identify.</li> <li>Ensuring the highest levels of occupational safety and health.</li> <li>Respect for Human Rights.</li> <li>To ensure objective and impartial treatment in the selection of suppliers and contractors.</li> <li>Responsible and sustainable management of the supply chain.</li> <li>Compliance with supplier and subcontractor management rules and systems.</li> </ul> |
| SOCIETY<br>All those individuals, local communities, NGOs, industry<br>associations, media, etc., that are part of the environment in<br>which the ACS Group operates.<br>To demonstrate its commitment to the economic and social<br>development of the communities in which the Group<br>operates, it relies on its Social Action Policy linked to its<br>business strategy.  | <ul> <li>Group websites and Public reports.</li> <li>Ethics Channel.Participation in<br/>organisations and institutions.</li> <li>Public relations department and press<br/>articles.Social networks.</li> <li>Organisation of events, participation in<br/>forums, collaboration and volunteering.</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>To promote the economic and social development of the countries in which the Group carries out its activities.</li> <li>To drive forward the business and its sustainability To improve the Company's prestige and reputation</li> </ul>  |
| ADMINISTRATIONS AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES<br>(1)<br>All representatives of local, regional and international<br>governmental institutions and public entities with which the<br>ACS Group is in constant communication.<br>The commitments established by the Group in regard to the<br>regulatory authorities and administrations are included in the<br>Group's Sustainability Policy.   | <ul> <li>Participation in organisations and<br/>institutions.</li> <li>Participation in forums and events.</li> <li>Official communication channels of the<br/>Administrations</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Continuous cooperation acting always in good faith.</li> <li>Ensuring integrity and transparency in relationships by encouraging fair competition and the appropriate use of public resources.</li> </ul>   |

(1) In 2022, the ACS Group did not make any financial or in-kind contributions to political parties, as stipulated in the ACS Group Code of Conduct. The subsidies received by the ACS Group in 2022, as shown in the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet, included in the Economic Financial Report published along with this report, totalled 2.04 million euros. For more information, see section 5.9 of this report.
ACS Group companies participate in different sector associations and other organisations aimed at promoting social, technological or environmental initiatives. The amount allocated to these associations in the year can be consulted in point 5.4. of this report. Some sectoral associations and organisations in which ACS Group companies participate are Aspel, Asade, Aseata, Asociación Empresas Constructoras de Madrid, Association des constructeurs de routes et grands travaux du Québec, Canadian Council for Public-Private Partnerships, Construction Industries of Massachusetts, Cámara de Comercio de España, CEOE, ECTP AISBL, Ecoembes, Florida Transportation Builders' Association, National Safety Council, Pacto Mundial, Polish Association of Construction Empresas, Minraschutz, anong others. More information on the participation of associations by HOCHTIEF, the Group's main company by volume of sales, can be found at the following link: https://www.hochtief.com/contracts/;

It should be noted that within the framework of the definition of material issues of this report, the ACS Group consults with its stakeholders to identify those areas of the company's management considered to be most significant. The results of the survey are provided in point 7.2. Identification of relevant issues.

### COMMITMENT TO INFORMATION TRANSPARENCY

One requirement for the ACS Group to be able to fulfil its mission of generating return for its shareholders and the society in which it operates is information transparency. The objective of this strategy is to ensure that its activity is as open as possible and that the interests of the company's clients and other stakeholders are respected.

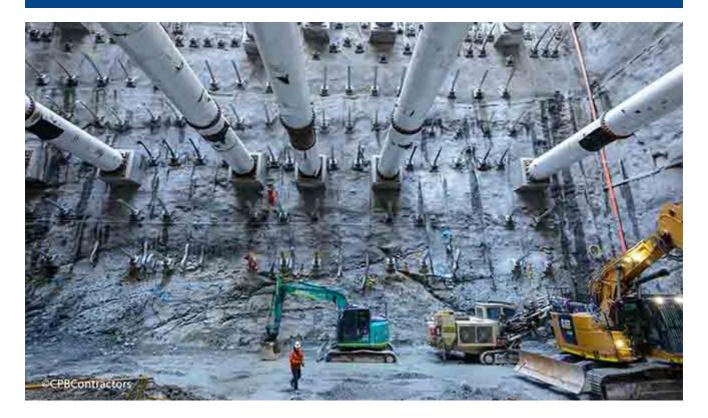
This general objective of transparency is stated by means of the following guidelines:

- Conveying the Company's overall corporate strategies, as well as those specific to each of the Company's business divisions, to the outside world.
- Conveying the facts of the Group's business so that the Group's different stakeholders recognise it as being sound and well-managed in Spain and abroad.
- Contributing to the make-up of a positive corporate image which helps to achieve business objectives and commercial activity.
- Maintaining a fluid relationship with the different stakeholders related to the Group.

| Transparency Indicators                  | 2021    | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|
| Website                                  |         |         |
| Visits to the website                    | 223,061 | 203,089 |
| Pages viewed                             | 665,918 | 565,405 |
| % of new visitors                        | 86.4%   | 77.1%   |
| Shareholders & Investors                 |         |         |
| Meetings organized by Investor Relations | 172     | 184     |
| Calls/emails from shareholders answered  | 980     | 1,196   |

Therefore, it is a basic principle of good governance for the Company to ensure transparency and maximum information quality, so that the public information of the Company and the Group is presented in a clear, complete, simple, orderly and understandable manner for all Company stakeholders. The ACS Group manages its commitment to transparency towards its stakeholders through the "Policy for Communication of economic-financial, nonfinancial and corporate information, and regarding Contacts and Relations with Shareholders and Other Stakeholders" aimed at, among other matters, establishing a general framework that promotes communication between ACS, its shareholders and other stakeholders, taking into account the particular role with regard to financial intermediaries, institutional investors, asset managers, voting advisers, credit assessment agencies and other market actors, in order to facilitate the transfer of information by the Company and, in particular, the exercise of their rights by shareholders, mainly those of attendance and voting at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The purpose of this Policy is also to define the general and specific channels established by ACS to implement and develop a strategy that facilitates communication, ensuring fair treatment of interlocutors and also establishing direct and indirect means of disseminating relevant economic, financial and nonfinancial and corporate information.



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# 5.6. CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIETY

The ACS Group seeks to carry out its activities by creating shared value in the environments in which it operates, acting as an engine for economic and social development.

To maximise value creation, the ACS Group prioritises the use of local resources, favouring the exchange of knowledge, the transfer of technology and growth of an industrial fabric that contributes to economic growth and social well-being. The ACS Group's commitment to society has two facets:

- 1. Contributing to the development of society through value creation, local development and compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Through its social action, which is understood as a voluntary commitment, which goes beyond its business activities, in order to contribute to the well-being of the society, allocating resources to community investment initiatives, sponsorship, patronage and philanthropic donations (non.profit, both through Group companies and through the Foundation, which has autonomously managed.

To articulate this commitment to society, the Group is supported by a Policy Governing Community Investments, Sponsorship, Patronage, and Charitable Giving which is directly linked to the company's business strategy, the ACS Group Sustainability Master Plan and the UN Sustainable Development Goals, to which ACS and its Group contribute.



ACS Group companies have the power to select the initiatives carried out, in accordance with the strategic priorities of their business and the needs of the communities in which they operate, but always in accordance with the common principles of action defined in this Policy:

- To generate shared value in communities where ACS and its Group operate by means of Initiatives in line with the ACS Group Sustainability Master Plan and its contribution to the SDGs, in harmony with the Group's main areas of impact and influence.
- Improving the recognition and reputation of ACS and its Group, strengthening the trust placed in it



by its employees and stakeholders, promoting Initiatives based on social dialogue and corporate volunteering programmes.

- Striving to generate a significant and lasting social impact, seeking to develop initiatives in collaboration with specialised institutions and organisations.
- Ensuring the ethical and transparent management of Initiatives by monitoring and disseminating the social impact generated.



Each ACS Group company may appoint a department or persons responsible for this matter whose functions will include those of:

- Selecting and managing the Initiatives, taking into account the associated risks and opportunities.
- Defining and monitoring the impact measurement indicators of the Initiatives.
- Promoting corporate volunteering programmes that enable employees to actively participate in the Initiatives.
- Acting as coordinator and point of contact between employees and the company for the implementation of these programmes.

Furthermore, the ACS Foundation is an autonomous and independent nonprofit entity from the ACS Group, which, under the leadership of its Board of Trustees, fulfils its founding purposes, returning to society some of the benefits obtained by the ACS Group, through patronage activities and cultural, institutional, sports or environmental sponsorships, awards and scholarships, training and research, charity and similar activities at both the national and international levels. The ACS Group's parent company may channel and manage part of the resources allocated to implementing this the Policy Governing Community Investments, Sponsorship, Patronage, and Charitable Giving, both nationally and internationally, through the ACS Foundation.

Thus, in 2022 the initiatives carried out by both Group companies and the ACS Group Foundation involved a total investment of EUR 14.3 million for Social Action.



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# 5.6.1. SOCIAL ACTION OF THE ACS GROUP COMPANIES

In 2022, the ACS Group continued to demonstrate its commitment to society through the initiatives carried out by the various ACS Group companies.

Within the ACS Group's decentralisation plan, each Group company has the power to choose the social action activities with which it identifies itself most and in which it wishes to participate, through initiatives consistent with the Group's main areas of impact and influence, such as:

- Contributing to community development, facilitating access to basic, safe, sustainable and inclusive infrastructures and services.
- Strengthening community resilience and adaptability in the face of climate risks and natural disasters.
- Encouraging environmental protection by creating social awareness and promoting initiatives aimed at reducing pollution, preserving biodiversity and water resources, and the circular economy.
- Strengthening the business fabric and job creation in local communities where the Group operates.

- Fostering the development and professional training of adults and young people, increasing their employability and nurturing specialised talent.
- Contributing to equal opportunities and the occupational inclusion of vulnerable groups.
- Contributing to science, research, and technological dissemination.
- Promoting gender equality, supporting women's access to training and professions related to science and engineering.

In this way, the initiatives carried out by the Group seek to align with the strategic priorities of the Sustainability Master Plan as well as the priority SDGs defined by the Group.

The targets set in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan also include promoting investment in the community by progressively increasing the funds allocated, as well as improving the monitoring and measurement of the impact on society.

| Main Indicators of Social Action of Group Companies   | 2021    | 2022   |
|---|---------|--------|
| Cash funds allocated to Social Action (€ mn) (1)  | 4.9     | 7.2    |
| Monetary estimate of in-kind contributions to Social Action (€ mn) (2)  | 1.4     | 1.3    |
| Estimated number of people benefited by social action   | 113,774 | 78,312 |
| Number of citizen awareness courses or activities carried out (road safety, environment, efficiency, social integration,) (3) | 266     | 112    |
| Number of volunteers (employees) who have participated in these awareness-raising activities (3)                              | 649     | 148    |
| Number of foundations or NGOs that received grants/support during the year (3)  | 371     | 365    |
| Number of events (conferences, exhibitions, sporting events, etc.) sponsored during the year. (3)                             | 16      | 17     |
| Time employees have spent this year volunteering during the workday (h) (3)   | 9,714   | 15,499 |

(1) The year 2022 includes the contribution of 1 million euros made by ACS to Cáritas Madrid Futuro-Ukraine.

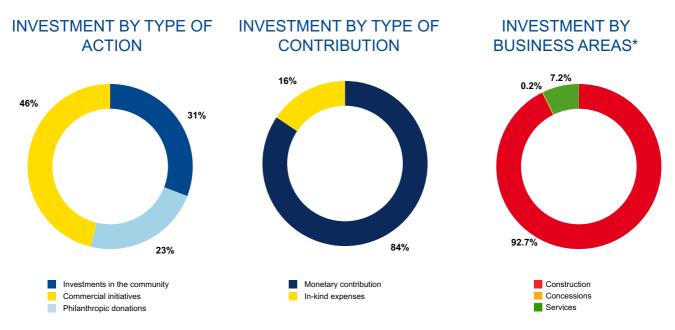
(2) Includes administration expenses in 2021 and 2022 for €0.9 mn and €0.9 mn respectively, as well as the monetary estimate of time used by employees for volunteer activities in working hours in 2021 and 2022 for €0.2 mn and €0.3 mn respectively.

(3) Scope of data of 24.11% and 21.18% of sales in 2021 and 2022.



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\*€ 0.9 mn of administrative expenses are excluded, including them by business area, the distribution would be as follows: 81% Construction and 19% Services.

Some examples of initiatives carried out by ACS Group companies in 2022 are shown below. These initiatives are mainly aligned with SDG 8 on decent work and economic growth, SDG 10 on reducing inequalities in and between countries, as well as SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities, which in turn are strongly linked to the strategic priorities of the Group for the development of specialised and diverse talent, economic and social development at the service of the local community and transition to sustainable infrastructure. In addition to these basic initiatives for the Group and in line with its strategy, initiatives were carried out in 2022 to respond to specific emergency situations in the various local communities.

# HOCHTIEF'S BRIDGES TO PROSPERITY (B2P)



Since 2010, HOCHTIEF has been a partner of the US non-governmental organisation Bridges to Prosperity. Together with B2P, HOCHTIEF pursues the goal of giving people in remote rural regions better access to key infrastructure such as schools, hospitals and markets. To this end, pedestrian bridges are built that provide safe passage, especially in the rainy season. In this partnership, HOCHTIEF intends to specifically support the population of regions in which the Group itself does not operate.

HOCHTIEF also normally supports the construction of bridges by sending employee teams to carry out construction work together with local communities. Due to the pandemic, this has not been possible since 2020. However, HOCHTIEF financed a bridge project that was completed by a B2P team in the year of the report. The Gitovu bridge in North Kigali allows about 2,100 people people to pass when the Gitari River rises during the rainy season. Bridges to Prosperity analyses show that pedestrian bridges have a significant impact on communities. After the construction of the bridge, 59% more women find work, agricultural productivity increases by 75%, and income increases by 30%.

HOCHTIEF will continue these activities in 2023. HOCHTIEF plans to send its own teams again in the coming years. To date, more than 270 employees from across the Group have participated in B2P projects, and all have described the experience as very rewarding. The projects thus contribute to employee loyalty and motivation.

# AID AGAINST FLOODS IN QUEENSLAND



CIMIC mobilised after the disastrous floods that damaged more than 50,000 homes in Queensland and New South Wales (Australia). The Company and its staff donated a total of AUS 300,000 (approximately EUR 194,000) to the Red Cross, the Lifeline crisis aid line and the BizRebuild reconstruction programme. Practical support was also provided, such as when CPB Contractors helped with two mobile labour offices after the floods affected Lifeline's office in Lismore.

CORAZÓN Y MANOS (HEART AND HANDS) PROJECT (CLECE)





Corazón y Manos is a non-profit association that was created out of the social commitment of a group of workers in Clece.

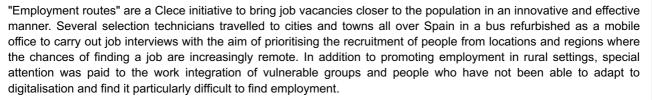
The main objective of the Corazón y Manos Foundation is to put into practice the social commitment of its partners and contribute to improving the quality of life of people and their social development, paying special attention to the most disadvantaged groups in society.

Its activities include providing assistance to the personal cases emerge in the "Clece community": employees, family members of employees and users of the services managed by the company.

In 2022, in addition to activities and collaborations with other entities, 4 essential lines of action were developed:

- Employment project: a social and work integration project in which, in addition to promoting the employment of people belonging to groups with a high risk of social exclusion, we seek improvements in the employment (increase in number of working hours and job stability) of people with special needs.
- Social emergency: aid to people or families suffering from extreme situations. We work on these projects individually and seek solutions for each of them.
- Decent housing: access to housing is one of the most pressing problems of Spanish society. From the association we manage aid to prevent people from falling into situations of homelessness or inadequate housing.
- Legal advice: The project helps people who have significant difficulties in carrying out essential procedures such as the processing of documentation, claims, wills and inheritance, fines, taxation, tax divorces, debts... The service is carried out through partnerships with various universities.

# **EMPLOYMENT ROUTES (CLECE)**



Candidates could register for these interviews through a website created for this purpose or request it through a free telephone line hat the company provided in each province. The range of offers covered areas such as nursing, help in the home, carer, cleaning, security and gardening.

In this first year in which Clece has carried out this initiative, more than 20 selection technicians travelled on different routes and interviewed more than 5,600 candidates, offering 1,350 jobs.

# **CLECE WITH UKRAINE**



The situation in Ukraine as a result of the Russian invasion caused Clece to take a number of measures:

- The Company carried out a census of workers from Ukraine. All of them were contacted and asked about their needs. Of the 71 Ukrainian workers on staff, 10 wish to bring family or friends to Spain.
- This need caused the company to organise a convoy to bring 45 refugees, relatives and friends of Ukrainian employees to Spain. We organised the convoy by partnering with GIRAS (Rescue Aid and Rescue Intervention Group).
- 6 vans were sent. 4 vans are owned by Clece and 2 by GIRAS. The vehicles travelled to the Ukrainian border with Poland loaded with humanitarian aid material. The material transported is sanitary (gas, bandages, compresses, diapers and adult diapers).
- A total of 39 people were collected in Krakow. Volunteers from Spain worked to find reception facilities for refugees who have no contacts in Spain. 100% of the refugees had a destination ready for them on their arrival in Spain. Clece and the Corazón y Manos Employees Association organised various aid and assistance actions.

## **VULNERABLE GROUP WORKSHOPS (DRAGADOS)**



All companies that form the Dragados Group promote a culture of inclusion, diversity and equal opportunities that guarantee respect for and protection of human rights in their scope of action. These basic principles are included in the Code of Conduct.

The Group's relationship with its employees, their relationship with each other and with society is based on the fulfilment, among others, of commitments such as equal opportunities and non-discrimination.

In this regard, Dragados Spain collaborated with various foundations and associations to comply with these voluntary commitments. Specifically, a project was carried out with the Integra Foundation School for Strengthening.

This year, like the previous year, employees from the Human Resources Department at Dragados Spain collaborated in giving several job search workshops aimed at groups at risk of social exclusion. These were 9 workshops through which, attempts were made to generate an impact on society, improving the employability of people at risk of severe social exclusion.

The objective is to equip participants with the tools and knowledge necessary to facilitate their inclusion in the labour market. Practical actions, role-play, CV reviews and job interviews were carried out.

On the other hand, the participants have worked to acquire social skills, generating a positive impact on others and improving their motivation, confidence and self-esteem to face the challenges of the labour market.



# CLECE'S COMMITMENT TO WOMEN VICTIMS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



In 2022, Clece was awarded the Catalejo Prize by the Spanish Human Rights Observatory. This award recognises the model of workplace inclusion of women victims of gender violence, a commitment that arises from the Clece commitment to strongly supporting people from vulnerable groups.

In this regard, Cristóbal Valderas, president of Clece, highlighted the main pillars of the project for workplace inclusion of women in this group:

- Collaboration with more than 120 entities that mediate between these people and Clece, in order to offer them work opportunities.
- The work carried out by Corazón y Manos with the women of this group. Many cases managed by this association pertain to Clece workers who require global interventions such as addressing housing issues or legal counselling due to gender-based violence.
- The performance of actions to make society aware of the need to eradicate violence against women: online and face-to-face campaigns on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the organisation of forums and debates on this topic, the Commitment Awards to recognise projects involved with this cause, etc. Moreover, the Company Network has been part since 2013 of the Business Network programme for a Society Free of Gender Violence, promoted by the Ministry of Health, Consumer Affairs and Social Welfare, which aims to raise awareness of this scourge and promote the social inclusion of victims.

In 2022, Clece ran the eighth campaign "A Life without Violence, A Life with Respect", which once again mobilised employees, clients and users of the services provided by Clece. They all came together in this initiative to show their support for the victims and a complete rejection of gender-based violence. The highlights of this year's campaign were: The highlights of this year's campaign were:

- Like last year, a commemorative sticker was used as mass awareness-raising material. The sticker, designed to
  be worn on clothes, was produced with a white background and with a purple background so that it would stand
  out against all types of clothing. Over that week 306,000 units were produced and distributed to more than
  30,000 Company workers so that they could distribute it to people in their sphere of influence (relatives and
  people using Clece's services).
- The offices and work spaces were decorated with vinyl stickers commemorating the event. Numerous customers who provided spaces on their premises to place billboards and communication material that called for a large demonstration against gender violence and in solidarity with its victims on social media.
- On 25 November, a large digital event was held on social media under the hashtag #UnaVidaSinViolencia. The event was held on 25 November at 11.30 a.m. and followed up extensively. Twitter with 4,605 publications and with more than 4 million prints, Facebook with 154 publications, LinkedIn with 113 publications and Instagram with 35 publications.

Similarly, on 15 November 2022, Clece held the Technical Day on Gender Violence at the Valencia Chamber of Commerce. This event addressed the current personal, employment and social reality in which these women are present, both in cities and in rural areas, as well as the general scenario of gender violence, describing, among other aspects, the new forms of abuse of women and girls, especially in the digital arena.

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# 5.6.2. SOCIAL ACTION OF THE ACS FOUNDATION

The Foundation is a non-profit foundation, independent and separate from the ACS Group, whose founding purposes are as follows:

- a. Promotion and development of all kinds of cultural and artistic activities, in their broadest sense.
- b. Promotion and development of programmes and activities relating to science, training, education, teaching, research and the spread of technology, as well as any other activity that serves to improve people's quality of life.
- c. Promotion, preservation and restoration of elements of Spain's historic artistic heritage collaborating increase awareness.
- d. Promotion of activities related to environmental protection.

Under the management of its Board of Directors, the ACS Foundation reversed to the Company some of the profits obtained by the ACS Group, developing its own foundational purposes. The ACS Foundation thus carries out different programmes that contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, as shown below:

- General interest programmes. Sponsorship of prestigious foundations and institutions that, despite their very different purposes, can all be classified as of general interest for the company.
- 2. Programmes aimed at helping people with disabilities: Improved quality of life for people with physical or sensory disabilities, or in dependency situations, through three subprogrammes, which all contribute to SDG 10 and specifically to goal 10.2.

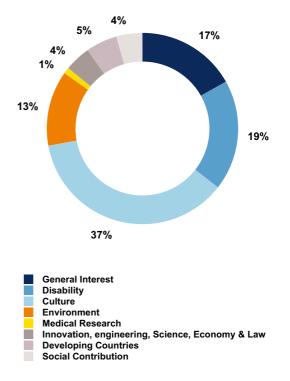
Promotion of social, economic and political inclusion, in addition to contributing to the ACS Group's priority SDGs:

- a. Universal Accessibility
- b. Work and social training and integration
- c. Integration through sport
- 3. Cultural programmes: Support for culture through ACS Foundation grants to museums, universities and other institutions whose main objective is the preservation, exhibition and dissemination of Spain's artistic heritage; as well as aid to promote music and theatre in the form of sponsorship of seasons, galas, plays and concerts.

- 4. Support programmes, mainly for medical research, including rare diseases, and healthcare organisations.
- 5. Defence of and support for best practices in regard to the environment.
- 6. Collaboration programmes with institutions in the areas of innovation, engineering, science, economics and law.
- 7. Programmes in developing countries. The financial aid allocated by the ACS Foundation for the development of the countries most in need is included in this programme.
- Social collaboration programme. This programme includes all of the financial donations that the ACS Foundation allocates to solidarity with society's neediest groups and that are not included in the 7 programmes mentioned above.

In 2022, the ACS Foundation allocated 5.8 million to its statutory activities:

## BREAKDOWN OF THE BUDGET ALLOCATED BY THE FOUNDATION ACCORDING TO PROJECT CATEGORY (IN €M)



## **ARANJUEZ ROYAL PALACE**

The ACS Foundation signed a Final Collaboration Agreement with the Real Trust for isability and the National Heritage, with the title: "For the execution of works to improve accessibility in buildings and gardens of the Aranjuez Royal Site. This Agreement entered into force 27 February 2021, when it was published in the Official State Gazette.

Throughout 2021 and 2022, various interventions aimed at improving accessibility were carried out on the routes open to the public visit both at the Aranjuez Royal Palace and in other buildings in the Royal Site: the Island Gardens, the Prince's Gardens, and Isabella II's Gardens, as well as Plaza de Parejas and Plaza de San Antonio. A tactile map for visually impaired people and informative panels to help people with cognitive disabilities were placed outside.

In December 2022, the works were fully completed and are being visited by large audiences, with a high degree of satisfaction from people with disabilities.





# 5.7. SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

Supply chain management is one of the main material issues for the ACS Group. The Group's commitment to its supply chain is key to ensuring a responsible model, in which the quality of its services and products involves compliance with high standards of action and the promotion of sustainable practices.

The model relationship with suppliers, contractors and business partners established by the ACS Group seeks to ensure a responsible, equitable and ethical process that is adapted to each company's operational needs. The integration of environmental, social and good governance aspects (ESG) into the management of its supply chain forms part of the responsibility of the ACS Group and its commitment to sustainable development.

The Board of Directors of the ACS Group approved the Code of Conduct for Business Partners, last updated on 27 February 2023, which outlines the basic principles that must govern the relationship between the Business Partners and the ACS Group.

This code of conduct is based on the ethical principles that guide ACS Group's conduct at all times. The Group requires all of its business partners to expressly accept (by signing and commitment to comply) the content included in this Code. Only in cases in which the Business Partners



can demonstrate the existence of a Code of Conduct or other internal rules with content similar to the requirements of the ACS Group may explicit signing of this Code be waived (which must ultimately be confirmed by the Organisation). Of the 77,851 suppliers and contractors with which the ACS Group worked during 2022, 80.1% accepted by signing or have a procedure similar to the Code of Conduct for Business Partners of the ACS Group. This percentage is lower than that reported in the previous year in comparable terms since some Group companies published their own adjustment to the Code of Conduct for Business Partners in 2022 and are still making the transition. In addition, in 2022, 15.6% of suppliers received training on the Code of Conduct for Business Partners in the reporting year.

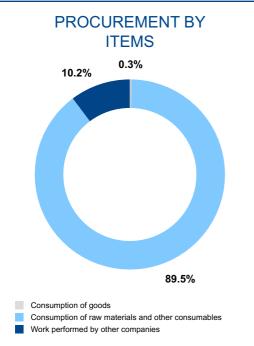
In ACS Group companies, the procurement departments are responsible for managing the relationship with suppliers and contractors by means of specific systems for managing, classifying, approving and controlling the supplier risks. As a characteristic feature that differentiates the Group from its competitors, it is important to highlight the strong decentralisation of procurement and supplier management departments in this area. This gives Group companies a competitive advantage as a result of the agility, flexibility and independence granted by this model.



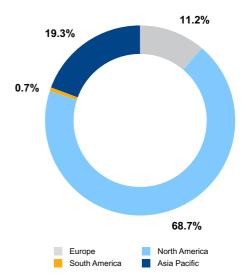


# 5.7.1. SUPPLY CHAIN OF THE ACS GROUP

|                                    | 2022   |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| No. of suppliers and contractors   | 77,851 |
| Total procurements (mn €)          | 23,375 |
| % Local suppliers                  | 82.0 % |
| % Expenditure with local suppliers | 71.0 % |



# PROCUREMENT BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS



The company's diverse activities translate into a very complex supply chain, made up of a large number of business partners. In this regard, the total number of suppliers in the Group's supply chain in 2022 reached the 77,851 suppliers.

The ACS Group is committed to the economic and social progress of the countries in which it operates and it is therefore committed to contracting local suppliers. In 2022, 82.0% of the suppliers with which the group worked were local. This ACS Group's commitment to encourage local development has a positive effect in several different areas:

- The local economy is strengthened while at the same time reducing the costs of the operations.
- The proximity of the suppliers makes it possible to ensure the supply to the different business units worldwide and to shorten the delivery times.
- Reduces the ACS Group's environmental footprint and minimises the impact on the environment.

There are two different types of suppliers in the ACS Group's supply chain management based on the contracting process:

• Suppliers determined by the client. In this case, it is the customer who contractually determines the type of supplier, as well as the amount and characteristics of the materials to be used. Despite the fact that in these cases the Group's companies adapt to these requirements, the Group's procurement departments and suppliers have established a control procedure to confirm the efficiency

of the designated supplier, which may cause setbacks and promote corrective measures for other work.

- Suppliers directly contracted by the ACS Group. For suppliers of services and materials contracted by the ACS Group, whether through a central purchasing department or in a decentralised manner by works managers, detailed management and control processes are defined, which share the following points in common in all Group companies:
  - There are specific standards and a system for managing, classifying, proofing and controlling the risk of suppliers and subcontractors.
  - Analysis of the level of compliance of these systems.
  - Promotion of collaboration with suppliers and transparency in contractual relationships.

There is also a comparative policy favouring the participation of various suppliers in selection processes. In order to objectively take decisions and facilitate access for new suppliers in different parts of the world, a study on customary suppliers has been launched. Visible procurement portals for all services are being developed, offering a wide range of products from different suppliers. This is a real aid to cost saving (because the most competitive prices are identified) and to controlling material consumption by employees or construction managers. In Spain this website helps local suppliers to sell their products domestically, promoting their development and growth.

# 5.7.2. SUPPLIER APPROVAL AND ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

The responsible management model for the ACS Group supply chain begins with a the approval of suppliers and subcontractors, in which compliance with the fundamental criteria established by the ACS Group to become a part of the Group's supply chain is assessed. Thus, in companies that represent the 99.0% ACS Group's procurement costs present a formal system for the approval of suppliers and subcontractors. The main aspects considered during the approval process are:

- Average payment and collection periods.
- Technical capacity and suitability to perform the planned task .
- History of fulfilment of contractual clauses in their prior relationship with ACS.
- ESG aspects related to compliance with the Code of Conduct for Business Partners.

The weight of ESG factors in the approval process varies according to the companies' activities and action areas, but the weighted average weight of these factors exceeds 36.4% in 2022. Specific aspects assessed include certifications in environmental aspects (ISO14001, EMAS

or similar), certifications in quality aspects (ISO 9001 and similar standards), adherence to international Human Rights and labour rights standards and analysis of the labour standards and practices of suppliers and subcontractors, among others. In 2022, 59.5% the suppliers with which the Group has worked have adhered to ethical, social and environmental commitment standards or have certificates in this area.

For the contracted suppliers, the ACS Group's supplier approval system envisages a subsequent analysis phase, which goes back to the ACS Group's ongoing management and improvement system. This process, which seeks to guarantee compliance with contractual clauses and agreements and includes the identification of economic, environmental and social risks, is based fundamentally on the detection of non-compliance and on corrective or management measures to be applied. In 2022, 61,169 suppliers had been assessed at least once in the last three years, representing 78.6% of the total suppliers.

If breaches or risks are detected, the appropriate corrective measures are applied, adapted to the circumstances of each case. When the breaches detected are considered serious, they can immediately terminate the contracts.

# SAFE, RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE PURCHASES (CLECE)

In line with the Company's sustainability strategy, in 2022, Clece certified the purchasing function in ISO 20400: 2017 for sustainable purchases.

The purpose of this standard is to ensure that companies, through the purchasing function, can extend their good practices in environmental, social and good governance (ESG) issues to their supply chain. To this end, the sustainability principles and objectives set forth in the ISO26000: 2010 Social Responsibility Guide, as well as some of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), are implemented.

ISO 20400 provides the main lines to integrate sustainability into the Company's procurement strategy, which implies that purchases are beneficial for the organisation while having a positive impact on society and the environment, leading to a more sustainable supply chain.

Certification in this standard also implies the establishment of a series of ESG targets, including increasing the acquisition of eco-label products and/or environmental labelling, reducing paper consumption, reducing CO2 emissions associated with the vehicle fleet and raising awareness of the supply chain in governance aspects and the inclusion of disadvantaged groups.



# 5.7.3. ANALYSIS OF CRITICAL SUPPLIERS

The ACS Group's companies carry out an analysis to identify critical suppliers in their supply chains. The Group considers a supplier to be critical when the percentage of procurement or subcontracting expenses are significantly greater than the average for the company's other suppliers, as well as suppliers of critical components and/or nonreplaceable suppliers.

Therefore, companies that represent 97.6% of the Group's procurement expenses have designed processes to identify critical suppliers. As a result of these processes, the main data from the analysis of critical suppliers is as follows:

- Of the total suppliers of the ACS Group, 7.6% are suppliers considered critical. These suppliers represent 72.3% of the total costs for Group companies with critical suppliers.
- Almost all these suppliers consider the ACS Group to be a key client to their business.

Given the importance of the supply chain analysis for risk management for the Company,

ACS Group companies identified their direct critical suppliers (tier-1 critical suppliers). In 2022, the ACS Group evaluated the 5,152 tier-1 critical suppliers in terms of sustainability of 5,888 identified tier-1 critical suppliers, representing 87.5% of the total. Of these 5,152 critical tier-1 suppliers assessed, 0.1% of them at risk in terms of sustainability, and the lack of certificates, breaches or other risks detected is understood as such. Depending on the risks detected the reasons for the negative assessment are analysed and initiatives are proposed to strengthen the identified areas of improvement that include, among other things, training and collaboration activities, or whether it is a serious breach can lead to the immediate termination of contracts or agreements relating to suppliers.

Likewise, the Group companies have begun to extend the scope of this analysis of the Group's supply chain, reaching the critical suppliers of the direct suppliers (tier-2 critical suppliers). The number of these suppliers identified in 2022 reached 50,073 suppliers in this category.

### AVERAGE PAYMENT PERIOD TO SUPPLIERS

The following table details the information required by additional provision two of Law 31/2014, of 3 December, which was prepared in accordance with the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute (ICAC) Resolution of 29 January 2016 on the information to be included in the management report in regard to the average payment period to suppliers in commercial operations nationally:

|  | 2021               | 2022      |  |
|--|--------------------|-----------|--|
|  | Da                 | iys       |  |
| Average period of payment to suppliers | 58                 | 45        |  |
| Ratio of transactions paid             | 50                 | 49        |  |
| Ratio of transactions pending payment  | 78                 | 33        |  |
|  | Thousands of Euros |           |  |
| Total payments made                    | 1,373,688          | 1,457,990 |  |
| Total payments pending                 | 526,606            | 406,991   |  |

# 5.7.4. RISK MANAGEMENT IN ISSUES RELATING TO THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Among the functions attributed to the Audit Committee of the Group's Board of Directors is the review, monitoring and assessment of the Company's Sustainability Policy and its practices, as well as the other related internal regulations, including the Code of Conduct for Business Partners.

The ACS Group companies will carry out these policies, which will be carried out in accordance with the characteristics and needs of each of the Group companies.

Likewise, according to the risk map prepared by the Group, the risks based on the relevance that they may have for the performance of the company's activity have been prioritised, in accordance with the type of activity, action areas, policies and management approaches, and throughout the report, the results obtained from this prioritisation of potential risks for the performance of the activity related to the supply chain as well as the management measures adopted by the ACS Group.

In managing the risk chain, it must be considered that the

potential improper practices of the suppliers of a company pose a potential risk that, if materialised, may hinder its ability to do business. It is necessary to assess counterparty risks, both at the level of personnel, security and health, the environment and ethics, integrity and rights to which it is exposed and to be involved in constantly improving its performance.

To do so, the Code of Conduct for Business Partners establishes the basic principles of action that the Shareholders must comply with in their relationship with the Group, as well as the management systems expected from them in certain aspects. Likewise, in addition to the own management systems defined by companies in their relationship with suppliers, the specific regulations of the Group on issues such as the Environmental Policy, the Occupational Health and Safety Policy, and the Corporate Protocol on Human Rights Due Diligence or the Criminal Compliance and Anti-Bribery Policy, extend not only to the Group's employees but to the entire value chain.

| Issue  | Potential risks   | Detection, prevention,<br>management and mitigation<br>measures  | Associated management indicators  | Applicable<br>Policies ACS<br>Group   |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Responsible<br>management<br>of the supply<br>chain. | The management systems<br>responsible for suppliers and<br>contractors allow for the<br>mitigation of the potential risks<br>associated with the supply chain,<br>improving processes and working<br>conditions, and creating<br>opportunities and lasting<br>relationships of trust. Otherwise,<br>the failure to implement a<br>responsible management system<br>might pose significant legal and<br>operational risks for the Group.<br>Associated risk Risk Map:<br>Purchases/Subcontracting<br>The main risks associated with<br>this material issue of the group's<br>risk management system are:<br>• Increase in costs associated<br>with activities.<br>• Loss of market share.<br>• Loss of license to operate. | It is essential to ensure that the<br>Company's suppliers and<br>contractors meet their<br>commitments and expectations<br>through awareness-raising<br>through established ethical and<br>environmental principles. This<br>management must be carried out<br>through the dissemination and<br>application of environmental,<br>social and governance (ESG)<br>criteria in business relationships<br>with third parties. The ACS Group<br>therefore has<br>• Supplier approval and selection<br>systems<br>• Code of conduct for business<br>partners and application of<br>other internal Group policies<br>and regulations.<br>• Supply chain impact<br>management<br>• Training of suppliers<br>• Due diligence (financial and<br>non-financial) in the supply<br>chain<br>• Inclusion of ESG criteria in<br>supply chain management<br>• ESG clauses to suppliers | Of the 77,851 suppliers and<br>contractors with which the<br>ACS Group worked during<br>2022, 80.1 % of suppliers<br>accepted by signing or have a<br>procedure similar to the Code<br>of Conduct for Business<br>Partners of the ACS Group.<br>In the formal supplier approval<br>systems, the weight of the<br>factors related to sustainability<br>(environmental, ethical and<br>social criteria) out of the total<br>factors used for the approval<br>varies according to the<br>companies' activities and areas<br>of activity, but the weighted<br>average weight of these factors<br>exceeded 36.4% in 2022.<br>In 2022, 61,169 suppliers had<br>been assessed at least once in<br>the last three years,<br>representing 78.6% of the total<br>suppliers. | <ul> <li>Code of<br/>Conduct<br/>Business<br/>Partners</li> <li>Risk Control<br/>Policy</li> <li>Human Rights<br/>Policy</li> <li>Corporate<br/>Protocol on<br/>Due Diligence<br/>in regard to<br/>Human Rights</li> <li>Sustainability<br/>Policy</li> <li>Environmenta<br/>I policy</li> <li>Occupational<br/>Health and<br/>Safety Policy</li> </ul> |

# 5.8. COMMITMENT TO QUALITY WITH THE CUSTOMERS

## 5.8.1. QUALITY IN OUR ACTIVITIES

For the ACS Group, which works in an industry with high technical sophistication, quality represents a fundamental competitive advantage over the competition.

Quality management at the ACS Group is decentralised, whereby each company is responsible for managing quality. Although each company is granted autonomy to manage quality in accordance with its operations, they all follow common lines of action:

- Establishment of objectives and regular assessment of compliance with them.
- Development of actions aimed at improving the quality of the services provided.
- Performance of actions in collaboration with suppliers and subcontractors to improve quality.

# MAIN MANAGEMENT INDICATORS - QUALITY

The percentage of production certified in accordance with ISO 9001 was 43.2% in 2022.

It is important to bear in mind the weight of ACS Group

In order to move forward in this regard, most Group companies have a quality management system. These are periodically audited to verify compliance and conformity with the reference standard, with the most common type of certification among Group companies being the ISO 9001 certificate.

The general objectives for improvement include:

- Obtain and expand the scope of the certifications, especially with regard to developing a new technique or expanding activities to a new geographical area.
- · Implement tools to improve management.
- · Improve specific performance indicators.
- Improve the training of supervisors, operators and works managers.

activity in the US and Canada (62% of total sales in 2022) since this type of certificate (ISO 9001) is not the predominant in quality management systems in this region.

| ISO 9001 certified production | 2021  | 2022  |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Construction                  | 42.7% | 40.1% |
| Concessions                   | 18.8% | 8.2%  |
| Services                      | 98.0% | 98.0% |
| Total ACS Group               | 45.9% | 43.2% |

#### Other management indicators

| Number of quality audits  | 11,986 | 11,857 |
|---|--------|--------|
| Number of quality audits per million euros of turnover  | 0.46   | 0.38   |
| Investment in measures to promote and improve Quality (mn euros)  | 0.8    | 1.3    |
| Intensity of investment in measures to promote and improve Quality (euros investment/<br>mn euros turnover) | 105.8  | 153.6  |



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## 5.8.2. CUSTOMER RELATIONS

The nature of the ACS Group's business means that the number of clients to which it relates is very small, with some being large corporations or worldwide public institutions. Due to this, and in a highly competitive market, it is essential to maintain a high degree of trust with clients to establish stable and lasting relationships over time. One of the Group's its priorities is therefore to ensure the highest standards of excellence and quality in the products and services offered.

The strategy of client relations is built on the following main principles:

- Excellence in service and guidance to solve problems.
- Feedback from the relationship with the client, in order to be aware of and meet the expectations of the client.
- Transparency in the information on the ACS Group's capabilities
- Identification of future needs and opportunities for collaboration

### FOLLOW-UP AND COMMUNICATION

The ACS Group companies hold regular follow-up meetings with clients, through the managers of each project. In specific projects in which clients devote resources to controlling production, even more continuous contact will be maintained.

In addition, targets, follow-up systems and plans for reporting to the customer are determined for each project. These plans establish control points at the end of important phases in the production, certification meetings for payment in instalments of the construction work and partial follow-up points.

Likewise, the Group continues to progressively implement computerised customer relationship management (CRM) systems to collect information relating to clients, in order to facilitate analysis and the carrying out of actions to improve satisfaction.

### **END-USER HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The code continues to promote the well-being and quality of life of the users it serves. Therefore, it maintains the certification for social services for the promotion of personal autonomy UNE 158101/201/301/401 for our Residences, Day Centres, Domicile Aid Services and Home Teleassistance.

The results of the satisfaction surveys carried out among residents and their relatives showed a high overall assessment of the services provided, obtaining on average 8.36 over 10, with the items most highly rated being the Covid Protocols and the safety measures implemented (8.92), assessment of staff (8.6) and communication and information to relatives (8.56).

In order to further increase this satisfaction, in 2022 work was carried out at Clece on the development of a Humane Care Model, deepening the dignity of the care provided, based on respect, empathy, and taking into account the decisions and values of the people that Clece cares for. Work has also been carried out from the point of view of its workers, increasing their training and work well-being to have a positive impact on better care. This humane care model has been developed and documented for Domicile Aid Services (Humanisation Plan) and Residences (Clece Vitam Sustainable Residences Model)

In the area of educational services, Clece schools continue to opt for the ATX Allergy Protection Certificate as a safety guarantee for the teaching team, customers and families, contributing to the control of the menus and products suitable for Multi-allergies based on consumer demands for transparency.

In this type of social and educational services, the security of personal data and sensitive information must also be ensured. To this end, the Company has ISO 27001 certification in information security.

#### **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

The second key point of ACS' customer relationship management policy is measuring customer satisfaction and establishing plans for making improvements. Therefore, companies representing 98.4% the Group's sales have defined a system for measuring customer satisfaction.

Likewise, companies representing 12.3% of the Group's sales have established formalised measurement systems for customer complaints and claims (12.6% in 2021). In this respect, it is important to take into account that the company's business is not focused on end clients, but rather on the business with other companies or with the public administration, so these systems are mainly managed using personalised tracking systems. In 2022, 2,059 claims were received, of which, 93.9% were resolved in the report year.

For projects that pose greater technological challenges, the ACS Group also establishes alliances with partners (normally detailed engineering companies), which help to offer end clients the best technical and economic solutions.

Another Group value is confidentiality. The contracting and customer relationship departments of ACS Group companies promote responsible use of information, thus guaranteeing customer confidentiality.

As a result of this good relationship, proximity, transparency and customer satisfaction regarding quality expectations on the services provided, the level or recurrence of ACS Group customers is very high.



# 5.9. TAX INFORMATION

### ACS GROUP CORPORATE TAX POLICY

The ACS Board approved the Corporate Tax Policy in 2015, the latest version of which was approved on 15 December 2022.



This Policy establishes the fundamental guidelines to govern the decisions and actions of ACS and the companies that are part of its Group in tax matters, globally and in accordance with the regulations applicable in the different territories and countries in which it operates.

The guidelines established included the Group's commitment not to establish corporate structures for purpose of opacity or that may undermine the Group's transparency.

The Group also seeks a cooperative relationship with tax authorities based on mutual trust and transparency. Along this line, attempts will be made to reduce litigation arising from different interpretations of applicable law, using the compliance procedures and agreements established by law for this purpose.

In particular, in Spain in 2010, ACS signed the Code of Best Tax Practices promoted by the Spanish tax authorities (Agencia Estatal de la Administración Tributaria) and, applying it, voluntarily provides the Agency with the Annual Fiscal Transparency Report, with special emphasis on the Group's international composition, including information related to tax havens.



The ACS Group's policy is the non-incorporation (or acquisition) of companies based in territories that the Spanish State considers tax havens, unless they are necessary for the performance of business activity in that territory. When, as a result of the acquisition of a parent company by the Company, indirect control of an institution of these characteristics is acquired, its suitability to corporate tax policy will be reviewed and, if incompatible, it will be liquidated or, when economic or contractual reasons prevent it, strict compliance with Spanish tax law will be ensured, as well was with the tax law in the countries that carry out transactions with it. In this regard, several entities which are residents of tax havens are in the process of liquidation.

In accordance with tax regulations in general, practices aimed at the prevention and reduction of significant tax risks will be promoted, ensuring that the taxation of the profits generated is adequately related to the structure and location of activities, human and material means and the location of business risks.

In 2022 several actions were taken to improve the Compliance Management System, its procedures and processes to adapt the organisation's model to the UNE 19602: 2019 standard on tax compliance management systems. It obtained this certification in October 2022.







The table below gives a breakdown, by country, of the taxes paid by the ACS Group for all items, pre-tax profit, and the subsidies received in 2021 and 2022 (amounts in thousands of euros):

|  |           | TAXES PAI               | ID 2022                 |                    |                      |                       |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Country  | TOTAL     | Profits tax paid<br>(1) | Other taxes<br>paid (2) | Taxes<br>collected | Pre-tax<br>profit(3) | Subsidies<br>received |
| Spain  | 884,226   | 79,371                  | 351,081                 | 453,774            | 234,373              | 239                   |
| United States  | 769,642   | 69,197                  | 227,736                 | 472,708            | 353,336              |                       |
| Australia  | 203,496   | 39,071                  | -20,693                 | 185,118            | 289,408              |                       |
| United Kingdom   | 57,767    | 150                     | 12,490                  | 45,127             | 2,263                |                       |
| New Zealand  | 33,244    | 46                      | 12,895                  | 20,303             | -36,461              |                       |
| Poland   | 33,108    | 1,137                   | 9,789                   | 22,182             | 12,961               |                       |
| Mexico   | 15,996    | 196                     | 169                     | 15,632             | 17,529               |                       |
| India  | 15,363    | 2,525                   | 4,390                   | 8,447              | 10,981               |                       |
| Czech Republic   | 10,932    | _                       | 7,445                   | 3,487              | 1,785                |                       |
| Portugal   | 10,868    | 42                      | 3,896                   | 6,931              | 954                  |                       |
| Argentina  | 10,325    | _                       | 4,305                   | 6,020              | -5,874               |                       |
| Hong Kong  | 8,326     | 7,580                   | 458                     | 287                | 14,923               |                       |
| Chile  | 7,300     | -665                    | 717                     | 7,248              | 5,530                |                       |
| Peru   | 5,189     | 129                     | 960                     | 4,101              | 6,124                |                       |
| Others(*)  | -19,224   | -25,458                 | -37,899                 | 44,133             | -130,538             |                       |
| Tax refund in Spain (**)   | -147,274  | -147,274                |                         |                    |                      |                       |
| Unattributable consolidation<br>adjustments & equity method<br>results (4) |           |                         |                         |                    | 231,357              |                       |
| TOTAL  | 1,899,284 | 26,047                  | 577,739                 | 1,295,498          | 1,008,651            | 239                   |
| Income from discontinued<br>operations, taxes and minority<br>interest     |           |                         |                         |                    | -340,424             |                       |
| RESULT OF PARENT COMPANY   |           |                         |                         |                    | 668,227              |                       |

(\*) Countries with taxes paid of less than 5 million euros. (\*\*) Corresponds to the refund of two fiscal years

(1) Significant deviations from the nominal tax rates of each country are due to the fact that the tax rules themselves generate differences between the tax in terms of payment and accrual, such as the application of tax credits for losses or the realization or refund of payments on account. These differences are offset in the long term.

(2) The OECD methodology includes Social Security contributions as taxes paid.

(3) The breakdown by country corresponds to the profit before taxes according to the consolidated income statement excluding results under the equity method and excluding the attribution to minority interests.

(4) Accounting consolidation items not objectively attributable to specific countries are included (mainly amortization of PPA Purchase Price Allocation of acquisitions) as well as results under the equity method (which, in accordance with accounting regulations, are presented net of taxes, since no further information is available since they are not companies controlled by the group), with no impact on the payment of taxes in any of them.

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|  | TAXES PAID 2021 |                         |                      |                    |                      |                       |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Country  | TOTAL           | Profits tax paid<br>(1) | Other taxes paid (2) | Taxes<br>collected | Pre-tax<br>profit(3) | Subsidies<br>received |
| Spain  | 846,868         | 10,331                  | 347,582              | 488,955            | -17,792              | 246                   |
| United States  | 671,565         | 101,011                 | 182,077              | 388,477            | 202,678              |                       |
| Australia  | 343,849         | -15,094                 | 160,165              | 198,779            | 282,780              |                       |
| Canada   | 53,798          | 28,452                  | 6,557                | 18,790             | -139,104             |                       |
| United Kingdom   | 33,522          | -132                    | 11,962               | 21,692             | 22,540               |                       |
| Poland   | 22,742          | 319                     | 7,012                | 15,411             | -671                 |                       |
| New Zealand  | 22,099          | 2                       | 2,674                | 19,423             | -121,651             |                       |
| Chile  | 13,328          | 2,448                   | 1,029                | 9,851              | -10,443              |                       |
| Germany  | 11,437          | 5,048                   | 31,849               | -25,460            | -204,267             |                       |
| Portugal   | 11,077          | 1,062                   | 3,594                | 6,421              | -422                 |                       |
| Argentina  | 9,435           | 226                     | 3,193                | 6,016              | 2,486                |                       |
| Czech Republic   | 8,909           | 623                     | 5,400                | 2,887              | -127                 |                       |
| Peru   | 7,239           | 553                     | 987                  | 5,699              | 5,152                |                       |
| India  | 6,436           | -2,324                  | 1,663                | 7,097              | 4,706                |                       |
| Luxmbourg  | 6,275           | 2,124                   | 1,259                | 2,892              | 37,901               |                       |
| Singapore  | 6,203           | 4,985                   | 1,081                | 137                | -15,626              |                       |
| Mexico   | 6,111           | 91                      | 194                  | 5,826              | 53,658               |                       |
| Indonesia  | 6,069           | 1,450                   | 473                  | 4,147              | -30,372              |                       |
| Others (*)   | 15,778          | 4,331                   | 4,531                | 6,912              | 67,561               |                       |
| Unattributable consolidation<br>adjustments & equity method<br>results (4) |                 |                         |                      |                    | 222,999              |                       |
| TOTAL  | 2,102,740       | 145,506                 | 773,282              | 1,183,952          | 361,986              | 246                   |
| Provisions for revaluation of operating risks                              |                 |                         |                      |                    |                      |                       |
| - Spain  |                 |                         |                      |                    | -133,844             |                       |
| - United States  |                 |                         |                      |                    | -170,640             |                       |
| Profit before taxes  |                 |                         |                      |                    | 57,502               |                       |
| Income from discontinued operations, taxes and minority interest           |                 |                         |                      |                    | 2,987,911            |                       |
| RESULT OF PARENT<br>COMPANY  |                 |                         |                      |                    | 3,045,413            |                       |

(\*) Countries with taxes paid of less than 5 million euros.
 (1) Significant deviations from the nominal tax rates of each country are due to the fact that the tax rules themselves generate differences between the tax in terms of payment and accrual, such as the application of tax credits for losses or the realization or refund of payments on account. These differences are offset in the long term.
 (2) The OECD methodology includes Social Security contributions as taxes paid.
 (3) The breakdown by country corresponds to the profit before taxes according to the consolidated income statement excluding results under the equity method and excluding the attribution to minority interaction.

(4) Accounting consolidation items not objectively attributable to specific countries are included (mainly amortization of PPA Purchase Price Allocation of acquisitions) as well as results under the equity

method (which, in accordance with accounting regulations, are presented net of taxes, since no further information is available since they are not companies controlled by the group), with no impact on the payment of taxes in any of them

The ACS Group also participated in the Major Business Forum, which is the framework for collaboration between large companies and the Spanish tax administration and is

### TAX RISK MANAGEMENT

As established in the ACS Group Board Regulation, the non-delegable functions of the Board include the determination of the Group's tax strategy.

The Board is also responsible for approving the Group's General Risk Management and Control Policy and setting the acceptable level of risk at all times. These different areas also include the management of financial, nonfinancial and tax risks.

Within the Board, the Audit Committee's functions includes providing support to the Board of Directors in relation to the regular monitoring and assessment of the Group's Comprehensive Risk, Financial and Non-Financial Control and Management System, specifically:

based on the principles of transparency and mutual trust, through knowledge and sharing of any problems that may arise in the application of the tax system.

- Ensuring that the different types of risks to which the Group is exposed are adequately identified and assessed, and that the level of risk considered acceptable is defined and set.
- Reviewing the measures established to mitigate the impact of the risks, compliance with regulatory requirements, adequate definition of the consolidation scope and proper application of accounting criteria.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management systems and directly oversees the internal risk control and management duties carried out by the responsible areas within the Group.



# 5.10. INNOVATION

In an increasingly competitive and demanding context, the ACS Group is aware of the importance of anticipating future trends and demands in pursuing global leadership. The Group therefore promotes innovation and research aimed at finding solutions to improve processes, incorporate technological advances and improve the quality of the services provided.

The Company's commitment to innovation is evident in the significant investment in R&D+i made by the ACS Group every year, which reached EUR 27.5 million in 2022<sup>12</sup>. The result of this effort leads to, among others, improvements in productivity, quality, customer satisfaction, occupational safety, the use of new materials and products, and the design of more efficient production processes and systems.

THE ACS GROUP INVESTED MORE THAN 27.5 MILLION EUROS IN RESEARCH IN 2022

Management of innovation at Group companies normally has the following characteristics:

- The function is assumed by technology management, generally by the Technological Development Committee.
- R&D is managed through recognised management systems, customarily the UNE 166002:2006 standard.
- Compliance with reference standards is reviewed through independent audits.

Compliance with the requirements of the systems usually involves the development of individual strategic lines of research, collaboration with external organisations, investment that seeks to promote research and regular generation of new patents and operating techniques.

IN 2022, THE ACS GROUP HAD 137 PROJECTS IN PROGRESS AND IN THE LAST 10 YEARS THE GROUP COMPANIES REGISTERED A TOTAL OF 43 PATENTS.



The ACS Group's capabilities were strengthened and complemented through partnerships with technological centres, research institutes and universities, as well as other institutions related to R&D&I in order to successfully complete the innovation processes. In this sense, the Group has made a notable commitment to developing innovation projects related to sustainability.

### IN 2022, THE ACS GROUP DEVELOPED 46 SPECIFIC INNOVATION PROJECTS RELATED TO SUSTAINABILITY.

The projects developed in the ACS Group's Innovation area are aimed at responding to the specific challenges and opportunities presented in the current construction and services environment, representing one of the Group's key lines for the creation of value. The main lines of development of the Group's Innovation activities are related to:

- Solutions relating to sustainability, efficiency and climate change:
  - Development of construction materials and techniques to improve the resilience of infrastructure
  - Improvement of resource efficiency
  - Development of solutions for Smart cities
- Automation of processes, digitalisation and data management:
  - BIM and virtual reality
  - Artificial intelligence
  - Shared learning systems
  - The Internet of Things

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Scope of data 19.36% 2022 sales. The scope of the number of projects carried out and patents in 2022 is 14.89% and 15.10% of 2022 sales

# **R&D INTERMODEL PROJECT (VÍAS)**

In the R&D INTERMODEL project, of the European Horizon 2020 framework programme, it has been possible to develop a platform to support decision-making through the integration of combined digital technologies for the design of multimodal rail freight terminals. The result is a great potential tool to effectively contribute to the development of freight transport by rail of the future, and therefore to fulfil transport sustainability commitments.

The configured digital environment is based on the integration of advanced simulation modules with specific BIM technology, capable of dynamically interacting to assess the performance of the terminals and their interconnections, supporting decision-making in both the design and planning and operational phases throughout the life cycle of these infrastructures. This makes it possible to address the optimisation of operations and improve key aspects such as track maintenance, mitigating their very high degradation and, therefore, increasing their useful life.

The digital environment based on BIM and advanced simulations developed considers both static and dynamic indicators (CAPEX - capital expenses -, OPEX - operating expenses -, programming and cost of maintenance, energy efficiency, productivity and environmental impact). In accordance with these indicators, several existing intermodal rail freight terminals have been assessed, including the latest trends in the logistics sector. The result contributes to defining the "Railway Freight Terminals of the Future.'

The line of work for optimising track maintenance, which is key to the sustainable operation of rail freight infrastructure, has been led by Vías in the project, achieving results that allow the superstructure to be digitalised in the terminal environment and in the interconnection between terminals with a degree of automation not reached to date. This is an advance towards unprecedented predictive rail maintenance.

To this end, Vías has introduced autonomous mass data capture equipment that is both compact and can be carried on any railway vehicle, based on sensor mergers, which autonomously carries out the inspection and monitoring of the status of the key elements of the road. The equipment, which was developed in-house, integrates cameras, laser sensors and another series of specific sensors that characterise geometries by digitalising the infrastructure. Efforts focused on the segmentation and automatic identification of geometries from the mass processing of the data captured, and subsequently contrasting all digital information for the detection of changes over time based on the evolution of point and image clouds in successive inspections. In this regard, several algorithms have been developed to automatically extract items from the enormous amount of data from point and image clouds, as well as overlapping results over time.

The tests were carried out on various sections of the Spanish rail network, as well as along the interconnection of the Port of Melzo with La Spezia (Italy), approximately 300 km long.

The combination of the proprietary inspection equipment for autonomous and massive data capture with the advanced processing of information through the new segmentation and comparison algorithms developed has been a milestone in the digitalisation of rail transport infrastructures and a significant progress towards their predictive maintenance.



CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT **179** Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

# RESEARCH INTO TEMPERATURES AND MATERIALS FOR THE LA PALMA ROAD (DRAGADOS)

As a result of the volcanic eruption in the Cabeza de Vaca area in the municipality of El Paso on La Palma Island between September and December 2021, some of the island's transport infrastructure was damaged or totally destroyed, with North - South communication being completely disrupted in this area. To restore part of these infrastructures and connect the towns of Puerto Naos and Fuencaliente with Los Llanos, Tazacorte and El Paso, the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and the Urban Agenda awarded DRAGADOS the emergency works for the construction of a road segment to be partially executed on the lava streams generated by the eruption. The section that mainly runs through the lava streams connecting the LP-213 to the LP-215 is a conventional road, 4 km long, with a project speed of 70 km/h with a single carriageway and one lane per direction, of which 2.4 km are built on lava.

The main factor that places restrictions on the construction works is the high temperatures existing in the lava streams area, which on the surface could range from 150° to more than 350° at a depth of 1 m and up to more than 450° at a depth 3 m depth, since the works were performed only six months after the end of the eruption. These temperatures affect both earthworks and road elements, especially the packing of the road surface.

In order to design and plan both the road layout and the construction work, extensive research had to be carried out to find about the behaviour of the lava streams. Some of the main research was a study of the temperatures along the axis of the route, both on the surface and at different depths, by installing thermocouples, flying an infrared camera, with the aim of obtaining a surface temperature map and a geophysical research campaign through georadar to locate areas with hollow spaces, such as glass tubes and homes over which the lava had flowed, which could result in area of collapse both during the works and during the subsequent operating phase.

Another point that has required significant research work was the selection of materials to build embankments. Since these are newly created materials from the volcano flow, numerous tests were necessary to verify their suitability and a novel design that facilitates dissipation and isolates the heat from the lower layers.

The surface layer also posed a significant challenge to ensure its performance over time and the safety of vehicles travelling on the road. To this end, an innovative design for the surface packing was carried out, with numerous tests carried out both in the laboratory and in test segments, with the aim of selecting the best options for the construction of the road, verifying both their performance from the structural point of view and the constructive process.

# **EXPANSION OF BIM CAPABILITIES (HOCHTIEF)**

Building information modelling (BIM) is the digital tool of the future for executing projects. Customers from various countries are now demanding that BIM be used in the design and construction of projects. The methodology is based on actively connecting all people that participate in a project using 3D computer models that can be detailed with additional information.

BIM allows the progress of construction to be monitored in real time and improves the planning process. The resulting data can be used to optimise the maintenance and operation of buildings and infrastructure projects. BIM is also an important tool to reduce the risks related to construction. HOCHTIEF's subsidiary ViCon has the specialised knowledge on BIM. As a service and consulting provider, the Company provides support to internal and external customers in the use of BIM.

The Group companies regularly use BIM in their main construction projects; to date, HOCHTIEF has accumulated BIM experience in several thousand projects throughout the Group. The objective is to use BIM in a generalised way. To this end, the BIM4HOCHTIEF training campaign launched in 2018 by HOCHTIEF's ViCon subsidiary continued in 2022. The "BIM Project Circle" serves as a new internal medium to report on the current status of the initiative and exchange information; for example, on the integration of standardised BIM use cases into the management system. A total of 4,641 employees throughout the Group (2021: 2,842) received additional training on the latest iteration of this technology in the year of the report. Since 2019, a total of 55 BuildingSmart certificates have been awarded to HOCHTIEF employees in Germany. This allows customers to have their demand for certified BIM experience met. To train BIM professionals, HOCHTIEF ViCon also collaborates on programmes on this matter with Ruhr University Bochum and the Technical University of Munich, among others.

HOCHTIEF PPP Solutions and HOCHTIEF Vicon received the "BIM Champion 2022" award from Building SMART Deutschland for their successful work with BIM.

## **NEXPLORE (HOCHTIEF)**

HOCHTIEF is working with ACS and the Group's operating companies to actively promote digitalisation in its main activities through the company Nexplore, created in 2018. Nexplore is a digital transformation incubator and accelerator that takes advantage of the existing digital innovation capacity within the ACS Group.

Nexplores combining cutting-edge research with front-line institutions and world-class technical capabilities to enhance collaboration and progress in the sector worldwide, including innovation and digital development centres. The aim is to make the most of the opportunities offered by digitalisation for the business, such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, the Internet of Things and Industry 4.0.

#### **Nexplore productivity**

This digital tool captures the overall state of a construction process with the naked eye within a cloud platform that allows users of the tool to capture, review, compare and view all project data in a single, centralised system. The tool thus provides a clear picture of the overall status of the project, helps to identify and follow design problems, as well as to visualise, process and analyse point clouds for infrastructure projects. The tool simplifies productivity management in complex projects with clear visibility of the overall state of the project, allowing users to review the actual progress with regard to the timing and actual costs with regard to the budget.

#### **Nexplore Minerva**

The Nexplore subcontractor management tool brings transparency and control to the supply chain. A centralised tool captures, stores and processes the current status of all projects and all contractors, subcontractors, suppliers and associated consultants in real time. A digital process provides data analysis and accurate forecast of payments. Therefore, all dates, variations and forecasts of completion can be displayed on a single view. This eliminates the laborious manual verification of all deliverables.

#### **Resilience of the Nexplore supply chain**

This is a database for the continuous analysis and identification of disturbances in the supply chain. The verification includes non-confidential information on the supply chain and shares it with users. Linking with analytical data makes it possible to improve the preparation of reports with updated control tables to detect disruptions in the supply chain. Comparative reports are available to manufacturers, suppliers and product lines. The tool replaces complex internal process systems and puts an end to late notifications of delays in deliveries and the lack of visibility of disruptions in the supply chain.

#### **Nexplore Security Camera**

The Nexplore Chamber of Safety is a flexible and scalable proximity vision solution with AI technology to detect the presence of people and alert them to construction works. Developed especially for the construction sector, it mitigates the security risks around mobile facilities and reduces reliance on human supervision. A proximity visual and sound warning system helps to avoid collisions in the work. Up to eight ultra-modern HD cameras (180°) per unit guarantee coverage without blind points. The cameras operate in various light and weather conditions and are compatible with a wide range of vehicle types.

#### **Nexplore Deliveries**

Nexplore Deliveries is a unique tool for all parties involved in the logistics of a project to schedule and approve deliveries in the available time slots. The platform provides a detailed overview of all planned deliveries, materials and number of vehicles, with notifications of the status of deliveries for all those involved. The works are therefore efficiently and safely supplied, and materials can be monitored from start to end.



## 5.11. EUROPEAN UNION TAXONOMY

## **CONTEXT AND INTRODUCTION**

The European Green Pact is a new growth strategy aimed at transforming the EU into an equitable and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, with no net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

To achieve these environmental and social objectives, the EU has developed a regulatory framework that contains different regulations and plans, specifically the Sustainable Finance Action Plan. Its three main objectives are:

- 1. Redirecting capital flows to sustainable investments to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth.
- 2. Managing the financial risks arising from climate change, resource depletion, environmental degradation and social problems.
- 3. Promoting transparency and long-term thinking in financial and economic activities.

In relation to the first objective, the need to develop a common framework was created in which it was defined that it was sustainable and that it is not as a result of this that Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the EU Taxonomy Regulation) arose. This is a classification of economic activities that contribute to the EU's environmental objectives.

The Taxonomy is structured based on six environmental objectives that are: 1) climate change mitigation, 2) adaptation to climate change, 3) pollution prevention and control, 4) transition to a circular economy, 5) sustainability and protection of water and marine resources and 6) protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The Taxonomy establishes a list of activities that substantially contribute to one or more of the objectives. These are found in the documents known as the Delegate Acts, which include the technical criteria that an activity must meet. Currently, only the criteria for activities contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation have been published.

## 5.11.1 ASSESSMENT OF ELEGIBILITY

Following the analysis of the ACS Group carried out by cross-sectional teams from each of the subsidiaries coordinated from the financial and sustainability area of ACS, the following Taxonomically eligible activities under the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 were identified.

The most significant eligible activities due to their weight in the ACS Group business would be as follows:

It is important to note that taxonomy distinguishes two scopes in terms of disclosure requirements:

- Taxonomically Eligible Activities: An economic activity eligible for the Taxonomy is an economic activity described in the Delegated Act, regardless of whether this economic activity meets any or all technical selection criteria.
- Taxonomically Aligned Activities: An economic activity aligned with the Taxonomy is an economic activity that meets all the requirements established in the Taxonomy Regulation:
  - a. Contributing substantially to one of the environmental objectives: This criterion refers to the positive impact that an activity has on one of the six environmental objectives.
  - b. The analysis of "not causing significant harm": The purpose of the assessment is to ensure that Taxonomy itself does not include economic activities that undermine any of the other five environmental objectives.
  - c. Compliance with minimum social safeguards: At the corporate level, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights must be complied with.

The ACS Group has identified and reported Taxonomically eligible activities aligned within its business based on information from the 2022 financial year on climate change mitigation and adaptation targets. The four remaining environmental targets will be analysed and reported in the coming years, since the European Commission has not yet published the technical criteria to define their substantial contribution.

- Infrastructure for rail transport
- Infrastructure that allows low-carbon transport by road and public transport
- Construction of new buildings

The results of the analysis also show other activities carried out by the ACS Group that are classified within the following Taxonomic macro-sectors:

 Macro-Taxonomic sectors and activities that contribute to climate change mitigation: forestry, energy, water supplies, sanitation, waste treatment and decontamination, transport, building construction activities and real estate development, professional, scientific and technical activities.

## 5.11.2 ALIGNMENT ASSESSMENT

Once taxonomically eligible activities were identified, the cross-sectional teams of each of the subsidiaries, coordinated by the sustainability division, analysed the requirements established in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139, which establishes the technical selection criteria to determine the conditions under which an economic activity is considered to contribute substantially to the mitigation of or adaptation to climate change, and to determine whether this economic activity does not cause significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.

This analysis to determine the activities that comply with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139, and that are therefore considered to be Taxonomically aligned, has been conducted within the ACS Group by the various subsidiaries at the project level. Based on the activities identified as eligible, the various subsidiaries assessed the alignment of their respective projects, taking into account their substantial contribution to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation or adaptation, as well as the DNSH established in the Regulation based on contribution and activity.

To assess compliance with the technical criteria and to collect the evidence that supports them in the various projects, questionnaires have been sent to the various project managers either through internal systems or through digital online solutions, such as the tool developed at HOCHTIEF by its innovation company, Nexplore. In this tool, the criteria were entered into questionnaires for each economic activity, together with the technical description and regulatory links, and based on the data entered by the different HOCHTIEF users, the tool has determined whether the technical selection criteria are in line with the thresholds required by EU taxonomy.

The information and media received through these internal or online questionnaires are verified by the teams responsible for the various subsidiaries and consolidated at the group level. For this internal verification, the responses and evidence received were compared to the criteria defined in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 and the Frequently Asked Questions published by the European Commission in 2022. In the case of projects carried out  Taxonomic Macro-sectors and activities that contribute to adaptation to climate change: education, health and social services activities and creation, artistic and entertainment activities.

In those cases where the activity appears under the two environmental objectives, the criterion of classifying the activities under the objective of contributing to the mitigation of climate change has been established.

outside the European Union, it was analysed whether the requirements applicable in the European Union are met or whether any international standard or local law is comparable. This internal verification confirmed that the projects meet the technical criteria for substantial contribution, the criteria for not causing significant harm and minimum social safeguards, in accordance with the ACS Group's internal policies, including the ACS Group's Code of Conduct, the Code of Conduct for Business Partners, the Rights Policy, the Human Rights Due Diligence Protocol, the Criminal Compliance and Anti-Bribery Policy, the Corporate Tax Policy, and the Competition Compliance Policy and Protocol, among others.

It is important to consider that in order for an activity to be aligned it simply needs to for it to contribute substantially to one of the environmental objectives. Therefore, in the internal verification processes it was verified that there is no double accounting arising from this fact, assigning each project to a substantial contribution objective.

## 5.11.3 SCOPE OF THE REPORT

All groups of companies that are part of the consolidation scope of the ACS Group were considered in the assessment carried out to identify the activities eligible under EU Taxonomy.

The procedure for performing the classification was based on the individual analysis of the activity portfolio of each of the companies based on the common guidelines established by the ACS sustainability team.

To calculate the financial indicators, the Delegated Act of section 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation was followed in addition to the accounting policies of the ACS Group in which the consolidation criteria at Group level are included.

The collection and monitoring of financial data was supported on the SAP BPC platform tool used by the Group when consolidating the financial statements, thus avoiding double counting and ensuring that eliminations and adjustments are adequately considered.

## 5.11.4 CALCULATION OF INDICATORS

The indicators were calculated based on the Delegated Act stipulated in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

#### Revenue

The proportion of revenue referred to in Article 8 (2) (a) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 was calculated as part of the net turnover arising from products or services, including intangible ones, associated with economic activities that are eligible in the taxonomy (numerator), divided by the total net turnover (denominator).

Revenue includes revenue recognised in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, paragraph 82, point a), adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008.

The numerator contains the turnover of the taxonomically eligible activities, both environmentally sustainable (which comply with taxonomy) based on the criteria for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as well as the eligible but not environmentally sustainable (non-aligned) activities that have been identified in the ACS Group portfolio. and the denominator contains the total balance of the ACS Group turnover.

In the Taxonomic context, the business volume indicator aims to present a current picture of the contribution of the activities carried out by the company in relation to the targets set by the EU, in terms of eligibility.

#### Investments (CapEx)

The share of CapEx (investments in fixed assets) referred to in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 was calculated taking into

account additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property, excluding depreciation and impairment, and also includes operating leases arising from right-of-use assets as included in Note 04.02. Other intangible assets 05 Tangible assets -Property, plant and equipment and 07 Real estate investments in the ACS Group's consolidated financial statements.

In this way, the total sum at Group level of the additions mentioned above was taken into account when calculating the denominator. The numerator contains hose investments (CapEx) that are related to assets or processes associated with Taxonomically eligible economic activities and both environmentally sustainable and eligible but non-aligned investments are presented.

#### **Operating expenses (Ex)**

The proportion of OpEx referred to in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 was established as follows.

The ACS Group includes the most material items for its activity and common items within its accounting processes, such as short-term lease, repair and maintenance expenses.

The concept of OpEx in the ACS Group's accounting is currently limited compared to the Taxonomic definition of this indicator, which is why materiality criteria have been taken when selecting the items included in the calculation.

This indicator in reference to Taxonomy reflects the associated costs of the ACS Group to ensure the proper functioning of a Taxonomic activity.

## 5.11.5 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

A summary of the results obtained after the analysis in each of the indicators in terms of the proportion of aligned eligible, non-aligned eligible, and non-eligible activities is shown below. At the end of this section, a detailed analysis can be found following the templates required by the Taxonomy Regulation.

|   |                             | 2022                       |  |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| ACS Group eligible/aligned taxonomy<br>activities<br>Criteria: Road infrastructures as NON<br>elegible activity | % eligible activities/total | % aligned activities/total | % aligned activities/ total<br>eligible activities |
| Revenue   | 71.8%                       | 12.4%                      | 17.3%  |
| Сарех   | 36.9%                       | 11.0%                      | 29.7%  |
| Opex  | 57.8%                       | 22.6%                      | 39.2%  |
|   |                             | 2022                       |  |
| ACS Group eligible/aligned taxonomy<br>activities<br>Criteria: Road infrastructures as elegible<br>activity     | % eligible activities/total | % aligned activities/total | % aligned activities/ total<br>eligible activities |
| Revenue   | 88.8%                       | 12.4%                      | 14.0%  |
| Сарех   | 53.1%                       | 11.0%                      | 20.7%  |
| Орех  | 84.7%                       | 22.6%                      | 26.7%  |

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It is important to note that there are differences in interpretation of certain criteria for substantial contribution between the different countries to which Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 applies this first year.

In particular, there are differences in criteria regarding the eligibility of road infrastructure within the activity code 6.15 Infrastructure that allows low carbon transport by road and public transport. Therefore, to present the information in a transparent manner, two scenarios were chosen; a first scenario in which road infrastructure activity has not been considered eligible and a second scenario in which road infrastructure activity has been considered eligible. The European clarification documents (FAQs) published in 2023 are expected to clarify the uncertainties in the interpretation of the criteria and update the analysis in subsequent years.

Also, in reference to the technical criteria established in the European Union Delegated Regulation, it is important to note that the requirements or evidence requested are given within a context of European regulation. In the case of the ACS Group, 80% of whose sales are made outside the European Union, although an analysis has been carried out in these countries as to whether the requirements applicable in the European Union are met or whether there is any international standard or local law that is comparable, more difficulties have been encountered in providing evidence in accordance with the technical criteria established in the European Union.

Similarly, due to the very nature of the activity of many of the ACS Group's projects, in which it acts as a builder but is not involved in their planning or design, it is often difficult to provide certain evidence or documentary media since it exceeds the scope of competence of the projects carried out and they are the responsibility of third parties. In other cases, the phase in which the different projects are located may also make it difficult to obtain certain evidence, since the project is in very early or late phases to provide the necessary evidence.

Therefore, as indicated by the European Union, an activity or project not being aligned, especially in this first year of application of the procedures for identifying these activities and seeking documentary evidence, does not necessarily mean that it is not sustainable. A clear example of this is the projects carried out by the ACS Group are certified as sustainable (12,935 million euros in 2022, representing 41.2% of the ACS Group's total construction sales), which in many cases are not aligned, as these certifications do not strictly comply with the technical criteria established in the Regulation or documentary evidence cannot be provided.

As a conclusion, eligibility based on the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation shows the potential of the ACS Group to contribute to achieving the decarbonisation targets set by the EU (carbon neutrality for 2050), as well as activities aligned with these technical criteria, with this first year of reporting serving to lay the foundations and initial procedures for the reporting of the alignment of activities.

In the coming years, the ACS Group expects to continue to make progress in the taxonomic analysis of the projects, thanks to the experience acquired in this first reporting year, the potential clarifications to the different interpretations of the current technical criteria and the regulatory development of the technical criteria of the four remaining environmental objectives, as well as the publication of the future social taxonomy, all in line with the ACS Group's objective of promoting the overall sustainability of infrastructures.

It should be noted that the ACS Group has a 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, setting out the strategic priorities and twelve commitments regarding sustainability. The aspects related to Taxonomy were included when drafting the Plan to adapt the Group's internal methodology and processes to Regulation requirements. This is evidenced by the objective, among others, of moving Climate Neutrality forward to 2045, which contributes directly to the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives identified as priorities by the European Commission.



## REVENUE (Criteria for noneligible road infrastructures)

|   |          |                                 |                                   | Substa<br>contrik<br>crite               | oution                                   | Do n                            | io signii                       | ficant h                         | arm cri                | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |  |   |  |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Economic Activities   | Code     | Absolute revenues 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of revenues/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible proportion of revenues 2021 | Transitional activity (T)<br>Enabling activity (E) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIE  | S        |                                 |                                   |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |   |  |
| A.1. Environmentally sustainable a  | activiti | es (taxono                      | my-ali                            | gned)                                    |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |   |  |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2      | 38.6                            | 0.1%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.2%   |   |  |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3      | 95.0                            | 0.3%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | s                  | 0.4%   |   |  |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5      | 262.3                           | 0.8%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 1.1%   |   |  |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1      | 100.4                           | 0.3%                              | 5.5%                                     | 94.5%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.4%   |   |  |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2      | 89.2                            | 0.3%                              | 72.1%                                    | 27.9%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.4%   |   |  |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3      | 237.4                           | 0.7%                              | 57.3%                                    | 42.7%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.0%   |   |  |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13     | 15.4                            | 0.0%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%   |   |  |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14     | 2,195.0                         | 6.5%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 9.1%   |   |  |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport                 | 6.15     | 317.2                           | 0.9%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.3%   |   | E  |
| Infrastructure enabling low<br>carbon water transport   | 6.16     | 42.7                            | 0.1%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | s                  | 0.2%   |   | E  |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1      | 518.4                           | 1.5%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 2.1%   |   | т  |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2      | 217.5                           | 0.6%                              | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.9%   |   |  |
| Education   | 11       | 39.5                            | 0.1%                              | -%                                       | 100%                                     | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | 0.2%   |   |  |
| Creative, arts and entertainment activities   | 13.1     | 2.0                             | 0.0%                              | —%                                       | 100%                                     | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | -%   |   |  |
| Environmentally sustainable<br>activities (taxonomy-aligned) A1                               |          | 4,170.5                         | 12.4%                             | 93.7%                                    | 6.3%                                     |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 17.3%  |   |  |

|   |        |                                 |                                   | Subst<br>contril<br>crite                | bution                                      | Do n                            | o signif                        | icant h                          | arm crit               | eria (D         | NSH)                              |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|---|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code   | Absolute revenues 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of revenues/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not en   | vironm | entally su                      | staina                            | ble activ                                | vities (n                                   | ot taxo                         | nomy-a                          | aligned                          | activit                | ies)            |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Conservation forestry   | 1.4    | 2.2                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Manufacture of renewable<br>energy technologies   | 3.1.   | 4.4                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                                    | 4.1    | 140.7                           | 0.4%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2    | 0.0                             | —%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3    | 12.4                            | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5    | 4.6                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity  | 4.9    | 87.7                            | 0.3%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Storage of electricity  | 4.10   | 5.0                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels  | 4.29   | 23.4                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1    | 244.4                           | 0.7%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2    | 22.0                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3    | 42.6                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of waste water collection and treatment   | 5.4    | 2.6                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13   | 4.6                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 903.1                           | 2.7%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport                 | 6.15   | 640.7                           | 1.9%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low<br>carbon water transport   | 6.16   | 23.8                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Low carbon airport infrastructure   | 6.17   | 336.4                           | 1.0%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 14,552.0                        | 43.3%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2    | 2,696.4                         | 8.0%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Installation, maintenance and<br>repair of renewable energy<br>technologies                   | 7.6    | 2.3                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Professional services related to<br>energy performance of buildings                           | 9.3    | 32.8                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Residential care activities   | 12.1   | 191.3                           | 0.6%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |

|  |         |                                 |                                   | Subst<br>contril<br>crite                | oution                                      | Do n                            | ıo signif                       | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities  | Code    | Absolute revenues 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of revenues/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Taxonomy-eligible but not<br>environmentally sustainable<br>activities (not taxonomy-aligned<br>activities) A.2. |         | 19,975.3                        | 59.4%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A.1 + A.2)  |         | 24,145.8                        | 71.8%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 17.3%  |  |                       |                           |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACT   | IVITIES | ;                               |                                   |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Revenue of taxonomy-non-<br>eligible activities (B)  |         | 9,469.4                         | 28.2%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A + B)  |         | 33,615.2                        | 100%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |

## CAPEX

(Criteria for non-eligible road infrastructures)

|   |           |                              |                                |  | antial<br>bution<br>eria                    | Do n                            | o signif                        | icant h                          | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code      | Absolute capex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of capex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIE  | S         |                              |                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| A.1. Environmentally sustainable a  | activitie | es (taxor                    | iomy-a                         | ligned)                                  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2       | 9.0                          | 1.7%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 4.5%  |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3       | 0.6                          | 0.1%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | s                  | 0.3%  |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5       | 1.4                          | 0.3%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.7%  |   |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1       | 0.2                          | 0.0%                           |  | 100.0%                                      | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%  |   |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2       | 2.3                          | 0.4%                           | 69.6%                                    | 30.4%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 1.2%  |   |                       |                           |

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|   |        |                              |                                | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                    | Do n                            | io signif                       | ficant h                         | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|---|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code   | Absolute capex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of capex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment | 5.3    | 3.0                          | 0.6%                           | 56.3%                                    | 43.7%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.5%  |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics                               | 6.13   | 0.6                          | 0.1%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.3%  |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 37.4                         | 7.0%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 18.9%   |   | E                     |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport       | 6.15   | 4.2                          | 0.8%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 2.1%  |   | E                     |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low<br>carbon water transport                               | 6.16   | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | —%  |   |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 0.1                          | 0.0%                           | 100%                                     | —%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | —%  |   |                       |                           |
| Education   | 11     | 0.2                          | 0.0%                           | 0%                                       | 100.0%                                      | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | 0.1%  |   |                       |                           |
| Creative, arts and entertainment activities   | 13.1   | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           | -%                                       | 0%  | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | —%  |   |                       |                           |
| Environmentally sustainable<br>activities (taxonomy-aligned) A1                     |        | 58.9                         | 11.0%                          | 96.0%                                    | 4.0%  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 29.7%   |   |                       |                           |
| A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not en   | vironm | entally s                    | sustaina                       | able act                                 | tivities                                    | (not ta                         | xonom                           | y-aligne                         | ed activ               | ities)          |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Conservation forestry   | 1.4    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                          | 4.1    | 16.7                         | 3.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity  | 4.9    | 23.2                         | 4.3%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.29   | 0.2                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                           | 5.2    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment       | 5.3    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Renewal of waste water<br>collection and treatment                                  | 5.4    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 13.5                         | 2.5%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport       | 6.15   | 16.7                         | 3.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Low carbon airport infrastructure   | 6.17   | 0.3                          | 0.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 15.6                         | 0.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2    | 2.0                          | 0.4%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Professional services related to<br>energy performance of buildings                 | 9.3    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|   |        |                              |                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |

Substantial

|  |         |                              |                                | Subst<br>contril<br>crite                | bution                                      | Do n                            | o signif                        | icant ha                         | arm crit               | eria (DI        | NSH)                              |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|--|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities  | Code    | Absolute capex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of capex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Taxonomy-eligible but not<br>environmentally sustainable<br>activities (not taxonomy-aligned<br>activities) A.2. |         | 139.1                        | 25.9%                          |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A.1 + A.2)  |         | 198.0                        | 36.9%                          |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 29.7%   |   |                       |                           |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACT   | IVITIES |                              |                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Capex of taxonomy-non-eligible<br>activities (B)   |         | 338.9                        | 63.1%                          |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A + B)  |         | 536.9                        | 100%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |

## OPEX

(Criteria for non-eligible road infrastructures)

|   |      |                             |                               | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                 | Do no                           | o signifi                       | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria (I        | ONSH)                             |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|---|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code | Absolute opex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of opex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES<br>A.1. Environmentally sustainable a                         | -    | . (+                        |                               | an a d)                                  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                                    | 4.1  | 28.0                        | 5.9%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | s                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | s                                 | s                  | 10.1%  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2  | 10.6                        | 2.2%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 3.8%   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5  | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          | 0%                                       | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | -%   |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1  | 7.3                         | 1.5%                          | 3%                                       | 96.8%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 2.7%   |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2  | 8.0                         | 1.7%                          | 59%                                      | 40.6%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 2.9%   |  |                       |                           |

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|   |        |                             |                               | contri                                   | bution<br>eria                           | Do no                           | o signif                        | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria (I        | ONSH)                             |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|---|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code   | Absolute opex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of opex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3    | 7.9                         | 1.6%                          | 44%                                      | 56.5%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | S               | S                                 | S                  | 2.8%   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13   | 0.3                         | 0.1%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 22.4                        | 4.7%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 8.1%   |  | E                     |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport                        | 6.15   | 4.3                         | 0.9%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.6%   |  | E                     |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 18.3                        | 3.8%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 6.6%   |  |                       |                           |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2    | 1.0                         | 0.2%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | —%   |  |                       |                           |
| Education   | 11     | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          | 0%                                       | 100.0%                                   | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | -%   |  |                       |                           |
| Creative, arts and entertainment activities   | 13.1   | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          | -%                                       | 100%                                     | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | —%   |  |                       |                           |
| Environmentally sustainable<br>activities (taxonomy-aligned) A1                               |        | 108.3                       | 22.6%                         | 86.3%                                    | 13.7%                                    |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 39.2%  |  |                       |                           |
| A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not env  | ironme | entally s                   | ustaina                       | ble activ                                | vities (no                               | ot taxo                         | nomy-                           | aligned                          | d activi               | ties)           |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Conservation forestry   | 1.4    | 0.2                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                                    | 4.1    | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3    | 1.5                         | 0.3%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5    | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity  | 4.9    | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1    | 3.4                         | 0.7%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2    | 0.9                         | 0.2%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3    | 4.1                         | 0.9%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of waste water collection and treatment   | 5.4    | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13   | 0.2                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 21.4                        | 4.5%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-carbon<br>road transport and public<br>transport                  | 6.15   | 4.4                         | 0.9%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low carbon water transport  | 6.16   | 1.5                         | 0.3%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Low carbon airport infrastructure   | 6.17   | 11.2                        | 2.3%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 95.1                        | 19.9%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|   |        |                             | 4.00/                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |

Renovation of existing buildings

7.2

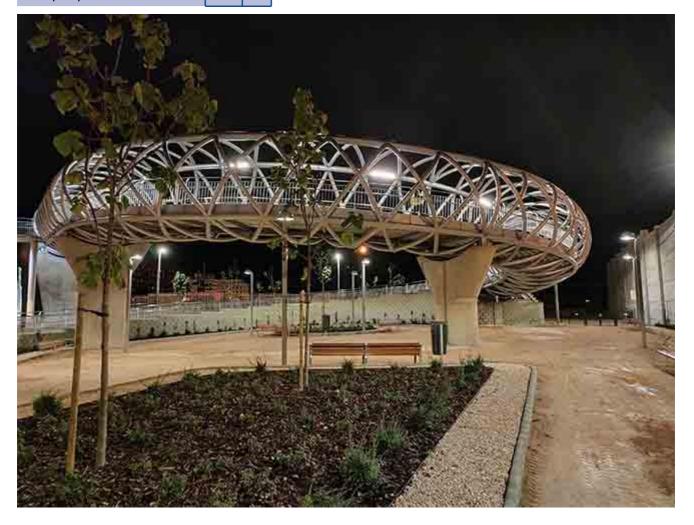
23.1

4.8%

Substantial

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|  |         |                             |                               | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                 | Do no                           | o signifi                       | icant h                          | arm cri                | iteria (I       | ONSH)                             |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities  | Code    | Absolute opex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of opex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Installation, maintenance and<br>repair of renewable energy<br>technologies                                      | 7.6     | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Professional services related to<br>energy performance of buildings  | 9.3     | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Residential care activities  | 12.1    | 0.8                         | 0.2%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Taxonomy-eligible but not<br>environmentally sustainable<br>activities (not taxonomy-aligned<br>activities) A.2. |         | 168.1                       | 35.2%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A.1 + A.2)  |         | 276.4                       | 57.8%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 39.2%  |  |                       |                           |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACT   | IVITIES |                             |                               |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Opex of taxonomy-non-eligible<br>activities (B)  |         | 201.8                       | 42.2%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A + B)  |         | 478.3                       | 100%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |



# REVENUE (Criteria for eligible road infrastructures)

|   |          |                                 |                                   | Substa<br>contrik<br>crite               | oution                                      | Do n                            | io signif                       | icant h                          | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |  |  |  |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Economic Activities   | Code     | Absolute revenues 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of revenues/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2021 | Transitional activity (T)<br>Enabling activity (E) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIE  | S        |                                 |                                   |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |  |
| A.1. Environmentally sustainable a  | activiti | es (taxono                      | my-ali                            | gned)                                    |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |  |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2      | 38.6                            | 0.1%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%   |  |  |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3      | 95.0                            | 0.3%                              | 100%                                     | —%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.3%   |  |  |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5      | 262.3                           | 0.8%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.9%   |  |  |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1      | 100.4                           | 0.3%                              | 5.5%                                     | 94.5%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.3%   |  |  |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2      | 89.2                            | 0.3%                              | 72.1%                                    | 27.9%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.3%   |  |  |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3      | 237.4                           | 0.7%                              | 57.3%                                    | 42.7%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.8%   |  |  |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13     | 15.4                            | 0.0%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%   |  |  |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14     | 2,195.0                         | 6.5%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 7.4%   |  |  |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport                 | 6.15     | 317.2                           | 0.9%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.1%   |  | E  |
| Infrastructure enabling low<br>carbon water transport   | 6.16     | 42.7                            | 0.1%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%   |  | E  |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1      | 518.4                           | 1.5%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.7%   |  | т  |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2      | 217.5                           | 0.6%                              | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.7%   |  |  |
| Education   | 11       | 39.5                            | 0.1%                              | -%                                       | 100%  | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | 0.1%   |  |  |
| Creative, arts and entertainment activities   | 13.1     | 2.0                             | 0.0%                              | —%                                       | 100%  | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | -%   |  |  |
| Environmentally sustainable<br>activities (taxonomy-aligned) A1                               |          | 4,170.5                         | 12.4%                             | 93.7%                                    | 6.3%  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 14.0%  |  |  |

|   |        |                                 |                                   | Subst<br>contril<br>crite                | bution                                      | Do n                            | o signif                        | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
|---|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code   | Absolute revenues 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of revenues/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible proportion of revenues 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not en   | vironm | nentally su                     | staina                            | ble activ                                | vities (n                                   | ot taxo                         | nomy-a                          | aligned                          | activit                | ies)            |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Conservation forestry   | 1.4    | 2.2                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Manufacture of renewable<br>energy technologies   | 3.1.   | 4.4                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                                    | 4.1    | 140.7                           | 0.4%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2    | 0.0                             | —%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3    | 12.4                            | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5    | 4.6                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity  | 4.9    | 87.7                            | 0.3%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Storage of electricity  | 4.10   | 5.0                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels  | 4.29   | 23.4                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1    | 244.4                           | 0.7%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2    | 22.0                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3    | 42.6                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of waste water collection and treatment   | 5.4    | 2.6                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13   | 4.6                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 903.1                           | 2.7%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport                 | 6.15   | 6,345.9                         | 18.9%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low<br>carbon water transport   | 6.16   | 23.8                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Low carbon airport infrastructure   | 6.17   | 336.4                           | 1.0%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 14,552.0                        | 43.3%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2    | 2,696.4                         | 8.0%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Installation, maintenance and<br>repair of renewable energy<br>technologies                   | 7.6    | 2.3                             | -%                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Professional services related to<br>energy performance of buildings                           | 9.3    | 32.8                            | 0.1%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |
| Residential care activities   | 12.1   | 191.3                           | 0.6%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |  |                       |                           |

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|  |         |                                 |                                   | Substa<br>contrib<br>crite               | oution                                      | Do n                            | o signif                        | icant h                          | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities  | Code    | Absolute revenues 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of revenues/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of revenues 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Taxonomy-eligible but not<br>environmentally sustainable<br>activities (not taxonomy-aligned<br>activities) A.2. |         | 25,680.5                        | 76.4%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A.1 + A.2)  |         | 29,851.0                        | 88.8%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 17.3%  |  |                       |                           |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACT   | IVITIES | ;                               |                                   |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Revenue of taxonomy-non-<br>eligible activities (B)  |         | 3,764.2                         | 11.2%                             |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A + B)  |         | 33,615.2                        | 100%                              |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |

## CAPEX

(Criteria for eligible road infrastructures)

|   |           |                              |                                | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                    | Do n                            | o signif                        | icant h                          | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code      | Absolute capex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of capex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIE  | S         |                              |                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| A.1. Environmentally sustainable a  | activitie | s (taxon                     | omy-al                         | igned)                                   |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology            | 4.2       | 9.0                          | 1.7%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | s                                 | S                  | 3.2%  |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3       | 0.6                          | 0.1%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.2%  |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5       | 1.4                          | 0.3%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.5%  |   |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems | 5.1       | 0.2                          | 0.0%                           |  | 100.0%                                      | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%  |   |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                               | 5.2       | 2.3                          | 0.4%                           | 69.6%                                    | 30.4%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 0.8%  |   |                       |                           |

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|   |        |                              |                                | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                    | Do r                            | io signii                       | ficant h                         | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|---|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code   | Absolute capex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of capex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over<br>total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment | 5.3    | 3.0                          | 0.6%                           | 56.3%                                    | 43.7%                                       | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.0%  |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics                               | 6.13   | 0.6                          | 0.1%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.2%  |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 37.4                         | 7.0%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 13.1%   |   | E                     |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport       | 6.15   | 4.2                          | 0.8%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.5%  |   | E                     |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low<br>carbon water transport                               | 6.16   | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | -%  |   |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 0.1                          | 0.0%                           | 100%                                     | -%  | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | —%  |   |                       |                           |
| Education   | 11     | 0.2                          | 0.0%                           | 0%                                       | 100.0%                                      | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | 0.1%  |   |                       |                           |
| Creative, arts and entertainment activities   | 13.1   | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           | -%                                       | 0%  | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | -%  |   |                       |                           |
| Environmentally sustainable<br>activities (taxonomy-aligned) A1                     |        | 58.9                         | 11.0%                          | 96.0%                                    | 4.0%  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 20.7%   |   |                       |                           |
| A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not en   | vironm | entally s                    | ustaina                        | ible act                                 | ivities (                                   | (not ta:                        | konom                           | y-aligne                         | ed activ               | ities)          |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Conservation forestry   | 1.4    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                          | 4.1    | 16.7                         | 3.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity  | 4.9    | 23.2                         | 4.3%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.29   | 0.2                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                           | 5.2    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment | 5.3    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Renewal of waste water<br>collection and treatment                                  | 5.4    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 13.5                         | 2.5%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport       | 6.15   | 103.5                        | 19.3%                          |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Low carbon airport infrastructure   | 6.17   | 0.3                          | 0.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 15.6                         | 0.1%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2    | 2.0                          | 0.4%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Professional services related to<br>energy performance of buildings                 | 9.3    | 0.0                          | 0.0%                           |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Deside stick see at the   |        |                              |                                |  |   |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |

Substantial

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Residential care activities

Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

12.1 50.8 9.5%

|  |         |                              |                                | Subst<br>contri<br>crit                  | bution                                   | Do n                            | o signif                        | ficant h                         | arm crit               | teria (D        | NSH)                              |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
|--|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities  | Code    | Absolute capex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of capex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of capex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Taxonomy-eligible but not<br>environmentally sustainable<br>activities (not taxonomy-aligned<br>activities) A.2. |         | 226.0                        | 42.1%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A.1 + A.2)  |         | 284.9                        | 53.1%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 20.7%   |   |                       |                           |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACT   | IVITIES |                              |                                |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| Capex of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)  |         | 252.0                        | 46.9%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A + B)  |         | 536.9                        | 100%                           |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |   |   |                       |                           |

## OPEX

(Criteria for eligible road infrastructures)

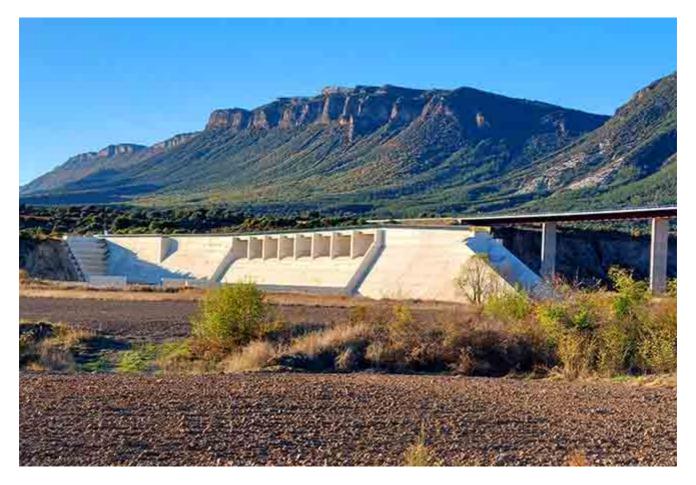
|   |          |                             |                               |  | antial<br>bution<br>eria                 | Do no                           | ) signifi                       | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria (E        | ONSH)                             |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|---|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code     | Absolute opex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of opex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIE  |          |                             |                               |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| A.1. Environmentally sustainable a  | activiti | es (taxor                   | nomy-a                        | ligned)                                  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                                    | 4.1      | 28.0                        | 5.9%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 6.9%   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using<br>concentrated solar power (CSP)<br>technology                  | 4.2      | 10.6                        | 2.2%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | s                                 | S                  | 2.6%   |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5      | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          | 0%                                       | —%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | —%   |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1      | 7.3                         | 1.5%                          | 3%                                       | 96.8%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 1.8%   |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2      | 8.0                         | 1.7%                          | 59%                                      | 40.6%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | 2.0%   |  |                       |                           |

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|   |        |                             |                               | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                 | Do no                           | o signifi                       | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria ([        | ONSH)                             |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|---|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities   | Code   | Absolute opex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of opex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of waste water<br>collection and treatment           | 5.3    | 7.9                         | 1.6%                          | 44%                                      | 56.5%                                    | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | S                                | n.a.                   | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.9%   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13   | 0.3                         | 0.1%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 0.1%   |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 22.4                        | 4.7%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 5.5%   |  | E                     |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport                 | 6.15   | 4.3                         | 0.9%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 1.1%   |  | E                     |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 18.3                        | 3.8%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | S               | S                                 | S                  | 4.5%   |  |                       |                           |
| Renovation of existing buildings  | 7.2    | 1.0                         | 0.2%                          | 100%                                     | -%                                       | n.a.                            | S                               | S                                | S                      | n.a.            | S                                 | S                  | -%   |  |                       |                           |
| Education<br>Creative, arts and entertainment   | 11     | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          | 0%                                       | 100.0%                                   | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | -%   |  |                       |                           |
| activities  | 13.1   | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          | -%                                       | 100%                                     | n.a.                            | n.a.                            | n.a.                             | n.a.                   | n.a.            | n.a.                              | S                  | -%   |  |                       |                           |
| Environmentally sustainable<br>activities (taxonomy-aligned) A1                               |        | 108.3                       | 22.6%                         | 86.3%                                    | 13.7%                                    |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 26.7%  |  |                       |                           |
| A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not en   | vironm | entally s                   | ustain                        | able activ                               | vities (not                              | t taxon                         | omy-a                           | ligned                           | activit                | ies)            |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Conservation forestry   | 1.4    | 0.2                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology                                    | 4.1    | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from wind power  | 4.3    | 1.5                         | 0.3%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Electricity generation from<br>hydropower   | 4.5    | 0.0                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Transmission and distribution of electricity  | 4.9    | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and<br>operation of water collection,<br>treatment and supply systems | 5.1    | 3.4                         | 0.7%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems                                     | 5.2    | 0.9                         | 0.2%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment                 | 5.3    | 4.1                         | 0.9%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Renewal of waste water collection and treatment   | 5.4    | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics   | 6.13   | 0.2                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure for rail transport   | 6.14   | 21.4                        | 4.5%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low-<br>carbon road transport and public<br>transport                 | 6.15   | 133.1                       | 27.8%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Infrastructure enabling low carbon water transport  | 6.16   | 1.5                         | 0.3%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Low carbon airport infrastructure   | 6.17   | 11.2                        | 2.3%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Construction of new buildings   | 7.1    | 95.1                        | 19.9%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |

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|  |         |                             |                               | contri                                   | antial<br>bution<br>eria                 | Do no                           | o signifi                       | icant h                          | arm cri                | teria ([        | ONSH)                             |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Economic Activities  | Code    | Absolute opex 2022 (EUR MN) | Proportion of opex/total 2022 | Climate change mitigation (% over total) | Climate change adaptation (% over total) | Climate change mitigation (Y/N) | Climate change adaptation (Y/N) | Water and marine resources (Y/N) | Circular economy (Y/N) | Pollution (Y/N) | Biodiversity and ecosystems (Y/N) | Minimum safeguards | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2022 | Taxonomy-aligned to taxonomy-eligible<br>proportion of opex 2021 | Enabling activity (E) | Transitional activity (T) |
| Renovation of existing buildings   | 7.2     | 23.1                        | 4.8%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Installation, maintenance and<br>repair of renewable energy<br>technologies                                      | 7.6     | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Professional services related to<br>energy performance of buildings  | 9.3     | 0.1                         | 0.0%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Residential care activities  | 12.1    | 0.8                         | 0.2%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Taxonomy-eligible but not<br>environmentally sustainable<br>activities (not taxonomy-aligned<br>activities) A.2. |         | 296.8                       | 62.1%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A.1 + A.2)  |         | 405.1                       | 84.7%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    | 26.7%  |  |                       |                           |
| B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACT   | IVITIES |                             |                               |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| Opex of taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)   |         | 73.1                        | 15.3%                         |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |
| TOTAL (A + B)  |         | 478.3                       | 100%                          |  |  |                                 |                                 |                                  |                        |                 |                                   |                    |  |  |                       |                           |



## CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 199

# 5.12. CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED NFIS

The scope of each of the non-financial management indicators can be found in annex 7.3.6. Scope of non-financial data.

| Information requested by the<br>Non-Financial Information<br>draft legislation  | Materiality | Page or section of the report where an answer is given                                     | Reporting criterion: Selected<br>GRIs |
|---|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| General information   |             |  |                                       |
| A brief description of the business model that includes its business environment, organisation and structure  | Yes         | 5.0. Business model<br>5.0.1. Sustainability strategy and trends<br>Pages 8889             | GRI 2-6 (2021)                        |
| Markets of operation  | Yes         | 5.0. Business model<br>Page 88   | GRI 2-1 (2021)<br>GRI 2-6 (2021)      |
| Aims and strategies of the organisation   | Yes         | 5.0.1. Sustainability strategy and trends Page 89  | GRI 2-1 (2021)<br>GRI 2-22 (2021)     |
| Main factors and trends that may affect<br>their future performance   | Yes         | 5.0.1. Sustainability strategy and trends<br>5.0.2. Risks<br>Pages 89-91                   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 2-22 (2021)     |
| Reporting framework used  | Yes         | 5.0.1. Sustainability strategy and trends Page 89  | GRI 1 (2021)                          |
| Principle of Materiality  | Yes         | 5.0.1. Sustainability strategy and trends Page 89  | GRI 3-1 (2021)<br>GRI 3-2 (2021)      |
| Environmental Issues  |             |  |                                       |
| Management approach: description and<br>results of policies relating to these issues<br>as well as the main risks related to these<br>issues related to the Group's activities                                | Yes         | 5.0.2. Risks<br>5.1.5. Risk management in environmental<br>issues<br>Page 90-91; 119-120   | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Detailed general information  |             |  |                                       |
| Detailed information on the current and<br>foreseeable effects of the company's<br>activities on the environment and, where<br>applicable, health and safety  | Yes         | 5.1. Environment<br>Page 94  | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Environmental assessment or certification procedures  | Yes         | 5.1. Environment<br>Page 94  | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Resources devoted to environmental risk<br>prevention   | Yes         | 5.1.5. Risk management in environmental<br>issues<br>Page 119-120                          | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Application of the precautionary principle  | Yes         | 5.1. Environment<br>Page 94  | GRI 2-23 (2021)                       |
| Quantity of provisions and guarantees for<br>environmental risks  | Yes         | 5.1.5. Risk management in environmental<br>issues<br>Page 120                              | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Pollution   |             |  |                                       |
| Measures to prevent, reduce or repair<br>emissions that seriously affect the<br>environment; taking into account any form<br>of air pollution specific to an activity,<br>including noise and light pollution | Yes         | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change<br>7.3.2 Additional indicators<br>Page 95-109, 241 | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 305-7           |

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| Information requested by the<br>Non-Financial Information<br>draft legislation  | Materiality       | Page or section of the report where an answer is given  | Reporting criterion: Selected<br>GRIs            |
|---|-------------------|---|--|
| Economía circular y prevención y ge   | stión de residuos |   |  |
| Measures to prevent, recycle, reuse, other<br>forms of recovery and waste disposal  | Yes               | 5.1.2 Circular economy: sustainable use of<br>resources and waste management<br>5.1.3 Efficient and responsible use of water<br>resources<br>Page 110-116 | GRI 306-1<br>GRI 306-2<br>GRI 306-3 a 306-5      |
| Actions to combat food waste  | No                |   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 306-4                      |
| Sustainable use of resources  |                   |   |  |
| Water consumption and water supply in accordance with local limitations   | Yes               | 5.1.3 Efficient and responsible use of water<br>resources<br>Page 115-116   | GRI 303-1 a 303-3<br>GRI 303-5                   |
| Consumption of raw materials and<br>measures adopted to improve the<br>efficiency of their use  | Yes               | 5.1.2 Circular economy: sustainable use of resources and waste management Page 110-114  | GRI 301-1<br>GRI 301-2<br>GRI 301-3              |
| Direct and indirect consumption of energy   | Yes               | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change Page 108  | GRI 302-1<br>GRI 302-3                           |
| Measures taken to improve energy<br>efficiency  | Yes               | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change Page 109  | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 201-2                      |
| Use of renewable energies   | Yes               | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change Page 108  | GRI 302-1  |
| Climate Change  |                   |   |  |
| Greenhouse Gas Emissions  | Yes               | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change<br>Page 102-103   | GRI 305-1<br>GRI 305-2<br>GRI 305-3<br>GRI 305-4 |
| Measures adopted to adapt to the<br>consequences of climate change  | Yes               | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change<br>Page 100-105   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 201-2                      |
| Voluntary medium and long-term reduction<br>targets to reduce greenhouse gas<br>emissions and the means implemented for<br>this purpose | Yes               | 5.1.1. The fight against climate change<br>Page 103-105   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 305-5                      |
| Protection of biodiversity  |                   |   |  |
| Measures taken to preserve or restore biodiversity  | Yes               | 5.1.4. Protection of biodiversity<br>Page 117-118   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 304-3                      |
| Impacts caused by activities or operations in protected areas   | Yes               | 5.1.4. Protection of biodiversity<br>Page 117-118   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 304-1<br>GRI 304-2         |

| Information requested by the<br>Non-Financial Information<br>draft legislation   | Materiality | Page or section of the report where an answer is given                  | Reporting criterion: Selected<br>GRIs |
|--|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Social and personnel issues  |             |   |                                       |
| Management approach: description and results of policies relating to these issues as well as the main risks related to these issues related to the Group's activities  | Yes         | 5.0.2. Risks<br>5.1.5. Risk management in HR issues<br>Page 90-91;133   | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Employment   |             |   |                                       |
| Total number and distribution of<br>employees based on diversity criteria<br>(gender, age, country, etc.)  | Yes         | 5.2. People in the ACS Group<br>Page 121-123                            | GRI 405-1                             |
| Total number and distribution of<br>employment contract types, annual<br>average of permanent contracts,<br>temporary contracts and part-time<br>contracts by gender, age and professional<br>classification         | Yes         | 5.2. People in the ACS Group<br>Page 121-123                            | GRI 2-7 (2021)                        |
| Number of dismissals by gender, age and professional classification  | Yes         | 5.2. People in the ACS Group<br>Page 123                                | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 401-1           |
| The average remuneration and its<br>evolution broken down by gender, age and<br>professional classification or equal value   | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and<br>inclusion<br>Page 129-130  | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Wage gap, remuneration for equal or average jobs in the company  | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and<br>inclusion<br>Page 130      | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 405-2           |
| The average remuneration of directors<br>and executives, including variable<br>remuneration, per diem, indemnity, and<br>payment to long-term savings systems<br>and any other remuneration broken down<br>by gender | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion<br>Page 129         | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Introduction of employment disconnection policies  | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 131     | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Employees with disabilities  | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion Page 128            | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 405-1           |
| Organisation of work   |             |   |                                       |
| Organisation of work time  | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 131-132 | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Number of hours of absenteeism   | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 131     | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 403-9           |
| Measures to facilitate the enjoyment of<br>work-life balance and encourage the co-<br>responsible exercise of these measures<br>by both parents  | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 131-132 | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 403-3           |
| Health and safety  |             |   |                                       |
| Occupational health and safety conditions  | Yes         | 5.3. Occupational health and safety<br>Page 134-137                     | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 403-3           |
| Work-related accidents, particularly their<br>frequency and severity, as well as<br>occupational illnesses; broken down by<br>gender.  | Yes         | 5.3.2 Safety statistics<br>Page 139-140                                 | GRI 403-9<br>GRI 403-10               |

| Information requested by the<br>Non-Financial Information<br>draft legislation   | Materiality | Page or section of the report where an answer is given                 | Reporting criterion: Selected<br>GRIs |
|--|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Social relationships   |             |  |                                       |
| Organisation of social dialogue, including<br>procedures for informing and consulting<br>staff and negotiating with them   | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 132    | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Mechanisms and procedures available to<br>the Company has to promote employee<br>involvement in the management of the<br>Company, in terms of information,<br>consultation and participation | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organización del trabajo y relaciones<br>sociales<br>Pág. 132   | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreement, by country   | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 132    | GRI 2-30 (2021)                       |
| Balance of collective agreements,<br>particularly in the field of occupational<br>health and safety  | Yes         | 5.2.3. Organisation of work and social<br>relationships<br>Page 132    | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 403-4           |
| Training   |             |  |                                       |
| The policies implemented in the field of training  | Yes         | 5.2.1. Professional Development<br>Page 124-126                        | GRI 404-2                             |
| The total number of training hours by professional category  | Yes         | 5.2.1. Professional Development<br>Page 126                            | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 404-1           |
| Universal accessibility of disabled pe   | ersons      |  |                                       |
| Universal accessibility of disabled persons  | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and<br>inclusion<br>Page 128     | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Equality   |             |  |                                       |
| Measures adopted to promote equal<br>treatment and opportunities between<br>women and men  | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and<br>inclusion<br>Page 127-130 | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| Equality plans, measures taken to<br>promote employment, protocols against<br>sexual and gender-based harassment   | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion<br>Page 127        | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |
| The anti-discrimination and, where applicable, diversity management policy   | Yes         | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities, diversity and inclusion<br>Page 127        | GRI 3-3 (2021)                        |



| Information requested by the<br>Non-Financial Information<br>draft legislation   | Materiality   | Page or section of the report where an answer is given                                       | Reporting criterion: Selected<br>GRIs                                     |
|--|---------------|--|---|
| Respect for human rights   |               |  |   |
| Management approach: description and results of policies relating to these issues as well as the main risks related to these issues related to the Group's activities  | Yes           | 5.0.2. Risks<br>5.4.14. Risk management for compliance<br>issues<br>Page 90-91,154-155       | GRI 3-3 (2021)  |
| Human Rights   |               |  |   |
| Application of human rights due diligence<br>procedures; prevention of risks of human<br>rights abuses and, where applicable,<br>measures to mitigate, manage and<br>remedy potential abuses committed   | Yes           | 5.4.5. Human Rights<br>Page 146-147  | GRI 2-23 (2021)<br>GRI 2-26 (2021)<br>GRI 410-1<br>GRI 412-1 a 412-3      |
| Reports of cases of human rights abuses  | Yes           | 5.4.5. Human Rights<br>Page 147  | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 406-1 (2016)  |
| Measures implemented for promotion of<br>and compliance with the provisions of the<br>fundamental conventions of the<br>International Labour Organisation relating<br>to respect for freedom of association and<br>the right to collective bargaining;<br>eliminating discrimination in employment<br>and occupation; eliminating forced or<br>compulsory labour; effectively eliminating<br>child labour. | Yes           | 5.4.5. Human Rights<br>Page 146-147  | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 407-1<br>GRI 408-1<br>GRI 409-1                     |
| Prevention of corruption and bribery   |               |  |   |
| Management approach: description and results of policies relating to these issues as well as the main risks related to these issues related to the Group's activities  | Yes           | 5.0.2. Risks<br>5.4.14. Risk management for compliance<br>issues<br>Page 90-91,154-155       | GRI 3-3 (2021)  |
| Corruption and bribery   |               |  |   |
| Measures adopted to prevent corruption<br>and bribery  | Yes           | 5.4.4. Prevention of corruption and bribery Page 145   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 2-23 (2021)<br>GRI 2-26 (2021)<br>GRI 205-1 a 205-3 |
| Measures to combat money laundering  | Yes           | 5.4.4. Prevention of corruption and bribery Page 145   | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 2-23 (2021)<br>GRI 2-26 (2021)<br>GRI 205-1 a 205-3 |
| Contributions to foundations and non-<br>profit entities   | Yes           | 5.4.4. Prevention of corruption and bribery<br>5.6. Contribution to society<br>Page 144.159  | GRI 2-28 (2021)<br>GRI 201-1<br>GRI 415-1                                 |
| Information about the Company  |               |  |   |
| Management approach: description and results of policies relating to these issues as well as the main risks related to these issues related to the Group's activities  | Yes           | 5.0.2. Risks<br>5.6. Giving back to society<br>Page 90-91.159                                | GRI 3-3 (2021)  |
| Company commitments to sustainabl  | e development |  |   |
| The impact of the company's activity on<br>employment and local development  | Yes           | 5.6. Contribution to society<br>5.7.1. The supply chain of the ACS Group<br>Page 159.167-168 | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 203-2<br>GRI 204-1                                  |
| The impact of the company's activity on<br>local populations and on the territory  | Yes           | 5.6. Contribution to society<br>5.7.1. The supply chain of the ACS Group<br>Page 159.167-168 | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 413-1<br>GRI 413-2<br>GRI 411-1                     |

| Information requested by the<br>Non-Financial Information<br>draft legislation  | Materiality | Page or section of the report where an answer is given                   | Reporting criterion: Selected<br>GRIs    |  |  |  |
|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Relations with local community agents<br>and dialogue with local communities  | Yes         | 5.5. Management of the relationship with<br>stakeholders<br>Page 156-157 | GRI 2-29 (2021)<br>GRI 413-1             |  |  |  |
| Association or sponsorship actions  | Yes         | 5.5. Management of the relationship with<br>stakeholders<br>Page 156-157 | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 201-1              |  |  |  |
| Subcontracting and suppliers  |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inclusion of social, gender equality and<br>environmental issues in the procurement<br>policy                         | Yes         | 5.7. Suppliers and contractors<br>Page 167-171                           | GRI 3-3 (2021)                           |  |  |  |
| Consideration of social and environmental<br>responsibility of suppliers and<br>subcontractors in relations with them | Yes         | 5.7. Suppliers and contractors<br>Page 167-171                           | GRI 2-6 (2021)<br>GRI 308-1<br>GRI 414-1 |  |  |  |
| Supervisory systems and audits and their results  | Yes         | 5.7. Suppliers and contractors<br>Page 167-171                           | GRI 2-6 (2021)<br>GRI 308-2<br>GRI 414-2 |  |  |  |
| Consumers   |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measures for consumer health and safety   | Yes         | 5.8.2 Relationship with the customer Page 173                            | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 416-1              |  |  |  |
| Complaint systems, complaints received and their resolution   | Yes         | 5.8.2. Customer relations<br>Page 173-174                                | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 418-1              |  |  |  |
| Tax information   |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit obtained by country  | Yes         | 5.9. Tax information<br>Page 175-177                                     | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 207-4              |  |  |  |
| Profits tax paid  | Yes         | 5.9. Tax information<br>Page 175-177                                     | GRI 3-3 (2021)<br>GRI 201-1<br>GRI 207-4 |  |  |  |
| Public subsidies received   | Yes         | 5.9. Tax information<br>Page 175-177                                     | GRI 201-4                                |  |  |  |
| European Union Taxonomy   |             |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union Taxonomy   | Yes         | 5.11. European Union Taxonomy<br>182-199                                 |  |  |  |  |



## 6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

6.1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN THE ACS GROUP

6.2. EVOLUTION OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM IN 2022

6.3. GOVERNING BODIES

6.4. THE COMPETENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO SUPERVISE AND ASSESS THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM AND INTERNAL CODES OF CONDUCT





CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT **207** Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

## 6.1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF THE ACS GROUP

## 6.1.1. REPORTING

The Company's corporate governance is developed from **principles** based on **corporate values** (integrity, excellence, confidence, sustainability and profitability) included in its Code of Conduct, which are part of the Group's culture since its inception, and implemented through a set of rules and procedures that, among other aspects, govern the structure and functioning of the Company's governing bodies, as well as the relationships between these bodies and their members, executives and shareholders, so that directors and executives create long-term sustainable value for shareholders and the Company.

In particular, the **corporate principles**, based on these values and inspired by the Good Governance Code, are as follows:

- **Promotion of shareholder participation** ensuring equal of treatment, protecting the exercise of their rights and fostering shareholder confidence in the Company.
- Appropriate and diverse composition of the Board and its committees and adequate and proportionate remuneration for its members to attract and retain directors with the desired profiles and remunerate their dedication, qualifications and responsibility.
- Efficient, organised and participatory functioning of the Board and its committees, avoiding inefficient action and the generation of conflicts of interest, misrepresentation and opportunistic or short-term thinking.
- Promotion of reporting transparency, informing shareholders and the market in general of all information of their interest in relation to the Company and its Group, in accordance with the principles of transparency, accuracy of the information and speed of dissemination.
- Company commitment to ethical and sustainable action, which, in accordance with the ESG criteria, will aim to improve society, generating wealth to guarantee the well-being of the people it ultimately serves.
- Consolidation of a drive for innovation, development and continuous improvement to achieve maximum quality.
- Compliance with current law and the internal corporate governance regulations of ACS and its Group and ongoing updating in accordance with good governance recommendations, principles and best practices.

The Company's corporate governance configuration also takes into account the **principles and targets established by national and international bodies** in order to improve

governance of the Company through effective performance, responsible management and ethical conduct in the Company and its Group.

## 6.1.2. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

These Principles and their application to the Company's corporate governance practices and its Group are reflected in the Company's **corporate governance regulations**, which mainly include:

- The corporate texts, which consist of the By-Laws, which establish the fundamental rules and principles for the organisation and functioning of the Company and its governing bodies, and that are implemented through the General Shareholders' Meeting By-Laws and the Board of Directors Rules.
- The corporate policies aimed at establishing the principles and criteria that must serve as a basis for the governance model of the Company and its Group and the conduct of its activities.
- The ACS Group Code of Conduct, the highest rule, which chairs the entire regulatory body of the organisation, encompassing the entire Group and mandatory for directors, executives and employees who have links with their companies.
- The Compliance policies and procedures that constitute the Global Management System described in section 5.4 above, which establish and implement ACS' commitment to compliance with the Laws, regulatory requirements, industry codes, organisation standards, good governance standards, generally accepted best practices, ethics and expectations of stakeholders.

## ACS GROUP GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS



# 6.2. EVOLUTION OF THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM IN 2022

In 2022 ACS continued to implement and improve the Corporate Governance System of which the Global Compliance Management System is part, always based on the general framework established by the Corporate Governance Policy that the Board approved on 16 December 2021, in accordance with section 529 ter 1.c) of the Corporate Enterprises Act and section 5 of the Rules of the Board of Directors and also taking into account the content of both the international standard ISO 37301 on compliance management systems and the ISO 37000 standard on governance of the organisations.

Based on the criteria and guidelines that must govern the organisation and functioning of the Company's governing bodies, as well as the definition of the structure of the Group of companies in which ACS is the Parent in accordance with a highly decentralised management model, new steps have been taken towards the development of the Corporate Governance System, which respects the respective functional and liability areas of the various companies included in the Group, taking into account, where appropriate, the status of listed companies, and ensuring that the corporate interest of ACS is reconciled with that of these entities and the needs and expectations of its shareholders and other stakeholders, establishing communication and information while exchange mechanisms for the necessary strategic coordination in the interest of all companies included in the ACS Group ..

## 6.2.1. UPDATE OF CORPORATE TEXTS

Pursuant to Spanish Law 5/2021, of 12 April, amending the consolidated text of the Corporate Enterprises Act, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, and other financial rules, with regard to promoting the long-term involvement of shareholders in listed companies, the Company's corporate texts were amended to adapt them to the reform of the Corporate Enterprises Act introduced by Spanish Law 5/2021, as well as to introduce certain provisions related to other recent legal reforms - including Spanish Law 11/2018, of 28 December, on non-financial information and diversity and Spanish Organic Law 6/1985, of 1 July, on the Judiciary - and to include certain technical or systematic clarifications.

In particular, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on 6 May 2022 approved the amendment of the ACS By-Laws for the purpose, among others, of: (i) incorporating certain clarifications regarding telematic attendance at Board meetings arising from the practice and the possibility of holding general meetings via exclusively

telematic means; (ii) completing the reference to the management report, considering that it will include, where appropriate, the non-financial statement of information; (iii) introducing some technical clarifications in relation to the remuneration of directors, without changing the substantive system; and (iv) making certain forecasts as a result of

other recent legal reforms, in addition to certain technical or systematic clarifications. The Annual General Shareholders' Meeting also approved the amendment of the General Shareholders' Meeting By-Laws in order mainly to: (i) coordinate the By-Laws in the matters affected in accordance with the amendments to the By-Laws (essentially, enabling the holding of exclusively electronic meetings, introducing clarifications in thematic assistance and supplementing the reference to the management report with the non-financial statement); (ii) attribute to the General Shareholders' Meeting the power of approval of the related transactions of their competence in accordance with the Law; (iii) update or supplement various forecasts regarding the transmission of information to shareholders and final beneficiaries, the fractionation of the vote of intermediary institutions and the right to request confirmation of receipt, registration and accounting of votes cast by electronic means; (iv) include, with regard to the information that the Company must publish on the website from the date of the call in the event that the proposed appointment, ratification or reelection of directors is included on the agenda, information on "any other remunerated activities carried out, whatever their nature", in accordance with Recommendation 18 of the Good Governance Code of listed companies; and (v) include certain forecasts related to other recent legal reforms, in addition to some technical or systematic clarifications.

The ACS Board of Directors also approved at its meeting held on 16 December 2021, following a report from the Audit Committee, the amendment of the Rules of the Board of Directors in order to also adapt them to Law 5/2021, essentially with regard to: references to legal directors, which have been deleted; the definition and basic system for approving and disseminating related transactions, as anticipated in section 5.4.11 above and developed in section 6.2.3 below; the directors' duty of care; and the powers of the Audit Committee, including to provide the management report, which will include, where appropriate, the non-financial information required.

In addition, the amendment to the Rules of the Board of Directors introduced several points arising from best governance practices and, in particular: the role of the coordinating director was expressly included in maintaining contacts with investors and shareholders to find their views in order to form an opinion on their concerns, in particular in relation to the Company's corporate governance, in accordance with Recommendation 34 of the Good Governance Code for listed companies; and it was expressly established that the entry and exit of guests will be included in the minutes of the meetings of the internal committees of the Board (Audit Committee, Appointments Committee and Remuneration Committee), in accordance with section two of the Technical Guide 1/2019 of the CNMV on appointments and remuneration committees, a practice that extends to audit committees; and, lastly, some technical or drafting clarifications were introduced in the Rules.

## 6.2.2. MODIFICATION OF THE BOARD REMUNERATION POLICY

The Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on 6 May 2022 approved, with 98.327% of votes in favour of the capital present or represented at the meeting, the amendment of the Board Remuneration Policy, in accordance with the reasoned proposal of the ACS Board and the report of the Remuneration Committee.

In compliance with section 217 of the Corporate Enterprises Act, the Policy determines remuneration within the statutory system established and provides for the maximum amount of remuneration that the Company may pay annually to all its directors, both executive and non-executive, which will continue to apply during the term of the Policy unless the General Shareholder Meeting decides to change it in the future.

Based mainly on the content of the previous Remuneration Policy, the main purpose of the amendment was to adapt it to the new developments in the Corporate Enterprises Act made by Law 5/2021, and, in this regard: (i) paragraph 1 on the principles of the Remuneration Policy was amended in accordance with the ESG principles and the values associated with due diligence in terms of sustainability and human rights; (ii) paragraph 2 on the functions assumed by the Remuneration Committee included the process of determining, reviewing and approving the Policy in accordance with section 529 novodecies.3 (h) of the Corporate Enterprises Act; (iii) paragraph 3 on the system applicable to remuneration for executive directors was adapted to sections 529 octodecies and 529 novodecies of the Corporate Enterprises Act (in this regard, the Policy, among others, the amount of annual fixed remuneration, the various parameters for setting the variable components and the main terms and conditions of its contracts); and (iv) paragraph 5 was adjusted in relation to the application of the Policy to new directors.

In turn, as stipulated in section 529 novodecies of the Corporate Enterprises Act, the ACS Board Remuneration Policy has been applied since its approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting and, therefore, for the remainder of 2022 and 2023, 2024 and 2025, without prejudice to the fact that the General Shareholder Meeting may change it in accordance with the legally stipulated terms.



## 6.2.3. NEW SYSTEM FOR RELATED TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with the new system introduced by Law 5/2021, which amended the Corporate Enterprises Act, the ACS Board of Directors, following a report from the Audit Committee, agreed to **amendments to its Rules to expressly include the system on control of related transactions**, which essentially seeks to prevent a party with power of influence on the decision-making process of the listed company from obtaining a profit to the detriment of the listed company itself, its external shareholders (not affected by the transaction) or its creditors, with this amendment to the Rules having been reported at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on 6 May 2022.

In its meeting of 15 December 2022, the Company's Board also approved the **Protocol on Related Transactions of ACS, Construction Activities and Services, S.A.** (the "Protocol'), which aims to establish an internal control procedure for the identification and analysis of related transactions and the articulation of the approval system for the related transaction by the competent body if appropriate and, where appropriate, their publication, all in order to ensure full compliance with legal requirements in this regard.

Under this Protocol, the identification and analysis of related transactions prior to their approval is carried out by an Operating Committee established in the Protocol, the main function of which is to support governing bodies in the application of the system for related transactions.

Also on 15 December 2022, the Board of Directors, following a report from the Audit Committee, unanimously agreed to delegate to the Company's Chief Executive Officer the approval of related transactions that meet the requirements that, in accordance with legal regulations and the Rules of the Board of Directors, allow their approval by delegation in accordance with the procedure established in the Protocol.

In this regard, the Protocol established an internal reporting and periodic control procedure in relation to the approval of related transactions by delegation, in which it was expected that the Secretary of the Operating Committee will submit a half-yearly report to the Audit Committee summarising the related transactions whose approval had been delegated by the Board and that had been approved during the period corresponding to the half-yearly financial information of ACS.

The Operating Committee, appointed by the Board on 15 December 2022, consists of the Administration Manager, the Head of Tax Advisory, the Head of Compliance, who acts as member and secretary of the Operating Committee and an external adviser. The Committee held its first meeting immediately after the approval of its incorporation under the Protocol on 16 December 2022.

## 6.3. GOVERNING BODIES

## 6.3.1. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

The ACS General Shareholders' Meeting, as the highest body for the expression of the Company's will, is the main channel for shareholder participation in the Company, and its decisions, taken in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws and the General Shareholders' Meeting By-Laws, are binding for all shareholders. It approves the financial statements, distributes earnings, approves corporate management, and appoints and removes directors, and performs any other functions that may be determined by law or the By-Laws.

## 6.3.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The ACS Board of Directors represents and manages the company as the body supervising and controlling its activity, and also takes on the responsibilities and decision-making powers on the management of the businesses. The Board represents the Company, conducts its businesses and carries out any transactions that constitute its purpose or are related to it, in addition to its non-delegable functions in accordance with the Law and the By-Laws.

It is composed of individuals of renown and professional competence, who act with independent judgement in the performance of their duties. In this regard, ACS has a Diversity Policy which includes the projection onto the governing bodies of ACS and its Group of the diversity objectives and commitments and the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the policy approved by the Board.

At 31 December 2022, the Board of Directors of ACS had 15 members, a composition that is considered appropriate for the best performance of its duties, and the various suitability and diversity requirements were taken into account in this regard.

In line with the spirit of continuous improvement in terms of corporate governance, the Board of Directors underwent an annual assessment, in accordance with its Rules, to identify areas for improvement and prepare action plans for their achievement and monitoring.

|   | Executive<br>Chairman | CEO | Vice-<br>Chairman | Board<br>Member<br>1 | Board<br>Member<br>2 | Board<br>Member<br>3 | Board<br>Member<br>4 | Board<br>Member<br>5 | Board<br>Member<br>6 | Board<br>Member<br>7 | Board<br>Member<br>8 | Board<br>Member<br>9 | Board<br>Member<br>10 | Board<br>Member<br>11 | Board<br>Member<br>12 |
|---|-----------------------|-----|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| EXPERIENC                                   | E                     |     |                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                       |                       |                       |
| Sectorial                                   | •                     |     |                   |                      | •                    | •                    | •                    |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                       | •                     | •                     |
| International                               | •                     | •   |                   |                      | •                    | •                    |                      | •                    |                      | •                    |                      |                      | ٠                     | •                     | •                     |
| Academic                                    | •                     | ٠   |                   | •                    |                      | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    |                      | •                    | •                     |                       |                       |
| Public<br>Administration                    | •                     | ٠   |                   | •                    |                      | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    |                      | •                     | •                     | •                     |
| KNOWLEDG                                    | ε                     |     |                   |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                       |                       |                       |
| Accounting<br>and Finance                   | •                     |     | •                 |                      | •                    | •                    |                      | •                    |                      |                      | •                    |                      |                       |                       | •                     |
| Risks                                       | •                     | ٠   | •                 | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | ٠                     | •                     | •                     |
| Operations                                  | •                     | •   | •                 |                      |                      |                      | •                    |                      |                      | •                    |                      |                      |                       | •                     |                       |
| Legal and fiscal                            |                       |     |                   | •                    | •                    | •                    |                      | •                    |                      |                      | •                    |                      | •                     |                       | •                     |
| Technology<br>and digital<br>transformation |                       | •   |                   |                      | •                    |                      |                      | •                    |                      |                      |                      |                      |                       |                       | •                     |
| Human<br>resources                          | •                     | •   | •                 |                      | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                    | •                     | •                     | •                     |

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MATRIX OF COMPETENCES**



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## 6.3.3. BOARD COMMITTEES

In order to make its functions more effective, the Board of Directors has the following committees, the members of which will be appointed taking into account the knowledge, skills and experience necessary for the better performance of their duties and in accordance with applicable regulations.

- <u>Executive Committee</u>: Delegated Committee of the Board of Directors that exercises, by delegation of the Board of Directors, all powers that correspond to the Board except those that are legally or statutorily nondelegable.
- Audit Committee: Internal Board Committee that is attributed, in accordance with the legal provisions and with the recommendations of the CNMV, functions relating to (i) the supervision of financial and nonfinancial information, internal control and internal audit and risk management and control, (ii) relations with the external auditor, as well as proposals for their selection, appointment, reelection and replacement and the preservation of their independence in the exercise of their functions, (iii) reporting on related transactions to be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors and supervise the internal procedure established by the Company for those whose approval has been delegated by the Board in accordance with applicable law and (iv) reporting to the Board on all matters stipulated by Law, the By-Laws and in the Rules of the Board of Directors. It also oversees compliance with the Company's policies and rules on environmental. social and corporate governance matters, as well as with the internal codes of conduct.
- <u>Appointments Committee</u>: And Internal Board Committee that is in charge of, in accordance with the legal provisions and with CNMV recommendations,

- functions relating to (i) the composition of the Board, (ii) the selection of directors and senior executives, (iii) the report or proposal of the Board positions; (iv) leading the annual assessment of the Board, (v) designing and organising regular knowledge update programmes for the directors and (vi) ensuring that any conflicts of interest do not impair the independence of external advice provided to the Committee.
- Remuneration Committee: Internal Committee of the Board that, in accordance with the legal provisions and with the recommendations of the CNMV, is attributed functions relating to (i) proposing to the Board the remuneration policy for directors and senior executives and regularly reviewing it, (ii) proposing the contractual terms of the executive directors and the contracts of senior executives on remuneration, (iii) informing the Board of the individual determination of the remuneration of each Director, (iv) informing of the proposal for multi-year plans that may be established, (v) verifying the information on remuneration of directors and senior executives contained in the corporate documents and (vi) ensuring that potential conflicts of interest do not impair the independence of external advice provided to the Committee.

In accordance with the Rules of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Appointments Committee and the Remuneration Committee establish an annual work plan that includes the main activities of them during the year, and prepare an annual report on their functioning during the year, including, among other matters, any significant activities carried out during the period, which is published on the corporate website upon the publication of the call for the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

## 6.4. THE COMPETENCE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO SUPERVISE AND ASSESS THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM AND INTERNAL CODES OF CONDUCT

As indicated above, the ACS Audit Committee is responsible, among its functions, for supervising compliance with the Company's environmental, social and corporate governance policies and standards, as well as internal codes of conduct.

Within this function, and in compliance with the CNMV 2022 recommendations on the "Corporate governance reports of securities issuing institutions admitted to trading on regulated markets", the Audit Committee approved, at its meeting held on 15 December 2022, the **Report of the Audit Committee on the regular assessment and review of the corporate governance system.** This report also reflected the **Audit Committee activity report** that will be approved and sent to the markets in the last week of March 2023, upon the call for the General Shareholder Meeting in May 2023.

In this report, the Board was informed that the Committee continued in 2022 with its **supervisory functions for compliance with the Company's corporate governance rules and internal codes of conduct** and also carried out an ongoing assessment of the corporate governance system, analysing potential areas of improvement.

To this end, the Committee took particular note of: (i) the Corporate Governance Policy, (ii) the Economic, Financial, Non-Financial and Corporate Information Communication Policy, and the Accounting and Implication Policy with Shareholders and Other stakeholders, (iii) the Directors Remuneration Policy, (iv) the Sustainability Policy, (v) the Code of Conduct, (vi) the Code of Conduct for Business Partners and (vii) the Securities Market Conduct Regulation.

In this regard, the Audit Committee notes that the corporate culture reflected in these Policies and Standards is aligned with the purpose and values included in the Code of Conduct.

The Audit Committee, with the support of the Compliance Committee, also analysed in particular in 2022 the changes to a set of policies and procedures (including the Human Rights Policy, the Corporate Protocol on Due Diligence in the field of Human Rights, the Sustainability Policy, the Code of Conduct for Business Partners and the Environmental Policy) and the development of two new policies (the General Compliance Policy and the Occupational Health and Safety Policy) taking into account the Proposal for a European Directive on Due Corporate Governance in Sustainability, the expectations of stakeholders reflected in the new Dow Jones SI questionnaire, the certifiable standard ISO 37301: 2021 on compliance management systems and the certifiable standard UNE 19602: 2019 on tax compliance management systems.

# Likewise, in 2022 the Audit Committee continued to assess the sustainability monitoring reports of the ACS Group.

Furthermore, in fulfilment of its role of assessing and reviewing the Company's Corporate Governance System, the Audit Committee continued to analyse the legislative changes in good governance in 2023 in order to review and/or update certain corporate rules, where appropriate.

In this regard, in the last quarter of 2022 the Audit Committee has already begun to study new regulations that may have implications for the Company's governance and, in particular, in relation to: (i) the approval on 22 February 2023 by the CNMV of the Code of Good Practices for Institutional Investors, Asset Managers and Voting Advisers; (ii) Directive CSRD 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022, amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, with regard to the presentation of information on sustainability; and (iii) the proposed Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence (CSDD) of 30 November 2022 that develops various aspects of the relationships between sustainability and governance of companies.



## 7. ANNEXES

- 7.1. REPORTING PRINCIPLES
- 7.2. IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT ISSUES
- 7.3. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANNEX
- 7.4. ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL ANNEX





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## 7.1. REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The non-financial information in this report was reported with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative Standards. This Report of the ACS Group was also prepared following the principles established within the framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC<sup>13</sup>) and the sector supplement of Construction and Real Estate of the Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative.

The Annual Integrated Report responds to the recommendations of the National Securities Market Commission included in Guidelines for preparing the management report for listed entities, as well as Law 11/2018 on disclosure of non-financial information and diversity information. This includes the consolidated non-financial statement, as part of the ACS Group Management Report.

In regard to the Group's financial and management information, the information broken down in the consolidated and individual financial statements audited and prepared by the Board of Directors and presented at the General Shareholders' Meeting was taken into account.

The issues relating to non-financial information identified as relevant for the ACS Group stakeholders and to which this report responds are the following (in order of importance):

- Occupational health and safety in employees and contractors
- · Ethics and compliance
- Financial solvency and value generation for shareholders and investors
- Respect for Human Rights.
- Equality, diversity and non-discrimination
- Good Corporate Governance
- · Customer orientation and quality

- Risk management and opportunities
- Fair remuneration and quality employment
- Environmental management and protection of biodiversity
- Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders
- · Responsible management of the supply chain.
- · Sustainable and resilient infrastructure
- Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders
- Financial solvency and value generation for shareholders and investors
- · Sustainable and resilient infrastructure
- Climate Change: transition to a low-carbon business model
- · Attracting talent and professional development
- Local development and impact on the community
- Governance and Sustainability Strategy
- Innovation and Technology
- Circularity in the sourcing of raw materials and in waste management
- · Investment and sustainable financing
- Water management

Lastly, a limited review of the non-financial information was carried out by an independent third party in accordance with ISAE 3000 Revised, including the assurance letter on pages 261-263 of this document. The ACS Group applied to the following criteria to prepare this report:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For more information, see the website of the International Integrated Reporting Counsel http://integratedreporting.org/

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# PRINCIPLES TO DETERMINE THE CONTENT OF THE REPORT:

Inclusion of stakeholders: the ACS Group identifies and manages relevant issues taking into account the expectations of its stakeholders. The Group therefore has dialogue mechanisms adapted to its relationship with each of its stakeholders (indicated in section 5.5 this report). In the process of reviewing the materiality analysis carried out in 2022, the perspective and expectations of the stakeholders on the relevant issues that concern the Group were taken into account through external documentation, and assessment surveys sent to various stakeholders.

**Sustainability context:** The purpose of this report is to explain the management of the ACS Group in each of the three sustainability areas: economic, social and environmental. Throughout this report, information is supplied in relation to the context of each of these areas.

**Relevance:** The ACS Group has carried out an analysis of material issues; the methodology and results can be consulted in section 7.2 of this report. This report made it possible to determine the issues that are relevant for the ACS Group and its stakeholders.

**Exhaustiveness:** In the process of preparing this report, the coverage and scope thereof was clearly defined, giving priority to information considered to be material and including all significant events that took place in 2022, without omitting information of relevance to our stakeholders.

The scope of the report was determined along with its content. In the years covered by this report, the ACS Group took part in transformation processes that have involved organisational and administrative changes that resulted in a change in the scope of certain indicators. Therefore, it should be noted that 50% of Thiess was sold in 2020 and most of the Servicios Industriales activities were sold in 2021, as reflected in Note 02.02 to the 2020 financial statements of the ACS Group. Appendix 7.3.6 indicates the scope and coverage of each of the indicators reported. In addition, if there are any significant changes in coverage, they must be indicated in these chapters.

The relevant issues, the indicators included herein and the issues covered by the 2022 Annual Integrated Report offer an overview of the significant impacts on the economic, social and environmental fields and on the ACS Group's activities.

# PRINCIPLES TO DETERMINE THE QUALITY OF THE REPORT:

Accuracy and clarity: This report contains tables, graphs and diagrams, the purpose of which is to make the report easier to understand. The information included in the report is meant to be clear and accurate in order to be able to assess the ACS Group's actions. In addition, the use of technical terms whose meaning may be unknown to stakeholders has been avoided as much as possible.

**Balance:** This report includes both positive and negative aspects, in order to present an unbiased image and enable stakeholders to reasonably assess the Company's actions.

**Comparability:** As far as possible, the information included in this report has been organised in such a manner that stakeholders may interpret the changes undergone by the ACS Group with respect to previous years. Certain figures for previous years have been recalculated with the same scope as those reported in 2022 so that, whenever possible, they can be more comparable. In regard to indicators that indicate that "it was not possible to recalculate the figures retroactively for certain indicators", the historically reported data is included for the purposes of information.

It is important to note that the ACS Group is in the process of improving the processes for collecting data in line with the targets set in its Sustainability Master Plan, to improve their scope, quality and uniformity.

These processes may lead, where possible, to restatement of the information from previous years to facilitate their comparability and correct interpretation.

In this regard, the following factors must be considered in the year-on-year comparisons of absolute data within the ACS Group:

- Changes in its business activities and structure: the ACS Group has a high level of geographical and activity diversification, which implies that yearon-year changes in the business mix, the organic growth of the business itself, the acquisitions or divestment carried out or external factors (such as the impact of COVID-19) may lead to substantial changes in the consumption or eco-efficiency indicators presented.
- Comparability of the activities and progress of the projects: the eco-efficiency indicators presented relate to the purchases or consumption carried out in the ACS Group projects, whether through its own projects or proportionally through projects in which it participates through joint ventures. The nature of the projects carried out by the ACS Group is very variable and each type of project has a different impact on eco-efficiency indicators. In the large projects carried out by the Group, the phase in which the projects are located also represents significant differences in consumption.
- Improvement in data quality: given the size and operational decentralisation of the ACS Group, an improvement process is being carried out in the collection of data, as well as a homogenisation of the processes and standards for their collection and reporting, which entails, where possible,

restatement of previous years to show the same scope and methodology. This process is particularly significant in the indicators related to greenhouse gas emissions. The methodology for calculating the carbon footprint is in the process of continuous improvement and the ACS Group, in accordance with its 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, is improving the scope and quality of the data reported, especially in emissions of scope 3. **Reliability:** the reliability of the information included in this 2022 Annual Integrated Report in regard to corporate social responsibility was checked by KPMG, the firm responsible for its verification. The assurance letter can be found on page 261-263

**Timeliness:** The ACS Group is required to report on the Group's performance on an annual basis. This Report relates to the Group's actions and activities in 2022 in the economic, social and environmental areas.

# 7.2. IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT MATTERS

In accordance with the principles established by the GRI Standards to define the contents of the 2022 Integrated Report, the ACS Group carried out a materiality analysis in 2022, introducing for the first time the concept of double materiality, identifying on the one hand the issues relevant to the creation of value of the ACS Group, as well as the level of impact that the development of the ACS Group's activity may have on the economy, the environment and people, including human rights impacts.

To carry out this exercise, some of the issues that had already been identified as relevant in the comprehensive review carried out in 2021 and that served as the starting point for the ACS Group's strategic thinking on sustainability (2025 Sustainability Master Plan) were taken up.

To identify the relevant matters and the sub-matters included in each of them, a verified methodology was used, structured in the following phases:

- Analysis of external documentation: review of public sources and international reference bodies to identify the main trends and challenges affecting the sector: reporting standards and best practices (GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards, TCFD, SASB, WEO, IR,...), sustainability initiatives (SDGs, Global Compact), as well as a regulatory analysis. In addition, from an external perspective, the main aspects assessed by investors in financial and non-financial matters, an analysis of means and an analysis of the reporting of several comparable companies in the sector were considered.
- Analysis of internal documentation: all documentation published by the ACS Group at both the corporate level and in the various Group companies (annual reports, external policies, internal policy frameworks, etc.) were taken into account.
- Validation surveys with ACS Group Management teams: these were held out both at the corporate level and in the various ACS Group companies to validate

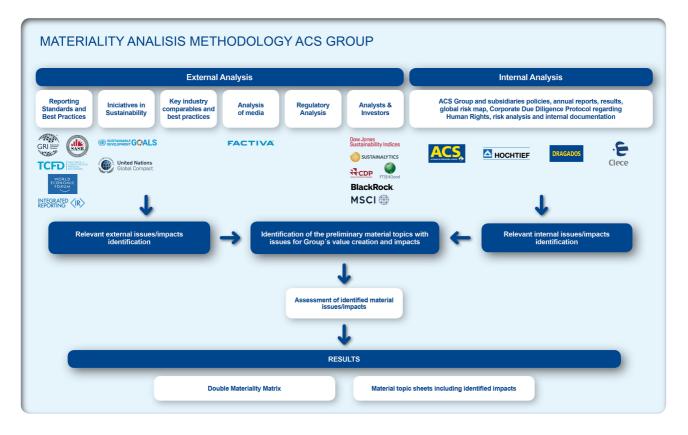
and assess the relevant tentative issues arising from the documentation analysis.

 Analysis results: identification of material topics for the ACS Group and its stakeholders, as well as the categorisation of these material topics through their external and internal importance.

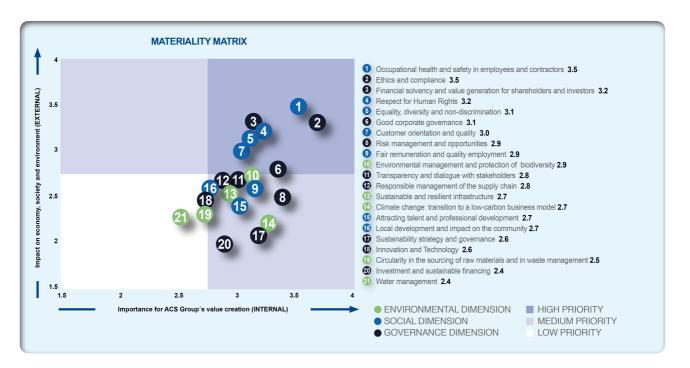
To present this 2022 report, this analysis was updated, including as a more relevant point the consideration of impacts on the Group's materiality matrix through the following points:

- Identification of impacts that the performance of the ACS Group's activities may have on the economy, the environment and people, including impacts on human rights and their framing within each of the material topics identified in 2022. Both external documentation (sustainability initiatives and regulatory analysis) and internal policies and other publications developed by both the Group's parent and other companies, including human rights due diligence protocols and risk matrices, were analysed to identify these impacts. The preliminary impacts identified were grouped together within each of the material matters already identified by the Group.
- Surveys to validate, contrast and assess the initial impacts identified. Various ACS Group departments took part in these surveys, as well as investors, analysts, banks and other funders.
- Analysis results: identification and ranking of the material impacts that the performance of the activity may have through its activity in the economy, the environment and society, including the impact on human rights.

In addition, the materiality analysis in relation to the creation of value for the ACS Group was completed, extending the comparison surveys carried out by including the opinions and assessment of investors, analysts, banks and other funders.

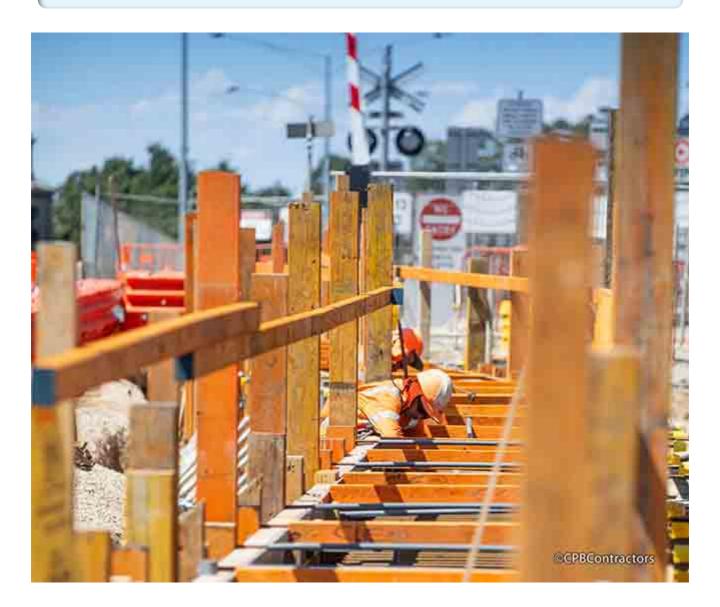


The results of weighting, by means of an arithmetic mean, the topics identified both at an internal (creation of value for the Group) and external (impacts of the ACS Group's activity) level were used to design a materiality matrix representing the results obtained in accordance with their external and internal relevance, identifying and ranking twenty-one relevant issues for the ACS Group, which are described below:



The twenty-one material issues identified in the materiality matrix have been ordered in a hierarchy according to their overall relevance, as shown in the following table:

| •  | Occupational health and safety in employees and contractors            | 3.5 |
|----|--|-----|
| 0  | Ethics and compliance  | 3.5 |
| 0  |  |     |
| 3  | Financial solvency and value generation for shareholders and investors | 3.2 |
| 4  | Respect for Human Rights   | 3.2 |
| 6  | Equality, diversity and non-discrimination                             | 3.1 |
| 6  | Good corporate governance  | 3.1 |
| 0  | Customer orientation and quality                                       | 3.0 |
| 8  | Risk management and opportunities                                      | 2.9 |
| 9  | Fair remuneration and quality employment                               | 2.9 |
| 10 | Environmental management and protection of biodiversity                | 2.9 |
| 1  | Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders                            | 2.8 |
| Ð  | Responsible management of the supply chain                             | 2.8 |
| 13 | Sustainable and resilient infrastructure                               | 2.7 |
| 14 | Climate change: transition to a low-carbon business model              | 2.7 |
| 15 | Attracting talent and professional development                         | 2.7 |
| 16 | Local development and impact on the community                          | 2.7 |
| Ð  | Sustainability strategy and governance                                 | 2.6 |
| 18 | Innovation and Technology  | 2.6 |
| 19 | Circularity in the sourcing of raw materials and in waste management   | 2.5 |
| 20 | Investment and sustainable financing                                   | 2.4 |
| 21 | Water management   | 2.4 |



The progress in the methodology to define the materiality matrix that was carried out this year, moving to a doublemateriality approach also considering the impacts on society and the environment, has significantly impacted on the ranking of the global relevance of the issues identified with regard to 2021, in which the data were presented based only on their importance for the creation of the Group.

| 2021   | 2022   |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Value creation importance<br>(Internal)                                      | Value creation importance<br>(Internal)                                  | Impact on society and<br>enviroment (External)                             | Global   |
| 1 Ethics and compliance  | Ethics and compliance  | Occupational health and safety<br>in employees and contractors             | Occupational health and safe<br>in employees and contractor                    |
| 2 Occupational health and safety<br>in employees and contractors             | Occupational health and safety in employees and contractors              | 2 Ethics and compliance  | 2 Ethics and compliance  |
| 3 Climate change: transition to a<br>low-carbon business model               | 3 Risk management and opportunities                                      | 3 Financial solvency and value generation for shareholders and investors   | 3 Financial solvency and value<br>generation for shareholders<br>and investors |
| Risk management and     opportunities  | Good corporate governance  | 4 Respect for Human Rights   | Respect for Human Rights   |
| 5 Good corporate governance  | Climate change: transition to a low-carbon business model                | 5 Equality, diversity and non-discrimination                               | 5 Equality, diversity and non-<br>discrimination                               |
| 6 Sustainability strategy and governance                                     | 6 Sustainability strategy and governance                                 | 6 Customer orientation and quality   | 6 Good corporate governance  |
| 7 Environmental management<br>and protection of biodiversity                 | Respect for Human Rights   | Good corporate governance  | Customer orientation and quality   |
| 8 Equality, diversity and non-discrimination                                 | B Financial solvency and value generation for shareholders and investors | 8 Responsible management<br>of the supply chain                            | 8 Risk management and opportunities  |
| 9 Respect for Human Rights   | 9 Equality, diversity and non-discrimination                             | 9 Fair remuneration and quality<br>employment                              | 9 Fair remuneration and qualit employment                                      |
| Fair remuneration and quality<br>employment                                  | Environmental management<br>and protection of biodiversity               | Environmental management<br>and protection of biodiversity                 | 10 Environmental managemen<br>and protection of biodiversit                    |
| Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders                                  | Fair remuneration and quality employment                                 | Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders                                | Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders                                    |
| Financial solvency and value<br>generation for shareholders<br>and investors | Customer orientation and quality   | Local development and impact on the community                              | Responsible management of the supply chain                                     |
| 3 Sustainable and resilient infrastructure                                   | Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders                              | 3 Sustainable and resilient infrastructure                                 | 3 Sustainable and resilient infrastructure                                     |
| Investment and sustainable financing   | Attracting talent and professional development                           | Risk management and opportunities  | Climate change: transition to<br>low-carbon business mode                      |
| Customer orientation and quality   | Sustainable and resilient<br>infrastructure                              | Innovation and Technology  | 4ttracting talent and<br>professional development                              |
| 6 Attracting talent and professional development                             | Investment and sustainable financing                                     | Attracting talent and professional development                             | Local development and impa<br>on the community                                 |
| Local development and impact<br>on the community                             | Responsible management of the supply chain                               | Circularity in the sourcing of<br>raw materials and in waste<br>management | Sustainability strategy and governance   |
| 8 Responsible management of the supply chain                                 | Local development and impact on the community                            | 18 Water management  | Innovation and Technology  |
| Circularity in the sourcing of<br>raw materials and in waste<br>management   | 19 Innovation and Technology   | Climate change: transition to a low-carbon business model                  | Circularity in the sourcing of raw materials and in waste management           |
| Innovation and Technology  | 20 Circularity in the sourcing of raw materials and in waste management  | Sustainability strategy and governance                                     | 20 Investment and sustainable financing  |
| 21 Water management  | 21 Water management  | 21 Investment and sustainable financing                                    | 21 Water management  |

In the coming years the ACS Group will continue to make progress in analysing their materiality, impacting on the approach to the impacts generated by the Group both at the financial level as well as on society and the environment, through improvements in methodology and the inclusion of new stakeholders. The issues identified as relevant, the specific sub-issues assessed and the risks and impacts associated with the Integrated Report, as well as the management policies and approach of the ACS Group, are as follows:

# Local development and impact on the community

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Development of necessary actions to generate a positive impact on the local communities in which the Group operates, associated with its operations or social action projects. To this end, it is essential to involve the community and promote the local business fabric, job generation and social dialogue.

- Economic and social progress of the countries in which the Group operates
- Value generated, retained and distributed
- Employees and local indirect
- recruitment
- Social action strategy and sponsorships

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

As a result of its vision, the ACS Group is committed to the economic and social progress of the countries in which it operates. It is also estimated that numerous European funds are earmarked for socially responsible infrastructure, so the positive impact caused in the company will be decisive in attracting new financing flows.

> Associated risk Risk Map: Impact on the economic-social environment

#### Risks:

 Increase in costs associated with activities.

Reputation risks

· Statutory breach

- Opportunities: • Reputational improvement
  - Life cycle analysis: cost savings and efficiency improvements
  - Competitive differentiation
- Main impacts (potential/actual) on the environment and society (positive/negative) identified:
  - Economic and social progress of the countries in which the Group operates
  - Development of local communities.
  - Value generated, retained and distributed for the Company.
  - Social action in the community.
  - · Contributions to foundations and non-profit entities
  - Corporate volunteering actions.

# Zero kilometre products

- Contributions to foundations and nonprofit entities
- Corporate volunteering
- Measurement of impact on the Company

# Maintained BUSINESS

DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC

# New

Renamed

# STAKEHOLDER CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
   The ACS Group's Code of
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Environmental policy
- Risk control policy
- Diversity Policy
- Policy Governing Community Investments, Sponsorship, Patronage, and Charitable Giving
- Talent Development and Assessment Policy
- Human Rights Policy



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# Environmental management and protection of biodiversity

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Companies have a dual relationship of reliance and impact on the natural environment. Therefore, the mitigation of impacts on biodiversity and natural resources is indispensable during the development of the Group's projects and operations, establishing an assessment of ecosystem services that affect the company.

- · Protection of biodiversity
- Measurement of natural capital
- Protected natural spaces
- Ecosystem restoration
- ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The conservation and protection of biodiversity has become one of the main environmental challenges faced by companies. The natural environment is one of the main allies in the fight against climate change in addition to being a support for the economy, providing the natural resources on which the activity of the companies is based.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Regulatory/Compliance breach, reputational risks, and Environment and Circular Economy

Opportunities:

change

Risks:

- · Loss of ecosystem services
- Reduction in economic growth
- . Statutory breach
- · Litigation and environmental sanctions
- Sustainable investment Competitive advantages
- Optimisation of consumption

Mitigation and adaptation to climate

Application of the precautionary and pollution prevention principles

**Environmental Management System** 

Environmental Protection

Audits and certifications

Main impacts (potential/actual) on the environment and society (positive/negative) identified:

- Environmental protection and biodiversity in projects and activities carried out through the application of the precautionary and pollution prevention principles.
  - Impact on natural resources, especially soil and water, in ACS Group operations.
  - Pollution from its operations that does not affect the health of its workers and the local community

# Attracting talent and professional development

#### **DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS**

The complexity of the sectors in which ACS Group companies operate makes it necessary to identify key profiles and launch attraction and talent development plans that respond to the new needs of the company.

- Need for specialised talent: increasingly • skilled workforce
- Total and voluntary turnover rate
- Labour climate surveys
- Employee satisfaction and commitment
- Internal promotions and intra-group transfers
- Professional development and career . plans
- . Performance evaluation
- Training programmes and investment .
- Training adapted to employees (hard and soft skills)

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Socio-economic changes and the increased complexity of projects require more training for employees. Therefore, professional skills must be defined for sound business management and supported by programmes that allow them to be developed.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Attracting and retaining talent and employment relationships. Risks Opportunities:

- · Loss of competition in the market
- High employee turnover · Loss of talent
- · Reputational improvement · Increase in employee commitment Development of corporate values

Main impacts (potential/actual) on the environment and society (positive/negative) identified: Investment in training and professional development of workers to improve society.

- Work-life balance.

# DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS |   |
|---------------------------|---|
|                           | REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |
|                           | SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |

#### RELATED SDGS



# MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- · ACS Sustainability Policy
- Environmental policy

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC**



#### STAKEHOLDER

| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY                           |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS                             |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |  |  |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS



# MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for Business Partners
- Human Rights Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Remuneration Policy
- Talent Development and Assessment Policy Risk Control Policy

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# Occupational health and safety in employees and contractors

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· Accident-rate indices

Absenteeism rate

in the supply chain

Monitoring of health and safety aspects

Compliance with voluntary health and

safety legislation and commitments

- · Safe and healthy working environment
- Accidents and occupational diseases
- Occupational risk prevention Investment in health and safety
- Occupational health and safety system and certifications
- Health and safety training

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Ensuring occupational safety and health among employees and contractors is a key aspect in the sector. Occupational accident rates in the infrastructure sector are higher than in other sectors, negatively affecting the perception of stakeholders. Therefore, the ACS Group manages the risks and promotes a safe and healthy working culture and environment through action plans, which establish prevention and monitoring measures with specific targets.

> Associated risk Risk Map: Health and safety, occupational risk prevention risks.

#### Risks:

- High accident and occupational disease rates
- Loss of employee productivity
- Reputation risks

- Reduction in operational costs
- · Leadership position in health and safety • Improved employee satisfaction.
- Main impacts (potential/actual) on the environment and society (positive/negative) identified:
  - Prevention of occupational risks in work spaces, as well as health promotion outside the work environment.

Opportunities:

Promotion of occupational health and safety in the general economy through the monitoring of health and safety aspects in the supply chain.

# Climate change: transition to a low-carbon business model

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

The fight against climate change requires companies to transform their business model towards a low-carbon economy. In this regard, the construction sector is one of the most carbon-intensive and to meet the challenges of the climate emergency, companies must adapt their processes and, in particular, their output, in order to contribute to new models that encourage decarbonisation and the reduction of GHG emissions.

- Climate strategy and decarbonisation of the business
- Climate neutrality
- Management of risks and opportunities arising from climate change Measures to adapt to and mitigate climate change
- Analysis of climate scenarios
- Use of alternative fuels

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Companies face the need to design appropriate strategies to address climate change. While most companies focus on the risks associated with climate change, some seek to identify and take advantage of the business opportunities associated with this global challenge. The ACS risk map identifies the specific risks related to climate change (physical and transition risks) based on the relevance they may have for the development of the Company's activity.

>Associated risk Risk Map: Climate change and energy efficiency

#### Risks:

•

- . Increase in cost overruns.
- Reputation risks
- Regulatory restrictions and sanctions

•

- Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):
  - Contribution to the decarbonisation of the economy and climate neutrality. ٠
  - Development of resilient infrastructure adapted to climate change.
  - Measures to adapt and mitigate infrastructures and the economy in general to climate • change.
  - Measures that increase the energy efficiency of the projects and services offered and reduce GHG emissions

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for Business Partners
- Human Rights Policy
- **Risk Control Policy**



#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC





#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for Business Partners
- · Human Rights Policy
- Environmental policy
- **Risk Control Policy**

Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails







Carbon calculation and emission offsetting

Promotion of renewable energy sources and divestment of carbon-intensive assets

Energy efficiency and reduction of GHG emissions

Increased response to customer needs. • Cost savings

# Setting an internal carbon price Certificate of emissions and energy

consumption

# DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Implementation of the measures necessary to ensure maximum health conditions and safety at work for both employees and contractors. Maintaining a preventive approach, establishing commitments, allocating resources and implementing measures and programmes aimed at the prevention and minimisation of occupational risks, establishing protective measures that enable the reduction of occupational accidents.

# Ethics and compliance

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Compliance with current national and international law in the countries in which the Group operates, as well as the specific commitments entered into voluntarily by the organisation. It also established guidelines to ensure ethical conduct in those unregulated business areas. Rejection of corruption, fraud, bribery and anti-competitive practices in the conduct of business

•

.

· Prevention of money laundering

Code of Conduct and whistleblower

Conflicts of interest

Political contributions

channel/ethics channel

Ethical conduct and integrity

· Minimisation of criminal offences

Strengthening the corporate image

- Compliance with the law, internal regulations and commitments made by the Group
- · Penalties and fines received
- Prevention of criminal risk
- Measures to combat corruption, bribery and anti-competitive practices

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The lack of a preventive framework to prevent inappropriate conduct, even if it does not entail a legal breach, may compromise the Group's image. Organisations need to have the appropriate control mechanisms to guarantee the highest ethical standards from any natural or legal person acting on behalf of the ACS Group.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Regulatory/Compliance and Reputational breach

#### Risks:

- Regulatory breach with the possibility of economic or criminal sanctions
  - Reputation risks
- Conflict with stakeholders

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

 Fostering stronger institutions through the fight against corruption, bribery and anticompetitive practices.

Oportunidades:

- Compliance with the law and internal codes that may affect social/environmental aspects.
- Transparency and non-discrimination in the processes of awarding contracts in which the Group participates.

# Responsible management of the supply chain

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Ensuring that the company's suppliers and contractors comply with their commitments and expectations through awareness-raising through established ethical and environmental principles. This management must be carried out through the dissemination and application of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria in business relationships with third parties.

- Approval and selection of suppliers
- Code of Conduct for business partners
- Supply chain impact management
- Training of suppliers

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The management systems responsible for suppliers and contractors allow for the mitigation of the potential risks associated with the supply chain, improving processes and working conditions, and creating opportunities and lasting relationships of trust. Otherwise, the failure to implement a responsible management system might pose significant legal and operational risks for the Group.

> Associated risk Risk Map: Purchases/Subcontracting

- Risks:
  - Increase in costs associated with activities.
  - Loss of market share
  - Loss of license to operate
- Opportunities:
  - Reputational improvement

Due diligence (financial and nonfinancial) in the supply chain

Inclusion of ESG criteria in supply

chain management

ESG clauses to suppliers

- Competitive differentiation
- Increase in supplier and contractor loyalty

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/ negative):

- Value creation in the local economy.
- Management of the environmental and social impact of the supply chain.
- Promotion of sustainable practices throughout the economy through the inclusion of ESG criteria and clauses in supply chain management.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



# STAKEHOLDER

| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for Business Partners
- Competition Policy and Compliance Protocol
- Enforcement and anti-bribery policy
- Treasury Stock Policy, Rules of Conduct in the Stock Exchange

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC

| Maintained BUSINESS  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Renamed  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New International New Internat |  |  |  |  |  |
| STAKEHOLDER  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES   |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS   |  |  |  |  |  |
| RELATED SDGS   |  |  |  |  |  |



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy The ACS Group's Code o
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Human Rights Policy
   Corporate Protocol on Due Diligence in regard to Human Rights
- Environmental policy
- Risk Control Policy
- Code of Conduct Business Partners

#### CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 225



# Sustainable and resilient infrastructure

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

The risks arising from climate change, the scarcity of natural resources and the state and social context in the territory increase the demand for sustainable infrastructure. Since a significant percentage of GHG emissions come from buildings, developing more energy-efficient infrastructure contributes to climate change mitigation.

- Environmentally friendly infrastructure • •
- Sustainable construction and BREEAM, LEED, etc. certifications ٠
- Energy efficiency in buildings and infrastructure
- Renovation and reconditioning of buildings
- Durability and resilience of construction materials and designs

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The design and execution of resilient infrastructure, in addition to granting recognition and leadership, make it possible to provide safer services that better withstand extreme weather events and mitigate the effects of natural threats on society and its economy.

> Associated risk Risk Map: Loss of market competitiveness and innovation capacity.

#### Risks:

- Loss of competitiveness
- Physical risks arising from climate change
- Reputational damage
- Loss of profitability •

- Oportunities:
- · Reduction of the environmental footprint
- · Adaptation to climate change

weather events

Smart infrastructure

Connectivity of infrastructure

· Sustainable product certificates

Product environmental footprint

- Economic growth
- . Reduction of inequalities

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Environmentally friendly infrastructure
- Energy efficiency in buildings and infrastructure that help reduce consumption over its useful life
- Durability and resilience of construction materials and designs
- Resilience of infrastructure to extreme weather events

# **Respect for Human Rights**

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

The protection, promotion and respect for Human Rights in the Company's direct and indirect operations, through the development of due diligence processes that prevent and mitigate the associated risks and their monitoring.

- Strict compliance with Human Rights •
- Adherence to covenants and compliance with international conventions/treaties
- Voluntary business commitments in relation to Human Rights
- Protection of indigenous peoples and local communities
- Human Rights risk identification processes in direct transactions and value chain
- Eradication of child and forced labour
- Risk mitigation plans associated with compliance with Human Rights
- Systems that guarantee respect for Human Rights (policies, channels)
- Reports of cases of Human Rights violations

# DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

ACS Sustainability Policy

- · Environmental policy
- Construction Materials Policy
- **Risk Control Policy**

DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



#### STAKEHOLDER

RELATED SDGS

| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY                           |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Violation of Human Rights poses a risk and requires the establishment of a procedure to identify, prevent, mitigate and report. The Company must address the impact of business activity on Human Rights in its operations, activities and services in all territories in which it operates. Respect for Human Rights presents opportunities such as the establishment of decent work, improving the economic growth in the area.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Regulatory/Compliance breach and violation of Human Rights

| RISKS | R | is | ks |
|-------|---|----|----|
|-------|---|----|----|

- Statutory breach
- Less operability
- Reputation risks

- Establishment of secure commercial relationships
- Reputational improvement
- Growth and expansion into new markets •
- Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):
  - Respect for human rights both in company activities and in those of business partners.

Opportunities:

- Business commitments in relation to Human Rights
- . Eradication of child and forced labour
- Protection of indigenous peoples and local communities

# MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

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- ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Code of Conduct for Business Partners
- Human Rights Policy
- Corporate Protocol on Due Diligence in regard to Human Rights
- The Audit Committee Report

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# Resilience of infrastructure to extreme







# Investment and sustainable financing

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Opening to new financing models based on ESG criteria in accordance with the requirements of financiers, analysts, and responsible investors, allowing companies to be key agents in the transition to a sustainable future.

- New financing models linked to sustainability (green bonds and loans)
- · Classification of the portfolio with regard to ESG criteria (e.g: EU Taxonomy)
- · Sustainable investment and attraction of new responsible investors
- · Assessment of ESG analysts and investors
- Requirements for investors, shareholders and financiers with ESG criteria
- Investment/purchase/sale decision making taking into account sustainability criteria

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The growing trend towards sustainability in financial markets opens up new investment flows that focus on ESG aspects. Therefore, sustainability performance allows the emergence of new sources of financing.

Opportunities

> Associated risk Risk Map: Inadequate investment strategy

#### Risks:

- Capital loss
- Loss of competitiveness

sostenibles

Irruption in new markets
 Reduced market volatility

Access to new forms of financing

Reduced market volatility
Main impacts (natantial/actual) identified on the anyiranment and society (nasitiva/na

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

Reorientación de los flujos financieros hacia actividades más sostenibles que ayuden al objetivo de descarbonización de la economía e inversión en activos

# Water management

# DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Water is one of the most important resources for ACS Group operations. Its extraction, use and discharge can have a major impact on the environment. Therefore, it is necessary for the correct development of the Group's activities to identify and mitigate the water risks to which it is exposed, as well as the implementation of procedures for responsible management.

- Water consumption: reduction and efficient use of resources
- Availability and accessibility of water in the territory, especially in water stress areas
- · Diversification of water collection sources
- Quality of water in harvesting and dischargeWater purification/treatment and Water
- reuse and recycling
- Setting an internal price of water
- Calculation of the water footprint

Optimisation of consumption

Reduction in production costs

Reputational improvement by implementing

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The increasing pressure on water resources and the need to preserve the natural environment make their control and management indispensable. Therefore, it is important to promote the rational use of water and the development of infrastructure that contributes to its conservation, enabling the Group's activity to be carried out in a more sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Environment and circular economy and Risk control in tenders

#### Risks:

- Statutory breach
- · Litigation and environmental sanctions
- Water scarcity and drought scenarios
- Inefficient use of water
- Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):
  - Availability and accessibility of water for local communities, minimising and efficient use of resources, especially in water stress areas.

Opportunities:

good practices

- Universal and equitable access to drinking water.
- · Improvement in the quality of water, reducing its discharge and pollution.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC





# RELATED SDGS



# MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

The ACS Group's Code of Conduct





#### STAKEHOLDER



#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- Environmental policy



# Circularity in the procurement of construction materials and in waste management

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Methodologies, processes, technologies and good practices that make it possible to minimise the use of resources, increasing waste recovery.

- Traceability of the origin and destination of raw materials and waste .
- Consumption of responsible-source and . recycled raw materials (e.g.: conflict minerals)
- Efficient use of natural resources
- Innovation in the development of new building materials

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The incorporation of circular concepts into the production model makes it possible to reduce the intensive use of natural resources and the high pressure on the environment. Resource optimisation also increases operational and financial efficiency, in addition to reducing the waste generated.

> Associated risk Risk Map: Environment and circular economy

#### Risks: •

- Failure to comply with the ACS environment policy
- · Reputation risks
- . Statutory breach
- Inefficient use of raw materials or conflict minerals
- · Increase in production costs

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Efficient use of natural resources .
- . Minimisation and responsible management of waste generated.
- Traceability of raw materials.

# Equality, diversity and non-discrimination

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Promotion of a working environment based on equal opportunities and diversity in all areas of the company, from staff selection processes to management and professional development programmes, applying fair and non-discriminatory criteria. Upholding non-discrimination based on gender, race, religion, age, sexual orientation, nationality.

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- · Equal opportunities for all
- Non-discrimination
- . Protocols and channels against reporting discrimination and harassment
- Selection processes under equality and non-discrimination criteria
- Gender diversity

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Ensuring equal and fair treatment of employees who are part of the Group is not only due to regulatory requirements but also to increasing demand from stakeholders. Ensuring the prevalence of these principles in people management programmes ensures a greater ability to attract and retain talent and improve their productivity.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Attracting and retaining talent and employment relationships. Opportunities:

Risks:

- · Loss of key profiles for the organisation Reduction in economic growth
- Increase in feeling of belonging Increase in efficiency
- · Reputation risks

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Promoting the social and economic inclusion of all individuals, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic status or other status.
  - Ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal leadership opportunities at all decision-making levels.
- Protection of employees in the event of discrimination and harassment.
- Employment protection of people, especially those in vulnerable situations.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



# STAKEHOLDER CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS REGULATORY AUTHORITIES SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- Environmental policy
- Construction Materials Policy
- · Risk Control Policy

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC**



#### RELATED SDGS

#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Human Rights Policy
- **Diversity Policy**
- **Remuneration Policy**
- Talent Development and Assessment Policy
- . **Risk Control Policy**

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· Reduction of risks arising from the purchase of raw materials

Opportunities:

Economic profitability

Generational diversity

positions

Wage gap

Equality plans

Cultural diversity/race or ethnicity

Multidisciplinary and diverse teams

Creation of more inclusive environments

Presence of women in staff and retention

and promotion of women in management

Waste management, segregation at the source and destination of waste,

Circular economy strategy

especially construction and demolition waste (CDW).

Reuse/recycling rate, especially of CDW.

# Fair remuneration and quality employment

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Establishment of measures (work-life balance. remuneration, flexible hours, etc.) within the company that allow the relationship with its employees to be improved in order to increase their satisfaction in the work environment.

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Organisation of work time

Employee benefits

bargaining

Digital disconnection and time flexibility

Freedom of association and collective

Positioning on maintaining jobs vs. Collective layoffs

· Increased control and operational quality

Efficient strategic planning of human

· Reputational improvement

- Group remuneration policy and incentives for employees linked to their performance
   Decent salary
- Decent salary
- Remuneration and pay gap
  Work-life balance
- Work-life balarice
   Novi forma of works
- New forms of work

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The creation of stable, dignified and fairly paid employment is a key aspect to be taken into account in the management of the Company's risks. It can led to a loss of productivity, competition and business profitability by generating a negative working environment and dissatisfaction among employees. On the other hand, providing quality employment increases employee satisfaction and sense of belonging.

Opportunities:

resources

> Associated risks Risk Map: Attracting and retaining talent and Labour relations

Risks:

- Loss of talent and key profiles
- High rate of employee turnover and absenteeism, and therefore inefficiency in human resources
- Reduction of feeling of belonging

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Employment creation and economic growth.
- Fair wage for work of equal value, without any distinctions that guarantee a decent existence for workers and their families.
- Occupational health and safety.
- Working conditions in accordance with international regulations and standards, respecting the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining.
- Reconciliation of family life and employment

# Customer orientation and quality

# DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Examining, managing, and responding to customers' expectations and needs to establish a product and service design methodology, based on offering the highest quality standards.

- Customer-oriented management
- · Customer satisfaction
- Compliance with customer requirements
- Quality and safety of products and services
- ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The organisation must act in accordance with quality standards, with the aim of identifying and meeting customers' needs and priorities. A bad assessment or a problem related to the health and safety of customers in the services provided results in potential risks for the Group, such as a decrease in sales and reputational risk.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Customer relations

#### Risks:

- Increase in costs associated with activities
- · Reputation risks
- Reduction in activity
- Opportunities:
  - Reputational improvement

Quality and safety systems and

· Quality and safety certificates

Quality and safety product labelling

assessments

· Claims management

- · Life cycle analysis: cost savings and
- efficiency improvementsCompetitive differentiation

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

• Management of the impact of the projects developed in environmental and social terms.





# RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- · ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct
- Remuneration Policy

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



# STAKEHOLDER

| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS



# MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- The ACS Group's Code of Conduct



#### Reputational risk before investors, shareholders and others

Risks:

- Internal crisis and weak governance model
   Begulatory breach with the reserve withe reserve with the
- Regulatory breach with the possibility of economic or criminal sanctions

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

Associated risk Risk Map: Management of the concession/service/project

 Promotion of equal leadership opportunities at all decision-making levels of economic and public life.

Oportunities:

stability.

Officer)

and long term.

•

The importance acquired in recent years by the appropriate and transparent management of listed

companies for most stakeholders is essential for the success of the business. The difference in the return on equity in the medium term between well-governed and poorly governed companies is supported by empirical data. Good corporate governance is the basis for the operation of the markets and ensures the sustainable growth of the company, as it promotes credibility, stability and increases access to foreign credit. It includes the controls and balances that allow the highest governing body of the organisation to have adequate control and supervisory responsibilities over key business matters.

 Potential economic/social/environmental impacts arising from the proper/inadequate management of the Company.

# Sustainability strategy and governance

# DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects into the business strategy as a key lever to PROMOTE the Group's objectives in the medium to long term. It encourages the development of sustainable solutions, including cross-cutting sustainability in company management and internal processes with defined responsible parties.

- Master Plan/Sustainability Strategy
- Sustainability Policy
- Integrating ESG aspects into business strategy
- Setting non-financial targets in the short/ medium term

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The current economic model is in the process of transition to a sustainable economy, which makes the expectations of stakeholders much more demanding as regards sustainability. In this context, the growing need to adequately control and manage ESG matters requires a solid governance model for sustainability so as not to compromise the business objectives, monitoring the degree of progress in the ESG challenges that affect the company.

**Opportunities:** 

Associated risk Risk Map: Regulatory/Compliance breach

- Risks: • Failure to adapt the business model
  - Inoffective management of relevant
  - Ineffective management of relevant aspects with the potential to affect the business
  - Loss of competitiveness
- Public positions in key areas

in new markets.

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Potential social/environmental impacts arising from the proper/inadequate management of the Company.
  - Contribution to the Group's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
  - Fulfilment of the Group's sustainability objectives, including social/environmental aspects.



# STAKEHOLDER



#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- Remuneration of the Board of Directors
- Company By-laws
   General
- Shareholders Meeting By-Laws
- Rules of Conduct in the Stock Exchange
- The ACS Group's Social Action Policy
- Diversity PolicyEnforcement and
- anti-bribery policy



#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC

| Maintained BUSINESS                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Renamed   |  |  |  |  |  |
| New EAL M   |  |  |  |  |  |
| STAKEHOLDER   |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

The ACS Group's Sustainability Policy

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# Set of rules, principles and procedures that regulate the structure and functioning of the Company's governing bodies, as well as the decision-making process to ensure the generation of shared value. The ACS Group has adopted a governance model composed of the General Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors, and the Board's Delegated Committees, implementing the most demanding principles of compared and elicited company.

Good corporate governance

DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

principles of corporate governance as a listed company.

- Structure and diversity of governing bodies
- Capital structure
- Regulations and policies of governing bodies
- Selection, professionalism, experience, training and independence of the Board

ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

#### Assessment of directors' performance Follow-up to the recommendations of

Increasing the company's credibility and

It promotes access to foreign credit and

ensures sustainable growth in the medium

ESG governance model and performance monitoring

Highest party responsible for Sustainability

at the Company (e.g: Chief Sustainability

Adequate response to the expectations of

stakeholders and anticipation of new regulatory requirements.

Development of new products and irruption

Remuneration policy and variable remuneration linked to ESG targets

- Follow-up to the recommendations of Good Corporate Governance of reference entities
- Directors remuneration process

# **Risk management and opportunities**

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

Identification, assessment and management of the risks and potential opportunities to which the Group is exposed, establishing the controls and follow-up models for their monitoring. The ACS Group has a risk control system to mitigate these risks and meet the targets set by the Board.

•

Mechanisms to ensure the effectiveness

management (governing bodies and

of risk management processes

Experience and training in risk

employees)

Crisis management Business continuity plan

- Risk Management System and risk and opportunity map
- Identification and integration of financial and non-financial risk management
   Financial quantification of the implications
- Financial quantification of the implications
   of risks (financial and non-financial)

# ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The geographical and business diversification of the ACS Group, together with its high operational decentralisation, makes the ACS Group exposed to numerous risks with the potential to directly impact the business. Therefore, an effective risk management and control system is necessary to ensure business resilience and compliance with the organisation's objectives.

**Opportunities:** 

•

Business stability

· Competitive advantages

Decision-making driver

Reputational improvement

> Associated risks Risk Map: Risk control in tenders

#### Risks:

- Impact on the Company's targets.
- · Creation of uncertainty in the market and
- mistrust from analysts and investors
- Equity loss
- · Vulnerability to emerging risks

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

 Potential economic/social/environmental impacts arising from adequate/inadequate Company management.

# Financial solvency and value generation for shareholders and investors

#### DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS

The ACS Group's business model seeks to ensure maximum profitability for its shareholders and investors while pursuing global leadership, positioning itself as one of the main agents in the sectors in which it operates. To this end, a sound financial structure is necessary.

Economic performance and attributable results

Market competition, differentiation and

Profit and return
Long-term value generation for shareholders and investors

new competitors

Purchases and sales

· Business leadership

- Business diversification and expansion into new markets (Internationalisation of the business)
  - Share in Joint Ventures
  - Public Private Partnership (PPP)

## ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The increasingly competitive and global environment in which the ACS Group operates involves large capital needs to successfully implement its projects, sound financial management to meet the challenges of the future while seeking to maximise profitability for its shareholders.

> Associated risk Risk Map: Inadequate investment strategy and Debt

#### Risks:

etc.)

- Opportunities: Financial risks (liquidity, credit, currency, • Profitability
  - Leadership
    - Improvement of reputation

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Generation of long-term economic value for shareholders and investors, as well as for local economies.
- Quality job creation

Devaluation of shares

Breach of the growth targets set

 Contribution to economic growth and reduction of inequalities through compliance with tax obligations, tax transparency, taxation in income generating countries and cooperation with tax authorities.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



### STAKEHOLDER

| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY      |        |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS        |        |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES           |        |  |  |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, IN<br>INSTITUTIONS | ANCIAL |  |  |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS

N/A

#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- General Risk Control and Management Policy
- ACS Sustainability Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Competition Compliance Policy and Protocol
- · Enforcement and anti-bribery policy

DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### RELATED SDGS



# MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- ACS Sustainability Policy
- General Risk Control and Management Policy

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Remuneration Policy





# Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders

#### **DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS**

As part of the commitment to transparency in management, information from the Company is disclosed to stakeholders, with information being accessible, clear and truthful. Determining the sensitive information to be published, ensuring the veracity of the information provided and control over it has an impact on the Company's image. This transparency also requires stakeholders to make available the necessary channels of communication that make it possible to become aware of and respond to their expectations and thus establish relationships of trust with them.

•

requirements

stakeholders

expectations

associations

- Strategy/Policy for communication with stakeholders
- Monitoring of financial and non-financial information
- Responsibilities and control points defined to ensure the quality of the information
- Verification of information

#### ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Impartial, responsible, consistent and full communication with stakeholders makes it possible to establish relationships of trust that increase loyalty, offering opportunities, such as the supply of shared value products and services, which directly affect the development of the business. The associated risks may include conflict with stakeholders and impairment of the corporate image, which may negatively affect the execution of projects and the provision of services.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Management and transparency in communicating relevant information to stakeholders (financial and non-financial)

Opportunities:

Risks:

- Loss of trust
- Reduction in customer satisfaction
- Management of relations with stakeholders
- Protection of integrityImprovement of transparency
- Knowledge of customer needs

Compliance with information disclosure

Communication channels with

Management of shareholder

Participation in institutions and

Loss of profitability

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Management of shareholder expectations
  - Promoting accessible, clear and sufficient information for social actors and local communities whose rights may be affected by ACS projects.

# Innovation and Technology

#### **DESCRIPTION AND SUB-TOPICS**

Improvement of operating processes through research and integration of technology that enable continuous improvement within the company, increasing the quality of the products offered and customer satisfaction.

- Innovation in the development of new products and services (in line with the new requirements: sustainability, innovation, digitalisation, etc.)
- Development of modern and innovative construction products and techniques (MMC)
- Investment in R&D+i

- Innovation for operational efficiency
- Building Information Modelling (BIM)
- Industry 4.0
- Intellectual property and patent management
- Innovation Hub

## ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Technological changes take place at such a fast speed that they require companies to adapt to them, in some cases as a competitive advantage and, in others, as a need for survival. Technological development must contribute to the management of resources and the achievement of the Company's objectives based on sustainability and knowledge as a driver of development. Innovation enables ACS to acquire a leading position vis-à-vis other competitors. However, the absence of technological and innovation plans may led to a loss of competitiveness.

> Associated risks Risk Map: Loss of market competitiveness and innovation capacity.

- Risks:
  - Loss of efficiency
  - Increase in competition
  - Need for skilled labour
- Increase in competitiveness

Opportunities:

- Cost reduction
- Increase in the quality of services and products

Main impacts (potential/actual) identified on the environment and society (positive/negative):

- Development of more resilient, sustainable and secure infrastructure through new products and innovative construction techniques that contribute to improving the efficiency of the natural resources used and their durability.
- R&D+i investment providing lasting solutions to current economic and environmental challenges.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



#### STAKEHOLDER

| CUSTOMERS EMPLOYEES SOCIETY   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES<br>SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

- Policy for Communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, and regarding Contacts and Relations with Shareholders and Other Stakeholders
- · ACS Sustainability Policy
- Code of Conduct for Business Partners
- Human Rights Policy
- General Risk Control and Management Policy
- Corporate Tax Policy
- · Environmental policy



# DESCRIPTION OF THE MATERIAL TOPIC



#### STAKEHOLDER

| CUSTOMERS   | EMPLOYEES | SOCIETY |  |  |
|---|-----------|---------|--|--|
| SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS                             |           |         |  |  |
| REGULATORY AUTHORITIES                                |           |         |  |  |
| SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND FINANCIAL<br>INSTITUTIONS |           |         |  |  |

#### RELATED SDGS



#### MAIN POLICIES IMPLEMENTED

ACS Sustainability Policy

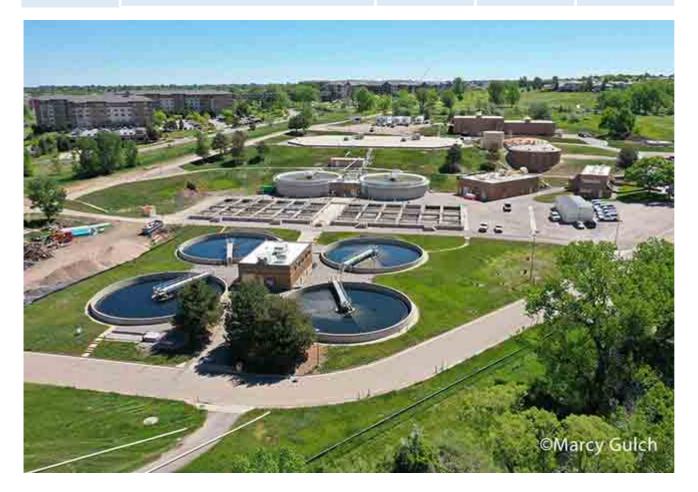


# 7.3. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION ANNEX

# 7.3.1. GRI CONTENTS

The non-financial information was reported with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative Standards.

| GRI content index                                  |  |                                   |           |                       |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard                                       | Disclosure   | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s) | Omissions | External verification |
| GRI 1: Foundation                                  | 2021   |                                   |           |                       |
| GRI 2: General Dis                                 | closures 2021  |                                   |           |                       |
|  | 2-1 Organizational details   | 26-27                             |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting | 26                                |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| The organization<br>and its reporting<br>practices | 2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point                    | 9; 256                            |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 2-4 Restatements of information                                      | 217-218                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 2-5 External assurance   | 261-263                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships         | 167-168                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Activities and workers                             | 2-7 Employees  | 121-123                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 2-8 Workers who are not employees                                    | 141                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |



| GRI content index     |  |   |           |                       |
|-----------------------|--|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard          | Disclosure   | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s)   | Omissions | External verification |
|                       | 2-9 Governance structure and composition   | 18-19; 211-212  |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body                     | 218   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-11 Chair of the highest governance body  | 18-19   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | 211-212   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts                           | 211-212   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting             | 213   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Governance            | 2-15 Conflicts of interest   | 210   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-16 Communication of critical concerns  | 153-154   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body                         | 211   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body                | 212   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-19 Remuneration policies   | 210   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-20 Process to determine remuneration   | 210   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio   | The ratio between the total remuneration of the CEO and the average remuneration of the Group's employees is 103.4 times. |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy                               | 37-38   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-23 Policy commitments  | 143-150   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-24 Embedding policy commitments  | 143-151   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Strategy and policies | 2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts                                     | 147-148   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns                          | 153-154   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|                       | 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations  | 157   |           | V. (001 000)          |
|                       | 2-28 Membership associations   | 157   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Stakeholder           | 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement  | 156-157   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| engagement            | 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements  | 132   |           | Yes (261-263)         |

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| GRI content index   |   |   |           |                       |
|---|---|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard  | Disclosure  | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s)                     | Omissions | External verification |
| Material topics   |   |   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material   | 3-1 Process to determine material topics  | 218-221   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Topics 2021   | 3-2 List of material topics   | 222-232   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Ethics and Complia  | ince  |   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 225; 143-155  |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption   | 145   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 205: Anti-<br>corruption 2016                           | 205-2 Communication and training on anti-<br>corruption policies and procedures   | 151   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken   | No cases of<br>corruption were<br>detected in 2022    |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 206: Anti-<br>unfair competition<br>2016                | 206-1 Legal actions relating to anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust and monopoly practices   | 3 cases of ongoing<br>lawsuits and one<br>case closed |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Occupational healt  | h and safety for employees and contractors  |   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 224; 134-142  |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-1 Occupational Health and Safety Management System  | 134-135   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation   | 134-135; 142  |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-3 Occupational health services  | 137   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-4 Workers' participation, consultation and communication of occupational health and safety  | 132   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 403:<br>Occupational                                    | 403-5 Occupational Health and Safety training   | 138   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Health and Safety 2018                                      | 403-6 Promotion of worker health  | 137   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-7 Prevention and mitigation impact on the health and safety of workers directly linked by business relationships                                    | 141-142   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system  | 135   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-9 Work-related injuries   | 139; 243-244  |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 403-10 Occupational illnesses   | 140; 243-244  |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| G4 Sector<br>Disclosure:<br>Construction and<br>Real Estate | CRE6 Percentage of the organisation that operates<br>in accordance with internationally recognised and<br>verified health and safety management systems | 135   |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Climate change: tra   | nsition to a low-carbon business model  |   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 224; 95-105   |           | Yes (261-263)         |

| GRI content index   |   |  |   |                       |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard  | Disclosure  | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s)                                | Omissions   | External verification |
|   | 305-1 Direct (scope 1) GHG emissions  | 102  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 305-2 Energy indirect (scope 2) GHG emissions   | 102  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 305-3 Other indirect (scope 3) GHG emissions  | 102  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 305:  | 305-4 GHG emissions intensity   | 102  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Emissions 2016  | 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions  | 102; 105   |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)   | 241  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulphur oxides (SOX) and other significant air emissions   | 241  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| G4 Sector<br>Disclosure:<br>Construction and<br>Real Estate | CRE3 Greenhouse gas emissions intensity from buildings.   | Complete<br>information on this<br>indicator is not<br>available | Only partial<br>information on this<br>content is included:<br>pg 102 | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | CRE4 Greenhouse gas emission intensity from new construction and restoration activities   | 102  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Risk and opportun   | ity management  |  |   |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 231; 46-49   |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Good Corporate Go   | overnance   |  |   |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 230; 208-213   |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Sustainability strat  | egy and governance  |  |   |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 230; 37-39; 213  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Environmental man   | nagement and biodiversity protection  |  |   |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 223; 94; 117-118   |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 307:<br>Environmental<br>compliance 2016                | 307-1 Non-compliance with environmental legislation and regulations   | 120  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 304-1 Operations centers owned, leased or<br>managed located within or next to protected areas<br>or areas of great value for biodiversity outside<br>protected areas | 117  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 304:  | 304-2 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and biodiversity services   | 117  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Biodiversity  | 304-3 Protected or restored habitats  | 117  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 304-4 Species on the IUCN Red List and on national conservation lists whose habitats are in areas affected by operations  | Complete<br>information on this<br>indicator is not<br>available |   | No                    |

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| GRI content index   | GRI content index  |                                   |           |                       |  |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|
| GRI Standard  | Disclosure   | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s) | Omissions | External verification |  |
| Sector<br>Disclosure:<br>Construction and<br>Real Estate                | CRE5 Soils that have been remediated and that<br>need remediation due to existing or expected land<br>uses, according to applicable legal requirements |                                   |           | No                    |  |
| Equality, diversity   | and non-discrimination   |                                   |           |                       |  |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021  | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 230; 129-132                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| GRI 405: Diversity  | 405-1 Diversity in governing bodies and employees  | 124;129; 131                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| and Equal<br>Opportunity 2016   | 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women vs. men  | 132                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| GRI 405: Non<br>discrimination<br>2016                                  | 406-1 Cases of discrimination and corrective actions taken   | 156                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| Respect for Human   | Rights   |                                   |           |                       |  |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021  | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 228; 148-149                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
|   | 412-1 Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments  | 149                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| GRI 412: Human<br>rights<br>assessment 2016                             | 412-2 Training employees on human rights policies or procedures  | 153                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
|   | 412-3 Significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening                       | 148-149                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| GRI 407: Freedom<br>of association<br>and collective<br>bargaining 2016 | 407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk                                   |                                   |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| GRI 409: Forced<br>or compulsory<br>labour 2016                         | 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour  | 148-149; 171                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |
| Fair remuneration a   | and quality employment   |                                   |           |                       |  |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021  | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 229; 129-132                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |  |

| GRI content index              |   |  |  |                       |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard                   | Disclosure  | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s)  | Omissions  | External verification |
|                                | 401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover  | 122-123;242  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 401:<br>Employment 2016    | 401-2 Benefits for full-time employees that are not<br>provided to part-time or<br>temporary employee                                 | Companies<br>representing<br>94.23% of ACS<br>Group employees<br>state that they have<br>social benefits for<br>full-time<br>employees which<br>are not offered to<br>temporary or part-<br>time employees,<br>mainly related to<br>insurance. |  | No                    |
|                                | 401-3 Parental leave  | 131  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| Transparency and               | dialogue with stakeholders  |  |  |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 231; 156-157   |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| Financial solvency             | and generation of value for shareholders and inve   | stors  |  |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 232; 40-41; 44-45  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| Sustainable and re             | silient infrastructures   |  |  |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 226;106-107  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
|                                | 302-2 Energy consumption outside the organisation   | 108  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
|                                | 302-2 Energy consumption outside the organisation   | 108  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
|                                | 302-3 Energy intensity  | 108  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 302: Energy                | 302-4 Reduction in energy consumption   | 108  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| 2016                           | 302-5 Reduction in energy requirements for products and services  | 106-108  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
|                                | CRE1 Building energy intensity  | Complete<br>information on this<br>indicator is not<br>available   | Only partial<br>information<br>collected: pages<br>106-107 | No                    |
|                                | CRE8 Type and number of sustainability certifications, ratings or labels for new construction, management, occupancy, or retrofitting | 106-107  |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| Sustainable invest             | ment and financing  |  |  |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 227; 182-184   |  | Yes (261-263)         |
| Customer focus an              | d quality   |  |  |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics   | 229; 173-174,  |  | Yes (261-263)         |

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| GRI content index   |  |                                   |           |                       |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard  | Disclosure   | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s) | Omissions | External verification |
| Talent attraction &   | professional development   |                                   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 223; 124-126                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee  | 126                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 404: Training<br>and education<br>2016                  | 404-2 Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programmes                    | 124-126                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews             | 125                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Local development   | and community impact   |                                   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 202; 153-159                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 413: Local communities 2016                             | 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programmes       | 25.8%                             |           | No                    |
| communities 2010  | 413-2 Operations with significant potential impacts<br>or actual negative impacts on local communities | 0                                 |           | No                    |
| G4 Sector<br>Disclosure:<br>Construction and<br>Real Estate | CRE7 Number of persons voluntarily or unintentionally displaced or resettled, broken down by project   | Not available                     |           | No                    |
| Responsible supply  | y chain management   |                                   |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 225; 167-170                      |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 204:<br>Procurement<br>practices 2016                   | 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers  | 168                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 308: Supplier<br>environmental<br>assessment 2016       | 308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria                                    | 169-170                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria   | 169-170                           |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 414: Supplier<br>social<br>assessment 2016              | 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken                                    | 0                                 |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| Circularity in const  | truction materials sourcing and waste managemen  | t                                 |           |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                              | 3-3 Management of material topics  | 224;110-114                       |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume   | 111                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 301: Materials<br>2016                                  | 301-2 Recycled inputs  | 111                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |
|   | 301-3 Reused products and packaging materials  | 111                               |           | Yes (261-263)         |

| GRI content index  |  |  |   |                       |
|--|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| GRI Standard   | Disclosure   | Page number (s)<br>and/or URL (s)                                | Omissions   | External verification |
|  | 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-<br>related impacts | 112-113  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts            | 112-113  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 306: Waste<br>2020                                   | 306-3 Generated waste  | 112-113  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 306-4 Wastes not for disposal                                    | 113  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 306-5 Waste for disposal   | 113  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Innovation & Techr                                       | nology   |  |   |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                           | 3-3 Management of material topics                                | 232; 178-181   |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Water management   | t  |  |   |                       |
| GRI 3: Material<br>Topics 2021                           | 3-3 Management of material topics                                | 227;115-116  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 303-1 Interaction with water as a shared resource                | 115-116  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts              | 115-116  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| GRI 303: Water<br>and effluents 2018                     | 303-3 Water withdrawal   | 115  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 303-4 Water discharge  | 115  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
|  | 303-5 Water consumption  | 115  |   | Yes (261-263)         |
| Sector<br>Disclosure:<br>Construction and<br>Real Estate | CRE2 Building water intensity                                    | Complete<br>information on this<br>indicator is not<br>available | Only partial<br>information on this<br>indicator is<br>collected page 115 | No                    |

# 7.3.2. ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

# ENVIRONMENT

| Other atmospheric emissions (kg)   | 2021      | 2022      |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Amount of significant atmospheric emissions, in kg of NOx.                                     | 1,377,494 | 1,301,143 |
| Amount of significant atmospheric emissions, in kg of SOx.                                     | 1,070     | 1,336     |
| Amount of significant atmospheric emissions, in kg of other significant atmospheric emissions. | 200,480   | 202,465   |

For the calculation of significant air emissions of NOx, SOx and other (NMVC), the fuel, electricity and kilometres travelled conversion factors of the European Environment Agency (EEA) published in 2019 were used as a reference.

| Energy consumption by source             | 2019       | 2020       | 2021       | 2022        |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Total ACS Group                          |            |            |            |             |
| Petrol + Diesel (million liters)         | 1,189.2    | 134.0      | 141.8      | 130.6       |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (million liters) | 1.17       | 3.16       | 5.65       | 7.08        |
| Natural Gas (kWh)                        | 40,653,763 | 36,249,837 | 58,408,321 | 170,894,104 |
| Biofuel (million liters)                 | 0.73       | 0.02       | 1.53       | 0.44        |
| Electricity (MWh)                        | 574,170    | 226,505    | 293,521    | 293,250     |
| Electricity from renewable sources (MWh) | 63,323     | 51,651     | 70,556     | 57,979      |

Note: Since 2020, data restated for Industrial Services sale and Thiess' 50% participation

| Energy consumption by source             | 2021       | 2022        |
|--|------------|-------------|
| Construction                             |            |             |
| Petrol + Diesel (million liters)         | 138.12     | 126.36      |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (million liters) | 4.69       | 5.87        |
| Natural Gas (kWh)                        | 25,321,394 | 149,970,245 |
| Biofuel (million liters)                 | 1.53       | 0.44        |
| Electricity (MWh)                        | 256,567    | 261,348     |
| Electricity from renewable sources (MWh) | 39,969     | 28,905      |
| Concessions                              |            |             |
| Petrol + Diesel (million liters)         | 0.27       | 0.14        |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (million liters) | 0.54       | 0.62        |
| Natural Gas (kWh)                        | 343,674    | 264,342     |
| Biofuel (million liters)                 | 0.0        | 0.0         |
| Electricity (MWh)                        | 569        | 571         |
| Electricity from renewable sources (MWh) | 236        | 238         |
| Services                                 |            |             |
| Petrol + Diesel (million liters)         | 3.38       | 4.10        |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (million liters) | 0.42       | 0.59        |
| Natural Gas (kWh)                        | 32,743,253 | 20,659,517  |
| Biofuel (million liters)                 | 0.0        | 0.0         |
| Electricity (MWh)                        | 36,385     | 31,332      |
| Electricity from renewable sources (MWh) | 30,351     | 28,836      |

# PEOPLE

|  | 2019    | 2020    | 2021*   | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total number of employees  | 190,431 | 179,539 | 122,502 | 128,721 |
| Of the reported number of employees, number of men   | 111,308 | 103,507 | 51,488  | 55,727  |
| Of the reported number of employees, number of women   | 79,123  | 76,032  | 71,014  | 72,994  |
| Of the reported employees, number of employees with ages < 35 years old  | 47,366  | 47,111  | 27,378  | 29,627  |
| Of the reported employees, number of employees with ages between 35 -50 years old  | 82,346  | 75,168  | 47,719  | 49,372  |
| Of the reported employees, number of employees with ages >50 years old   | 60,719  | 57,260  | 47,405  | 49,722  |
| Of the reported employees, number of employees in reporting year that belong to University Graduates and Lower degrees Graduates                           | 32,440  | 32,069  | 19,845  | 20,642  |
| Of the reported employees, number of employees in reporting year that belongs to non-graduate personnel and administrative staff                           | 37,447  | 33,734  | 20,924  | 22,244  |
| Of the reported employees, number of employees in reporting year that belongs to other personnel   | 120,544 | 113,736 | 81,733  | 85,835  |
| Total number of new employee hires   | 77,038  | 55,792  | 39,480  | 46,109  |
| Of the reported hires, number of men   | 52,456  | 36,413  | 17,247  | 22,152  |
| Of the reported hires, number of women   | 24,582  | 19,379  | 22,233  | 23,957  |
| Of the reported hires, number of new hires with ages < 35 years old  | 33,566  | 24,788  | 16,081  | 19,631  |
| Of the reported hires, number of new hires with ages between 35 -50 years old  | 30,042  | 21,946  | 15,127  | 17,009  |
| Of the reported hires, number of new hires with ages >50 years old   | 13,295  | 9,058   | 8,272   | 9,469   |
| Total number of employees dismissed  | 17,264  | 16,364  | 2,948   | 2,701   |
| Of the reported number of employees dismissed, number of men   | 15,715  | 14,857  | 2,162   | 1,991   |
| Of the reported number of employees dismissed, number of women   | 1,549   | 1,507   | 786     | 710     |
| Of the reported employees dismissed, number of new employees dismissed with ages < 35 years old  | 7,574   | 6,566   | 709     | 721     |
| Of the reported employees dismissed, number of new employees dismissed with ages between 35 -50 years old  | 6,946   | 6,779   | 1,295   | 1,054   |
| Of the reported employees dismissed, number of new employees dismissed with ages >50 years old   | 2,744   | 3,019   | 944     | 926     |
| Of the reported employees dismissed, number of employees<br>dismissed in reporting year that belong to University<br>Graduates and Lower degrees Graduates | 1,654   | 1,461   | 750     | 639     |
| Of the reported employees dismissed, number of employees dismissed in reporting year that belongs to non-graduate personnel and administrative staff       | 3,907   | 6,071   | 463     | 351     |
| Of the reported employees dismissed, number of employees dismissed in reporting year that belongs to other personnel                                       | 11,703  | 8,832   | 1,735   | 1,711   |

\*Please consider that 2021 figures don't include neither Industrial Services activity nor Thiess employees figures due to their sales in December 2021 and December 2020 respectively.

# HEALTH AND SAFETY

|   | 2019        | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total number of hours worked                                  | 250,931,376 | 231,872,823 | 242,212,526 | 248,045,060 |
| Total number of hours worked (Men)                            | 133,361,617 | 119,640,539 | 117,629,851 | 123,386,284 |
| Total number of hours worked (Women)                          | 126,280,204 | 119,938,379 | 124,582,676 | 124,616,406 |
| Total number of accidents with time off from work             | 3,604       | 2,746       | 3,291       | 3,749       |
| Total number of accidents with time off from work (Men)       | 773         | 750         | 864         | 927         |
| Total number of accidents with time off from work (Women)     | 2,831       | 1,995       | 2,427       | 2,822       |
| Fatal accidents for own employees                             | 0           | 4           | 2           | 0           |
| Construction  | 0           | 4           | 2           | 0           |
| Concessions   | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Services  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fatal accidents for own employees (Men)                       | 0           | 4           | 2           | 0           |
| Construction  | 0           | 4           | 2           | 0           |
| Concessions   | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Services  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fatal accidents for own employees (Women)                     | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Construction  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Concessions   | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Services  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fatal accidents for contractor employees                      | 4           | 2           | 5           | 2           |
| Construction  | 4           | 2           | 5           | 2           |
| Concessions   | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Services  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Total number of occupational disease cases (employees)        | 138         | 70          | 66          | 65          |
| Total number of occupational disease cases (Male employees)   | 96          | 39          | 29          | 37          |
| Total number of occupational disease cases (Female employees) | 43          | 31          | 37          | 28          |
| Frequency Index of Occupational Disease (employees)           | 0.550       | 0.302       | 0.272       | 0.262       |
| Frequency Index of Occupational Disease (Male employees)      | 0.720       | 0.325       | 0.247       | 0.300       |
| Frequency Index of Occupational Disease (Female employees)    | 0.341       | 0.260       | 0.297       | 0.225       |
| Total number of occupational disease cases (contractors)      | 1           | 0           | 0           | 2           |
| Frequency Index of Occupational Disease (contractors)         | 0.005       | 0.000       | 0.000       | 0.015       |
| Percentage of days lost due to absenteeism                    | 1.3%        | 1.2%        | 1.2%        | 1.3%        |

Note: For the sake of comparability, 2019 and 2020 are presented restated due to the sale of Industrial Services and the 50% stake of Thiess, as well as improvements in the data calculation methodology.

| (403-4) HEALTH AND SAFETY INDICATORS   | 2021    | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|
| Total ACS Group  |         |         |
| Percentage of workers represented on formal joint health and safety committees for management and employees    | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Health and safety issues covered in formal agreements with trade unions  | 96.93%  | 97.81%  |
| Construction   |         |         |
| Percentage of workers represented on formal joint health and safety committees for<br>management and employees | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Health and safety issues covered in formal agreements with trade unions  | 92.93%  | 94.79%  |
| Concessions  |         |         |
| Percentage of workers represented on formal joint health and safety committees for<br>management and employees | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Health and safety issues covered in formal agreements with trade unions  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Services   |         |         |
| Percentage of workers represented on formal joint health and safety committees for<br>management and employees | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Health and safety issues covered in formal agreements with trade unions  | 100.00% | 100.00% |

| WORK-RELATED INJURIES. EMPLOYEES                                | 2021  | 2022   |
|---|-------|--------|
|   |       |        |
| Number of deaths resulting from work-related injuries           | 2     | 0      |
| Construction  | 2     | 0      |
| Concessions   | 0     | 0      |
| Services  | 0     | 0      |
| Death rate resulting from work-related injuries (1)             | 0.01  | 0.00   |
| Construction  | 0.02  | 0.00   |
| Concessions   | 0.00  | 0.00   |
| Services  | 0.00  | 0.00   |
| Number of work-related injuries with significant consequences   | 5     | 12     |
| Construction  | 1     | 2      |
| Concessions   | 0     | 1      |
| Services  | 4     | 9      |
| Rate of work-related injuries with significant consequences (2) | 0.02  | 0.05   |
| Construction  | 0.01  | 0.02   |
| Concessions   | 0.00  | 1.53   |
| Services  | 0.03  | 0.07   |
| Number of recordable work-related injuries                      | 6,721 | 7,232  |
| Construction  | 536   | 427.53 |
| Concessions   | 2     | 14     |
| Services  | 6,183 | 6,790  |
| Rate of recordable work-related injuries (3)                    | 5.55  | 5.83   |
| Construction  | 0.95  | 0.74   |
| Concessions   | 0.73  | 4.28   |
| Services  | 9.56  | 10.33  |

| WORK-RELATED INJURIES CONTRACTORS                               | 2021 | 2022   |
|---|------|--------|
|   |      |        |
| Number of deaths resulting from work-related injuries           | 5    | 2      |
| Construction  | 5    | 2      |
| Concessions   | 0    | 0      |
| Services  | 0    | 0      |
| Death rate resulting from work-related injuries (1)             | 0.04 | 0.01   |
| Construction  | 0.04 | 0.01   |
| Concessions   | 0.00 | 0.00   |
| Services  | n.a. | n.a.   |
| Number of work-related injuries with significant consequences   | 8    | 4      |
| Construction  | 8    | 4      |
| Concessions   | 0    | 0      |
| Services  | 0    | 0      |
| Rate of work-related injuries with significant consequences (2) | 0.06 | 0.03   |
| Construction  | 0.06 | 0.03   |
| Concessions   | 0.00 | 0.00   |
| Services  | n.a. | n.a.   |
| Number of recordable work-related injuries                      | 980  | 803    |
| Construction  | 978  | 801.25 |
| Concessions   | 2    | 2      |
| Services  | 0    | 0      |
| Rate of recordable work-related injuries (3)                    | 1.46 | 1.19   |
| Construction  | 1.46 | 1.19   |
| Concessions   | 1.54 | 9.50   |
| Services  | n.a. | n.a.   |

Number of deaths resulting work-related accidents per million hours worked.
 Number of work-related injuries with significant consequences per million hours worked.
 Number of recordable work-related injuries per two hundred thousand hours worked.

# SOCIAL ACTION

| SOCIAL ACTION CONTRIBUTION ACS GROUP 2022   |      |
|---|------|
| mn€   | 2022 |
| Cash contributions allocated to Social Action of companies of ACS Group                     | 7.2  |
| Cash contributions allocated to Social Action of ACS Foundation                             | 5.8  |
| Cash contribution allocated to Social Action ACS Group                                      | 13.0 |
| Estimation of in-kind giving allocated to Social Action of companies of ACS Group           | 0.4  |
| Estimation of in-kind giving coming from employee volunteering during paid working hours    | 0.3  |
| Estimation of in-kind giving allocated to Social Action derivated from management overheads | 0.9  |
| Monetary estimate of in-kind contributions to Social Action (mn €)                          | 1.7  |
| Investment in Social Action of ACS Group*   | 14.7 |

(1) Scope data: 24.11% and 21.18% of 2021 and 2022 sales respectively

# **CUSTOMERS**

| MAIN MANAGEMENT INDICATORS – CUSTOMERS (1)   | 2021  | 2022  |
|--|-------|-------|
| Number of customer satisfaction surveys received   | 1,318 | 1,899 |
| Percentage of "satisfied" or "very satisfied" customer responses over total number of surveys RECEIVED (%) | 95.7% | 89.5% |

(1) The 2021 and 2022 scope of the data is 21.66% and 20.52%, respectively.

# 7.3.3. EMERGING RISK MANAGEMENT

The most significant emerging risks identified by the ACS Group are detailed below. Both are currently materialised, but it is considered that their impact on the development of the Group's activities will be significantly extended over the long term (> 5 years).

| EMERGING RISK   | DESCRIPTION  | ІМРАСТ   | MITIGATION ACTIONS   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Deglobalisation/<br>geopolitical<br>conflicts:<br>Disruption of the<br>supply chain and<br>shortage of<br>construction<br>materials | Tensions in global supply chains have<br>worsened in recent months, due to<br>the current geopolitical situation and<br>the subsequent economic and energy<br>crisis, which is expected to have a<br>significant impact on raw material<br>supplies that will be exacerbated by<br>the current deglobalisation process.<br>The construction sector is very<br>exposed to the difficulty of sourcing<br>construction materials. This, together<br>with the increase in raw material<br>costs, the price of energy, the effects<br>of climate change and the increase in<br>preferences and demands of<br>stakeholders, poses an increasingly<br>significant risk in the market.<br>Inadequate use or waste of the<br>natural resources necessary to carry<br>out activities that do not contribute to<br>a circular economy model can lead to<br>scarcity and depletion of resources.<br>Lastly, high demand and a future<br>requirement for the use of specific<br>materials with sustainable<br>characteristics are expected, and it is<br>therefore expected that the Group will<br>again face supply risks from this type<br>of materials in the coming years | The disruption of the supply chain<br>and the scarcity of construction<br>materials directly affect the<br>development of ACS activities<br>around the world, which may involve<br>delays in the development of<br>projects, breaches of customer<br>demands, failure to comply with the<br>ACS Environmental Policy, as well<br>as reputational risks, non-<br>compliance with regulations and<br>increased production costs. | <ul> <li>The incorporation of circular concepts into the production model makes it possible to reduce the intensive use of natural resources and the high pressure on the environment., as well as ACS dependencies.</li> <li>Resource optimisation also increases operational and financial efficiency, in addition to reducing the waste generated.</li> <li>In addition, the Environmental Policy and the Group's Sustainability Master Plan define the commitments to encourage the use of recycled construction materials, their durability and efficient waste management.</li> <li>The objectives of the Sustainability Master Plan included:</li> <li>Promoting life cycle analysis in infrastructure and building projects, exceeding 200 analysed projects by 2025.</li> <li>Maintaining a waste recycling rate in excess of 80%.</li> <li>ACS Group companies participate in various R&amp;D projects related to durability and efficiency in the use of construction resources and materials.</li> </ul> |

Climate Change: Transition to a low-carbon business model Companies face the need to design appropriate strategies to address climate change. While most companies focus on the risks associated with climate change, some seek to identify and take advantage of the business opportunities associated with this global challenge.

ACS is a global company that carries out its activities in the US, Australia, Canada, Germany and Spain. All of these countries are subject to several risks related to the consequences of climate change, such as changes in rain and wind patterns and the increase in average temperatures, which will lead to thermal stress and rising sea levels.

These risks will play a key role in the conduct of ACS activities, limiting resource needs and the availability and quality of the surface to operate and maintain future projects.

Both physical and transition risks will affect ACS. The physical risks involve adapting to climate change in the infrastructure design and execution phases to ensure their resilience or reduced productivity in the event of adverse weather conditions.

Furthermore, transition risks have a direct impact on the energy use model and on the prices of fossil fuels and raw materials.

The ACS risk map identifies the specific risks that may be most emerging as they relate to the long-term climate change risks identified:

- Reputational breach caused by climate change (reputational)
- Increase in borrowing costs (market)
- Increase in prices or decrease in insurance coverage (market)
- Increase in the cost of raw materials (market)

The Environmental Plan and the Group's Sustainability Master Plan define the commitment and objectives for the improvement of eco-efficiency and use of resources.

The ACS Board has overall responsibility for the climate change strategy through the Audit Committee, which is responsible for monitoring the ACS Group's sustainability policy. The Company has set targets linked to the variable remuneration of the Executive Directors in relation to climate change performance.

performance. Each company is responsible for keeping an inventory of emissions, identifying main sources and developing initiatives to reduce them. The Group offers its customers construction products and services that help promote the transition to a lowcarbon economy (for example: development of business opportunities as Green Building projects). In 2022, the Group continued with the evolution of its reporting model to communicate information on risks and opportunities related to climate change in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disposals (TCFD), recognised in the ACS 2025 Group's Sustainability Master Plan, which sets out the commitments,

which sets out the commitments, strategic lines and targets for climate change mitigation of the Group.

# 7.3.4 MONITORING OF PRIORITY TARGETS IN THE 2025 SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

|   | MONITORING OF PRIORITY GOALS SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025 |  |   |                        |              |         |   |
|---|--|--|---|------------------------|--------------|---------|---|
|   |  |  |   | Compar                 | able Evoluti | ion (1) |   |
|   |  | Priority Goal  | Tracking Indicator  | Reference<br>value (2) | 2021         | 2022    | Related Contents  |
|   | 1  | Reduction of Scope 1 emissions by 35% by 2030, with an intermediate reduction target of at least 15% by 2025   | Scope 1 emissions   | 532,412                | 381,261      | 389,195 | 5.1.1. Fight against climate change   |
|   | 2  | Reduction of Scope 2 emissions by 60% by 2030, with<br>an intermediate reduction target of at least 30% by<br>2025   | Scope 2 Emissions   | 184,456                | 120,294      | 121,602 | 5.1.1. Fight against climate change   |
| Ļ | 3  | Maintain an 80% rate of waste (hazardous and non-<br>hazardous) destined for reuse/recycling   | Waste for reuse and recycling rate  | 77.7 %                 | 82.9 %       | 80.6 %  | 5.1.2. Circular economy:<br>sustainable use of<br>resources and waste<br>management                     |
| E | 4  | Progressive minimization of non-hazardous waste destined for landfills   | Non-hazardous waste for landfill  | 21.2 %                 | 14.5 %       | 16.2 %  | 5.1.2. Circular economy:<br>sustainable use of<br>resources and waste<br>management                     |
|   | 5  | Reach 45% of Infrastructure sales in projects with sustainable certification by 2025 (2)   | % Construction sales in projects with sustainable certification   | 34.4 %                 | 41.6 %       | 41.2 %  | 5.1.1. Fight against climate change   |
|   | 6  | Increase the number of operations subject to environmental management systems certified under ISO 14001  | Operations subject to<br>environmental management<br>systems certified to ISO 14001<br>standard                                 | 87.3 %                 | 87.1 %       | 89.6 %  | 5.1. Environment  |
|   | 7  | Extending the certification of H&S management<br>systems by exceeding 97% of employees subject to<br>certified safety and health management systems by<br>2025 | Percentage of total employees<br>covered by OSHAS18001 or ISO<br>45001  | 90.6 %                 | 91.6 %       | 88.6 %  | 5.3. Occupational Health &<br>Safety  |
|   | 8  | Decrease own employee frequency rate by 15% compared to 2019   | Own employees frequency rate  | 14.36                  | 13.60        | 15.11   | 5.3.2. Safety Statistics  |
| S | 9  | Increase by 25% the presence of women in senior management positions compared to 2019 and that the   | Women in senior management positions  | 93                     | 113          | 114     | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities,   |
|   |  | total number of women in senior positions represents 20% by 2025   | % Women in management positions   | 18.0 %                 | 20.2 %       | 22.2 %  | diversity and inclusion   |
|   | 10   | Increase by 7% the number of employees belonging to vulnerable groups with respect to 2020 (2)   | Employees belonging to vulnerable groups  | 9,819                  | 10,320       | 10,981  | 5.2.2. Equal opportunities,<br>diversity and inclusion  |
|   | 11   | Promote community investment by progressively increasing funds for social action and improve impact monitoring and measurement                                 | Funds for social action (€ mn)  | 12.05                  | 11.87        | 14.33   | 5.6. Contribution to<br>Society   |
|   | 12   | Strengthening sustainability governance  | Actions carried out to adapt the<br>Group's governance structure to<br>the increased requirements in<br>terms of sustainability | n.a.                   | n.a.         | n.a.    | 5.1.1. Fight against climate<br>change<br>5.4. Regulatory<br>Compliance<br>6.0. Corporate<br>Governance |
|   | 13   | 100% of employees with responsibility for compliance trained through compliance programs by 2025   | Employees trained in compliance in the reporting year   | 62,397                 | 39,337       | 35,148  | 5.4.8. Training   |
| G | 14   | Evaluate 100% of own operations on Human Rights by 2025  | Operations evaluated in the area of Human Rights  | n.a.                   | 75.2 %       | 72.5 %  | 5.4.4. Human Rights   |
| G |  |  | % Aligned sales   | n.a.                   | n.a.         | 17.3 %  |   |
|   | 15   | Quantify the volume of sustainable assets in the ACS portfolio aligned with the EU Environmental Taxonomy  | % Aligned Opex  | n.a.                   | n.a.         | 29.7 %  | . taxonomy  |
|   |  |  | % Aligned Capex   | n.a.                   | n.a.         | 39.2 %  |   |
|   | 16   | 75% of suppliers trained in the Business Partner Code of Conduct by 2025   | % Suppliers that have received<br>Code of Conduct training<br>throughout their contractual<br>relationship                      | n.a.                   | 7.5 %        | 17.3 %  | 5.8. Suppliers  |
|   | 17   | Evaluate 100% of critical direct suppliers in terms of sustainability during the Plan period   | % Critical direct suppliers evaluated in the last 3 years   | n.a.                   | 96.4 %       | 90.8 %  | 5.8. Suppliers  |

(1) For the sake of data comparability, where possible, historical data are recalculated with the same scope of consolidation perimeter and calculation criteria as those reported in 2021.
 (2) The reference value refers as a general rule to the restated 2019 data excluding Industrial Services and the sale of the 50% stake of Thiess in those which is material, except in objective 5 which is put as reference value the year 2020 for not having restated data for 2019 and objective 10 of vulnerable groups which in the objective is taken as reference value the 2020 data. The reference value has been restated considering the same scope of consolidation perimeter and calculation criteria as those reported in the last reporting year.

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# 7.3.5 CONTRIBUTION TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The ACS Group, through the development of its activity focused on the development of transportation and energy infrastructure, as well as the social dimension offered through the Services activity, makes a conscientious effort to accomplish the commitments in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this regard, the Group measures its performance in terms of its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are most

> OBJECTIVE 8

## SPECIFIC TARGETS TO WHICH THE ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTES

8.2 Achieving higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological modernisation and innovation

8.4 Progressively improving the efficient production and consumption of global resources by 2030 and seek to untie economic growth from environmental degradation.

8.5 Achieving full, productive and decent employment for all, as well as equal remuneration.

8.6 Reducing the proportion of young people who are not employed and do not study.

8.8 Protecting labour rights and promoting a safe and risk-free working environment for all workers.

# CONTRIBUTION BY THE ACS GROUP

As a global company, the ACS Group participates in the development of key sectors for the global economy and provides jobs to a large number of people. Furthermore, the Group understands the important role that having local roots and being sensitive to the unique features of each site has in the company's success. The Group companies have commitments to remain in most of the regions where they operate, actively contributing to the economic and social development of these settings through the employment of a high percentage of local workers and suppliers.

The Group is committed to the professional development of its employees and % of contracts with employees under 35 42.6% is a strong advocate of internationally recognised human and labour rights. The company also encourages, respects and protects the freedom to participate in trade unions and the right of association of its workers

In the ACS Group, occupational health and safety are also a priority objective and management systems (ISO 45001): 88.6% in the conduct of all Group activities.



# SPECIFIC TARGETS TO WHICH THE ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTES

9.1 Developing reliable, sustainable, resilient and quality infrastructure to support economic development and human well-being.

9.4 Modernising infrastructure and making factories i sustainable, using resources more effectively and promoting the adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes.

9.a Facilitating the development of sustainable and resilient infrastructure in developing countries through increased financial, technological and technical support.

# CONTRIBUTION BY THE ACS GROUP

Through its infrastructure and industry development activity, the ACS Group significantly contributes to the economic progress of societies and people's well-being. The ACS Group has also made a determined commitment to be a reference in sustainable infrastructure.

The Group increasingly invests in R&D, using resources more effectively and promoting the adoption of sustainable industrial technologies and processes.

closely related to its activity. This contribution is also reinforced by its magnitude and its international presence.

As determined in the 2025 Sustainability Master Plan, the ACS Group has identified that it contributes substantially to the achievement of 6 Sustainable Development Goals linked to the Group's activity, through the commitments established and strategic lines.

PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

# **RELATED COMMITMENTS UNDER THE** SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025

· Prioritising occupational health and safety in employees and contractors

 Driver of economic and social development at the service of the local community

· Leading group on the development of specialised and diverse talent

#### MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING INDICATORS

Number of employees: 128,721

- % of employees with permanent contracts: 81.3%
- % of local employees: 98.2%
- % of local suppliers: 82.0 %
- New hires during the year: 46,109
- Number of employees trained in the year: 68,462

% of employees covered by certified occupational safety

# **RELATED COMMITMENTS UNDER THE** SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025

· Becoming leaders in sustainable infrastructure

# MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING INDICATORS

Sales in projects with sustainable certifications: EUR 12,935 million

Investment in R&D+i: EUR 27.5 million



# SPECIFIC TARGETS TO WHICH THE ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTES

10.2 Promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all people.

10.3 Ensuring equal opportunities and reducing unequal results.

# CONTRIBUTION BY THE ACS GROUP

Through its infrastructure construction activities in underdeveloped countries, the ACS Group contributes to the reduction of inequalities among countries by generating a favourable economic and social environment for their development.

In addition, Clece, the ACS company dedicated to personal services, among others, has a strong social focus and a vocation of inclusion and integration of people, fostering the reduction of inequalities. In addition to serving vulnerable communities, it also integrates people from these groups into its workforce.

On the other hand, the Social Action activities carried out by the Group companies and the ACS Foundation are mainly aimed at reducing inequality.

## **RELATED COMMITMENTS UNDER THE** SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025

· Leading group on the development of specialised and diverse talent

· Driver of economic and social development at the service of the local community

# MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING INDICATORS

Employees belonging to vulnerable groups: 10,981 Investment in Social Action: EUR 14.3 million



# SPECIFIC TARGETS TO WHICH THE ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTES

11.2 Providing access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all and improving road safety.

11.3 Between now and 2030, increased inclusive and sustainable urban development.

# CONTRIBUTION BY THE ACS GROUP

The ACS Group, through its various activities, provides services which Sales in projects with sustainable certifications: EUR contribute to creating more efficient and sustainable cities. Among these 12,935 million services, it is worth highlighting sustainable building, the construction of public transport systems, traffic management services, etc.

In addition, the Group contributes to R&D projects for the development of more efficient and resilient materials and more sustainable cities.

# RELATED COMMITMENTS UNDER THE SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025

· Becoming leaders in sustainable infrastructure

#### MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING INDICATORS

R&D projects related to sustainability: 46



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# SPECIFIC TARGETS TO WHICH THE ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTES

12.2 By 2030, achieving sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

12.5 Between now and 2030, significantly reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse activities.

# ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTION

The ACS Group promotes responsible management of its entire supply chain and % waste for recovery: 83.2 % implements measures for the efficient use of natural resources in all its projects. % of suppliers assessed over From the design phase to execution, the use of sustainable materials is terms of sustainability: 78.6 % encouraged, water and energy consumption is rationalised and waste is properly managed, promoting its prevention and minimisation, in order to maintain 80% of waste for reuse and recycling.

The ACS Group also promotes the assessment of its suppliers in terms of sustainability, with the aim of reaching 100% of its suppliers assessed for 2025.

# **RELATED COMMITMENTS UNDER THE** SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025

Integrating circularity in our activities

 Ensuring responsible management of the supply chain in line with commitments and action standards

#### MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING INDICATORS

% of suppliers assessed over the last 3 years in



TAKING URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

# SPECIFIC TARGETS TO WHICH THE ACS GROUP CONTRIBUTES

13.1 Strengthening resilience to climate-related risks.

13.3 Improving awareness of climate change mitigation and adaptation.

# CONTRIBUTION BY THE ACS GROUP

The ACS Group strives to contribute to the transition to a low-carbon economy by including measures to adapt to and mitigate climate change in its activities, as well as identifying opportunities for the promotion of environmentally friendly products and services that minimise its impact. The ACS Group has therefore undertaken to move forward its climate neutrality to 2045, as well as to improve the measurement of its footprint and reduce it in the short and medium term.

#### **RELATED COMMITMENTS UNDER THE** SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN 2025

Moving forward climate neutrality to 2045

Sustainability in the governance model

### MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING INDICATORS

Variation in Scope 1 emissions (vs 2019): -28.7 % Variation in Scope 2 emissions (vs. 2019): -34.2 % kWh of renewable energy consumed: 57,978,910



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# 7.3.6 SCOPE OF THE DATA

# ENVIRONMENT

| % of turnover  | 2021   | 2022   |
|--|--------|--------|
| Implementation of ISO 14001 certification                                      | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Implementation of other certifications   | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Projects registered and certified as per efficient construction certifications | 96.86% | 97.21% |

| % of turnover                               | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Petrol (million litres)                     | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Diesel (million litres)                     | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| LPG (million litres)                        | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Natural gas (kWh)                           | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Biofuel (million litres)                    | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Electricity (MWh)                           | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Electricity from renewable sources (MWh)    | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Scope 3 emissions (t CO2eq)                 | 96.79% | 95.96% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Efficient use of water resources            |        |        |        |        |
| Water withdrawal (m3)                       | 95.81% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Water withdrawal in water stress areas (m3) | 95.81% | 96.13% | 20.06% | 19.22% |
| Water discharge (m3)                        | 95.81% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Water discharge in water stress areas (m3)  | 95.81% | 96.13% | 20.06% | 19.22% |
| Waste management                            |        |        |        |        |
| Non-hazardous waste generated (t)           | 96.75% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Hazardous waste generated (t)               | 96.79% | 96.13% | 96.86% | 97.21% |

| Other atmospheric emissions (kg)  | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|
| Quantity of significant atmospheric emissions, in kg of NOx                                       | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Amount of significant atmospheric emissions, in kg of SOx.  | 96.86% | 97.21% |
| Quantity of significant atmospheric emissions, in kg, of other significant atmospheric emissions. | 96.86% | 97.21% |

| Materials (% of Group procurements)                   | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|
| Total wood purchased (m3)                             | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of reused/recycled wood                    | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Total steel purchased (t)                             | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of recycled steel                          | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Total concrete purchased (m3)                         | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of cement/concrete with recycled aggregate | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Total glass (m2)                                      | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of recycled glass                          | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Total aggregates (t)                                  | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of reused/recycled aggregates              | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Total asphalt (t)                                     | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of reused/recycled asphalt                 | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Total cement (t)                                      | 96.22% | 96.66% |
| Percentage of reused/recycled cement                  | 12.96% | 12.24% |

### PEOPLE

| Total % of employees   | 2021    | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|
| Total employees  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Local employees  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Employees by area of activity  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Personnel by professional category and area of activity  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Breakdown by type of contract  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Personnel by professional category and gender  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Personnel by geographical area   | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Total staff turnover   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Total turnover for men   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Total turnover for women   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Voluntary turnover   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Voluntary turnover for men   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Total turnover for women   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Of the employees reported, number of women with a management position (construction/project manager or similar and superior) | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Of the employees reported, number of men with a management position (construction/project manager or similar and superior)   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Of the employees reported, number of women management positions  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Of the employees reported, number of men management positions  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Remuneration Directors and Executive Management  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Average annual remuneration  | 96.46%  | 97.06%  |
| Measures to promote equal treatment and opportunities for men and women  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Protocols against sexual harassment  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Measures to ensure equal opportunities and avoid discrimination in the selection process for any position                    | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Disabled persons   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Systems to ensure universal accessibility for employees  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Work-family life balance measures  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Percentage of men/women who return to work after paternity/maternity leave   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Total number of absenteeism days   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Employees affiliated with trade union organisations  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements or by an independent trade union                                       | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Workers of the ACS Group represented on formal joint health and safety committees for management and employees               | 94.23%  | 97.17%  |
| Safety and Health issues covered by agreements   | 94.23%  | 97.17%  |
| Employees covered by a formal professional development system  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Employees subject to performance evaluation processes  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Employees covered by variable remuneration systems   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Employees trained  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Total teaching hours given   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Investment in training (millions of euros)   | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |
| Breakdown of hours by professional category  | 96.68%  | 97.06%  |

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

| % of employees  | 2019   | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Percentage of total employees covered by ISO45001 certification             | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of hours worked own employees                                  | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of hours worked own employees (MEN)                            | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of hours worked own employees (WOMEN)                          | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of accidents with time off own employees                       | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of accidents with time off (MEN)                               | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of accidents with time off (WOMEN)                             | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of working days lost own employees                             | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of working days lost own employees (MEN)                       | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of working days lost own employees (WOMEN)                     | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of hours worked contractors                                    | 95.02% | 95.31% | 41.22% | 41.14% |
| Total number of accidents with time off (contractors)                       | 91.14% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of working days lost (contractors)                             | 91.14% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Own employee deaths due to work-related accidents                           | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Own employee deaths due to work-related accidents (MEN)                     | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Own employee deaths due to work-related accidents (WOMEN)                   | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Contractor deaths due to work-related accidents                             | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Investment in health and safety (millions of euros)                         | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (employees)                  | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (MALE employees)             | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (FEMALE employees)           | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Total number of cases of occupational diseases (contractors)                | 82.46% | 83.43% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Own employee deaths due to occupational illnesses                           | 67.20% | 83.43% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Contractor deaths due to occupational illnesses                             | 67.20% | 83.43% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Number of work-related injuries with significant consequences (employees)   | 67.20% | 63.29% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Number of recordable work-related injuries (employees)                      | 95.02% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Number of work-related injuries with significant consequences (contractors) | 67.20% | 63.29% | 94.23% | 97.17% |
| Number of work-related injuries (contractors)                               | 82.46% | 95.31% | 94.23% | 97.17% |

| % of employees  | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|
| Employees who have received health and safety training during the year (%)                                    | 93.29% | 97.17% |
| Employees who have received health and safety training during their career with the company (%)               | 93.29% | 97.17% |
| Percentage of workforce represented on formal joint health and safety committees for management and employees | 93.29% | 97.17% |
| Health and safety issues covered in official agreements with trade unions                                     | 93.29% | 97.17% |

### COMPLIANCE

| % of employees   | 2021    | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|
| Number of communications received and handled by the Ethics Channel  | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Scope of the training plans regarding the company's human rights, ethics, integrity, conduct or compliance procedures (% of employees) | 98.49%  | 94.09%  |
| Number of courses given with content covering the company's human rights, ethics, integrity, conduct or compliance procedures          | 98.49%  | 94.09%  |
| Number of employees trained in Human rights, ethics, integrity, conduct or compliance procedures during the year                       | 98.49%  | 94.09%  |
| Training hours per trained employee  | 98.49%  | 94.09%  |
| Lawsuits for human rights violations   | 98.49%  | 94.09%  |
| Value of contributions to associations (scope % turnover)  | 20.71%  | 19.77%  |

## CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIETY

| % of turnover  | 2021    | 2022    |
|--|---------|---------|
| Investment in social action by Group companies   | 99.50%  | 99.41%  |
| Estimated number of beneficiaries  | 99.50%  | 99.41%  |
| Number of citizen awareness courses or activities carried out                            | 24.11%  | 21.18%  |
| Number of events (conferences, exhibitions, sporting activities, among others) sponsored | 24.11%  | 21.18%  |
| Number of foundations or NGOs that received grants/support during the year               | 24.11%  | 21.18%  |
| Budget allocated by the Foundation   | 100.00% | 100.00% |

### SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

| % of Group procurements  | 2022   |
|--|--------|
| Number of suppliers  | 96.66% |
| Signing or acceptance of the Code of Conduct for Business Partners | 96.66% |
| Training in the Code of Conduct for Business Partners              | 96.66% |
| Supplier approval systems:   | 96.66% |
| Weight of non-financial criteria                                   | 77.04% |
| Supplier commitment standards                                      | 96.66% |
| Suppliers identified as critical                                   | 96.66% |
| Critical suppliers. % of total                                     | 96.66% |
| Suppliers screened in terms of sustainability                      | 96.66% |

### COMMITMENT TO QUALITY WITH THE CUSTOMER

| % of turnover 2  | 021 | 2022   |
|--|-----|--------|
| Production certified under ISO 9001: Total ACS Group 94.   | 04% | 93.83% |
| Number of quality audits 94.   | 04% | 93.83% |
| Investment in measures to promote and improve quality 71.  | 99% | 93.83% |
| System for measuring client satisfaction   65.   | 76% | 63.95% |
| Number of client satisfaction surveys received 21.   | 66% | 20.52% |
| Client responses which are "satisfied" or "very satisfied" out of the total number of surveys received (%) 21. | 66% | 20.52% |
| System for measuring client complaints and claims 65.  | 76% | 63.95% |
| Number of complaints and claims from clients received in the reporting period 21.                              | 35% | 20.25% |
| Number of complaints and claims from clients resolved in the reporting period 21.                              | 35% | 20.25% |

### INNOVATION

| % of turnover   | 2022   |
|---|--------|
| Investment in research, development and innovation by the ACS Group   | 19.36% |
| Number of innovation projects in progress in 2022 of the ACS Group    | 14.89% |
| Number of patents registered by the ACS Group in 2022                 | 15.10% |
| Number of patents registered by the ACS Group over the last ten years | 15.10% |

### 7.3.7 AWARDS SURVEYS AND ADHERENCES

- ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, was included in the European Dow Jones Sustainability Index. Inclusion in these DJSI indices recognises the commitment and ongoing effort made by all of the ACS Group companies in terms of sustainability and value generation shared by the whole company. In this regard, HOCHTIEF, a listed company of the ACS Group, is also included in the DJSI, specifically in the DJSI World. As for CIMIC, it has been included in the DJSI Australia.
- For another year, ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios was included in the 2022 Sustainability Yearbook published by S & P Global for its excellent sustainability performance.
- In 2022, FTSE Russell confirmed that the ACS Group had been independently evaluated in accordance with the FTSE4Good criteria and had met the requirements to become a component of the FTSE4Good index series.
- The ACS Group is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact.
- The ACS Group supports the Carbon Disclosure Project initiative.
- ACS is the eighth company in terms of sales in the world according to the ranking of ENR magazine published in August 2022, the leading company in terms of sales in the United States and Canada, and the company with the most international activity according to this same ranking.

#### 7.3.8 WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW YOUR OPINION

As you may have observed in the preceding pages, the ACS Group is committed to transparency of information and the relationships with its various stakeholders.

The ACS Group considers the assumption of reporting principles to be a process of ongoing improvement, in which it is essential to count on the informed opinion of the various stakeholders. We would therefore greatly appreciate any feedback you may have on this report at:

ACS GROUP Avda. Pío XII, 102 Madrid 28036 (Spain) Tel. +34 91 343 92 00 E-mail: info@grupoacs.com

Member of

## Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

## Sustainability Yearbook

**Member 2022** 

## S&P Global



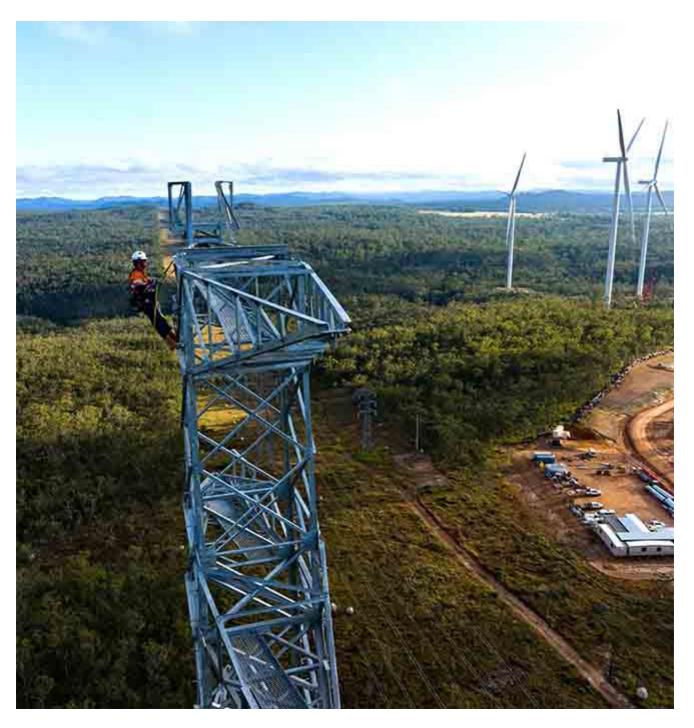


## 7.4. ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL ANNEX

### 7.4.1. TREASURY SHARES

As of 31 December 2022, the Group held 25,904,654 shares in the Parent Company, with a nominal value of 0.5 euros, representing 9.1% of the share capital. The details of the operations carried out during the year are as follows:

|                        | 20                  | 2022                  |                  |                       |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|                        | Number of<br>shares | Thousands of<br>euros | Number of shares | Thousands of<br>euros |
| At beginning of period | 25,604,641          | 636,011               | 28,876,676       | 691,916               |
| Purchases              | 20,169,758          | 472,252               | 29,708,164       | 709,781               |
| Amortization and sale  | -16,897,723         | -416,347              | -32,680,186      | -779,527              |
| At end of period       | 28,876,676          | 691,916               | 25,904,654       | 622,170               |



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### 7.4.2. IRIDIUM CONCESSIONS PORTFOLIO

| Akon's of L Mancha     10.9     PE.     Spain     Highways     Exploidation     10     Dev-38     99       Serielage Non     10.82     PE.     Spain     Highways     Exploidation     10.9     Dev-38     107       Adors in the Finneer     10.55     PE.     Spain     Highways     Exploitation     44     Apr-41     107       Adors in the Finneer     10.20     Spain     Highways     Exploitation     45     34.00     10.00   | CONCESSION - DESCRIPTION          | STAKE  | CONSOLIDATION<br>METHOD | COUNTR<br>Y | ACTIVITY          | PHASE        | UD      | EXPIRATION<br>DATE | TOTAL<br>INVESTME<br>NT (MN€) | ACS<br>GROUP<br>INVESTME<br>NT (MN€) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Sentage bin in         11.25%         P.E.         Spain         Highways         Explantion         16         Be-30         117           Autoria de Ins Pirants         18.5%         P.E.         Spain         Highways         Explantion         44         Apr-41         77           Autoria de Intrine (A2P1)         28.0%         P.E.         Spain         Highways         Explantion         43         Jul 32           Autoria de Primes (A2P1)         28.0%         P.E.         Spain         Highways         Explantion         43         Jul 32         Jul 34   | Autovía de La Mancha              | 19.5%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 52      | Apr-33             | 128                           | 5                                    |
| Antonia Machinadeii Calutyot     110 (3)     P.E.     Spain     Highways     Exploration     44     App-4       Autoria Machinadeii Calutyot     100 (5)     Globat     Spain     Highways     Exploration     40     Autoria Machinadeii Calutyot       Autoria de Finne (AP21)     260 (5)     P.E.     Spain     Highways     Exploration     40     Autoria de Sama       ERESA Madrid Calu 2010     280 (5)     P.E.     Spain     Highways     Exploration     73     2002-10       Fig Transportation Corrop     215 (5)     P.E.     Grand     Highways     Exploration     71     Fac-4       Fig Transportation Corrop     215 (5)     P.E.     Grand     Highways     Exploration     71     Fac-4       Fig Transportation Corrop     25 (5)     P.E.     Grand     Highways     Exploration     73     Autoria       Fig Transportation Corrop     25 (5)     P.E.     Canada     Highways     Exploration     73     Autoria       Fig Transportation Corrop     25 (5)     P.E.     Canada     Highways     Exploration     73     Autoria       Fig Transportation Corrop     25 (5)     P.E.     Canada     Highways     Exploration     73     Autoria       Fig Transportation Corrop     25 (   | Reus-Alcover                      | 26.0%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 10      | Dec-38             | 69                            | 4                                    |
| Autoria del pinnon (AP21)     10205     ORADI     Spain     Highways     Exploration     143     Dec3       Autoria del Elemano (AP21)     20.05     PE     Spain     Highways     Exploration     45     Jul.30       ENESA (Julad) de la Elemano Anana     0.05%     PE     Spain     Highways     Exploration     67     Jul.42       ENESA (Julad) de la S0)     32.05%     PE     Spain     Highways     Exploration     67     Jul.44       Calo Autoria (Julad) de la S0)     22.5%     PE     Canada     Highways     Exploration     67     Jul.44       Transportation (Susp     12.5%     PE     Canada     Highways     Exploration     11     Feb-4       Signing General Pints     Autoria     3.05%     PE     Canada     Highways     Exploration     11     Feb-4       Signing General Pints     3.05%     PE     Canada     Highways     Exploration     12     Jul.44       10004 How Britison     30.05%     PE     Indiad     Highways     Exploration     14     Jul.34       2016 How Britison     30.05%     PE     Indiad     Highways     Exploration     15     Bul.44       101 Gov - Frankorti     30.05%     PE     Indiad     Highways  | Santiago Brión                    | 18.2%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 16      | Sep-35             | 117                           | 4                                    |
| Activa de Intrino (AP21)         20%         P.E.         Spin         Highways         Epoletion         44         44.99         233           Actoria de Is Siera de Arana         40.0%         P.E.         Spin         Highways         Epoletion         43         40.00           Ex Disgond         33.0%         P.E.         Spin         Highways         Epoletion         67         4ar-42         475           Actoria Matoroal 30         12.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Epoletion         64         4an-34         660           Tel Transportation Group         12.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Epoletion         11         Se-43         1384           Bythus on Bismt-Larenno         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Epoletion         11         Se-53         2649           Corde Hows Braga         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Epoletion         14         Jan-54         2689           Corde Hows Braga         40.0%         P.E.         Intend         Highways         Epoletion         14         Jan-32         263         263         263         263         263         263         263  | Autovía de los Pinares            | 16.5%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 44      | Apr-41             | 97                            | 4                                    |
| Autoxia de la Sierra de Avana         40.0%         P.E.         Spain         Highways         F         39         f.a.         200           ENESA (Adexid Calle 30)         33.0%         P.E.         Spain         Highways         Exploitation         73         430           ED Bognal         20.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         74         6so-43         1.3.41           FTG Transportation Group         12.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         74         6so-43         1.3.41           FTG Transportation Group         12.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         73         Nov-49         1.584           Signature on the Simit-Lawrence         0.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         13         Nov-49         1.584           Highways 427         60.0%         P.E.         Intend         Highways         Exploitation         13         Nov-49         2.509           NS haw Ross Rappas         0.00%         P.E.         Intend         Highways         Exploitation         13         An-4         2.50           NS haw Ross Rappas         0.00%         P.E.   | Autovía Medinaceli-Calatayud      | 100.0% | Global                  | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 93      | Dec-26             | 183                           | 24                                   |
| EMESA (Machid Cale 30)         33.0%         PE.         Spain         Highways         Exploration         33         12387/2000         115           EV Dagonal         26.0%         PE.         Spain         Highways         Exploration         67         48-43         1,341           FTG Transportation Group         12.0%         PE.         Canada         Highways         Exploration         44         Jun-34         340           FTG Transportation Group         12.0%         PE.         Canada         Highways         Exploration         11         Feb-44         883           Signifure on the Simt-Lawrong         25.0%         PE.         Canada         Highways         Exploration         14         Jun-34         28.69           Gorde Hows Bridg         40.0%         PE.         Ieland         Highways         Exploration         14         Feb-43         169           N25 New Rose Bysas         90.0%         PE.         Ieland         Highways         Exploration         12         Jun-30         121         Sep 50         22         Jul-30         221         Jul-30         221         Jul-30         221         Jul-30         221         Jul-30         221         Jul-30         221         Jul-3  | Autovía del Pirineo (AP21)        | 26.0%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 45      | Jul-39             | 233                           | 21                                   |
| Bindler Gulard | Autovía de la Sierra de Arana     | 40.0%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | -            | 39      | n.a.               | 200                           | 2                                    |
| A30 Nouvelle Autoroute 30       12.5%       P.E.       Canada       Highwaya       Exploitation       14       Sap-43       1.341         FTG Transportation Group       11.26%       P.E.       Canada       Highwaya       Exploitation       15       Aun-34       680         Windsor Essac       8.3%       P.E.       Canada       Highwaya       Exploitation       11       Feb-44       883         Signature on the Shini-Lawrence       25.0%       P.E.       Canada       Highwaya       Exploitation       11       Sep-50       246         Gorde Hows Bindge       40.0%       P.E.       Inteled       Highwaya       Exploitation       25       30-11-056       26.69         CHG Partiaces       53.3%       P.E.       Inteled       Highwaya       Exploitation       22       Jul-30       221         A13. Puerta del Tamesia       75.0%       P.E.       Inteled       Highwaya       Exploitation       32       Au-44       283         M1 Gory – Ernitectrity       50.0%       P.E.       UK       Highwaya       Exploitation       31       Au-42       271         Str285       10.0%       P.E.       UK       Highwaya       Exploitation       31       0.4-0 <td< td=""><td>EMESA (Madrid Calle 30)</td><td>33.0%</td><td>P.E.</td><td>Spain</td><td>Highways</td><td>Exploitation</td><td>33</td><td></td><td>185</td><td>0</td></td<>  | EMESA (Madrid Calle 30)           | 33.0%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 33      |                    | 185                           | 0                                    |
| FIG Transportation Group       12.5%       P.E.       Canada       Highways       Exploitation       45       Jun-34       540         Windsor Essox       8.3%       P.E.       Canada       Highways       Exploitation       11       Rei-44       883         Signature on the Saint-Lawrence       25.0%       P.E.       Canada       Highways       Exploitation       11       Sep-50       246         Gorde Hown Bridge       40.0%       P.E.       Canada       Highways       Exploitation       11       Sep-50       246         Gorde Hown Bridge       40.0%       P.E.       Inteland       Highways       Exploitation       11       Sep-50       245         Gorde Hown Bridge       50.0%       P.E.       Inteland       Highways       Exploitation       14       Feb-43       109         N25 New Rose Bypass       50.0%       P.E.       Inteland       Highways       Exploitation       12       Jul-30       221       Jul-30       221       Jul-30       221       Jul-30       221       Jul-30       271       Staff   | Eje Diagonal                      | 26.0%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Highways          | Exploitation | 67      | Jan-42             | 475                           | 41                                   |
| Windsor Essex         8.3%         PE.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         11         Feb-44         883           Signature on the Saint-Laweron         25.0%         PE.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         3         Nov-49         1.684           Highways 427         50.0%         PE.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         11         Sep-50         2.48           Godiel Hover Bridge         40.0%         PE.         Iterand         Highways         Exploitation         12.5         30-11-05.4         2.68           KIR Godie More Bridge         50.0%         PE.         Iterand         Highways         Exploitation         12.2         Jan-44         253           A13. Portid del Tämesis         75.0%         PE.         Iterand         Highways         Exploitation         35         De-6-3         601           S1628 Torla Lawes-Teaca         74.4%         Global (AMCW)         Portugal         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-44         1556           S1628 Erones         12.2%         N.C.         Sprint         Ralways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1428         150         157   | A-30 Nouvelle Autoroute 30        | 12.5%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Highways          | Exploitation | 74      | Sep-43             | 1,341                         | 19                                   |
| Sprature of the Saint Lawrence         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         3         No-49         1,884           Highway 427         50.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Exploitation         11         Sap-50         2.669           Candie Hows Bridge         40.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         11         Sap-50         2.669           CAR Dartabase         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         14         Frd-43         109           M11 Gorty - Enriscorthy         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         12         Jun-44         253           A13. Partia del Tanesia         75.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         13         Be-6-3         501           St288 Tol Lanee-Texas         78.4%         Global (ANCMV)         Portugal         Highways         Exploitation         17         Aug-68         297           St288 Tol Lanee-Texas         78.4%         Global (ANCMV)         Portugal         Highways         Exploitation         10         0-42         789           Usits 11 Hatorb f   | FTG Transportation Group          | 12.5%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Highways          | Exploitation | 45      | Jun-34             | 540                           | 3                                    |
| Gring General Part         20.30         P.E.         Calmator         Periods  | Windsor Essex                     | 8.3%   | P.E.                    | Canada      | Highways          | Exploitation | 11      | Feb-44             | 883                           | 2                                    |
| Gorde Hove Bridge         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Highways         Construction         2.5         30.11.2054         2.859           CRG Protaisie         33.3%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         14         Jun-37         381           M11 Goroy - Enriscorthy         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         32         Jun-44         253           Ar13, Puttar del Tamesis         75.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         32         Jun-44         253           SH288 Toll Lanes-Texas         78.4%         Global (ANLMV)         Portunation Highways         Exploitation         30         Dec3         6011           US 181 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-44         1506           1936 Express         12.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Lines 9 Tamo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Lines 9 Tamo IV         10.0%         N.  |                                   | 25.0%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Highways          | Exploitation | 3       | Nov-49             | 1,684                         | 15                                   |
| CRG Partiacise         33.3%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         41         Jun-37         381           N25 New Ross Bypass         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         14         Feb-3         169           N13 Gorey - Ennisocitity         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         22         Jul-30         221           SH288 Tol Lanes-Texas         78.4%         Global (ANCMV)         Porture         4         Highways         Exploitation         15         Dec-33         601           1935 Express         12.5%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Aug-68         975           1935 Express         12.5%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         679           Linea 9 Tramo II         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Sep-40         645           Metro de Arganda         8.1%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1429           Coressin: Transi ISoutions         2.5.%   | Highway 427                       | 50.0%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Highways          | Exploitation | 11      | Sep-50             | 246                           | 4                                    |
| N2S New Ross Bypass         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         14         Feb-43         169           M11 Gorey - Ennisocitiy         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         32         Jan-44         253           A13, Puerta del Támesis         75.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         32         Jan-34         253           A13, Puerta del Támesia         75.0%         P.E.         URA         Highways         Exploitation         35         Dec-53         501           US 131 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-44         1,506           Total Highways (km)         Total Highways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Lines 9 Tamo I         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Raikways         Exploitation         18         Dec-23         1439           ELOS Ligapões de Alta Velocidade         15.2%         N.C.         Portugal         Raikways         Exploitation         18         May-48         14.29           Crossint Tamait Group (Ligh RT         40.0%         P.E.         C   | Gordie Howe Bridge                | 40.0%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Highways          | Construction | 2.5     | 30-11-2054         | 2,659                         | 0                                    |
| M11 Gorey - EnvisorIthy         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         3.2         Jan-44         253           A-13. Puerta del Tamesia         75.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         3.2         Jul-30         271           SH28 Tol Lanes-Texas         72.4%         Global (ANCMV)         Portupal         Highways         Exploitation         17         Aug-88         975           Distraturd Bypass         40.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         18         Dec53         501           UIS 181 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-40         789           UIS 181 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Linea 9 Tramo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         18         Sep-40         645           Linea 9 Tramo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         18         May-48         1429           Linea 9 Tramo IV         10.0%   | CRG Portlaoise                    | 33.3%  | P.E.                    | Ireland     | Highways          | Exploitation | 41      | Jun-37             | 361                           | 23                                   |
| M11 Gorey - Enniscarthy         50.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         3.2         Jan-44         253           A-13, Puerta del Tamesis         75.0%         P.E.         Ireland         Highways         Exploitation         3.2         Jul-30         271           SH28 Tol Lames-Texas         76.4%         Global (ANCMV)         Portugal         Highways         Exploitation         17         Aug-68         975           Destimudt Pyopas         40.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         18         Dec-53         501           UIS 181 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         11         Cd-42         879           Linea 9 Tamon I         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         11         Cd-42         879           Linea 9 Tamon IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         18         Be-040         645           Linea 9 Tamon IV         10.0%         P.E.         Canada         Ralways         Construction         18         May-48         1429           Cossiun Tamait Group (Ligh RT         40.0%  | N25 New Ross Bypass               | 50.0%  | P.E.                    | Ireland     |                   | Exploitation | 14      | Feb-43             | 169                           | 9                                    |
| SH2B Toll Lanes-Toxas         78 4%         Global (ANCMV)         Portugal         Highways         Exploitation         17         Aug.68         975           Portsmouth Bypass         40.0%         P.E.         U.K         Highways         Exploitation         9         Oct-40         789           US 181 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         U.SA         Highways         Exploitation         9         Oct-40         789           1585 Express         12.5%         P.E.         U.SA         Highways         Exploitation         10         Oct-42         879           Linea 9 Tramo II         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Linea 9 Tramo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         18         Dec-29         149           ELOS - Ligodes da Ata Valocidade         15.2%         N.C.         Spain         Ralways         Exploitation         18         May-48         1429           Cossinx Transt Solutons         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Ralways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         3408           Crossinx Transt Solutons         25.0% <td>M11 Gorey – Enniscorthy</td> <td>50.0%</td> <td>P.E.</td> <td>Ireland</td> <td></td> <td>Exploitation</td> <td>32</td> <td>Jan-44</td> <td>253</td> <td>13</td>   | M11 Gorey – Enniscorthy           | 50.0%  | P.E.                    | Ireland     |                   | Exploitation | 32      | Jan-44             | 253                           | 13                                   |
| Portsmouth Bypass         44.0%         P.E.         UK         Highways         Exploitation         35         Dec.53         501           US 181 Hubro Eridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         9         Oct.40         789           1595 Express         12.5%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-44         1,506           1061 Highways (m)         Total Highways         Exploitation         11         Oct.42         879           Linea 9 Tramo I         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Raiways         Exploitation         11         Sep-40         645           Metro de Arganda         8.1%         N.C.         Spain         Raiways         Exploitation         11         Bep-40         645           Cossilnx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Raiways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1,429           Crossilnx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Raiways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         340           Crossilnx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Raiways  | A-13, Puerta del Támesis          | 75.0%  | P.E.                    | Ireland     | Highways          | Exploitation | 22      | Jul-30             | 271                           | 20                                   |
| US 181 Harbor Bridge         50.0%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         9         Oct-40         789           1595 Express         12.5%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-44         1.506           Total Highways (km)  | SH288 Toll Lanes-Texas            | 78.4%  | Global (ANCMV)          | Portugal    | Highways          | Exploitation | 17      | Aug-68             | 975                           | 74*                                  |
| ISS Express         12.5%         P.E.         USA         Highways         Exploitation         17         Feb-44         1,506           Total Highways (km)         Total Kappata         11         Oct-42         879           Linea 9 Tramo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Sep40         645           Metro de Aganda         8.1%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         18         Dec-29         149           ELOS - Ligações de Alta Velocidade         15.2%         N.C.         Portugal         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1.429           Crosslinx Transil Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         10         Sep-51         3.861           Ottawa Phase Il variation         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         340           Orbewes LLRT         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways  | Portsmouth Bypass                 | 40.0%  | P.E.                    | UK          | Highways          | Exploitation | 35      | Dec-53             | 501                           | 18                                   |
| 1595 Express       12.5%       P.E.       USA       Highways       Exploitation       17       Feb.44       1,506         Total Highways (km)       Total Highways (km)       Total Highways       Exploitation       11       Oct-42       879         Linea 9 Tramo IV       10.0%       N.C.       Spain       Railways       Exploitation       11       Soc-40       645         Metro de Aganda       8.1%       N.C.       Spain       Railways       Exploitation       11       Soc-40       645         ELOS - Ligações de Alta Velocidade       15.2%       N.C.       Portugal       Railways       Exploitation       13       May-48       1,429         Crosslinx Transit Solutions       25.0%       P.E.       Canada       Railways       Exploitation       n.a.       May-48       340         Ottawa Phase II variation       33.3%       P.E.       Canada       Railways       Exploitation       n.a.       May-48       340         Ottawa Phase II variation       33.3%       P.E.       Canada       Railways       Exploitation       n.a.       May-48       340         Ottawa Phase II variation       3.3       P.E.       Canada       Railways       Exploitation       n.a.       May-48  | US 181 Harbor Bridge              | 50.0%  | P.E.                    | USA         | Highways          | Exploitation | 9       | Oct-40             | 789                           | 0                                    |
| Total Highways (km)         73         13,865           Lines 9 Tramo II         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Lines 9 Tramo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Sep-40         645           Metro de Arganda         8.1%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         18         Dec-29         149           LInes 0 Tramot V         10.0%         N.C.         Portugal         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1.429           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         340           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-51         3,861           Ottawa Phase II variation         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         14         May-48         340           Finch West LRT         33.3%         P.E.         USA         Railways         Construction         14.07         2   | I595 Express                      | 12.5%  | P.E.                    | USA         |                   | Exploitation | 17      | Feb-44             | 1,506                         | 24                                   |
| Linea 9 Tramo II         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Oct-42         879           Linea 9 Tramo IV         10.0%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         11         Sep-40         645           Metro de Arganda         8.1%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         18         Dec-29         149           ELOS - Ligações de Alta Velocidade         15.2%         N.C.         Portugal         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1.429           Crosslinx Transit Group (Ligh RT         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         340           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         n.a.         May-48         340           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         n.a.         May-48         340           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         38.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         n.a.         May-48         340           Metr   |                                   |        |                         |             |                   |              | 722     |                    |                               | 330                                  |
| Metro de Arganda         8.1%         N.C.         Spain         Railways         Exploitation         18         Dec-29         149           ELOS - Ligações de Alta Velocidade         152%         N.C.         Portugal         Railways         167         2,050         1,637           Ridesu Transit Group (Ligth RT         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1,429           Crossinx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         340           Ottawa         Phase Il variation         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-51         3,861           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-53         3948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         14         May-48         2,288           Metro de Lina Linea 2         25.0%         P.E.         Peru         Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177           Total km Railways <td< td=""><td></td><td>10.0%</td><td>N.C.</td><td>Spain</td><td>Railways</td><td>Exploitation</td><td></td><td>Oct-42</td><td></td><td>7</td></td<>   |                                   | 10.0%  | N.C.                    | Spain       | Railways          | Exploitation |         | Oct-42             |                               | 7                                    |
| ELOS - Ligações de Alta Velocidade         15.2%         N.C.         Portugal         Railways         167         2,050         1,637           Rideau Transit Group (Ligh RT         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1,429           Crosslinx Transit Group (Ligh RT         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         20         Sep-51         3,861           Ottawa Phase II variation         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         13         May-48         2,288           Metro de Lima Linea 2         25.0%         P.E.         USA         Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177           Total km Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         2,080         Police Station         Exploitation         60,330         May-24         70           Corisaria   | Línea 9 Tramo IV                  | 10.0%  | N.C.                    | Spain       |                   |              | 11      | Sep-40             | 645                           | 6                                    |
| ELOS - Ligações de Atta Velocidade         15.2%         N.C.         Portugal         Railways         167         2,050         1,637           Rideau Transit Group (Ligh RT)         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1,429           Crosslinx Transit Group (Ligh RT)         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         20         Sep-51         3,861           Ottawa Phase II variation         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         1         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         16.37         Agr-47         2           LXA Automated People Mover         18.0%         P.E.         USA         Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177           Total km Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177         Construction         95,162         Dec-34         108           Caroel de Brians         1   | Metro de Arganda                  | 8.1%   | N.C.                    | Spain       | Railwavs          | Exploitation | 18      | Dec-29             | 149                           | 3                                    |
| Rideau Transit Group (Ligth RT<br>Ottawa)         40.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         13         May-48         1,429           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         25.0%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         20         Sep-51         3,861           Crosslinx Transit Solutions         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         340           Finch West LRT         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         1.         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Construction         4.         May-48         2,288           Metro de Lima Linea 2         25.0%         P.E.         Peu         Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177           Total km Railways         Construction         95,182         Dec-34         108         Comisaria del Vallés (Terrasa)         20.0%         P.E         Spain         Police Station  | -                                 |        |                         |             |                   | -            | 167     | 2,050              | 1,637                         | 20                                   |
| Ottawa Phase II variation         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         May-48         340           Finch West LRT         33.3%         P.E.         Canada         Railways         Construction         11         Sep-53         948           Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         Apr-47         2           LAX Automated People Mover         18.0%         P.E.         USA         Railways         Construction         4         May-48         2,288           Metro de Lima Linea 2         25.0%         P.E.         Peru         Railways         Construction         35         Apr-47         4,177           Total km Railways           Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177           Total km Railways            Railways         Construction         40,418                            <   | Rideau Transit Group (Ligth RT    |        | P.E.                    | -           |                   | Exploitation |         |                    | 1,429                         | 21                                   |
| Finch West LRT       33.3%       P.E.       Canada       Railways       Construction       11       Sep-53       948         Angels flight       86.7%       Global       USA       Railways       Exploitation       n.a.       Apr-47       2         LAX Automated People Mover       18.0%       P.E.       USA       Railways       Construction       4       May-48       2.288         Metro de Lima Linea 2       25.0%       P.E.       Peru       Railways       Construction       35       Apr-49       4,177         Total km Railways       Construction       95,182       Dec-34       108       Consisaria Central (Ribera norte)       20.0%       P.E       Spain       Police Station       Exploitation       60,30       May-24       70         Comisaria del Vallés (Earberà)       20.0%       P.E       Spain       Police Station       Exploitation       8,937       Apr-32       17         Comisaria del Vallés (Barberà)       20.0%       P.E       Spain       Police Station       Exploitation       9,269       Apr-32       20         Los Libertadores       100.0%       Global       Chile       Border Facility       Exploitation       9,269       Apr-32       20         Nuevo Hosp  | Crosslinx Transit Solutions       | 25.0%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Railways          | Construction | 20      | Sep-51             | 3,861                         | 0                                    |
| Angels flight         86.7%         Global         USA         Railways         Exploitation         n.a.         Apr-47         2           LAX Automated People Mover         18.0%         P.E.         USA         Railways         Construction         4         May-48         2,288           Metro de Lima Linea 2         25.0%         P.E.         Peru         Railways         Construction         35         Apr-49         4,177           Total km Railways         Construction         95,182         Dec-34         108           Cárcel de Brians         100.0%         Global         Spain         Police Station         Exploitation         60,30         May-24         70           Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)         20.0%         P.E         Spain         Police Station         Exploitation         8,937         Apr-32         17           Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)         20.0%         P.E         Spain         Police Station         Exploitation         9,269         Apr-32         20           Los Libertadores         100.0%         Global         Chile         Border Facility         Exploitation         9,269         Apr-32         207           Hospital Majadahonda         11.0%         N.C.         Spain  | Ottawa Phase II variation         | 33.3%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Railways          | Exploitation | n.a.    | May-48             | 340                           | 0                                    |
| LAX Automated People Mover       18.0%       P.E.       USA       Railways       Construction       4       May-48       2.288         Metro de Lima Línea 2       25.0%       P.E.       Peru       Railways       Construction       35       Apr-49       4.177         Total km Railways       Construction       35       Apr-49       4.177         Cárcel de Brians       100.0%       Global       Spain       Jails       Exploitation       95,182       Dec-34       108         Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)       20.0%       P.E       Spain       Police Station       Exploitation       60,330       May-24       70         Comisaría del Vallés (Earberá)       20.0%       P.E       Spain       Police Station       Exploitation       8.937       Apr-32       20         Los Libertadores       100.0%       Global       Chile       Border Facility       Exploitation       9.209       Apr-32       20         Los Libertadores       100.0%       Global       Chile       Border Facility       Exploitation       9.201       Apr-32       20       20         Los Libertadores       100.0%       N.C.       Spain       Hospitals       Exploitation       74       Jul-35       257   | Finch West LRT                    | 33.3%  | P.E.                    | Canada      | Railways          | Construction | 11      | Sep-53             | 948                           | 0                                    |
| Metro de Lima Línea 225.0%P.E.PeruRailwaysConstruction35Apr-494,177Total km RailwaysConstruction35Apr-494,177Cárcel de Brians100.0%GlobalSpainJailsExploitation95,182Dec-34108Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation69,030May-2470Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-32210Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-32200Los Libertadores100.0%GlobalChileBorder FacilityExploitation9,269Apr-32200Public Facilities (m2)ConstructionN.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Coledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation987Oct-39305Intercambiador Plaza de Castilia4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation987Oct-39305Intercambiador Plaza de Castilia4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer Stations<  | Angels flight                     | 86.7%  | Global                  | USA         | Railways          | Exploitation | n.a.    | Apr-47             | 2                             | 2                                    |
| Total km Railways         289         16,354           Cárcel de Brians         100.0%         Global         Spain         Jails         Exploitation         95,182         Dec-34         108           Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)         20.0%         P.E         Spain         Police Station         Exploitation         60,330         May-24         70           Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)         20.0%         P.E         Spain         Police Station         Exploitation         8,937         Apr-32         17           Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)         20.0%         P.E         Spain         Police Station         Exploitation         9,269         Apr-32         20           Los Libertadores         100.0%         Global         Chile         Border Facility         Exploitation         32,011         Nov-30         62           Public Facilities (m2)         205,729         205           Neveo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.         6.7%         P.E.         Spain         Hospitals         Exploitation         853         Mar-45         285           Hospital Son Espases         9.9%         N.C.         Spain         Hospitals         Exploitation         987         Oct-39         305           Hospital G   | LAX Automated People Mover        | 18.0%  | P.E.                    | USA         | Railways          | Construction | 4       | May-48             | 2,288                         | 0                                    |
| Cárcel de Brians100.0%GlobalSpainJailsExploitation95,182Dec-34108Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation60,330May-2470Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation8,937Apr-3217Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-3220Los Libertadores100.0%GlobalChileBorder FacilityExploitation32,011Nov-3062Public Facilities (m2)Comisaría del Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation28,50976Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,30Dec-4066Intercambiador Principe Pio8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,30Dec-4066Intercambiador Principe Pio8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878<   | Metro de Lima Línea 2             | 25.0%  | P.E.                    | Peru        | Railways          | Construction | 35      | Apr-49             | 4,177                         | 28                                   |
| Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation60,330May-2470Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation8,937Apr-3217Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-3220Los Libertadores100.0%GlobalChileBorder FacilityExploitation32,011Nov-3062Public Facilities (m2)Comisaría del Toledo, S.A.11.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)M.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878   | Total km Railways                 |        |                         |             |                   |              | 289     |                    | 16,354                        | 87                                   |
| Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation8,937Apr-3217Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-3220Los Libertadores100.0%GlobalChileBorder FacilityExploitation32,011Nov-3062Public Facilities (m2)205,729276Hospital Majadahonda11.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation853Mar-45285Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospital fummber of beds)SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Principe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-38318   | Cárcel de Brians                  | 100.0% | Global                  | Spain       | Jails             | Exploitation | 95,182  | Dec-34             | 108                           | 14                                   |
| Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation8,937Apr-3217Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-3220Los Libertadores100.0%GlobalChileBorder FacilityExploitation32,011Nov-3062Public Facilities (m2)257276265Nuevo Hospital Majadahonda11.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation853Mar-45285Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospital furmber of bedsN.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Principe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878  | Comisaría Central (Ribera norte)  | 20.0%  | P.E                     | Spain       | Police Station    | Exploitation | 60,330  | May-24             | 70                            | 3                                    |
| Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)20.0%P.ESpainPolice StationExploitation9,269Apr-3220Los Libertadores100.0%GlobalChileBorder FacilityExploitation32,011Nov-3062Public Facilities (m2)205,729205,729205,729205,729205,729Hospital Majadahonda11.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation853Mar-45285Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital Goan Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-42129Hospitals (number of beds)SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Principe Pio8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878  | Comisaría del Vallés (Terrasa)    | 20.0%  | P.E                     | Spain       | Police Station    | Exploitation | 8,937   |                    | 17                            | 1                                    |
| Public Facilities (m2)205,729276Hospital Majadahonda11.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation853Mar-45285Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospitals (number of beds)Transfer Stations59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)Transfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-38318   | Comisaría del Vallés (Barberá)    | 20.0%  | P.E                     | Spain       | Police Station    | Exploitation | 9,269   | Apr-32             | 20                            | 1                                    |
| Hospital Majadahonda11.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation749Jul-35257Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation853Mar-45285Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospitals (number of beds)Image: Canadita Single Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Príncipe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)Image: Canadita Single CastillaImage: Castilla Single   | Los Libertadores                  | 100.0% | Global                  | Chile       | Border Facility   | Exploitation | 32,011  | Nov-30             | 62                            | 9                                    |
| Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.6.7%P.E.SpainHospitalsExploitation853Mar-45285Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospitals (number of beds)7676Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer Stations59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Príncipe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)128,950318  | Public Facilities (m2)            |        |                         |             |                   |              | 205,729 |                    | 276                           | 27                                   |
| Hospital Son Espases9.9%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation987Oct-39305Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospitals (number of beds)Z,886976Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Príncipe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)Image: Station  |                                   |        |                         | Spain       | Hospitals         | Exploitation | 749     | Jul-35             |                               | 4                                    |
| Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)8.0%N.C.SpainHospitalsExploitation297Oct-42129Hospitals (number of beds)2.886976Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer Stations59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Príncipe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)LLLLLLLL8,950318  | Nuevo Hospital de Toledo, S.A.    | 6.7%   | P.E.                    | Spain       | Hospitals         | Exploitation | 853     | Mar-45             | 285                           | 4                                    |
| Hospitals (number of beds)Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Príncipe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)Intercambiador (m2)Inte   | Hospital Son Espases              | 9.9%   | N.C.                    | Spain       | Hospitals         | Exploitation | 987     | Oct-39             | 305                           | 3                                    |
| Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla4.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation59,650Feb-41174Intercambiador Príncipe Pío8.4%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation28,300Dec-4066Intercambiador Avda América12.0%N.C.SpainTransfer StationsExploitation41,000Jun-3878Total Transfer Stations (m2)Image: Station Stat   | Hospital de Can Misses (Ibiza)    | 8.0%   | N.C.                    | Spain       | Hospitals         | Exploitation | 297     | Oct-42             | 129                           | 2                                    |
| Intercambiador Príncipe Pío       8.4%       N.C.       Spain       Transfer Stations       Exploitation       28,300       Dec-40       66         Intercambiador Avda América       12.0%       N.C.       Spain       Transfer Stations       Exploitation       41,000       Jun-38       78         Total Transfer Stations (m2)       Image: Station  | Hospitals (number of beds)        |        |                         |             |                   |              | 2,886   |                    | 976                           | 14                                   |
| Intercambiador Avda América       12.0%       N.C.       Spain       Transfer Stations       Exploitation       41,000       Jun-38       78         Total Transfer Stations (m2)       L <thl< th="">       L       <thl< thr=""></thl<></thl<>  | Intercambiador Plaza de Castilla  | 4.4%   | N.C.                    | Spain       | Transfer Stations | Exploitation | 59,650  | Feb-41             | 174                           | 1                                    |
| Total Transfer Stations (m2)     128,950     318  | Intercambiador Príncipe Pío       | 8.4%   | N.C.                    | Spain       | Transfer Stations | Exploitation | 28,300  | Dec-40             | 66                            | 1                                    |
|   | Intercambiador Avda América       | 12.0%  | N.C.                    | Spain       | Transfer Stations | Exploitation | 41,000  | Jun-38             | 78                            | 2                                    |
|   |                                   |        |                         |             |                   |              |         |                    |                               | 4                                    |
|   | Iridium Aparcamientos             | 100.0% | Global                  | Spain       | Parkings          | Exploitation | 8,157   | 2058               | 39                            | 68                                   |
| Serrano Park 50.0% P.E. Spain Parkings Exploitation 3,297 Dec-48 130  |                                   | 50.0%  | P.E.                    | Spain       | Parkings          | Exploitation |         | Dec-48             |                               | 21                                   |
| Total Parkings (number of places)     11,454     169  | Total Parkings (number of places) |        |                         |             |                   |              | 11,454  |                    | 169                           | 89                                   |
| TOTAL CONCESSIONS 31,958  | TOTAL CONCESSIONS                 |        |                         |             |                   |              |         |                    | 31,958                        | 550*                                 |

\*The investment does not include € 1,064 million for the acquisition of 56% of SH-288 subscribed in January 2023

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# 7.4.3. ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Annual Corporate Governance Report required by commercial law, which constitutes an integral part of the 2022 Consolidated Management Report, is presented as a reference and will be available on the CNMV website.

#### 7.4.5. GLOSSARY

The ACS Group presented its results in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). However, the Group used some Alternative Performance Measures (APM) to provide additional information

#### 7.4.4. REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD MEMBERS

The Annual Directors Remuneration Report required by commercial law, which constitutes an integral part of the 2022 Consolidated Management Report, is presented as a reference and will be available on the CNMV website.

for easier comparison and understanding of their financial information, and to facilitate the decision-making and assessment of the Group's performance. The most noteworthy APMs are detailed below.

| CONCEPT  | DEFINITION and COHERENCE   | Dec-22   | Dec-21   |
|--|--|----------|----------|
| Market capitalisation  | Num of shares at period close x price at period close  | 7,607    | 7,322    |
| Earnings per share   | Net Profit of the period / Average num of shares of the period   | 2.50     | 10.74    |
| Net Attributable profit  | Total Income - Total Expenses of the period - Minority interests result  | 668      | 403      |
| Average num. of shares of the period   | Daily average outstanding shares in the period adjusted by treasury stock  | 668.2    | 402.5    |
| Average num. of shares of the period   | Daily average outstanding shares in the period adjusted by treasury stock  | 267.0    | 37.5     |
| Backlog  | Value of the contracts awarded and pending to be executed. In section 1.1, a breakdown is made between a direct and proportional portfolio (referring to proportional participation in joint operating companies and projects not consolidated globally in the Group)  | 68,996   | 63,733   |
| Gross Operating Profit (EBITDA)  | Operating Profit excluding (1) D&A y (2) non recurrent operating results and/or which dont imply a cash flow + Results from Equity Method (Associates and Joint Ventures)  | 1,747    | 1,598    |
| (+) Operating Profit   | Operating income - Operating expenses  | 692      | 745      |
| (-) 1.D&A  | Operating provisions and fix asset depreciation  | (642)    | (514)    |
| (-) 2. Non recurrent operating<br>results and/or which dont imply a<br>cash flow | Impairment & gains on fixed assets + other operating results   | (32)     | (66)     |
| (+) Results from Equity Method<br>Investments (Associates and Joint<br>Ventures) | Includes the net result of operating companies accounted for using the equity method. Among others; the NPAT of operating investments, such as Abertis, and that of mixed companies consolidated by the equity method. It is assimilated to the UTEs regime in Spain and therefore is included in the EBITDA in order to standardize the accounting criteria with the Group's foreign companies. | 381      | 273      |
| Net Financial Debt / EBITDA  |  | 0.1      | 1.3      |
| Net Financial Debt (1)-(2)   | Gross external financial debt +Net debt with group companies - Cash & Equivalents  |          | 2,009    |
| (1) Deuda Financiera Bruta   | Bank debt + Obligations and other negotiable securities + Project finance and<br>non recourse debt + Financial lease + Other I/t non bank debt + Debt with<br>group companies  | 10,377   | 10,526   |
| (2) Cash & Equivalents   | Temporary Financial investments + L/T deposits + Cash & Equivalents  | (10,601) | (12,534) |
| Annualized EBITDA  | EBITDA of the period / num of month within the period x 12 months  | 1,747    | 1,598    |
| Net Cash Flow  | (1) Cash Flow from operating activities + (2) Cash Flow from investing activities + (3) Other Cash flows   | (1,547)  | 3,785    |
| 1. Cash Flow from operating activities   | Adjusted Net Profit attributable + Operating working capital variation<br>ex discontinued operations   | 1,743    | 556      |
| Adjusted Net Profit attributable   | Net profit attributable (+/-) adjustments of concepts which dont imply an<br>operating cash flow   | 1,699    | 1,073    |
| Operating working capital variation  | Working capital variation of the period (+/-) ajustments of non operating concepts (Ej: dividends, interests, taxes, etc)  | 44       | (517)    |
| 2. Cash Flow from investing activities   | Net investments (paid/collected)<br>ex discontinued operations   | (1,775)  | 4,844    |
| (-) Payments from investments  | Payments for operating, project and financial investments. This figure may differ<br>from that shown in section 2.3.2 for reasons of deferral (accruals) ex<br>discontinued operations   | (2,366)  | (519)    |
| (+) Collections from divestments   | Collections from operating, project and financial divestments. This figure may<br>differ from that shown in section 2.3.2 for reasons of deferral (accruals) ex<br>discontinued operations   | 592      | 5,363    |
| 3. Other Cash Flows  | Treasury stock sale/acquisition + Dividend payments + Other financial<br>sources + Op.Lease payments+ Cash generated from discontinued operations  | (1,516)  | (1,615)  |
| Ordinary Financial Result  | Financial Income - Financial expenses  | (305)    | (259)    |
| Net Financial Result   | Ordinary financial result + Foreing exchange results + Impairment non current assets results + Results on non current assets disposals   | (69)     | (225)    |
| Working Capital  | Stock + Total accounts receivables - Total accounts payables - other current liabilities   | (4,869)  | (3,799)  |

NOTE: All financial indicators and AMPs are calculated under the principles of coherence and homogeneity allowing comparability between periods and in compliance with the applicable accounting rules and standards Data in million of euros

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| CONCEPT                                | USE  |
|--|--|
| Market capitalisation                  | Value of the company in the stock exchange market  |
| Earnings per share                     | Indicates the part of the net profit that corresponds to each share  |
| Backlog                                | An indicator of the Group's commercial activity. The value divided by the average duration of the projects is an approximation to the revenues to be received in the following periods   |
| Gross Operating Profit (EBITDA)        | Measure of comparable performance to evaluate the evolution of the Group's operating activities excluding depreciation and provisions (more variable items according to the accounting criteria used). This AMP is widely used to evaluate the operational performance of companies as well as part of ratios and valuation multiples and measurement of risks |
| Net Financial Debt / EBITDA            | Comparable ratio of the Group's indebtedness level. It measures the repayment capacity of the financing in number of years.  |
| Net Financial Debt (1)-(2)             | Total net debt level at the end of the period. In section 1, it is included a breakdown of the net debt of the projects (Project Finance) and the net debt of the business   |
| (1) Gross Financial Debt               | Level of gross financial debt at period end  |
| (2) Cash & Equivalents                 | Current liquid assets available to cover the repayment needs of financial liabilities  |
| Annualized EBITDA                      |  |
| Net Cash Flow                          | Cash generated / consumed of the period  |
| 1. Cash Flow from operating activities | Cash generated by operating activities. Its value is comparable to the Group's EBITDA by measuring the conversion of operating income into cash generation   |
| 2. Cash Flow from investing activities | Funds consumed / generated by investment needs or divestments collections in the period  |
| 3. Other Cash Flows                    |  |
|  |  |
| Ordinary Financial Result              | Measure of assessment of the result coming from the use of financial assets and liabilities. This<br>concept includes both income and expenses directly related with net financial debt as other non<br>related financial income/expenses  |

Net Financial Result

Working Capital



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#### **VERIFICATION REPORT**



KPMG Asesores S.L. P.º de la Castellana, 259 C 28046 Madrid

### Independent Assurance Report on the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. and subsidiaries for 2022

(Translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

To the shareholders of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A.:

Pursuant to article 49 of the Spanish Code of Commerce, we have performed a limited assurance review of the accompanying Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement (hereinafter NFIS) of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. (hereinafter the Parent) and its subsidiaries (hereinafter the Group) for the year ended 31 December 2022, which forms part of the accompanying consolidated Directors' Report of the Group for 2022.

The NFIS includes additional information to that required by prevailing mercantile legislation concerning non-financial information, which has not been the subject of our assurance work. Our work was limited exclusively to providing assurance on the information contained in "Table of Contents of the Consolidated NFIS" included in the accompanying NFIS.

#### **Responsibility of the Parent's Directors and Management**

The Directors of the Parent are responsible for the contents and the authorisation for issue of the NFIS included in the Group's consolidated Directors' Report. The NFIS has been prepared in accordance with prevailing mercantile legislation and selected *Sustainability Reporting Standards* of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards) based on each subject area in the "Table of Contents of the Consolidated NFIS" of the accompanying NFIS.

This responsibility also encompasses the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control deemed necessary to ensure that the NFIS is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors of the Parent are also responsible for defining, implementing, adapting and maintaining the management systems from which the information required to prepare the NFIS was obtained.

#### Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including international independence standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

KPMG Assesses S.L., a limited liability Spanish company and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. Paseo de la Castellara, 259C – Torre de Chstal – 28946 Madrid

Reg. Mer Madrid, T. 14.972, F. 53, Sec. 8 , H. M -249.480, Inscrip. 1.\* N.I.F. B-82498650



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Our firm applies prevailing international quality standards and accordingly maintains a quality system including policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The engagement team was comprised of professionals specialised in reviews of non-financial information and, specifically, in information on economic, social and environmental performance.

#### **Our Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express our conclusions in an independent limited assurance report based on the work performed. We conducted our review engagement in accordance with the requirements of the Revised International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (ISAE 3000 (Revised), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC)), and with the guidelines for assurance engagements on the Non-Financial Information Statement issued by the Spanish Institute of Registered Auditors (ICJCE).

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement, and consequently, the level of assurance provided is substantially lower.

Our work consisted of making inquiries of management, as well as of the different units and areas of the Parent that participated in the preparation of the NFIS, reviewing the processes for compiling and validating the information presented in the NFIS and applying certain analytical procedures and sample review tests, which are described below:

- Meetings with the Parent's personnel to gain an understanding of the business model, policies and management approaches applied, and the principal risks related to these matters, and to obtain the information necessary for the external review.
- Analysis of the scope, relevance and completeness of the content of the NFIS for 2022 based on the materiality analysis performed by the Parent and described in the section "Identifying material issues", considering the content required by current commercial legislation.
- Analysis of the processes for compiling and validating the data presented in the NFIS for 2022.
- Review of the information relative to the risks, policies and management approaches applied in relation to the material aspects presented in the NFIS for 2022.
- Corroboration, through sample testing, of the information relative to the content of the NFIS for 2022 and whether it has been adequately compiled based on data provided by the information sources.
- Procurement of a representation letter from the Directors and management.



*3* (Translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

#### Conclusion

Based on the assurance procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the NFIS of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. and subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2022 has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with prevailing mercantile legislation and selected GRI Standards and based on each subject area in the "Table of Contents of the Consolidated NFIS" of the aforementioned NFIS.

#### **Emphasis of Matter\_**

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment stipulates the obligation to disclose information on how and to what extent the undertaking's activities are associated with economic activities aligned to the objectives of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation. This obligation applies for the first time for the 2022 fiscal year, in addition to the information related to eligible activities required in 2021. Consequently, the attached NFIS does not contain comparative information on alignment. Furthermore, inasmuch as the information on eligible activities in 2021 was not required to be as detailed as in 2022, the disclosures on eligibility included in the attached NFIS are not strictly comparable. Additionally, the Directors of the Parent have included information on the criteria that, in their opinion, best allow them to comply with the aforementioned obligations, which are defined in the "EU Taxonomy" section of the accompanying NFIS. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Use and Distribution

This report has been prepared in response to the requirement established in prevailing mercantile legislation in Spain, and thus may not be suitable for other purposes and jurisdictions.

KPMG Asesores, S.L.

(Signed on original in Spanish)

Marta Contreras Hernández 23 March 2023

### DIRECTORY

#### Headquarters of the main **ACS Group companies**

## ACS, ACTIVIDADES DE CONSTRUCCIÓN Y SERVICIOS, S.A.

Avenida de Pío XII, 102 28036 Madrid Telephone: 91 343 92 00 Fax: 91 343 94 56 Email: infogrupoacs@grupoacs.com www.grupoacs.com

### CONSTRUCTION

#### DRAGADOS, S.A.

Avda. Camino de Santiago, 50 28050 Madrid Telephone: 91 343 93 00 Fax: 91 343 86 29 www.dragados.com

VÍAS Y CONSTRUCCIONES, S.A. Avda. Camino de Santiago, 50 28050 Madrid ∠ouou Madrid Telephone: 914 179 800 Fax: 914 179 830 www.vias.es

DRACE GEOCISA, S.A. Avda. Camino de Santiago, 50. 28050 Madrid 28050 Madrid Telephone: 91 703 5600 Fax: 91 703 5650 Email: infodrace@drace.com www.drace.com

**TECSA** Plaza Circular, 4 – 5<sup>a</sup> planta 48001 Bilbao Telephone: 94 448 86 00 Fax: 94 477 99 50 www.tecsa.es

DRAGADOS UK Regina House, 2nd floor, 1-5 Queen Street EC4N 1SW London United Kingdom Telephone: +44(0)2076510900 www.dragados.co.uk

DYCASA Avda. Leandro N. Alem, 986, 4º C1001AAR – Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Argentina Telephone: (5411) 4318 02 00 Email: comercial@dycasa.com.ar www.dycasa.com

#### DRAGADOS USA

810 7th Ave., 9th Floor 10019 New York United States Telephone: +1 212-779-0900 Fax: +1 212-764-6020 www.dragados-usa.com

DRAGADOS CANADA 150 King Street West, Suite 2103 Toronto, Ontario ON M5H 1J9 Canada Telephone: +1 647 260-5001 Fax: +1 647 260-5002 www.dragados-canada.com

SCHIAVONE 150 Meadowlands Parkway NJ 07094-1589 Secaucus (New Jersey) United States Telephone: +1 201 867 5070 Fax: +1 201 864 3196 www.schiavoneconstruction.com

#### JOHN PICONE

31 Garden Lane NY 11559 - Lawrence (New York) United States Telephone: +1 516 239 1600 Fax: +1 718 712 33 08 Email: info@johnpicone.com www.johnpicone.com

PULICE 8660 E. Hartford Drive, Suite 305 AZ 85255 Scottsdale, Arizona United States Telephone: +1 (602) 944-2241 Fax: +1 (602) 870 3395 Email:puliceinfo@pulice.com www.pulice.com

PRINCE CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS 10210 Highland Manor Dr. - Suite 110 FL 33610 Tampa (Florida) United States Telephone:+1 813 699 5900 Fax: +1 813 699 5900 www.princecontracting.com

J. F. WHITE Contracting Co. J. F. WHITE Contracting Co 10 Burr Street MA 01701 Framingham (Massachusetts) United States Telephone: +1 508 879 4700 Fax: +1 617 558 0460 Fax: +1 617 558 0460 Email: info@jfwhite.com www.jfwhite.com

#### POL-AQUA

ul. Dworska 1. 05-500 Wólka Kozodawska (k/Piaseczna) Poland Telephone.: +48 (22) 20 17 300 Fax: +48 (22) 20 17 310 Email: recepcja@polaqua.pl www.polaqua.pl

ELECTREN, S.A. Avda. del Brasil, 6- 2nd floor 28020 Madrid Telephone: +34 91 554 8207 Ext. 4201 Eax: +34 91 535 4339 Email: rmjimenez@electren.com www.electren.com

TECNICAS E IMAGEN CORPORATIVA Avda. Paris N° 1 19200, Azuqueca de Henares, Guadalajara Telephone: 94 927 7859 Fax: 94 927 7875 Email: info@teicorporativa.com www.teicorporativa.com

ROURA CEVASA ROURA CEVASA C/ Chile, 25-28 P.I. Azque 28806 Alcalá de Henares, Madrid Telephone: +34 91 879 7170 Fax: +34 91 456 1996 Email: comercial@roura-cevasa.com www.roura-cevasa.es

#### HOCHTIEF Aktiengesellschaft

Alfredstraße 236 45133 Essen Germany Telephone: +49 201 824-0 Fax: +49 201 824-2777 www.hochtief.com

#### **HOCHTIEF AMERICAS**

Turner Construction Turner Construction Headquarters 66 Hudson Street New York, NY 10001 United States Telephone: +1 (212) 229-6000 Email: turner@tcco.com www.turnerconstruction.com

**Turner International Headquarters** 66 Hudson Street New York, NY 10001 United States Telephone: +1 (212) 229-6388 Email :turner@tcco.com www.turnerconstruction.com

Clark Builders Head Office 800 - 5555 Calgary Trail NW Edmonton, AB, Canada T6H 5P9 Canada Telephone: +1 780-395-3300 Fax: +1 780-395-3545 Email: edmonton@clarkbuilders.com www.clarkbuilders.com

EE Cruz Corporate Headquarters 16-16 Whitestone Expressway 16-16 Whitestone Expresswa 5th Floor Whitestone, NY 11357 United States Telephone: +1 212.431.3993 Fax: +1 212.431.3996 www.eecruz.com

Flatiron Corporate Headquarters 385 Interlocken Crescent Suite 900 Broomfield CO 80021 United States Telephone: +1 303-485-4050 Fax: +1 303-485-3922 www.flatironcorp.com

#### HOCHTIEF ASIA PACIFIC

CIMIC Group Limited Level 25, 177 Pacific Highway North Sydney New South Wales 2060 Australia Telephone: +61 2 9925 6666 Fax: +61 2 9925 6000 www.cimic.com.au

CPB Contractors Pty Limited Corporate Office Level 18, 177 Pacific Highway North Sydney New South Wales 2060 Australia Telephone: +61 2 8668 6000 Fax: +61 2 8668 6666 www.cpbcon.com.au

Leighton Asia Hong Kong Head Office 39/F Sun Hung Kai Centre 30 Harbour Road 30 Harbour Road Hong Kong China Telephone : +852 3973 1111 Fax: +852 3973 1188 Email: info@leightonasia.com www.leightonasia.com

Broad 202 Pier Street Perth Western Australia 6000 Australia Telephone: +61 8 9238 0300 www.broad.com.au/ Sedgman Level 5, 179 Grey Street South Bank Queensland 4101

Australia Telephone: +61 7 3514 1000 www.sedgman.com/ UGL

Level 8, 40 Miller Street North Sydney, New South Wales 2060 Australia Telephone: +61 2 8925 8925 www.ugllimited.com/

Www.ugummetr.com// Pacific Partnerships Level 19, 177 Pacific Highway North Sydney New South Wales 2060 Australia Telephone: +61 2 8668 6444 www.pacificpartnerships.com.au/

EIC Activities Level 19, 177 Pacific Highway North Sydney New South Wales 2060 Australia Telephone: +61 2 8668 6333 www.eicactiv.com.au/

Thiess Pty Ltd Corporate Office Level 5, 179 Grey Street South Bank Queensland 4101 Australia Australia Telephone: +61 7 3002 9000 Fax: +61 7 3002 9009 www.thiess.com

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### CONCESSIONS

#### IRIDIUM CONCESIONES DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. Avda. Camino de Santiago ,50 28050 Madrid Telephone: 91 343 93 00

Telephone: 91 343 93 00 Fax: 91 703 87 28 Email: info@iridium-acs.com www.iridiumconcesiones.com

#### HOCHTIEF EUROPE

HOCHTIEF Solutions AG Alfredstraße 236 45133 Essen Germany Telephone: + 49 201 824-0 Fax: + 49 201 824-2777 Email: info-solutions@hochtief.de www.hochtief-solutions.com

HOCHTIEF Infrastructure GmbH Alfredstraße 236 45133 Essen Germany Telephone:+ 49 201 824-0 Fax: + 49 201 824-2777 www.hochtief-infrastructure.com

WWW.hochter-infrastructure.com HOCHTIEF Engineering GmbH Alfredstraße 236 45133 Essen Germany

40103 Essen Germany Telephone: + 49 201 824-0 Fax: + 49 201 824-2777 www.hochtief-engineering.com

HOCHTIEF PPP Solutions GmbH Alfredstraße 236 45133 Essen Germany Telephone: + 49 201 824-0 Fax: + 49 201 824-2777 www.hochtief-pppsolutions.com ACS Infrastructure Development, Inc. One Alhambra Plaza, Suite 1200, Coral Gables FL- 33134 United States Telephone: +1-305-424-5400 Fax: +1-305-424-5401

ACS Infrastructure Canada, Inc. 155 University Avenue, Suite 900 Toronto Ontario M5H 3b7 Canada Telephone: +1-416-642-2161 Fax: +1-416-642-2162

#### SERVICES ACS, SERVICIOS Y CONCESIONES, S.L.

Avda. Camino de Santiago ,50 28050 Madrid Telephone: 91 703 60 00 Fax: 91 703 60 13

CLECE, S.A. Parque Vía Norte C/ Quintanavides, 19 Building 4, 1st floor 28050 Madrid Spain Telephone: 91 745 91 00 Fax: 91 745 91 13 www.clece.es