**Audit Report on Financial Statements issued by an Independent Auditor**

**FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.**
Financial Statements and
Management Report
for the year ended
December 31, 2025

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# AUDIT REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails. (See Note 22)

To the sole shareholder of FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.:

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information in Spain (identified in note 2 to the accompanying financial statements) and, specifically, the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. Our responsibilities under those regulations are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Spain as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Most relevant audit issues

Most relevant audit issues are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were the most significant assessed risks of material misstatements in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.

*Recognition of uninvoiced accrued revenue*

**Description**

The Company recognises part of its revenue with a balancing entry to uninvoiced work for those contracts in which the amount accrued for the service rendered is higher than the amount invoiced, i.e., those for which part of the revenue has not yet been invoiced at the reporting date.

"Trade and other receivables" on the balance sheet as of 31 December 2025 includes 6,883 thousand euros relating to uninvoiced work recognized as revenue at the reporting date.

The recognition and measurement of uninvoiced accrued revenue at each reporting date entails estimates that require Management to make judgements to establish the assumptions underlying those estimates, e.g., estimating work carried out based on contractual terms and the actual invoicing for the remaining months of the year.

Given the complexity of making the estimates to determine uninvoiced accrued revenue, and due to the relevance of the amount of uninvoiced completed work recognized as revenue at 31 December 2025, we determined this to be a most relevant audit issue.

The information related to the measurement policies and principal assumptions applied when determining uninvoiced accrued revenue, as well as the disclosures related to uninvoiced completed work, is provided in notes 4.h) and 10 of the accompanying financial statements.

**Our response**

Our audit procedures related to this matter included:

- Understanding the process designed by Management to recognise uninvoiced accrued revenue, assessing the design and implementation of the relevant controls in place in that process.
- Selecting a sample of contracts obtained from supporting documentation, including evidence of subsequent certification, invoicing and/or collection to evaluate the reasonableness of Management's assumptions in connection with these estimates.
- Assessing the reasonableness of the amounts recorded for uninvoiced completed work for a selected sample of contracts, taking into account, among other factors, trends observed in comparable prior years.
- Carrying out analysis procedures on the journal of recorded revenues, including uninvoiced work, which includes a correlation analysis of sales with accounts receivable and collections, among others.
- Reviewing the disclosures made in the notes to the financial statements, assessing whether they are in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework.

## Other information: management report

Other information refers exclusively to the 2025 management report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company's directors and is not an integral part of the financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management report. Our responsibility for the management report, in conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, entails:

a. Checking only that the non-financial statement has been provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and, if not, disclose this fact.

b. Assessing and reporting on the consistency of the remaining information included in the management report with the financial statements, based on the knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit, in addition to evaluating and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the management report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose this fact.

Based on the work performed, as described above, we have verified that the information referred to in paragraph a) above is provided as stipulated by applicable regulations and that the remaining information contained in the management report is consistent with that provided in the 2025 financial statements and its content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

## Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Company, in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Company in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

From the significant risks communicated with the Company's directors, we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the most significant assessed risks.

We describe those risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.
(Registered in the Official Register of Auditors under No. S0530)

Jesús F. Pérez Molina
(Registered in the Official Register of Auditors under No. 24240)

June 17, 2026

# FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.

## Financial Statements and Management Report

## 31 December 2025

## Table of contents of the Financial Statements and Management Report of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

**FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.**
**Balance sheet as at 31 December 2025**
**In thousands of euros**

| | NOTES of the CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A) NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | | **69,405** | **84,601** |
| **I. Intangible assets.** | **5** | **-** | **2,337** |
| Patents, licences, trademarks and the like. | | - | 6 |
| Goodwill. | | - | 2,331 |
| **II. Property, plant and equipment.** | **6** | **32,148** | **46,157** |
| Land and buildings. | | 12,150 | 26,223 |
| Property, plant and equipment. | | 19,740 | 19,702 |
| Current fixed and non-current assets and advances. | | 258 | 232 |
| **IV. Non-current investments in group companies and associates.** | | **36,798** | **33,286** |
| Equity instruments. | **8.a.1** | 33,278 | 31,365 |
| Loans to (wholly owned) companies. | **8.a.2** | 3,520 | 1,921 |
| **V. Non-current financial investments.** | **8** | **191** | **246** |
| Equity instruments. | | 37 | 37 |
| Representative debt securities. | | 7 | 7 |
| Other financial assets. | | 147 | 202 |
| **VI. Deferred tax assets.** | **15** | **268** | **2,575** |
| **B) CURRENT ASSETS** | | **98,642** | **99,098** |
| **III. Inventory.** | **9** | **2,892** | **3,110** |
| Raw materials and other supplies. | | 2,514 | 1,852 |
| Finished goods. | | 328 | 978 |
| By-products, waste and recovered materials. | | 34 | 31 |
| Down payments for suppliers. | | 16 | 249 |
| **III. Trade and other receivables.** | | **26,606** | **33,116** |
| Trade receivables for sales and services. | **10** | 24,291 | 31,434 |
| Customers, group companies and associates. | **18.b** | 1,380 | 1,404 |
| Sundry accounts receivable. | | - | 205 |
| Personnel. | | 1 | 4 |
| Current tax assets. | | 180 | - |
| Other government/public administration credits/loans. | **15** | 754 | 69 |
| **IV. Current investments in group companies and associates.** | **8** | **68,849** | **62,267** |
| Loans to (wholly owned) companies. | **8.a.3** | 68,849 | 61,864 |
| Other financial assets. | | - | 403 |
| **V. Current financial investments.** | **8** | **188** | **412** |
| Loans to (wholly owned) companies. | | 18 | 2 |
| Representative debt securities. | | 1 | 1 |
| Other financial assets. | | 169 | 409 |
| **VI. Current accruals.** | | **60** | **40** |
| **VII. Cash and equivalents/equivalent liquid assets.** | **11** | **47** | **153** |
| Cash. | | 47 | 153 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)** | | **168,047** | **183,699** |

Notes 1 to 22 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements and Annex I form a constituent part of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025.

**FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.**
**Balance sheet as at 31 December 2025**
**In thousands of euros**

| | NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(A) EQUITY** | | **91,862** | **90,722** |
| **(A-1) Shareholders' equity.** | | **91,862** | **90,722** |
| **I. Capital.** | **12 a** | **30,089** | **30,089** |
| Registered capital. | | 30,089 | 30,089 |
| **II. Reserves.** | **12 b** | **52,476** | **61,530** |
| Legal and statutory. | | 5,130 | 3,586 |
| Other reserves. | | 47,346 | 57,944 |
| **V. Retained earnings.** | | **(7,072)** | **(16,333)** |
| (Accumulated losses). | | (7,072) | (16,333) |
| **VIII. Profit/(loss) for the year.** | **3** | **16,369** | **15,436** |
| **B) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | **55,422** | **68,873** |
| **I. Non-current provisions.** | **13** | **2,238** | **1,553** |
| Other provisions. | | 2,238 | 1,553 |
| **II. Non-current payables.** | **14** | **681** | **588** |
| Other financial liabilities. | | 681 | 588 |
| **III. Non-current payables to group companies and associates.** | **14** | **52,137** | **63,162** |
| **IV. Deferred tax liabilities.** | **15** | **366** | **3,570** |
| **C) CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | **20,763** | **24,104** |
| **II. Current provisions.** | **13** | **57** | **245** |
| Other provisions. | | 57 | 245 |
| **III. Current payables.** | **14** | **3,244** | **854** |
| Other financial liabilities. | | 3,244 | 854 |
| **IV. Current payables to group companies and associates.** | **14** | **48** | **1,970** |
| **V. Trade and other payables.** | | **17,414** | **21,035** |
| Suppliers. | | 7,538 | 11,968 |
| Suppliers, group companies and associates. | **18.b** | 1,763 | 2,366 |
| Sundry accounts payable.. | | 5,799 | 4,432 |
| Personnel (compensation pending payment). | | 642 | 766 |
| Other government/public administration credits/loans. | **15** | 1,568 | 1,348 |
| Trade advances. | **10** | 104 | 155 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C)** | | **168,047** | **183,699** |

Notes 1 to 22 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements and Annex I form a constituent part of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025.

**FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.**
**Profit and Loss Account as at 31 December 2025**
**In thousands of euros**

| | NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A) CONTINUING OPERATIONS** | | | |
| **1. Revenue** | | **94,700** | **124,648** |
| a) Sales. | **17** | 85,191 | 116,748 |
| c) Shareholdings in equity instruments – group companies and associates. | **17 and 18** | 7,327 | 5,900 |
| d) Marketable securities and other financial instruments – group companies and associates. | **17 and 18** | 2,182 | 2,000 |
| **2. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress.** | | **-** | **(14)** |
| **4. Supplies.** | | **(32,497)** | **(51,565)** |
| a) Consumption of goods. | **17** | (4,373) | (17,759) |
| b) Consumption of raw materials and other consumables. | **17** | (4,164) | (5,811) |
| c) Work performed by other companies. | | (23,960) | (27,995) |
| **5. Other operating income.** | | **2,211** | **1,315** |
| a) Non-core and other operating income. | | 1,931 | 1,290 |
| b) Operating grants included in the profit/(loss) of the year. | | 280 | 25 |
| **6. Staff expenses.** | | **(21,412)** | **(24,411)** |
| a) Wages, salaries and related items. | | (15,737) | (18,157) |
| c) Labour costs. | **17** | (5,618) | (6,151) |
| c) Provisions. | | (57) | (103) |
| **7. Other operating expenses.** | | **(21,605)** | **(26,218)** |
| a) External services. | | (21,338) | (25,685) |
| b) Taxes. | | (166) | (358) |
| c) Losses, impairment and changes in provisions for business/trade operations. | **17** | (101) | (162) |
| d) Other current operating expenses. | | - | (13) |
| **8. Depreciation of fixed and non-current assets.** | **5 and 6** | **(5,025)** | **(5,484)** |
| **10. Excess provisions.** | | **2** | **19** |
| **11. Impairment and profits/losses on disposal of fixed assets** | | **13** | **16** |
| b) Gains or losses on disposals and other. | | 13 | 16 |
| **19. Other results** | | **(8)** | **-** |
| **A-1) OPERATING PROFIT** | | **16,379** | **18,306** |
| **13. Financial income.** | | **10** | **4** |
| b) From marketable securities and other financial instruments. | | 10 | 4 |
| b2) Third parties. | | 10 | 4 |
| **14. Financial expenses.** | | **(1,814)** | **(1,752)** |
| a) Payables to group companies and associates. | **18.a** | (1,432) | (1,733) |
| b) Third party debts. | | (320) | (19) |
| c) Restatement of provisions. | | (62) | - |
| **17. Impairment and profits/losses on disposal of financial Instruments.** | | **1,913** | **2,170** |
| a) Impairment and losses. | **8** | 1,913 | 2,170 |
| **A.2) FINANCIAL PROFIT/(LOSS)** | | **109** | **422** |
| **A.3) PROFIT BEFORE TAX** | | **16,488** | **18,728** |
| **18. Corporate income tax.** | **15** | **(119)** | **(3,292)** |
| **A-4) PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS** | | **16,369** | **15,436** |

Notes 1 to 22 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements and Annex I form a constituent part of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025.

**FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.**

**Statement of changes in Equity as at 31 December 2025**

**A) Statement of recognised income as at 31 December 2025**

**In thousands of euros**

| | NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A) Statement of profit and loss** | | **16,369** | **15,436** |
| **Profit and loss charged directly to equity.** | | | |
| **I. Measurement of financial instruments.** | | - | - |
| **II. Cash flow hedge.** | | - | - |
| **III. Grants, donations or legacies.** | | - | - |
| **IV. Actuarial profits and losses and other adjustments.** | | - | - |
| **V. Tax effect.** | | - | - |
| **B) Total income and expense recognised directly in equity** | | - | - |
| **Write-offs to profit and loss account** | | | |
| **VI. Measurement of financial instruments.** | | - | - |
| **VII. Cash flow hedge.** | | - | - |
| **VIII. Grants, donations and legacies received** | | - | - |
| **IX. Tax effect and others.** | | - | - |
| **C) Total transfers to the profit and loss account.** | | - | - |
| **TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE** | | **16,369** | **15,436** |

The attached notes 1 to 22 of the consolidated financial statements and Annex I are a constitutive part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

**FCC AMBITO, S.A.U.**
**Statement of changes in equity as at 31 December 2025**
**B) Statement of changes in equity as at 31 December 2025**
**In thousands of euros**

| | Capital | Reserves | Prior years' profits/(losses) | Profit/(loss) for the year | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Registered | | | | |
| **A. YEAR-END BALANCE 2023** | **30,089** | **60,187** | **(28,425)** | **13,435** | **75,286** |
| **B. ADJUSTED BALANCE, BEGINNING OF 2024** | **30,089** | **60,187** | **(28,425)** | **13,435** | **75,286** |
| I. Total recognised income and expenditure | - | - | - | 15,436 | 15,436 |
| III. Other changes in net equity | - | 1,343 | 12,092 | (13,435) | - |
| **C. YEAR-END BALANCE 2024** | **30,089** | **61,530** | **(16,333)** | **15,436** | **90,722** |
| **D. ADJUSTED BALANCE, BEGINNING OF 2025** | **30,089** | **61,530** | **(16,333)** | **15,436** | **90,722** |
| I. Total recognised income and expenditure | - | - | - | 16,369 | 16,369 |
| II. Businesses activities with partners and owners | - | (15,229) | - | - | (15,229) |
| 4. Distribution of dividends | - | (4,631) | - | - | (4,631) |
| 6. Increase (reduction) in equity resulting from a business combination (See Note 1) | - | (10,598) | - | - | (10,598) |
| III. Other changes in net equity | - | 6,175 | 9,261 | (15,436) | - |
| **E. YEAR-END BALANCE 2025** | **30,089** | **52,476** | **(7,072)** | **16,369** | **91,862** |

Notes 1 to 22 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements and Annex I form a constituent part of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025.

**FCC ÁMBITO, S.A.U.**
**Statement of cash flows as at 31 December 2025**
**In thousands of euros**

| | NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| **1. Profit for the year before tax** | | **16,488** | **18,728** |
| **2. Adjustments to profit or loss.** | | **(4,663)** | **(2,642)** |
| a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment. | **5 and 6** | 5,025 | 5,484 |
| b) Impairment losses. | | (1,861) | (2,051) |
| c) Change in provisions. | | (111) | 93 |
| e) Profit/(loss) from de-recognitions and non-current asset disposals. | | (13) | (17) |
| g) Financial income. | | (9,518) | (7,904) |
| h) Finance costs. | | 1,815 | 1,753 |
| **3. Changes in working capital.** | | **(1,928)** | **3,685** |
| a) Inventories. | | (982) | 87 |
| b) Trade and other receivables. | | (3,131) | 2,176 |
| c) Other current assets. | | (34) | 81 |
| d) Trade and other payables. | | 2,219 | 1,340 |
| e) Other current liabilities. | | - | 1 |
| **4. Other cash flow from business activities.** | | **6,864** | **7,873** |
| a) Interest paid. | | (6) | (19) |
| b) Dividends received. | | 7,729 | 5,900 |
| c) Interest received. | | 2,173 | 2,168 |
| d) Income tax refunded/(paid) | | (3,032) | (176) |
| **5. Cash flow from business activities** | | **16,761** | **27,644** |
| **B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| **6. Investment payments** | | **(18,245)** | **(28,337)** |
| a) Group companies and associates. | **8 and 14** | (10,513) | (23,535) |
| c) Property, plant and equipment. | **6** | (7,582) | (4,686) |
| e) Other financial assets. | | (150) | (116) |
| **7. Proceeds from divestments.** | | **246** | **87** |
| c) Property, plant and equipment. | **6** | 13 | 23 |
| e) Other financial assets. | | 233 | 64 |
| **8. Cash flow from investing activities.** | | **(17,999)** | **(28,250)** |
| **C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| **9. Proceeds and payments from financial liabilities.** | | **5,763** | **580** |
| a) Issue | | 6,245 | 669 |
| 3. Payables to group companies and associates. | | 2,911 | 589 |
| 4. Other payables. | | 3,334 | 80 |
| b) Repayment and redemption of | | (482) | (89) |
| 3. Payables to group companies and associates. | | - | (68) |
| 4. Other payables. | | (482) | (21) |
| **10. Dividends paid and payments on other equity instruments.** | | **(4,631)** | |
| a) Dividends. | | (4,631) | |
| **11. Cash flows from financing activities** | | **1,132** | **580** |
| **E) Net increase/decrease in cash or cash equivalents** | | **(106)** | **(26)** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the business year** | **11** | 153 | 179 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the business year** | **11** | 47 | 153 |

Notes 1 to 22 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and Annex I are a constituent part of the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025.

# Consolidated financial statements for year 2025

## 1. COMPANY ACTIVITY

The company FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. (hereinafter the Company or Ámbito) is a company incorporated in Spain, in accordance with the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, for an undetermined period of time dated 27 January 1984, with its registered office at Calle Federico Salmón 13, Madrid.

FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. currently has 15 main operating centres distributed across Spain, where it carries out its main activities: waste management, soil decontamination and management of recovery materials (mainly glass, paper and cardboard). The company also has a large fleet of vehicles and auxiliary elements to carry out these activities.

In 2007, the company absorbed Aecosol, S.L.U., Azuser, S.L.U., Gestiones Medioambientales del Sur, S.L.U, Hidrocen, S.L.U., Innovación y Gestión Medioambiental, S.A.U., Recitermia, S.A.U., Ipodec/Riscop, S.A.U. and Técnicas de Descontaminación, S.A.U. In 2008, it absorbed Papeles Vela, S.A.U. In 2012, Gonzalo Mateo, S.A.U. and Cristales Molidos, S.L. In 2012 the company absorbed Ekonor, S.A.U. as a result of a merger. In 2018, it absorbed Compañía Control de Residuos, S.L.U.

In 2022, business year acquired the companies backlog and recycled of Papel Marepa, SA and Europea de Tratamientos de Residuos revaluation, SA

The Company is registered as a sole proprietorship in the Mercantile Registry. Furthermore, the Company has no contracts with its Sole Shareholder other than those disclosed in these notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The information on the restructuring arrangements subject to the special regime for mergers, demergers, contributions of assets, exchanges of securities and changes of registered office of a European company or a European cooperative society from one Member State to another Member State of the European Union, as governed by Title VII, Chapter VII of the Spanish Corporate Income Tax Law, is included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year in which such arrangements took place.

<u>Partial demerger in 2025</u>

The governing body of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. (the Demerged Company) approved a partial demerger transaction in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree-Law 5/2023, whereby the Demerged Company will spin off a portion of its assets and liabilities constituting an independent business unit and transfer it to a newly incorporated company benefiting from the demerger, through the transfer en bloc by universal succession of that business unit, which is engaged in:

- The integrated management of paper and cardboard waste through certain plants and facilities specifically dedicated to that activity.

- The performance of activities ancillary to the foregoing, including the occasional and incidental management of other types of industrial waste related to the principal activity, and the sale of recoverable materials obtained from that activity.

The “Demerged Business” constitutes a separately identifiable business unit and is transferred to a newly incorporated limited liability company, Negocios Prácticos en Tratamiento de Residuos, S.L.. The sole shareholder of the Demerged Company, FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U., will receive all the shares of the Beneficiary Company, representing 100% of its share capital.

On 25 November 2025, the Company’s Sole Shareholder of the Company, acting in accordance with Article 8 of Royal Decree-Law 5/2023 on corporate restructurings (referred to by its Spanish acronym of “RDLME”), approved the aforementioned partial demerger and the incorporation of Negocios Prácticos en Tratamiento de Residuos, S.L., which commenced operations on 1 December 2026.

For tax purposes, the application of the special tax regime set out in Chapter VII of Title VII of Law 27/2014, of 27 November, on Corporate Income Tax (hereinafter, the “Corporate Income Tax Law” or “CITL”), titled “Special regime for mergers, demergers, contributions of assets, exchanges of securities and transfers of the registered office of a European Company or a European Cooperative Society from one Member State to another within the European Union”, and more specifically the provisions governing partial demergers under that framework, has been expressly waived in accordance with Article 89 of the CITL and its implementing regulations.

As a result of the demerger, the assets and liabilities set out in the balance sheet below were transferred with accounting effect from 1 January 2025:

## Assets and liabilities of the demerged business at 30 November 2025

**In thousands of euros**

| ASSETS | 2025 |
|---|---|
| **A) NON-CURRENT ASSETS** | **19,139** |
| **I. Intangible assets.** | **5** |
| 3. Patents, licenses, trademarks and the like. | 5 |
| **II. Property, plant and equipment.** | **19,103** |
| 1. Land and buildings. | 13,828 |
| 2. Plant, machinery, tools, furniture and other property, plant and equipment. | 5,275 |
| **IV. Non-current investments in group companies and associates.** | **3** |
| 1. Equity instruments. | 3 |
| **V. Non-current financial investments.** | **28** |
| 5. Other financial assets. | 28 |
| **B) CURRENT ASSETS** | **13,720** |
| **II. Inventory.** | **974** |
| 2. Raw materials and other supplies. | 109 |
| 4. Finished goods. | 623 |
| 6. Finished goods. | 242 |
| **III. Trade and other receivables.** | **10,933** |
| 1. Trade receivables for sales and services. | 10,158 |
| 2. Customers, group companies and associates. | 622 |
| 3. Sundry receivables | 153 |
| **IV. Current investments in group companies and associates.** | **1,619** |
| 2. Loans to (wholly-owned) companies. | 1,619 |
| **V. Current financial investments.** | **180** |
| 5. Other financial assets. | 180 |
| **VI. Current accrued expenses and deferred income.** | **14** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)** | **32,859** |

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 2025 |
|---|---|
| **A) EQUITY** | **13,348** |
| **Shareholders' equity.** | **13,348** |
| **III. Reserves.** | **10,598** |
| 2. Other reserves. | 10,598 |
| **VI. Profit/(loss) for the year** | **2,750** |
| **B) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** | **13,073** |
| **III. Non-current payables to group companies and associates.** | **13,073** |
| **C) CURRENT LIABILITIES** | **6,438** |
| **II. Current provisions.** | **189** |
| 1. Other provisions. | 189 |
| **III. Current payables.** | **318** |
| 5. Other financial liabilities. | 318 |
| **V. Trade and other payables.** | **5,931** |
| 1. Suppliers. | 3,905 |
| 2. Suppliers, group companies and associates. | 436 |
| 3. Sundry accounts payable. | 1,555 |
| 4. Personnel (compensation pending payment). | 30 |
| 7. Trade advances. | 5 |
| **TOTAL NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A+B+C)** | **32,859** |

In accordance with Accounting and Valuation Rule 21 of the Spanish GAAP, the profit generated by the business between 1 January 2025 and 30 November 2025 is presented below.

| Statement of profit or loss | | | | Jan/Nov |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A)** | **CONTINUING OPERATIONS** | | | |
| | **1.** | **Revenue** | | **33,066** |
| | | a) | Sales. | 33,066 |
| | **2.** | **Changes in inventory of finished products and products being manufactured.** | | **(24)** |
| | **4.** | **Supplies.** | | **(18,453)** |
| | | a) | Consumption of goods. | (11,461) |
| | | b) | Consumption of raw materials and other consumables. | (1,451) |
| | | c) | Work carried out by other companies. | (5,541) |
| | **5.** | **Other operating income.** | | **10** |
| | | a) | Non-core and other operating income. | 10 |
| | **6.** | **Staff expenses.** | | **(4,835)** |
| | | a) | Wages, salaries and related items. | (3,533) |
| | | b) | Social security contributions. | (1,286) |
| | | c) | Provisions. | (16) |
| | **7.** | **Other operating expenses.** | | **(6,135)** |
| | | a) | External services. | (6,063) |
| | | b) | Tax. | (76) |
| | | c) | Losses, impairment and changes in provisions for business/trade operations | (1) |
| | | d) | Other current operating expenses. | 5 |
| | **8.** | **Depreciation and amortisation.** | | **(802)** |
| | **10.** | **Provision surpluses.** | | **2** |
| | **11.** | **Impairment and profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed and non-current assets** | | **6** |
| | | b) | Gains or losses on disposals and other. | 6 |
| | **19.** | **Other gains/(losses)** | | **(70)** |
| **A.1)** | **OPERATING PROFIT** | | | **2,765** |
| | **14.** | **Financial expenses.** | | **(15)** |
| | | b) | Third party debts. | (15) |
| **A.2)** | **FINANCIAL GAINS/(LOSSES)** | | | **(15)** |
| **A.3)** | **PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX** | | | **2,750** |
| | **18.** | **Tax on profit.** | | **-** |
| **A.4)** | **PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS** | | | **2,750** |

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### *a) Regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the company and true and fair view*

*Regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Company*

These financial statements were prepared by the Board of Directors responsible therefor, in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the Company, as set forth in:

- Commercial Code and other mercantile legislation.
- The Spanish National Chart of Accounts approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, which was amended by Royal Decree 602/2016, and Law 7/2024 of 20 December, and its current sectorial adaptations.
- The mandatory rules approved by the Institute of Accounting and Auditing as part of the Spanish National Chart of Accounts development and its complementary rules.
- All other applicable Spanish accounting regulations.

*True and fair view*

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the Company's accounting records in order to provide a true and fair view of the Company's net worth, financial position and profit or loss, as well as the accuracy of its cash flows included in the cash flow statement. These financial statements, which have been prepared by the Company's Board of Directors, will be submitted for approval by Single Shareholder and it is believed that they will be approved without any modification. The annual financial statements for 2024 were approved by the Sole Shareholder on 9 June 2025.

Consolidated balance sheets, income statements and cash flow statements of the joint ventures in which the Company participates have been proportionally consolidated according to the shareholding in each joint venture.

The joint ventures were included once adjustments were made to unify the accounting period and the valuation methods, together with the reconciliations and reclassifications required and the appropriate eliminations, both of the asset and liability balances and of the reciprocal income and expenses. The Notes to these consolidated financial statements contain a breakdown of the amounts relating to these financial statements when significant.

The joint ventures in which FCC Ámbito S.A.U. participates in 2025 and 2024, and also the percentage share in the results are as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Name** | **Shareholding (%)** | **Shareholding (%)** |
| JV Buidat Parcial Vacamorta | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Carma JV | - | 50.00% |
| Ebre-Flix JV | 47.00% | 47.00% |
| Lagunas II JV | 33.34% | 33.34% |
| Naftil JV | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Plan Residuos JV | 47.50% | 47.50% |
| San Miguel-Anaka JV | 50.00% | 50.00% |
| Vilomara II JV | 33.33% | 33.33% |

The key figures reported by the Temporary Joint Ventures (JVs) are detailed in Note 4.k.

The financial statements of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. were prepared by the Board of Directors taking into account all the mandatory accounting principles and standards that have a significant effect on these financial statements, where no accounting principle has been applied which, although compulsory, has ceased to apply, nor has any non-compulsory accounting principle had to be applied.

Pursuant to Article 43 of the Spanish Commercial Code, the Company is not required to prepare its annual consolidated financial statements as it is ultimately dependent on Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., a company that prepares its own consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) established by Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated July 19, 2002. The annual financial statements and consolidated management report of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. for the 2024 financial year were approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 12 June 2025 and filed with the Barcelona Mercantile Registry. A copy of the FCC Group's consolidated financial statements for 2024, as well as those for previous years, is available on the Group's corporate website.

### *b) Critical aspects regarding the valuation and estimation of uncertainty*

In preparing the attached financial statements, the Company's directors used estimates to measure certain of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments recorded within them. These estimates basically refer to:

- The appraisal of possible impairment losses on certain assets (see Note 4 c).
- The useful life of the property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets (see Notes 4 a and 4 b).
- Goodwill measurement (see Note 5).
- Fair value of certain financial assets including group companies (see Note 4 e).
- Calculation of provisions (see Note 4 j, 13 and 16).
- The Company's taxable income to be reported to the tax authorities in the future, which has served as the basis for recognising the various income tax-related balances in these financial statements (see Note 15).
- An estimate of cash flow, credit and market risk. (Note 8. b).
- The resolution of disputes and claims in progress (Notes 13 and 16).

Although these estimates were drawn up on the basis of the best information available as at 31 December 2025, future events may require adjustments in coming years, where appropriate to be made in advance.

***c) Grouping of items***

Certain line items in the balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity as well as the cash flow statement have been presented in a consolidated form for better understanding, although, to the extent that it is significant, the detailed information has been included in the corresponding Notes of the consolidated financial statements.

***d) Comparison of information***

The information contained in these notes to the financial statements for the year 2025 is presented for comparative purposes with the information relating to the year 2024. On 21 December 2024, Law 7/2024 of 20 December was published, amending the Spanish National Chart of Accounts approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of 16 November.

***e) Changes in accounting criteria and error adjustment***

In 2025, there were no significant changes in the accounting policies and standards applied by the Company with respect to those applied in 2024.

No material error was detected in the preparation of these financial statements which led to the restatement of the amounts included in the financial statements for financial year 2024.

## 3. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT/LOSS

The proposed distribution of net profit that the Board of Directors submits to the Single Shareholder for approval, as well as the distribution agreed in the previous year, are as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Basis for cost allocation** | | |
| Balance of the statement of profit or loss | 16,369 | 15,436 |
| Total | 16,369 | 15,436 |
| **Application** | | |
| To the legal reserve | 888 | 1,544 |
| To voluntary reserves (Note 12.b) | 3,498 | - |
| To dividends | 4,911 | 4,631 |
| To compensate negative profit or loss from previous years | 7,072 | 9,261 |
| Total | 16,369 | 15,436 |

## 4. ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT RULES

The main accounting and measurement bases used by the Company for the preparation of its 2025 financial statements, in accordance with the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, were as follows:

### a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at acquisition or production cost. And, subsequently, at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill shows the difference that arose in 2012 as a result of the Company's merger by absorption with various subsidiaries (Note 5). In accordance with the provisions of RD 602/2016, goodwill has been amortised since 2016, with the maximum period of ten years established in the Royal Decree being used as the useful life.

The Company recognises the costs incurred in the acquisition and development of computer programmes as software. Maintenance costs are recorded in the statement of profit and loss for the year they are accrued.

The Company's intangible assets are amortised linearly based on their estimated useful life, according to the following details:

| | Years of estimated useful life |
|---|---|
| Concessions. | 5 - 10 |
| Patents, licenses, trademarks and the like. | 5 - 10 |
| Goodwill. | 10 |
| Software applications. | 3 |
| Other intangible assets. | 7 |

### b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition or production cost when the Company has carried out work on its own property, plant and equipment and are subsequently reduced by the related accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Upkeep and maintenance costs relating to the different elements included in tangible fixed and non-current assets are assigned to the income statement in the business year in which they are incurred. On the other hand, amounts invested in improvements that contribute to increasing the capacity or efficiency or extending the useful life of these assets are recorded as an increase in their cost.

In the case of property, plant and equipment that require a period of more than one year to be in service, capitalised costs include finance costs accrued before the asset is brought into service and that have been transferred by the supplier or relate to loans or other external financing, specific or generic, directly due to acquisition or manufacture of the asset.

Work done by the Company to build its fixed and non-current assets is recognised at the cumulative cost arising from the sum of external and internal costs, determined with respect to the in-house consumption of input materials, direct labour and manufacturing overheads calculated using absorption rates similar to those applied to measure the value of inventories.

The Company linearly amortises its tangible fixed and non-current assets, applying annual amortisation percentages based on the years of estimated useful life of the assets, detailed as follows:

| | **Years of estimated useful life** |
|---|---|
| Buildings. | 33 |
| Technical installations, machinery, tools, furniture and other tangible fixed assets. | 4 - 16 |

In the case of waste landfills, the investment made therein is depreciated on the basis of the effective usage ratio compared to the maximum capacity thereof. This same criterion is followed for sealing expenses and post-closure tasks which, in accordance with the provisions of current legislation, are considered to be greater value of property, plant and equipment.

### *c) Impairment of intangible fixed assets and property, plant and equipment*

The Company's intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are in their entirety of defined useful life and are subject to impairment loss tests provided that an event or change in the circumstances indicates that the book value may not be recoverable. In this case, whenever there are indications of impairment, the Company estimates, by means of an impairment test, the possible existence of impairment losses that reduce the recoverable value of these assets to an amount lower than their carrying amount.

Recoverable amount is determined as the greater of fair value minus selling costs and in use value. For the purpose of assessing impairment losses, assets are grouped at the lowest level separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

The procedure implemented by the Company's Management to perform such test is as follows:

- Recoverable amounts are calculated for each cash-generating unit.

- Management prepares an annual business plan per activity for each cash-generating unit and updates it over a period of five years, taking into account key components:

  - Projections of profit or loss

  - Investment and working capital projections

Some of the other variables that influence the calculation of recoverable value are:

- The discount rate to be applied, understood as the weighted average of the cost of capital, the main variables influencing its calculation being the cost of the liabilities and the specific risks of the assets.

- Zero growth rate of cash flows used to translate cash flow projections beyond the period covered by budgets or forecasts.

Projections are prepared on the basis of past experience and on the basis of the best available estimates, which are consistent with information from external sources.

Business plans prepared in such a manner are reviewed and finally approved by the corresponding governing bodies.

When an impairment loss on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is subsequently reversed (an option not allowed for goodwill), the book value of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased by the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but in such a manner that the increased book value amount does not exceed the book value that would have been determined in the absence of an impairment loss in prior periods. Such reversal of an impairment loss is recorded as income.

### *d) Financial Instruments*

#### d.1) Financial assets

Classification

The financial assets held by the company are classified in the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost. In general, the following fall into this category:
  - Trade receivables: financial assets originating from the sale of goods and the provision of services from the Company's ordinary business subject to deferred payment.
  - Non-trade receivables: financial assets which, not being equity instruments or derivatives, do not originate from trade operations and whose collections are of a determined or determinable amount, deriving from loan or credit operations granted by the company.

  Financial assets classified in this category are initially measured at their fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is assumed to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration given, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

  However, loans for commercial operations maturing in no more than one year and that do not have an explicit contractual interest rate, as well as loans to personnel, dividends receivable and disbursements required on equity instruments, the amount of which is expected to be received in the short term, are measured at their nominal value when the effect of not updating the cash flows is not significant.

  For subsequent measurement, the amortised cost method is used. Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of profit and loss (financial income), applying the effective interest rate method.

- Financial assets at fair value through changes in equity: investments in equity instruments are included, provided that they are not held for trading or should be valued at cost.

  Financial assets classified in this category are initially measured at their fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is assumed to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration given, plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable.

  The subsequent measurement is at fair value, without deducting any transaction costs that may be incurred from their sale. Changes that occur in the fair value are recognised directly in equity, until the financial asset is removed from the balance sheet or is impaired, whereupon the amount thus recognised is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

- Financial assets at cost: includes investments in Group, associated and jointly controlled companies. Group companies are considered to be those over which the company has control, while associated companies are companies over which the company exercises a significant influence. Jointly controlled entities include companies over which joint control is exercised with one or more partners through an agreement.

  The investments included in this category are initially measured at cost, which is equal to the fair value of the consideration given plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable to them.

  The subsequent measurement is also at cost less the accumulated amount of the valuation corrections for impairment. These adjustments are calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the recoverable amount, understood as the greater of their fair value minus sale costs and the present value of the future cash flows resulting from the investment. Unless better evidence of the recoverable amount is available, the estimated loss for impairment is calculated based on the investee’s equity, consolidated where appropriate, corrected for any unrealised gains at the measurement date, including any goodwill.

At least at the end of each reporting period, the company books the related impairment loss allowances for financial assets that are not carried at fair value when there is objective evidence of impairment if this value is lower than its carrying amount, in which case, the impairment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. In particular, the company calculates impairment loss allowances for trade and other receivables by carrying out a case-by-case analysis of the insolvency risk of each account receivable.

The company derecognises financial assets when the rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

**d.2) Financial liabilities**

All financial liabilities held by the company are classified in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost.
Financial liabilities are those payables and accounts payable that the Company has and that have resulted from the purchase of goods and services as a result of the Company's trade transactions, or those that, without having a commercial origin, cannot be considered as financial instruments.

Financial liabilities classified in this category are initially measured at their fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is assumed to be the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration given, adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable.

Accounts payable are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration received. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Borrowing costs are recognised on an accrual basis in the income statement using the effective interest method and are added to the amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the year in which they arise.

Bank borrowings and other current and non-current financial liabilities maturing within no more than 12 months from the balance sheet date are classified as current liabilities and those maturing within more than 12 months as non-current liabilities.

The Company writes-off financial liabilities when the obligations that have caused them are extinguished.

**d.3) Equity instruments**

Capital is represented by ordinary shares.

An equity instrument represents a residual interest in the Company's equity, after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded in equity for the amount received, net of issuance costs.

***e) Inventory***

Inventories are measured using the lowest of the purchase price, production cost or net realisable value and is calculated using the F.I.F.O. method. (first in / first out). Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items and interest included in the nominal amount of the payables are deducted when calculating the acquisition price.

Production cost includes the costs of direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and manufacturing overheads incurred.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and the costs to be incurred in the marketing, sale and distribution of the product.

The Company performs the appropriate valuation adjustments, recording them as an expense in the statement of profit and loss when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than their acquisition price or production cost.

***f) Foreign currency transactions***

The Company's functional currency is the euro. As a result, transactions in currencies other than the Euro are deemed to be foreign currency transactions and are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates.

At year-end, money market assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the closing exchange rate. Obvious profits or losses are directly recorded in the statement of profit and loss the year they occur.

### *g) Income tax*

Income tax expense (tax revenue) comprises current tax expense (current tax revenue) and deferred tax expense (deferred tax revenue).

Current tax is the amount of taxes the Company pays as a result of corporation tax settlements for a period. Tax deductions and other tax benefits, excluding withholdings and prepayments, as well as tax loss-offsetting from prior years and effectively applied in prior years, result in a lower amount of current tax.

Deferred tax expense or income corresponds to the recognition and settlement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. These include temporary differences, measured at the amount expected to be payable or recoverable, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases, as well as unused tax losses and unused tax credits. These amounts are recorded by applying to the temporary difference or credit the tax rate at which are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recorded for all temporary taxable differences, except those resulting from the initial recorded goodwill or other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable profit nor accounting profit and is not a business combination.

Deferred tax assets are recorded only to the extent that it is considered probable that the Company will have future taxable profits against which they can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from items directly charged or credited to equity accounts are also recognised with a charge or credit, respectively, to equity.

At each year end recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed and all appropriate adjustments are made to the extent that there are any doubts regarding future recovery.

In addition, at each year-end deferred tax assets that are not recorded in the balance sheet are valued and recorded whenever it becomes probable that they will be recovered with future tax benefits.

***h) Income and expenditure***

Income and expenses are allocated on an accrual basis, i.e. when the actual flow of goods and services they represent takes place, regardless of when the resulting monetary or financial flow occurs. These revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of discounts and taxes.

Revenue from sales is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold have been transferred to the buyer, and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

Income from services rendered is recorded based on the level of completion at the balance sheet date, provided that the result of the transaction can be reliably estimated.

The difference between the amount of output and the amount billed up to the balance sheet date is recognised as "Completed output pending invoicing" under "Trade receivables for sales and services" or as "Work invoiced in advance" under "Trade and other accounts payable - Customer advances".

Interest received on financial assets is recorded using the effective interest method and dividends when the shareholder's right to receive them is declared. In any case, interest and dividends on financial assets accrued subsequent to acquisition are recorded as income in the profit and loss account.

Dividends and interest on loans granted to group companies and associates that are part of the Company's ordinary activity are presented as part of net revenue in sub-sections created for this purpose in the profit and loss account.

In construction or similar works, the results are recognised in accordance with the criterion of the level of progress of the work, recognising the income corresponding to the value in sale price of the completed work, which is covered by a main contract signed with the property or approved amendments thereof.

### *i) Provisions and contingencies*

The Company's Board of Directors, in formulating the financial statements, distinguish between:

a) Provisions: credit balances covering current obligations resulting from past events, the settlement of which is likely to cause an outflow of resources, but which are unspecified as to their amount and/or timing.

b) Contingent liabilities: possible obligations stemming from past events, the future occurrence whereof is conditional on the existence or otherwise of one or more future events beyond the control of the Company.

Financial statements include all the provisions in relation to those for which it is estimated that the probability that the obligation will have to be met is greater than otherwise. Contingent liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements, but are reported in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements to the extent that they are not considered remotely existent (Note 16).

Provisions are stated at the present value of the best possible estimate of the amount necessary to cancel or transfer the obligation, taking into account the information available regarding the event and its consequences, and recognising those adjustments that arise from the restatement of those provisions as a financial expense as they accrue.

Reimbursements receivable from a third party on settlement of the obligation, provided that there is no doubt that such reimbursement will be received, is recorded as an asset, except in the case of a legal relationship for which part of the risk has been externalised, and by virtue of which the Company is not obliged to respond, in this situation, the reimbursement will be taken into account to estimate the amount for which, if any, the corresponding provision will be presented.

### *j) Assets of an environmental nature*

As indicated in Note 1, the Company engages mainly in the Services business which, due to its nature and development, pays special attention to controlling environmental impact. In addition, the Company has non-current assets aimed at protecting and defending the environment and covers such expenses as may be necessary for this purpose within the scope of its activities.

The purchase of these environmental assets is recorded under "Property, Plant and Equipment" and "Intangible Assets", depending on the nature of the investment, and depreciation is recorded over their useful lives. In addition, the Company records the expenses and provisions related to its environmental commitments in accordance with current accounting regulations.

The Company develops an environmental policy based not only on strict compliance with current legislation on the improvement and protection of the environment, but also through the establishment of preventive planning and analysis and minimisation of the environmental impact of the activities it carries out.

Company Management considers that the contingencies relating to the protection and improvement of the environment at December 31, 2025, would not have a significant impact on the attached financial statements, which include provisions to cover the probable environmental risks that may arise.

Note 19 to these notes to the consolidated financial statements, which is devoted to information on the environment, complements the foregoing in relation to environmental provisions.

### *k) Joint Operations*

The Company records the contracts it jointly exploits through Temporary Joint Ventures (JVs) and includes the proportionate share in its balance sheet, on the basis of their percentage interest, jointly controlled assets and jointly incurred liabilities. In addition, the corresponding portion of the income and expenses accrued by the jointly exploited contract is recorded in the profit and loss account; likewise, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement include the proportional fraction of the amounts of the corresponding line items of the joint contract.

The main equity items on the balance sheet and income statement included in the participation percentage of JVs for both years are shown below (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 187 | 844 |
| Operating profit or loss | - | 202 |
| Current assets | 7 | 44 |
| Current liabilities | (10) | (178) |

The detail of the jointly-operated contracts that the Company participates in is shown in Note 2.a.

### *l) Transactions with related parties*

The Company carries out all of its transactions with related parties on an arm's length basis. In addition, transfer prices are adequately supported and, therefore, the Company's Board of Directors considers that there are no significant risks in this regard that could lead to significant liabilities in the future.

***m) Statement of cash flows***

The following terms are used in the cash flow statement:

- Cash flows: cash entries and withdrawals and their equivalents.

- Cash flow from operating activities: payments and collections for the company's usual activities and other non-investment and non-financial activities.

- Cash flow from investing activities: payments and collections resulting from purchases and divestments of non-current assets.

- Cash flows from financing activities: payments and collections from the placement and cancellation of financial liabilities, equity instruments or dividends.

## 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The balances and transactions in this heading in the attached balance sheet for 2025 and 2024 were as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | Patents, licences, trademarks and the like | Goodwill | Software applications | Impairment | Amortisations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **16** | **46,999** | **9** | **(23,688)** | **(18,667)** |
| Additions or provisions | - | - | - | - | (2,332) |
| Derecognitions | - | - | (7) | - | 7 |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **16** | **46,999** | **2** | **(23,688)** | **(20,992)** |
| Additions or provisions | - | - | - | - | (2,332) |
| Business demerger | (12) | - | - | - | 7 |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **4** | **46,999** | **2** | **(23,688)** | **(23,317)** |

The detail of intangible fixed assets and of the related accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Cost** | **Cumulative Amortisation and Impairment** | **Net** | **Cost** | **Cumulative Amortisation and Impairment** | **Net** |
| Patents, licences, trademarks and the like | 4 | (4) | - | 16 | (10) | 6 |
| Goodwill | 46,999 | (46,999) | - | 46,999 | (44,668) | 2,331 |
| Software applications | 2 | (2) | - | 2 | (2) | - |
| | **47,005** | **(47,005)** | **-** | **47,017** | **(44,680)** | **2,337** |

During 2012, FCC Ámbito carried out a series of corporate transactions with other companies within the FCC Group. These included the simplified merger by absorption of its wholly owned subsidiaries Gonzalo Mateo, S.L.U. and Cristales Molidos, S.L.; the simplified merger by absorption of Ekonor, S.A.U. into FCC Ámbito (both companies being wholly owned by FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. at that time); and, finally, the partial demerger of the paper recovery business line, through its transfer en bloc to Manipulación y Recuperación Marepa, S.A.U., which was also wholly owned by FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. In 2022, the companies Manipulación y Recuperación Marepa, S.A.U. and Europea de Tratamientos de Residuos Industriales, S.A. were merged by absorption, both of which are wholly owned by FCC Ámbito SAU.

The Goodwill item at 31 December 2025 and 2024 includes the value of the Merger Goodwill arising from the aforementioned merger operations. Since 2016, in accordance with the provisions of RD 602/2016, Goodwill is amortised in a linear manner based on a useful life of 10 years. The total amortisation entries for 2025 and 2024 include a total of 2,332 thousand euros (2,332 in 2024) for the goodwill charge for the year.

At year-end, none of the Company's intangible assets showed any indications of impairment. As the directors consider that the recoverable value of these assets is greater than their carrying amount, no provisions have been recorded for impairment losses.

The details of the fully amortised assets at the end of 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Patents, licences, trademarks and the like | 4 | 4 |
| Software applications | 2 | 2 |
| ***Total*** | **6** | **6** |

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Company did not have any intangible fixed assets located outside Spain and there were no assets subject to guarantees or commitments to purchase intangible assets.

## 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The balances and transactions in this heading in the attached balance sheet for 2025 and 2024 were as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | Land and buildings | Technical installations and other property, plant and equipment | Advances and PP&E under construction | Impairment | Depreciation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **37,657** | **82,138** | **-** | **(1,079)** | **(74,305)** |
| Additions or provisions | 10 | 4,661 | 232 | - | (3,152) |
| Derecognitions, disposals or reductions | (2) | (1,141) | - | - | 1,138 |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **37,665** | **85,658** | **232** | **(1,079)** | **(76,319)** |
| Additions or provisions | 201 | 8,124 | 264 | - | (2,693) |
| Derecognitions, disposals or reductions | - | (922) | - | - | 922 |
| Transfers | - | 238 | (238) | - | - |
| Business demerger (Note 1) | (16,410) | (26,289) | - | - | 24,192 |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **21,456** | **66,809** | **258** | **(1,079)** | **(55,296)** |

Additions in 2025 mainly related to investments in the Bistibieta Landfill facilities, as well as the acquisition of vehicles and machinery for the Sant Feliu, Montmeló and Vall d'Uixó contracts. Also included is 1,641 thousand euros relating to the remeasurement of environmental provisions for the dismantling, removal or restoration of property, plant and equipment.

Additions in 2024 mainly related to investments in the glass recycling plant in Aragón and various paper and cardboard recycling plants, as well as the acquisition of machinery, most notably equipment for cleaning facilities on the Bilbao Metro network.

Retirements in 2025 and 2024 were negligible.

No significant purchases were made from FCC Group companies in either 2025 or 2024.

At year-end, none of the Company's PP&E showed any indications of impairment. As the directors consider that the recoverable value of these assets is greater than their carrying amount.

The Company owns real estate whose cost separately from construction and land, at the end of 2025 and 2024, is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Land | 8,285 | 21,273 |
| Buildings | 13,171 | 16,392 |
| | 21,456 | 37,665 |

The detail of property, plant and equipment and of the related accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost | Cumulative Amortisation and Impairment | Net | Cost | Cumulative Amortisation and Impairment | Net |
| Land and buildings | 21,456 | (9,306) | 12,150 | 37,665 | (11,442) | 26,223 |
| Plant and other items of property, plant and equipment | 65,411 | (45,671) | 19,740 | 85,493 | (65,791) | 19,702 |
| Advances and PP&E under construction | 258 | - | 258 | 232 | - | 232 |
| | **87,125** | **(54,977)** | **32,148** | **123,390** | **(77,233)** | **46,157** |

In 2025 and 2024 the Company has not capitalised financial expenses in property, plant and equipment.

At year-end, all the property, plant and equipment were used in the several production processes; however, part of this property, plant and equipment is fully depreciated, as detailed below (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Buildings. | 2,591 | 2,591 |
| Plant and machinery, furniture and other property, plant and equipment. | 36,121 | 55,205 |
| **Total** | **38,712** | **57,796** |

The Company takes out insurance policies to cover risks related to its property, plant and equipment. At year-end, in the opinion of the directors, there was no deficit in hedges relating to these risks.

The Company does not hold investments in property, plant and equipment located abroad, or assets assigned as collateral, except for those specified. The Company has established a maximum mortgage in favour of the General Social Security Treasury for an amount of 1,708 thousand euros of principal plus 512 thousand euros in interest and expenses to cover the deferral of payments to the Social Security of four companies of the FCC Group. Deferred amounts were paid in full in 2017, with the cancellation pending.

## 7. LEASES

### 7.1) Finance leases

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Company does not have any financial leasing contracts in force.

### 7.2) Operating leases

The Company pays operating leases essentially for the rental of buildings and facilities, as well as a range of machinery.

The amount of the above-mentioned lease expenses in 2025 amounts to 2,648 thousand euros (2024: 3,099 thousand euros), with no incurred contingent expenses and no secured sublease income.

At the end of the year, the company had the following minimum lease instalments with lessors in accordance with the current lease contracts in force, without taking into account the impact of shared expenses, future CPI increases or future updates of contractually agreed rents:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Up to one year | 1,215 | 1,413 |
| Between two and five years | 4,897 | 5,823 |
| Beyond five years | 6,187 | 7,166 |

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS

This note sets out details of financial assets at 31 December 2025 and 2024, in thousands of euros, in accordance with the classification established in the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, distinguishing between those held with Group companies and associates and those held with third parties outside the Group.

The breakdown of the balances held with Group and Associated companies is shown later in this note.

The category "Loans, derivatives and other" held with third parties at 31 December 2025 and 2024 mainly includes the amount of guarantees and deposits held both in the long term, 147 thousand euros (2024: 202 thousand euros) and in the short term, 188 thousand euros (2024: 412 thousand euros).

At year-end of 2025 and 2024, the fair value of loans to third parties is similar to that recorded in the books, and during 2025 and 2024 the Company has not recorded any impairment adjustments.

| Categories | Types | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current financial instruments | | | | | | | |
| | Shares and equity interests | | Debt securities | | Loans, derivatives, other | | Total | |
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Assets at fair value through profit or loss | 37 | 37 | - | - | - | - | 37 | 37 |
| Investments in group companies and associates | 33,278 | 31,365 | - | - | 3,520 | 1,921 | 36,798 | 33,286 |
| Financial Assets at Amortised Cost | - | - | 7 | 7 | 147 | 202 | 154 | 209 |
| | **33,315** | **31,402** | **7** | **7** | **3,667** | **2,123** | **36,989** | **33,532** |

| Categories | Types | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current financial instruments | | | | | |
| | Debt securities | | Loans, derivatives, other | | Total | |
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Investments in group companies and associates | - | - | 68,849 | 62,267 | 68,849 | 62,267 |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 1 | 1 | 187 | 411 | 188 | 412 |
| | **1** | **1** | **69,036** | **62,678** | **69,037** | **62,679** |

### a) Financial assets held with group companies and associates.

### a.1) Shares and equity interests.

The transactions relating thereto in 2025 and 2024, in thousands euros, are as follows:

| | Equity instruments – Other group companies | Equity instruments – Other associates | Impairment | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **30,939** | **4,946** | **(6,690)** | **29,195** |
| Disposals or reversals | **-** | - | 2,170 | 2,170 |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **30,939** | **4,946** | **(4,520)** | **31,365** |
| Disposals or reversals | - | - | 1,913 | 1,913 |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **30,939** | **4,946** | **(2,607)** | **33,278** |

In 2025, the most significant impairment movements were the reversals recognized in Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A., amounting to 862 thousand euros, and in Recuperació de Pedreres, S.L., amounting to 851 thousand euros.

In 2024, the most significant impairment losses were reversals in Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A. amounting to 743 thousand, in Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar, S.L. amounting to 581 thousand and in Recuperació de Pedreres, S.L. amounting to 491 thousand.

The detail of the non-current investments in group companies and associates as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Cost** | **Accumulated impairment** | **Impairment for the year** | **Cost** | **Accumulated impairment** | **Impairment for the year** |
| Equity instruments in group companies (net of uncalled capital) | 30,939 | (2,132) | 1,713 | 30,939 | (3,845) | 1,910 |
| Equity instruments in associates | 4,946 | (475) | 200 | 4,946 | (675) | 260 |
| | **35,885** | **(2,607)** | **1,913** | **35,885** | **(4,520)** | **2,170** |
| | **33,278** | | | **31,365** | | |

The impairment losses and reversals of impairment recorded, calculated as indicated in Note 4-d, are presented under "Impairment and profits/losses on disposal of financial instruments – impairment and losses" in the attached statement of profit and loss, as part of the financial result.

Annex I details the significant information of the different group companies and associates, in accordance with the unaudited balance sheets as at 31 December 2025 and 2024. None of these companies are listed on the stock exchange.

The companies Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, SA and Energyloop, SA present financial statements audited by Ernst& Young, S.L., Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A. es auditada por Vaciero Auditores en tanto que Ecodeal - Gestao Integral de Residuos Industriais, S.A. lo es por Ernst & Young Audit & Associados, SROC, S.A.; Lastly, the associate company Aprochim Getesarp Rymoil, SA is voluntarily audited by Menéndez Auditores, SL and Aragonesa de Gestión de Residuos, SA by CGM Auditores, SL and Villalba, Envid y Cia. Auditores, S.L.P. The other companies are not audited.

### a.2) Non-current debt securities.

The transactions relating thereto in 2025 and 2024, in thousands euros, are as follows:

| | Credits to Group Companies | Impairment | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **900** | **-** | **900** |
| Additions or provisions | 1,921 | - | 1,921 |
| Transfers | (900) | - | (900) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **1,921** | **-** | **1,921** |
| Additions or provisions | 3,469 | - | 3,469 |
| Disposals or reversals | (1,870) | - | (1,870) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **3,520** | **-** | **3,520** |

The balance of 3,520 thousand euros of Loans to Group companies as at 31 December 2025 comprises a loan agreement with the partner for the company Energyloop whereby they undertake to jointly contribute 7 million euros, which they will contribute in accordance with their shareholding in the company and at the company's request. The facility has a term of five years and matures on 10 May 2029. Interest is charged at six-month Euribor plus 2%. As at 31 December 2025, the shareholders had contributed 6.4 million euros, and no further contributions are expected, as the availability period expired on 10 December 2025 in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

The amount transferred to current and settled of 900 thousand euros recorded as 'Loans to Group companies' related to a subordinated loan to Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, S.A. signed on 31 December 2013 and also novated on 30 December 2022, maturing on 30 December 2024 and bearing fixed interest at a rate of 6.50%. The Company has the necessary funds to repay the full amount contributed by the shareholders.

### a.3) Current debt securities.

This heading mainly includes loans and other non-trade receivables granted to Group companies and associates, among others, to cater for certain specific cash situations, as well as other transitory financial investments, valued at the lower of cost or market value plus accrued interest at market rates.

The detail per item is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Loans to Group companies | 66,899 | 59,568 |
| Loans to associates | 1,756 | 2,103 |
| Interest on current loans | 701 | 700 |
| Impairment provisions | (507) | (507) |
| | **68,849** | **61,864** |

The most significant balances under "Loans to Group Companies" are as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash pooling receivables | | |
| - FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. | 56,856 | 46,939 |
| - FCC Servicios Holding, S.A. | 9,071 | 11,758 |
| Receivables due to tax effect (subsidiaries belonging to Tax Group 18/89) | - | 52 |
| Other companies and financial receivables | 972 | 819 |
| | **66,899** | **59,568** |

On 30 December 2019, a contract for the provision of cash centralisation services ("Cash Pooling") was signed between FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U. and FCC Ámbito, S.A.U., as a first-level company, and including second-level subsidiaries with 99% control, thus optimising cash requirements and surpluses. The agreement runs for an indefinite period and the average applicable interest rate in 2025 was 0.75% for debit balances and 3.5% for credit balances.

Following certain corporate changes in 2025 at FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U., the Company's parent, the requirements to apply tax consolidation group 18/89 were not met during the year. Accordingly, FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. was excluded from that tax group in 2025.

Up to 2024, in accordance with tax consolidation group 18/89, the parent company of the FCC Group was subject to the corporate income tax consolidation regime, which included all companies meeting the requirements laid down in tax legislation, including FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

The balances by debtor company outstanding as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar, S.L.U. | - | 52 |
| | **-** | **52** |

The unsettled tax receivables and payables bear no interest.

The most significant balances corresponding to loans to associates are the following (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Gestión y Valorización del Centro, S.L. | 1,242 | 1,592 |
| Aragonesa de Tratam. Medioamb. XXI, S.A. | 514 | 511 |
| | **1,756** | **2,103** |

These loans accrue market interest rates, established on the basis of the three-month Euribor plus a spread, and are reviewed quarterly. Loans to associated companies relate mainly to loans granted to companies for the purchase of their facilities. In the case of Gestión y Valorización del Centro, S.L., this loan, which matures on 1 April 2025 and can be extended for periods of one year, has accrued an average interest rate of 5.75% (2024: 6.86%) and in the case of Aragonesa de Tratamientos Medioambientales XXI, S.A. of 0.1% (2024: 0.1%).

The breakdown of the credit interest by companies at 31 December 2025 and 2024 in thousands of euros is as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Gestión y Valorización del Centro, S.L. | 698 | 698 |
| Aragonesa de Tratam. Medioamb. XXI, S.A. | 3 | 2 |
| | **701** | **700** |

The detail, broken down by company and by year, of the impairment provision is as follows:

| | Aragonesa Tratamientos Ambientales XXI, SA |
|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **507** |
| Provisions | - |
| Applications | - |
| Other and Reclassifications | - |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **507** |
| Provisions | - |
| Applications | - |
| Other and Reclassifications | - |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **507** |

Aragonesa de Tratamientos Ambientales XXI, S.A., in which FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. holds a 33% interest, built certain facilities in previous years that will not be brought into operation and are for sale. Their execution will result in a loss with respect to the book value, which will ultimately have to be absorbed by its shareholders, for which reason the Company has made provisions for the loans granted to the investee as shown in the tables above, and it is estimated that the provisions recorded will be sufficient to cover the aforementioned losses.

### b) Information on the nature and level of risk of financial instruments

The Company's financial risk management is channelled through Grupo FCC's Finance Department, which has the necessary mechanisms in place to control exposure to changes in interest rates and exchange rates, as well as to credit and cash flow risks. The main financial risks affecting the Company are as follows:

<u>a) Exposure to credit risk:</u>

The Group does not have significant credit risk and both cash deposits and derivatives are arranged with highly solvent financial firms.

Bank balances are deposited in banks and financial institutions of recognised prestige.

The Company does not hold credit insurance contracts that guarantee the credit risk of accounts receivable. Notwithstanding the above, there is no significant concentration with respect to any of the customers with which the Company works.

b) Cash flow risk:

This risk is caused by temporary mismatches between the resources created by the activity and the need for funds to meet the payment of debts, working capital, etc.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company had a positive working capital of 77,879 thousand euros (2024: 74,994 thousand euros).

The Company, like others in the FCC Group, has entered into a cash pooling agreement with its sole shareholder which affects its main operating current accounts, such that the resulting daily balances in the current accounts, both positive and negative, are automatically transferred to or from a current account of the Company, such that the final day balance of FCC Ámbito is zero. Current account balances are only held at financial institutions where there are payments to be made to current accounts held there and for the amounts required to cater for them.

The system guarantees, on the one hand, the optimisation of the cash resources of both the Company and the Group and, on the other hand, dilutes the cash risk.

The foregoing factors, together with the Company's capacity to raise funds, mean that there is no significant cash flow risk.

c) Market risk:

*c.1) Foreign exchange risk*

The Company is predominantly active in Spain and there are no significant transactions or balances in foreign currencies and, therefore, it is not significantly exposed to exchange rate risk from foreign currency transactions.

*c.2) Interest rate risk on cash flow and fair value*

As the Company does not have significant interest-bearing assets, income and cash flows from its operating activities are independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from long-term foreign resources, from the loans that it has taken out with the group's parent company and with its Sole Shareholder (see Note 14).

**c) Estimated fair value**

Fair value is the amount that a financial instrument is exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in a transaction under normal market conditions.

All financial instruments held by the Company are not listed on active markets.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company mainly uses valuation techniques that use information from recent transactions carried out under existing market conditions for similar instruments and the discounting of estimated cash flow.

It is assumed that the book value of trade receivables and payables is close to their fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for financial reporting purposes is estimated by discounting future contract cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

## 9. INVENTORY

The balance of "Raw Materials and Other Procurements" relates mainly to other recovery materials (paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, metals, etc.) processed available for sale or yet to be processed.

| | 2025 | 2024 | Variation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Raw materials and other supplies. | 2,514 | 1,852 | 662 |
| Finished goods. | 328 | 978 | (650) |
| By-products, waste and recovered materials. | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| Down payments for suppliers. | 16 | 249 | (233) |
| ***Total Inventory Net Balance*** | **2,892** | **3,110** | **(218)** |

The Company's policy is to take out insurance policies to cover the possible risks attached to the various items of its inventories. At year-end, in the opinion of the directors, there was no deficit in hedges relating to these risks.

## 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES FOR SALES AND SERVICES

The breakdown of this heading in these consolidated balance sheets relates basically to the amounts receivable from the Company's Services business (in thousands of euros).

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Outstanding invoiced production | 17,399 | 24,063 |
| Completed production pending invoicing | 6,883 | 7,521 |
| (Allowance for) doubtful accounts, bad debts | 387 | 1,052 |
| Less: Any provision for bad/doubtful debts | (378) | (1,202) |
| *Trade receivables for sales and services* | *24,291* | *31,434* |
| Customer advances | (13) | (11) |
| Production invoiced in advance | (91) | (144) |
| *Total customer advances* | *(104)* | *(155)* |
| ***Total net customer balance*** | **24,187** | **31,279** |

The above amount corresponds to the net balance of trade receivables, net of the "Customer advances" line item under liabilities in attached balance sheet, which includes, in accordance with accounting regulations, the amounts invoiced in advance for a variety of items, whether or not they have been collected, and the prepayments received, normally in cash.

Of the total customer balance, 25 thousand euros (2024: 76 thousand euros) correspond to balances resulting from contracts jointly exploited via Temporary Joint Ventures (JVs).

“Output billed pending collection” comprise the amount pending on interest-free loans received.

The "Completed Production Pending Invoicing" line includes the balance at year-end between the production recorded for each of the projects as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the amount of the invoices issued for each of these projects. At the same time, if the difference is negative, it is recorded under the heading "Production invoiced in advance" under liabilities in the balance sheet.

As a result of the partial demerger (Note 1), trade receivables decreased by 10,158 thousand euros.

The variation in the provision for bad debts is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | euros |
|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/23** | **1,083** |
| Allocation | 226 |
| Application | (107) |
| **Balance at 31/12/24** | **1,202** |
| Allocation | 300 |
| Application | (248) |
| Business demerger | (876) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **378** |

## 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash balance amounted to 47 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (153 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) and was not subject to any restrictions on its availability.

## 12. EQUITY

### a) Share capital

The share capital is represented by 30,089,162 registered shares of 1 euro par value each, 100% of the capital belonging to FCC Group, the sole shareholder being FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U.

On 12 May 2020, the sole shareholder increased the capital stock of FCC Ámbito by €29 million, issuing 29 million new shares and paying them out by offsetting long-term loans (see Note 14).

All shares have the same rights and are fully subscribed and paid by the shareholder.

## b) Reserves

The breakdown of the reserves at 31 December 2025 and 2024 were as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Legal Reserve | 5,130 | 3,586 |
| Goodwill Reserve | - | 2,331 |
| Other Reserves | 47,346 | 55,613 |
| | **52,476** | **61,530** |

As a result of the partial demerger (Note 1), other reserves decreased by 10,598 thousand euros due to the contribution of the demerged business.

### *b.1) Legal Reserve*

Pursuant to Article 274 of the Spanish Companies Act, an amount equal to 10% of the profit for the year must be transferred to the legal reserve until the balance of this reserve reaches at least 20% of the share capital. The legal reserve may not be allocated to shareholders, except upon dissolution.

The legal reserve may be used to increase capital provided that the remaining reserve balance is greater than 10% of the increased capital.

Otherwise, until it exceeds 20% of share capital and provided there are no sufficient available reserves, the legal reserve may only be used to offset losses.

### *b.2) Goodwill Reserve*

Section 273(4) of the Corporate Enterprises Act established the obligation to set aside a restricted reserve equivalent to the goodwill appearing on the assets side of the balance sheet, with at least five per cent of the amount of goodwill being set aside for this purpose. If there were no profit, or insufficient profit, reservations from another provision would be used. Such a reserve would be unavailable until the goodwill that caused it to be established appeared on assets of the balance sheet. The fourth final provision of Law 22/2015 of 20 July on the Auditing of Accounts repealed this section, so that 2015 was the last year subject to this obligation.

In addition, the thirteenth final provision of this Law established that in years commencing on or after 1 January 2016, the amount of this reserve would be reclassified to the Company's voluntary reserves and available in the amount that exceeded the goodwill recorded on assets of the balance sheet.

*b.3) Other Reserves*

These are voluntary unrestricted reserves.

## 13. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

### a) Non-current

The detail, based on entries, of the transactions in non-current provisions in 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | Provisions for Landfills | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **1,695** | **1,695** |
| Provisions / Financial discount | 96 | 96 |
| Applications / Provisions | (238) | (238) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **1,553** | **1,553** |
| Provisions / Financial discount | 62 | 62 |
| Provision adjustment (Note 6) | 1,641 | 1,641 |
| Applications / Provisions | (1,018) | (1,018) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **2,238** | **2,238** |

The balance shown under the concept of "Provisions for Landfills" corresponds to the provision for the costs of sealing and post-closure of the landfill that the company operated in Lemona (Biscay).

In accordance with current environmental legislation, once the landfill has been filled, the Company must close it and regenerate the area in which it is located. It must also maintain it for the next 30 years following this time.

In accordance with the provisions of the GAP, the estimated value of said provisions must be recorded as a higher value of the fixed assets and said fixed assets must be systematically amortised. The value is calculated according to a financial update process, considering the total capacity of the landfill, the estimated annual inflow to the landfill (for the purpose of estimating its total useful life) and the costs to be incurred according to the type of landfill affected by possible price increases depending on the expected time of operation.

### b) Current

The main line items that make up the current provision balances as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, as well as an explanation thereof, are detailed below:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Provisions for other trade | - | 172 |
| Provision for staff compensation | 57 | 73 |
| | **57** | **245** |

The provision for staff remuneration, which is charged to "Staff expenses" in the accompanying statement of profit and loss, is to cover the accrual of target-based employee benefits, which are settled annually.

## 14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Details of financial liabilities at 31 December 2025 and 2024, in thousands euros, are shown below, in accordance with the classification established in the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, distinguishing between those held with Group companies and associates and those held with third parties outside the Group.

| Categories | Types | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-current financial instruments | | | |
| | Debt securities | | Total | |
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | 52,818 | 63,750 | 52,818 | 63,750 |
| - Held with third parties | 681 | 588 | 681 | 588 |
| - Held with group companies and associates | 52,137 | 63,162 | 52,137 | 63,162 |
| | **52,818** | **63,750** | **52,818** | **63,750** |

| Categories | Types | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current financial instruments | | | |
| | Debt securities | | Total | |
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | 3,292 | 2,824 | 3,292 | 2,824 |
| - Held with third parties | 3,244 | 854 | 3,244 | 854 |
| - Held with group companies and associates | 48 | 1,970 | 48 | 1,970 |
| | **3,292** | **2,824** | **3,292** | **2,824** |

The composition as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 of those held with third parties is as follows, in thousands of euros:

| | Non-current | | Current | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Suppliers of fixed and non-current assets | - | - | 960 | 848 |
| Other | 681 | 588 | 2,284 | 6 |
| | **681** | **588** | **3,244** | **854** |

The detail of the balances with group companies and associates is as follows:

<u>Non-current</u>

The breakdown by creditor of this line item as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Non-current financial receivables from group companies<br>- FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A. | 52,137 | 63,162 |
| | **52,137** | **63,162** |

On 31 December 2020, FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. assigned to FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U. the non-current receivables it held vis-à-vis FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. as at that date.

These loans mature on 31 December 2025, and if the lender does not give one year's notice of its intention to repay them, they are automatically extended until 31 December 2029. They also bear interest at a rate of 2.7% per annum. Annual interest must be paid by 15 January of the following year and if it is not paid, it accrues on the outstanding principal, except for the last period, which must be paid on the maturity date. The change in the balance between 2024 and 2025 is attributable to the capitalization of interest accrued in 2024 in accordance with the above terms and conditions, as well as 12,758 thousand euros relating to the demerger of the paper and cardboard business.

The partial demerger (Note 1) resulted in a decrease of 13,073 thousand euros in loans to the demerged business.

Current

The breakdown of this line item as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Financial debts to group companies | 48 | - |
| Suppliers of fixed and non-current assets, group | - | 83 |
| Debts due to the tax effect of group companies (Parent and subsidiaries in Group 18/89) | - | 1,887 |
| | **48** | **1,970** |

Cash Pooling financial debts (see note 8.a.3) are remunerated at market rates, established on the basis of the three-month Euribor plus a spread, and are reviewed quarterly. Average interest rate for 2025 was 3.50% (4.81% in 2024).

The balances by creditor company outstanding as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Industria Reciclaje de RAEES, S.L.U. | - | 141 |
| FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A. | - | 1,746 |
| | **-** | **1,887** |

Following certain corporate changes in 2025 at FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U., the Company's parent, the requirements to apply tax consolidation group 18/89 were not met during the year. Accordingly, FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. was excluded from that tax group in 2025.

Up to 2024, in accordance with tax consolidation group 18/89, the parent company of the FCC Group was subject to the corporate income tax consolidation regime, which included all companies meeting the requirements laid down in tax legislation, including FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

## 15. DEFERRED TAXES AND TAX SITUATIONS

The Company's management has assessed the recoverability of deferred tax assets by estimating the corresponding future taxable bases, concluding that there are no doubts as to their recovery. The estimates used to assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets are based on the estimated future taxable income, based on the pre-tax consolidated accounting profit(/loss) for the business year from continuing activities, which has been estimated based on the Strategic Plan drawn up by the Company for the 2026-2028 period.

Following certain corporate changes in 2025 at FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U., the Company's parent, the requirements to apply tax consolidation group 18/89 were not met during the year. Accordingly, FCC Ámbito S.A.U. was excluded from that tax group in 2025.

Up to 2024, in accordance with tax consolidation group 18/89, the parent company of the FCC Group was subject to the corporate income tax consolidation regime, which included all companies meeting the requirements laid down in tax legislation, including FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

### a) Government/public administration credits/loans

A breakdown of the balances receivable from and payable to public administrations is given below (in thousands of euros):

| Receivables | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | No Current | Current | No Current |
| Deferred tax assets | - | 268 | - | 2,575 |
| Other receivables | | | | |
| *- VAT to be recovered* | 2 | - | 8 | - |
| *- Other concepts* | 752 | - | 61 | - |
| | **754** | **268** | **69** | **2,575** |

Deferred tax assets are made up of the following items (in thousands of euros):

| Items | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bases | Tax liability | Bases | Tax liability |
| Negative results Temporary Joint Ventures (JVs) | 54 | 14 | 54 | 14 |
| Limitation 30% Depreciation | 491 | 123 | 680 | 170 |
| Negative Taxable Amounts Previous Years | - | - | 6,184 | 1,546 |
| Other items | 528 | 132 | 3,382 | 846 |
| | | **268** | | **2,575** |

Payables are as follows (in thousands of euros):

| Credit balances | 2025 Current | 2025 No Current | 2024 Current | 2024 No Current |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax liabilities | - | 366 | - | 3,570 |
| Other payables | | | | |
| *- Withholdings* | 322 | - | 258 | - |
| *- VAT to be received* | 257 | - | 199 | - |
| *- Social Security Bodies* | 763 | - | 654 | - |
| *- Discharge tax* | 160 | - | 170 | - |
| *- Other concepts* | 66 | - | 67 | - |
| | **1,568** | **366** | **1,348** | **3,570** |

Deferred tax liabilities are made up of the following items (in thousands of euros):

| Items | 2025 Bases | 2025 Tax liability | 2024 Bases | 2024 Tax liability |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive results Temporary Joint Ventures (JVs) | - | - | 202 | 51 |
| Assets at fair value due to purchase difference | 677 | 169 | 13,190 | 3,297 |
| Freedom of Depreciation | 462 | 116 | 525 | 131 |
| Other items | 323 | 81 | 364 | 91 |
| | | **366** | | **3,570** |

"Assets at fair value due to purchase differences" refers to the temporary differences existing as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 resulting from the inclusion in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of various elements at their consolidated values, included in various merger by absorption processes.

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year were as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | Deferred Tax Assets. | Deferred Tax Liabilities |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 31/12/2023** | **3,116** | **3,590** |
| Transaction of the financial year | (541) | (20) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2024** | **2,575** | **3,570** |
| Transaction of the financial year | (2,307) | (3,204) |
| **Balance at 31/12/2025** | **268** | **366** |

## b) Reconciliation of accounting profit and taxable profit

The reconciliation of the accounting result with the corporate tax base and with the account payable related to this tax is presented below(in thousands of euros):

*Reconciliation 2025:*

| | ***Additions*** | ***Reductions*** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accounting result for the year | | | 16,369 |
| Corporate income tax | 119 | - | 119 |
| Permanent differences | 2,796 | 6,960 | (4,164) |
| Temporary differences treated as permanent | 2,331 | 1,913 | 418 |
| Temporary differences | | | |
| -Arising in the business year | - | 11 | (11) |
| - Originating from previous financial years | 472 | 30 | 442 |
| Tax base compensation Negative from previous years | | | (2,932) |
| Taxable amount (Tax result) | | | 10,241 |
| Net tax liability | | | 2,560 |
| Tax liability Deductions | | | (433) |
| Tax liability | | | 2,127 |
| Withholding and Receivables on Earnings | | | (2,307) |
| Corporate Income Tax payable | | | (180) |

*Reconciliation 2024:*

| | Additions | Reductions | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accounting result for the year | | | 15,436 |
| Corporate income tax | 3,292 | - | 3,292 |
| Permanent differences | 8 | 5,605 | (5,597) |
| Temporary differences treated as permanent | 2,331 | 2,171 | 160 |
| Temporary differences | | | |
| -Arising in the business year | 281 | 202 | 79 |
| - Originating from previous financial years | 149 | 297 | (148) |
| Tax base compensation Negative from previous years | | | - |
| Taxable amount (Tax result) | | | 13,222 |
| Net tax liability | | | 3,306 |
| Tax liability Deductions | | | (6) |
| Tax liability | | | 3,300 |
| Withholding and Receivables on Earnings | | | (1,370) |
| Corporate Income Tax Receivable | | | 1,930 |

The increases due to permanent differences in the years 2025 and 2024 mainly relate to non-tax-deductible amortisation of commercial fund in the amount of 2,331 thousand euros and impairment losses at subsidiaries. The decreases basically relate to exemptions for dividends (partial from 2021) and capital gains of resident entities.

Temporary differences treated as permanent relate to items that until 2014 were temporary differences, mainly provisions, and since 2014 have been treated as permanent.

The temporary differences in 2025 and 2024 relate mainly to the results obtained by the joint ventures, which, as indicated above, in accordance with the provisions of article 46 of Law 24/2014, are recognised in the tax period following the end of the year, and also to the reversal of the limitation on deductibility of financial expenses.

### c) Reconciliation of accounting profit to company tax expense

The reconciliation between accounting profit and Corporate Income Tax expense is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit/(Loss) Before Tax | 16,488 | 18,728 |
| Permanent differences | (3,746) | (5,437) |
| Adjusted accounting profit/(loss) | 12,742 | 13,291 |
| Gross Corporate Income Tax Accrued | 3,186 | 3,323 |
| Tax liability deductions | (433) | (6) |
| Utilization of Recognised Tax Credits | 433 | - |
| Corporate Income Tax Accrued | 3,186 | 3,317 |
| Adjustment to Corporate Income Tax for the Previous Year | 46 | (25) |
| Deferred tax adjustment – demerger assets | (3,113) | - |
| Corporate Income Tax expense for the Year | 119 | 3,292 |

The demerger transaction resulted in a reduction in deferred taxes related to the land and buildings transferred as part of the demerger, giving rise to a tax expense of 3,113 thousand euros.

### d) Tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits

During 2025, as a result of leaving the tax group, all tax loss carryforwards amounting to 2,932 thousand euros and tax credits amounting to 433 thousand euros were utilised.

### e) Other tax information

The amount receivable in respect of 2025 Corporate Income Tax, net of advance payments and withholdings, is recognised as an amount due from the tax authorities and amounts to 180 thousand euros (compared with 1,746 thousand euros payable in 2024, recognised under “Current payables to Group companies and associates”).

### f) Minimum top-up tax – GloBE rules (BEPS – Pillar 2)

The Company is subject to the Top-Up Tax established by Spanish Act 7/2024, as the Group's consolidated revenues are above 750 million euros.

The top-up tax sets a minimum tax rate for those jurisdictions where the effective tax rate, calculated using the so-called Globe rules, is below the 15% threshold.

The group to which the Company belongs is closely monitoring the various legislative developments relating to the OECD’s Pillar Two initiative – of which the Supplementary Tax is the implementation in Spain – as more countries adopt the model rules of that Pillar, in order to assess the potential future impact on its consolidated operating results, financial position and cash flows.

Based on the assessments performed to date, the Group has identified potential exposure to Pillar Two taxes on profits in the United Arab Emirates and Hungary, where the expected effective Pillar Two tax rate is likely to be lower than 15%. The potential exposure would correspond to companies, mainly operating subsidiaries, in these jurisdictions where the Pillar 2 effective tax rate is less than 15%. It has been estimated that the total cost arising from the application of the Pillar Two rules would not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Company has applied the exemption to the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the implementation of the aforementioned legislation.

### g) Years open for review and tax audits

The company is open for inspection of the taxes applicable to it for all years for which the statute of limitations has not yet expired. From the criteria that the tax authorities may adopt in interpreting the tax rules, the results of current inspections or those that may be carried out in the future for the years open for inspection could give rise to contingent tax liabilities and the amount of which cannot be objectively measured at present. However, the Board of Directors considers that the resulting liabilities would not have a significant effect on the Company's equity.

## 16. GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS TO THIRD PARTIES AND OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FCC Ámbito Ambiente, S.A.U., together with another FCC Group company, is listed as the personal guarantor of the bonds issued by FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U. on 4 December 2019 for an amount of 500,000 thousand euros.

As at 31 December 2025, the Company had provided guarantees to third parties amounting to 13,131 thousand euros (2024: 13,512 thousand euros), most of which relate to guarantees provided to public bodies and companies to ensure the successful completion of the awarded contracts. The Company's Board of Directors does not consider that significant losses could arise in relation to the guarantees provided that are not provided for in these financial statements.

## 17. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

### a) Revenue

The value of turnover corresponds to the activity carried out according to its corporate purpose, performed entirely in Spain. The profit or loss attributable to joint ventures in 2025 was not material (2024: 844 thousand euros).

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | **94,700** | **124,648** |
| a) Sales. | 85,191 | 116,748 |
| c) Shareholdings in equity instruments - group companies and associates | 7,327 | 5,900 |
| d) Marketable securities and other financial instruments – group companies and associates | 2,182 | 2,000 |
| **Changes in inventory of finished products and products in progress.** | **-** | **(14)** |

The headings "c) From participations in equity instruments - group companies and associates" and "d) From marketable securities and other financial instruments - group companies and associates" respectively collect the value of dividends and interest from loans to its investees, which are part of the company's ordinary bad debt.

A detail of the dividends received by paying company can be found in Annex I of these financial statements.

### b) Breakdown of the "Employee welfare costs" heading

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Company Social Security | 5,424 | 5,890 |
| Other employee benefit costs | 194 | 261 |
| **Total for the epigraph** | **5,618** | **6,151** |

### c) Breakdown of the "Cost of merchandise sold" heading

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Net purchase of goods. | 4,373 | 17,759 |
| **Total for the epigraph** | **4,373** | **17,759** |

**d) Breakdown of the "Raw materials and other consumables used" heading**

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Purchase of Raw Materials and Other Supplies | 3,502 | 5,885 |
| Change in Raw Material Inventories and Other Supplies | 662 | (74) |
| **Total for the epigraph** | **4,164** | **5,811** |

**e) Breakdown of the "Losses, impairment and change in provisions on trade receivables" heading**

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Uncollectible Trade Losses | 49 | 42 |
| Bad (trade) Debts Allocation | | |
| - Customers | 121 | 233 |
| Provision for bad trade debts used | | |
| - Customers | (69) | (113) |
| **Total for the epigraph** | **101** | **162** |

## 18. TRANSACTIONS AND SETTLEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

### a) Transactions with related parties

The detail of transactions with related parties in 2025 and 2024 is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Companies** | **Sales and Service Delivery** | **Other Income** | **Financial expenses** | **Financial income** | **Purchases and Provision of Services** | **Dividend Collections** |
| FCC, S.A. | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. | 1,943 | - | - | 1,821 | 5,076 | - |
| Integraciones Amb. De Cantabria, S.A. | 65 | 3 | - | - | 3,439 | 2,700 |
| Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Ind. S.A. | 420 | 50 | - | - | 576 | 600 |
| Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A. | 208 | 41 | - | - | 1,965 | 816 |
| Gestió i Recuperació de Terrenys, S.A.U. | - | 326 | - | - | 67 | - |
| Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar S.L. | 16 | 34 | - | - | 447 | - |
| Gestión y Valorización del Centro, S.L. | 247 | 597 | - | 131 | 658 | - |
| Betearte, S.L. | 151 | - | - | - | 57 | - |
| FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U. | - | - | 1,432 | 113 | - | - |
| Other group companies and associates | 2,069 | 412 | - | 117 | 677 | 3,210 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,122** | **1,463** | **1,432** | **2,182** | **12,962** | **7,326** |

| | 2024 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Companies** | **Sales and Service Delivery** | **Other Income** | **Financial expenses** | **Financial income** | **Purchases and Provision of Services** | **Dividend Collections** |
| FCC, S.A. | 11 | - | - | - | - | - |
| FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. | 2,187 | - | - | 1,625 | 5,526 | - |
| Integraciones Amb. De Cantabria, S.A. | 2 | 3 | - | 16 | 2,595 | 900 |
| Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Ind. S.A. | 377 | 51 | - | - | 549 | 990 |
| Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A. | 182 | 40 | - | - | 1,515 | 464 |
| Gestió i Recuperació de Terrenys, S.A.U. | - | 317 | - | - | 344 | - |
| Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar S.L. | 69 | 57 | - | - | 1,394 | - |
| Gestión y Valorización del Centro, S.L. | 160 | 443 | - | 172 | 715 | - |
| Betearte, S.L. | 253 | - | - | - | 104 | - |
| FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U. | - | - | 1,734 | 136 | - | - |
| Other group companies and associates | 1,931 | 355 | - | 51 | 537 | 3,546 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,172** | **1,266** | **1,734** | **2,000** | **13,279** | **5,900** |

As indicated in Note 4.i, dividends and interest on loans to Group companies and associates are presented as part of net revenue in the statement of profit and loss.

**b) Balances with related parties**

The detail of the balances with related parties on the balance sheet is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Item | Group Companies | Associates | TOTAL | Group Companies | Associates | TOTAL |
| Current financial investments (Note 8.a.3) | 66,896 | 1,953 | **68,849** | 67,279 | 2,382 | **69,661** |
| Non-current financial investments (Note 8.a.1) | 30,645 | 2,633 | **33,278** | 28,931 | 2,434 | **31,365** |
| Non-current loans to companies (Note 8.a.2) | 3,520 | - | **3,520** | 1,921 | - | **1,921** |
| Non-current payables with group companies (Note 14) | 52,137 | - | **52,137** | 63,162 | - | **63,162** |
| Current payables to group companies (Note 14) | 48 | - | **48** | 1,886 | 84 | **1,970** |
| Trade receivables | 899 | 481 | **1,380** | 935 | 469 | **1,404** |
| Trade payables | 1,670 | 93 | **1,763** | 2,223 | 143 | **2,366** |

The detail of trade balances receivable from and payable to Group companies and associates is as follows (in thousands of euros):

| | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Company | Receivables | Payable | Receivables | Payable |
| FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. | 249 | 793 | 242 | 1,154 |
| Integraciones Amb. de Cantabria, S.A. | 28 | 473 | - | 557 |
| Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A. | 27 | 189 | 49 | 175 |
| Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Ind. S.A. | 110 | 72 | 96 | 61 |
| Gestión y Valorización del Centro, S.L. | 271 | 59 | 240 | 103 |
| Other | 695 | 177 | 777 | 316 |
| | **1,380** | **1,763** | **1,404** | **2,366** |

**c) Compensation of the Board of Directors and Senior Management.**

There are no remunerations, advances, loans or other guarantees granted to the Board of Directors, nor are there any pension or life insurance obligations to former or current members of the Board of Directors.

The senior management functions are performed by staff of the parent company FCC, S.A., who are compensated in and by this company. Also, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. has arranged a civil liability insurance policy covering the board of directors and executives of the companies forming part of the Group, including those of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

The parent company deducts a cost for management, administration and other services that incorporates the foregoing concepts and is borne by each of its subsidiaries proportionately. The amounts corresponding to FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. are included under "Purchases and Services Provided" in the table detailed in point a) of this Note.

### d) Detail of conflict of interest of members of the Board of Directors

At year-end 2025, neither the members of the Board of Directors of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. nor their related parties as defined in the Corporate Enterprises Act have notified the other members of the Board of Directors of any conflict of interest.

## 19. INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION RIGHTS

As indicated in Note 1, the very nature of the Company's activities is geared towards protecting and conserving the environment, not only because of the production activity itself, but also because of its development through the use of production techniques and systems designed to reduce environmental impact in accordance with the limits established by applicable environmental legislation.

The development of the activity requires the use of material assets that are efficient in the protection and conservation of the environment. As at 31 December 2025 their book value amounted to 23,863 thousand euros (2024: 24,884 thousand euros), net of accumulated depreciation of 55,296 thousand euros (2024: 76,319 thousand euros).

The contingencies relating to the protection and improvement of the environment held by the Company at 31 December 2025 and 2024 do not amount to significant amounts, and management considers that they would not have a significant impact on the accompanying financial statements, which include provisions for contingencies and expenses to cover general and extraordinary contingencies that may arise.

As indicated in this report, FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. forms part of the FCC Group, which operates in various activities and, due to its characteristics, pays special attention to environmental impact control, the aspects of which are extensively developed in the "Corporate Social Responsibility" document that the Group publishes annually, among other channels on the website www.fcc.es, and it is therefore appropriate to refer the reader to that information as a better complement to this Note.

FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. has undertaken certain commitments of an environmental nature linked to the operation of its facilities. In this sense, according to current legislation, the landfill must be sealed, maintained and monitored during the post-close period. These obligations of an environmental nature, in application of the provisions of the GAP, have been considered a greater value of property, plant and equipment, proceeding simultaneously to the creation of a provision, of a non-current nature given the expected term of enforceability, which is updated in accordance to a financial criterion (see Notes 6 and 13).

The company has not been assigned any greenhouse gas emission allowances.

## 20. INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE PERIOD OF PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS. THIRD ADDITIONAL PROVISION "DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT" SET OUT IN LAW 15/2010 OF 5 JULY.

In relation to the Resolution of the Institute of Accounting and Auditing Accounts (ICAC for its acronym in Spanish) of 29 January 2016, issued in compliance with the Second Final Provision of Law 31/2014 of 3 December, and amending the Third Additional Provision of Law 15/2010 of July 5, establishing measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, the following table provides information on the average payment period to suppliers for commercial transactions accrued since the date of entry into force of Law 31/2014, i.e. December 24, 2014:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | Days | Days |
| Average payment period to suppliers | 46.98 | 44.83 |
| Ratio of paid operations/transactions | 45.68 | 45.62 |
| Ratio of operations/transactions pending payment | 64.32 | 36.39 |
| | Amount (in thousands) | Amount (in thousands) |
| Total payments made | 86,336 | 82,591 |
| Total payments outstanding | 6,445 | 7,709 |
| Total payments made in a period less than the maximum established in the late-payment regulations | 77,754 | 72,509 |
| Ratio % | 90% | 88% |
| | Number | Number |
| Total number of invoices paid during the period | 29,529 | 29,486 |
| Number of invoices paid in a period less than the maximum established in the late-payment regulations | 25,306 | 25,540 |
| Ratio % | 86% | 87% |

## 21. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### a) Personnel

The detail of the average number of people employed during the year by the Company, distributed by categories, as well as the personnel at year-end, distinguishing between men and women, is as follows:

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average | Personnel at year-end | | Average | Personnel at year-end | |
| | Average | Men | Women | Average | Men | Women |
| Executives and university graduates | 5.0 | 5.0 | - | 4.5 | 4.0 | - |
| Technicians and graduates of intermediate level | 102.0 | 98.0 | 44.0 | 167.4 | 127.0 | 46.0 |
| Administrative roles and similar | 50.0 | 8.0 | 44.0 | 71.0 | 12.0 | 61.0 |
| Other wage-earning personnel | 303.0 | 285.0 | 18.0 | 380.3 | 360.0 | 22.0 |
| Total | **502.0** | **396.0** | **106.0** | **623.2** | **503.0** | **129.0** |

The breakdown by category of the annual average of staff with a disability equal to or greater than 33% is as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | Average Average | Average Average |
| Executives and university graduates | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Technicians and graduates of intermediate level | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Administrative roles and similar | 4.3 | 1.4 |
| Other wage-earning personnel | 11.5 | 7.9 |
| **Total** | **17.9** | **12.8** |

### b) Compensation to auditors

The fees for the auditors for the financial year 2024 (Ernst & Young, S.L.) amount to 44.9 thousand euros (2024: 44.8 thousand euros).

### c) Subsequent events

Subsequent to the closing date of these financial statements and the date of authorisation for issue of these annual accounts, no matters of a nature that could modify them or be the subject of additional information to that included in them had been disclosed

## 22. EXPLANATION ADDED FOR TRANSLATION TO ENGLISH

These financial statements are presented on the basis of the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company in Spain (see Note 2). Certain accounting practices applied by the Company that conform with that regulatory framework may not conform with others generally accepted accounting principles and rules

# ANNEX I

# Group companies and associates

**GROUP COMPANIES - 2025**

| Name | Registered office | Activity | Stake | Carrying amount | | Dividends received | Capital | Reserves | Other equity line items | Profit/(loss) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Assets | Impairment | | | | | Operation | Ongoing Economic Activities |
| Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Industriales, SA | Barcelona | Waste Treatment Plant | 75,00% | 3.642 | · | 600 | 72 | 3.671 | 594 | 2.614 | 1.961 |
| Ecoactiva de Medioambiente, SA | Zaragoza | Hazardous Waste Landfill | 60,00% | 11.417 | (2.132 | 815 | 186 | 635 | 1,255 | 2.445 | 1.762 |
| Recuperació de Pedreres, SL | Barcelona | Holding | 80,00% | 5.010 | · | 480 | 60 | 12.204 | (7.665) | 1,252 | 2.019 |
| Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, SA | Cantabria | Hazardous Waste Landfill | 90,00% | 3.219 | · | 2.700 | 824 | 14.174 | · | 9.633 | 7.097 |
| Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar, SL | Los Barrios - Cadiz | Waste Treatment Plant | 100,00% | 3.351 | · | · | 233 | 3.447 | · | 1.269 | 952 |
| Energyloop, S.A | Madrid | Wind turbine blade recycling | 55,000% | 550 | · | · | 1,000 | · | (300) | 2 | (62 |
| Ind.Reciclaje de RAEES, S.L | Palencia | Waste recycling and recycling of electrical and electronic equipment | 100,000% | 3.750 | · | · | 3.362 | 399 | 1.574 | 419 | 313 |
| Ecodeal, SA | Portugal | Waste Treatment Plant | 0,001% | · | · | · | 2.500 | 5.457 | (215) | 7.201 | 5.514 |
| FCC Enviromental Portugal. S.A. | Portugal | Hazardous Waste Landfill | 0,0001% | · | · | · | 611 | 4.909 | (424) | 1.632 | 1.146 |
| Goldrib Soluções Valoriçao Residuos Lda. | Portugal | Treatment of non-hazardous waste | 1,00% | · | · | 4 | 5 | 15 | (333) | 1.206 | 1.491 |
| | | | | 30.939 | (2.132 | 4.599 | | | | | |

**GROUP COMPANIES - 2024**

| Name | Address/Registered office | Activity | Participation | Carrying amount | | Dividend Collections | Capital | Reserves | Other equity line items | Profit/(loss) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Assets | Impairment | | | | | Operation | Ongoing Economic Activities |
| Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Industriales, S.A. | Barcelona | Waste Treatment Plant | 75.00% | 3,642 | - | 990 | 72 | 2,664 | 594 | 2,588 | 1,807 |
| Ecoactiva de Medioambiente, S.A. | Zaragoza | Hazardous Waste Landfill | 60.00% | 11,417 | (2,994) | 464 | 186 | 632 | 1,476 | 1,566 | 1,141 |
| Recuperació de Pedreres, S.L. | Barcelona | Holding company | 80.00% | 5,010 | (851) | 2,000 | 60 | 12,204 | (10,178) | (524) | 3,113 |
| Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, S.A. | Cantabria | Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill | 90.00% | 3,219 | - | 900 | 824 | 12,515 | - | 6,442 | 4,659 |
| Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar, SL | Los Barrios - Cádiz | Waste Treatment Plant | 100.00% | 3,351 | - | - | 233 | 2,537 | 1 | 1,215 | 910 |
| Energyloop, S.A. | Madrid | Recycling of wind turbine blades | 55.000% | 550 | - | - | 1,000 | - | (171) | (171) | (129) |
| Ind.Reciclaje de RAEES,S.L | Palencia | Recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment | 100.000% | 3,750 | - | - | 3,362 | 64 | 1,535 | 509 | 377 |
| Ecodeal, SA | Portugal | Waste Treatment Plant | 0.001% | - | - | - | 2,500 | 5,272 | 265 | 8,873 | 6,670 |
| FCC Environmental Portugal. S.A. | Portugal | Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill | 0.0001% | - | - | - | 611 | 4,909 | (459) | 212 | 35 |
| Goldrib Soluçoes Valoriçao Residuos Lda. | Portugal | Treatment of Non-Hazardous Waste | 1.00% | - | - | 2 | 5 | 15 | (1) | 946 | 44 |
| | | | | 30,939 | (3,845) | 4,356 | | | | | |

**ASSOCIATES – 2025**

| Name | Registered office | Activity | Stake | Carrying amount | | Dividends received | Capital | Reserves | Other equity items | Profit/(loss) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Assets | Impairment | | | | | Operation | Ongoing Economic Activities |
| Pilagest, SL | Pont Vilomara – Barcelona | Dormant | 50,00% | 400 | · | 983 | 800 | 426 | (2.124 | (2 | 1.998 |
| Aprochim, Getesarp, Rymoil, SA | Asturias | Waste treatment plant | 32,18% | 812 | · | 450 | 841 | 2.897 | 54 | 3.254 | 2.460 |
| Component recycling Electrónicos, SA | Aznalcollar – Seville | Refrigerator, lamp and electronic equipment treatment plant | 37,50% | 1.837 | · | · | 3.100 | 4.350 | 94 | (164 | (152 |
| Gestión and Valorización Integral del Centro S.L. | Madrid | CRT and hazardous waste treatment plant | 50,00% | 2 | · | · | 3 | 1.429 | · | 632 | 269 |
| Betearte, SA | Mallabia – Vizcaya | Waste landfill | 33,33% | 1.106 | (295 | · | 1.375 | 459 | · | 834 | 599 |
| Aragonesa de Tratamientos Medioambientales XXI, SA | Zaragoza | Dormant | 33,00% | 759 | (180 | · | 2.300 | · | (537 | (9 | (9 |
| Mediaciones Comerciales Ambientales, S.L. | Barcelona | Service provider | 50,00% | 30 | · | 1.294 | 60 | 12 | (700 | 2.544 | 1.940 |
| | | | | 4.946 | (475 | 2.727 | | | | | |

**ASSOCIATED COMPANIES - 2024**

| Name | Address/Registered office | Activity | Participation | Carrying amount | | Dividend Collections | Capital | Reserves | Other net equity line items | Profit/(loss) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Assets | Impairment | | | | | Operation | Ongoing Economic Activities |
| Pilagest, SL | Pont Vilomara - Barcelona | | 50.00% | 400 | - | - | 800 | 426 | (158) | (1) | (1) |
| Aprochim, Getesarp, Rymoil, S.A. | Asturias | aste Treatment Plant | 32.18% | 812 | - | 386 | 841 | 2,431 | 32 | 2,477 | 1,867 |
| Reciclado de Componentes Electrónicos, S.A. | Aznalcollar – Sevilla | Treatment Plant for Refrigerators, Lamps and Electronic | 37.50% | 1,837 | - | - | 3,100 | 3,688 | 101 | 890 | 662 |
| Gestión y valorización Integral del Centro S.L. | Madrid | CRT and hazardous waste treatment plant | 50.00% | 2 | - | - | 3 | 1,341 | (192) | 799 | 279 |
| Betearte, SA | Mallabia - Vizcaya | Waste Landfill | 33.33% | 1,106 | (495) | - | 1,375 | 325 | (560) | 962 | 695 |
| Aragonesa de Tratamientos Medioambientales XXI, SA | Zaragoza | Not active | 33.00% | 759 | (180) | - | 2,300 | - | (635) | (4) | 99 |
| Mediaciones Comerciales Ambientales, S.L. | Barcelona | Service Provider | 50.00% | 30 | - | 1,157 | 60 | 12 | (499) | 3,185 | 2,389 |
| | | | | 4,946 | (675) | 1,543 | | | | | |

# FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

# Management Report 2025

*Performance of the Company in 2025*

As it is repeatedly shown year after year in the Management Report of FCC Ámbito, S.A.U., the Company is mainly an auxiliary company in the industrial sector, regardless of the various complementary lines of activity it has.

According to Spain's National Statistics Institute, the Industrial Production Index for the year 2025 increased by 3.0% compared with 2024, while in December 2024 it was up 4.3% on 2023. The general index on the base year 2021 showed a provisional value as at December 2025 of 95.6, compared with 92.9 in December 2024.

FCC Ámbito, S.A.U. has continued to maintain, albeit with a few exceptions, a stable client portfolio in a market where price is a determining factor. Revenue from the provision of services increased by 1.5 million euros, compared with an increase of 9.6 million euros in 2024.

Operating profit for 2025 decreased by approximately 2 million euros compared with 2024, representing 19.2% of revenue.

Accordingly, cash generated from operations (understood as the arithmetic sum of profit before tax and the adjustments to profit presented in the statement of cash flows) nevertheless declined, amounting to 11.8 million euros in 2025 compared with 16.1 million euros in 2024.

An analysis of the remaining items in the statement of profit or loss shows that the combined total of Supplies and Other operating expenses represented 63.5% of revenue, compared with 66.6% in 2024.

Meanwhile, personnel expenses were down 3 million euros on the previous year, representing 25.13% of revenue in 2025, compared with 20.91% in 2024.

Financial income declined to 0.1 million euros in 2025, compared with 0.4 million euros in 2024.

*Forecast for 2026.*

Looking ahead to 2026, the data available to date makes a detailed assessment premature. In any case, in the 2025 financial year the company has benefited from a significant increase in the prices of recovery materials, which are expected to remain at very high levels for at least a large part of the 2026 financial year.

In addition, as indicated above, FCC Ámbito is an auxiliary company in the industrial sector, so its activity will be conditioned by general trends in the industry.

*Financial risk management policies*

The main risks to which the Company is exposed are contracting, execution and quality risk in the scope of its activities and investment, financial and human resources risks, as well as general business risks. To the extent that the Company is part of FCC Group, there are risk policies aimed at limiting the impact of risks on the Company's financial statements and its normal course of business.

With regard to financial risks, the main risk faced by the Company is interest rate risk. Given the nature of our activities in which the management of working capital plays an essential role, it is the general practice of the FCC Group to determine as a reference for our financial debt the index that most accurately reflects the evolution of inflation. It is therefore the policy of our company to ensure that both current financial assets, which to a large extent provide a natural hedge for our current financial liabilities, and the Group's debt are tied to floating interest rates. In the case of transactions with a long-term horizon and whenever the financial structure so requires, the debt refers to a fixed interest rate and a term that coincides with the maturity period of the transaction in question, all within the possibilities offered by the market.

*Purchase of Own Shares.*

No purchases of own shares were made during the year.

*Research and Development Activities.*

The Industrial Waste business allocated costs to two new projects: ECONCARBON and RECOBATs.

**ECONCARBON Project**

FCC Ámbito is participating in the development of the ECONCARBON project (Circular Economy for Decarbonization-Oriented Aerostructures), which aims to increase the use of composite materials in fuselage and empennage structures through the ecodesign of highly weight-efficient aerostructures. The project incorporates circular-economy solutions for composite materials discarded during manufacturing processes, as well as for materials recovered at the end of an aircraft's service life. Initiatives such as the one proposed in this project have a highly significant impact on positioning Spanish industry as a global leader in the transition towards more sustainable and efficient aviation.

The project is being developed by a consortium comprising AIRBUS OPERATIONS, FCC ÁMBITO, S.A., GRUPSON TRADE and IDEC.

This project has been subsidised by the CDTI, with the support of the Ministry of Science and Innovation, with file number MIG-20241002, as part of the 2024 of the Science and Innovation Missions Programme, within the Transfer and Collaboration Programme of the 2024-2027 State Plan for Scientific, Technical and Innovation Research, within the framework of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan.

**RECOBATs Project**

FCC Ámbito is taking part in the RECOBATs project (Development of an Integrated Battery Recycling Strategy (PLEC2024-011135)), which aims to identify solutions to the **challenges facing the electromobility and renewable energy sectors**.

The initiative will be carried out over a four-year period and has a budget of approximately 4.5 million euros. It is funded by the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities of the Government of Spain, the State Research Agency (MCIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033), and the European Union through ERDF funds under the 2024 Call for R&D&I Projects in Strategic Areas within the framework of the TransMisiones 2024 initiative, in cooperation with the business consortium receiving funding from the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI).

RECOBATs aims to develop a **comprehensive and versatile strategy for the reuse and recycling of end-of-life lithium-ion batteries**.

To this end, various technologies will be investigated across the different stages of the process, ranging from logistics and transport safety to battery deactivation, automated disassembly, and regeneration into new batteries.

Moreover, during the project development phase, direct recycling through selective separation will be investigated to recover battery components such as the cathode, anode, copper and aluminium; as well as indirect recycling, through which strategic materials can be recovered for a second life.

The project was officially launched on 20 February at the facilities of CETIM Technological Centre in Culleredo (A Coruña), the organisation leading the scientific consortium, which also includes AIMEN, the Iberian Centre for Research in Energy Storage (CIIAE) and CSIC-CENIM. The business consortium comprises, in addition to FCC Ámbito, ECOINTEGRAL as coordinator, together with Apria Systems, BeeCYCLE, DGH, Envirobat and Recyclia.

*Use of Financial Instruments*

There is no relevant information additional to that included in the annual financial statements in respect of financial instruments.

*Significant events after closing.*

There have been no significant events subsequent to the year-end date that are not included, if any, in the corresponding Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

*Disclosures required by Law 31/2014*

During the year, the Company maintains part of its payment commitments over and above the provisions of Law 3/2004 and Law 15/2010 on measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions. The Company has planned measures aimed at reducing this period for the next financial year, including the modification of the commercial agreements it has with external suppliers, where such adaptation is possible.

*Statement of Non-Financial Information*

The Company is included in the consolidated Statement of Non-Financial Information that is part of the Consolidated Management Report of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas SA and Subsidiaries.

This Non-Financial Information Statement has been prepared pursuant to the requirements set out in Law 11/2018, of 28 December, amending the Code of Commerce, the consolidated text of the Corporate Enterprises Act approved by the Royal Decree Legislative 1/2010, of 2 July and Law 22/2015, of 20 July, on Audits, in matters of non-financial information and diversity. The consolidated management report of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and Subsidiaries are filed in the Barcelona Mercantile Register.