



**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES (CONSOLIDATED GROUP)**

**Financial Statements and Management Report,
together with the Independent Auditor's Report**

Business year 2025

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

**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y
CONTRATAS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Financial Statements and
Consolidated Management Report
for the year ended
December 31, 2025



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AUDIT REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED 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

To the shareholders of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.:

Audit report on the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. (the Parent) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the balance sheet at December 31, 2025, the income statement, the statement of recognised income and expense, the total statement of changes in the equity, the statement of cash flow, and the notes thereto, all of them consolidated, for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of equity and the financial position of the Group at December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows, all of them consolidated, for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), and other provisions in the regulatory framework applicable in Spain.

Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Recoverability of the deferred tax assets of the Spain Tax group

Description As explained in Note 24 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, at 31 December 2025 the Group recognised deferred tax assets on the consolidated balance sheet for the Spain Tax Group amounting to 355,410 thousand euros.

According to the accounting policy described in Note 3.q to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Group recognises deferred tax assets except in cases where there are reasonable doubts about their future recovery.

The assessment made to determine the recoverable amount of these assets requires Group management to make complex judgements regarding the estimates of the future taxable profit of the companies comprising the Spain Tax Group based on financial projections and business plans considering applicable tax laws and accounting standards.

Given the complexity inherent in management's projections of business performance to estimate future taxable profits of the companies comprising the Spain Tax Group and the significance of the amounts involved, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

Our response

Our audit procedures related to this matter included:

- ▶ Understanding the process designed by Group management to assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- ▶ Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by Group management to estimate the period for recovering deferred tax assets, focusing on the economic, financial and tax assumptions used to estimate the future taxable profits of the Spain Tax Group based on budgets, business performance and historical experience.
- ▶ Assessing, with the involvement of our tax specialists, the key assumptions made by Group management regarding applicable tax laws.
- ▶ Testing how sensitive the results are to reasonably possible changes in the key assumptions made.
- ▶ Reviewing the disclosures made in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and assessing whether they are in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Recognition of revenue from long-term contracts in the Construction segment

Description As explained in Note 3.s to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, performance obligations in the construction activity are satisfied over time, so revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method.

The recognition of revenue from long-term construction contracts requires Group management to make significant estimates regarding, e.g. total contract costs to be incurred, estimated contract revenue and, where appropriate, the amount of contract modifications and claims relating to, e.g. the total costs to be incurred, the estimate of expected revenue and, where appropriate, the amount of contract modifications that will finally be accepted by the customer.

Given the significance of the amounts involved since this affects a large portion of total "Net turnover" and the measurement of completed work pending certification recognised under "Trade and other receivables", which amounted to 556,419 thousand euros at 31 December 2025, and the complexity required to make these estimates, which requires Group management to make judgements in determining the assumptions used, which means changes in those assumptions could give rise to material differences in the amount of revenue recognised, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

Information on the applicable measurement standards and the disclosures for revenue and the aforementioned accounts receivable are provided in Notes 3.s, 16.a and 27.a to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**Our
response**

Our audit procedures related to this matter included:

- ▶ Understanding the process designed by Group management to recognise revenue, assessing the design and implementation of the relevant controls in place in that process, and verifying the operating effectiveness of those controls for the main components of the Group that have this type of contract.
- ▶ Selecting a sample of projects from the Group's main components with this type of contract, for which we obtained the related contracts to read and understand the most important clauses and their implications, and, e.g. budgets, internal assessments of revenue recognition, certifications, follow-up presentations on the execution of projects and amounts received.
- ▶ Assessing for these contracts the reasonableness of Group management's assumptions through meetings with technical staff and project managers, and analysing the reasons for deviations between originally planned and actual costs and their impact on estimated project margins.
- ▶ Assessing the reasonableness of estimates of completed work pending certification recognised as revenue at year-end, checking the status of negotiations of the main customer contracts, and reviewing the reasonableness of documents supporting the probability of recovery.
- ▶ Assessing the reasonableness of Group management's approach for recognising and measuring contract modifications and claims submitted, covering especially the estimate of amounts expected to be recovered and the probability of success.
- ▶ Reviewing the disclosures made in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and assessing whether they are in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework.



Other information: consolidated management report

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

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

- a. Checking only that the consolidated non-financial statement and certain information included in the Corporate Governance Report and in the Annual Directors' Remuneration Report, to which the Audit Law refers, were 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 consolidated management report with the consolidated financial statements, based on the knowledge of the Group obtained during the audit, in addition to evaluating and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the consolidated 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 consolidated management report is consistent with that provided in the 2025 consolidated financial statements and its content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

Responsibilities of the Parent company's directors and the Audit and Control Committee for the consolidated financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Parent company are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit and Control Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group'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 directors' 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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ▶ Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit and Control Committee of the parent 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.

We also provide the Audit and Control Committee of the parent company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Audit and Control Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.



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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

European single electronic format

We have examined the digital files of the European single electronic format (ESEF) of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and subsidiaries for the 2025 financial year, which include the XHTML file containing the consolidated financial statements for the year, and the XBRL files as labeled by the entity, which will form part of the annual financial report.

The directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. are responsible for submitting the annual financial report for the 2025 financial year, in accordance with the formatting and mark-up requirements set out in Delegated Regulation EU 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 of the European Commission (hereinafter referred to as the ESEF Regulation). In this regard, the Corporate Governance Report and the Annual Director's Remuneration Report have been incorporated by reference in the consolidated management report.

Our responsibility consists of examining the digital files prepared by the directors of the Parent Company, in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. These standards require that we plan and perform our audit procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the contents of the consolidated financial statements included in the aforementioned digital files correspond in their entirety to those of the consolidated financial statements that we have audited, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the aforementioned files have been formatted and marked up, in all material respects, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

In our opinion, the digital files examined correspond in their entirety to the audited consolidated financial statements, which are presented and have been marked up, in all material respects, in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

Additional report to the Audit and Control Committee

The opinion expressed in this audit report is consistent with the additional report we issued to the Audit and Control Committee of the Parent company on February 25, 2026.



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Term of engagement

The ordinary general shareholders' meeting held on June 14, 2023 appointed us as auditors of the Group for 3 years, commencing on December 31, 2024.

Previously, we were appointed as auditors by the agreement of the ordinary general meeting of shareholders for 3 years and we have been carrying out the audit of the financial statements continuously since December 31, 2021.

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

(Signature on the original in Spanish)

Alfonso Balea López
(Registered in the Official Register of
Auditors under No. 20970)

February 26, 2026



**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES (CONSOLIDATED GROUP)**

**Financial Statements
and Management
Report**

Business year 2025



**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES (CONSOLIDATED GROUP)**

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros)

ASSETS

	Notes	31/12/2025	31/12/2024 (*)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,743,725	8,506,735
Intangible assets	7	2,723,178	2,645,029
Concessions	7 and 10	1,603,347	1,612,872
Goodwill		841,044	764,502
Other intangible assets		278,787	267,655
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,910,766	3,771,499
Land and buildings		827,992	796,235
Plant and other plant, property and equipment		3,082,774	2,975,264
Investment property	9	3,946	3,885
Investments accounted for using the equity method	12	542,018	520,695
Non-current financial assets	14	1,077,126	1,065,741
Deferred tax assets	24	485,443	499,886
Other non-current assets		1,248	-
CURRENT ASSETS		7,059,160	5,724,200
Inventories	15	470,457	423,728
Trade and other receivables		3,453,595	3,124,006
Trade receivables for sales and services	16.a	2,858,123	2,597,142
Other receivables	16.b	382,238	399,679
Current tax assets	24	213,234	127,185
Other current financial assets	14	272,435	256,698
Other current assets	16	127,102	70,151
Cash and cash equivalents	17	2,735,571	1,849,617
TOTAL ASSETS		15,802,885	14,230,935

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 and Annexes I to V form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements and, together with them, make up the consolidated financial statements for 2025.

(*) The figures as at 31 December 2024 have been restated as indicated in note 2.a).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Notes	31/12/2025	31/12/2024 (*)
EQUITY	18	4,743,197	3,738,255
Equity attributed to the Parent Company		3,484,378	2,734,952
Shareholders' equity		3,507,953	2,691,554
<i>Capital</i>		472,994	454,878
<i>Retained earnings and other reserves</i>		2,870,862	1,804,852
<i>Shares and equity interests</i>		(277)	(277)
<i>Profit/(loss) for the business year attributed to the Parent Company</i>		164,374	432,101
Valuation adjustments		(23,575)	43,398
Non-controlling interests		1,258,819	1,003,303
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,230,027	6,959,353
Grants		257,399	243,439
Non-current provisions	19	1,052,725	1,085,436
Non-current financial liabilities	20	4,483,971	5,224,583
Bonds and other marketable securities		2,672,723	2,721,141
Bank borrowings		1,280,594	1,979,061
Other financial liabilities		530,654	524,381
Deferred tax liabilities	24	294,107	254,552
Other non-current liabilities	21	141,825	151,343
CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,829,661	3,533,327
Current provisions	19	218,289	275,017
Current financial liabilities	20	1,458,854	526,872
Bonds and other marketable securities		839,301	114,577
Bank borrowings		404,246	117,709
Other financial liabilities		215,307	294,586
Trade and other accounts payable	22	3,152,518	2,731,438
Suppliers		1,243,329	1,118,620
Other creditors		1,861,447	1,555,451
Current tax liabilities	24	47,742	57,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		15,802,885	14,230,935

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 and Annexes I to V form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, jointly forming the 2025 consolidated income statements.

(*) The figures as at 31 December 2024 have been restated as indicated in note 2.a).

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros)

	Notes	31/12/2025	31/12/2024 (*)
Net turnover	27 and 28	9,700,131	9,070,546
Self-constructed assets		66,227	68,804
Other operating revenues	27	259,662	324,295
Changes in finished goods and work in progress inventories		6,898	511
Supplies	27	(3,932,364)	(3,735,615)
Staff expenses	27	(2,952,834)	(2,703,107)
Other operating expenses		(1,728,586)	(1,591,020)
Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets and allocation of grants for non-financial and other assets	7, 8 and 9	(733,281)	(635,409)
Changes in value, impairment and profits/(losses) from disposals of fixed and non-current assets	27	(7,434)	17,924
Other profits/(losses)	27	(83,902)	(89,500)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		594,517	727,429
Interest revenues	27	120,461	82,029
Interest expenses	27	(266,363)	(264,119)
Other financial results	27	(46,608)	28,068
FINANCIAL PROFIT/(LOSS)		(192,510)	(154,022)
Profit/(loss) of entities valued using the equity method	27	(10,991)	13,242
PRE-TAX PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		391,016	586,649
Corporation tax	24 and 27	(115,418)	(152,952)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		275,598	433,697
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax	5 and 27	-	136,123
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR		275,598	569,820
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company		164,374	432,101
Profit/(loss) attributed to non-controlling interests	18	111,224	137,719
EARNINGS PER SHARE (euros)	18		
Basic		0.35	0.97
Diluted		0.35	0.97

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 and Annexes I to V form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, jointly forming the 2025 consolidated income statements.

(*) The figures as at 31 December 2024 have been restated as indicated in note 2.a).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE

FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros)

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024 (**)
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR	275,598	569,820
Other comprehensive income - Items that are not reclassified to profit/(loss) for the period	424	3,590
Actuarial profits and losses (*)	494	4,158
Tax effect	(70)	(568)
Other comprehensive income - items that can subsequently be reclassified to profit/(loss) for the period	(151,902)	118,156
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	(2,322)	4,357
Valuation gains/(losses)	(1,391)	5,661
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	(931)	(1,304)
Cash flow hedges	1,130	5,815
Valuation gains/(losses)	10,143	19,142
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	(9,013)	(13,327)
Conversion differences	(157,545)	103,545
Valuation gains/(losses)	(157,545)	64,853
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	-	38,692
Share in other comprehensive income recognised by investments in joint ventures and associates	(8,832)	14,332
Valuation gains/(losses)	(5,605)	18,802
Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account	(3,227)	(4,470)
Tax effect	15,667	(9,893)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR	124,120	691,566
Attributed to the Parent Company	66,891	520,837
Attributed to non-controlling interests	57,229	170,729

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 and Annexes I to V form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, jointly forming the 2025 consolidated income statements.

(*) Amounts that under no circumstances will be charged to the income statement.

(**) The figures as at 31 December 2024 have been restated as indicated in note 2.a).

TOTAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED EQUITY

**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros)**

<i>Notes</i>	Capital stock <i>18.a</i>	Retained earnings and other reserves <i>18.b</i>	Shares and equity interests <i>18.c</i>	Profit/(loss) for the business year attributed to the Parent Company	Valuation adjustments <i>18.d</i>	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent <i>18</i>	Non-controlling interests <i>18.ii</i>	Total equity
Equity as at 31 December 2023	436,107	3,462,142	(410)	589,060	(39,423)	4,447,476	1,694,996	6,142,472
Total income and expenses for the year	-	3,731	-	429,865	85,005	518,601	170,729	689,330
Transactions with shareholders or owners	18,771	(43,683)	133	-	-	(24,779)	(48,017)	(72,796)
Capital increases/(reductions)	18,771	(18,771)	-	-	-	-	39,904	39,904
Distribution of dividends	-	(24,912)	-	-	-	(24,912)	(87,921)	(112,833)
Transactions with treasury shares or equity instruments (net)	-	-	133	-	-	133	-	133
Other changes in equity	-	(1,617,338)	-	(589,060)	(2,184)	(2,208,582)	(814,405)	(3,022,987)
Equity at 31 December 2024	454,878	1,804,852	(277)	429,865	43,398	2,732,716	1,003,303	3,736,019
Impact of the recalculation of the fair value of Tranvía de Parla (note 2.a)	-	-	-	2,236	-	2,236	-	2,236
Equity as at 1 January 2025	454,878	1,804,852	(277)	432,101	43,398	2,734,952	1,003,303	3,738,255
Total revenues and expenses for the business year	-	292	-	164,374	(97,775)	66,891	57,229	124,120
Transactions with shareholders or owners	18,116	(31,822)	-	-	-	(13,706)	(93,773)	(107,479)
Capital increases/(reductions)	18,116	(18,116)	-	-	-	-	25,512	25,512
Distribution of dividends	-	(13,706)	-	-	-	(13,706)	(119,285)	(132,991)
Transactions with own shares or equity interests (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in equity	-	1,097,540	-	(432,101)	30,802	696,241	292,060	988,301
Equity at 31 December 2025	472,994	2,870,862	(277)	164,374	(23,575)	3,484,378	1,258,819	4,743,197

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 and Annexes I to V form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, jointly forming the 2025 consolidated income statements.



STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)

FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros)

	Notes	31/12/2025	31/12/2024 (*)
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations		391,016	586,649
Adjustments to profit/(loss)		873,813	774,602
Depreciation and amortisation	7, 8 and 9	744,147	645,567
Changes in value, impairment and profits/(losses) from disposals of fixed and non-current assets	7, 8 and 27	7,434	(17,925)
Other adjustments to the (net) profit/(loss)	27	122,232	146,960
Changes in working capital	16	27,343	(176,927)
Other cash flows from operating activities		(92,057)	93,623
Dividends received		28,357	28,894
Collections/(payment) for corporate income tax		(120,414)	(198,747)
Other collections/(payments) from operating activities		-	263,476
TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,200,115	1,277,947
Payments on investments		(1,229,367)	(1,607,959)
Group companies, associates and business units		(447,183)	(751,047)
Property, plant and equipment; intangible fixed and non-current assets; and investment property	7, 8 and 9	(713,218)	(839,981)
Other financial assets		(68,966)	(16,931)
Proceeds from divestments		91,930	53,638
Group companies, associates and business units		44,442	5,422
Property, plant and equipment; intangible fixed and non-current assets; and investment property	7, 8 and 9	21,041	21,318
Other financial assets		26,447	26,898
Other cash flows from investment activities		89,451	258,918
Interest received		49,613	59,808
Other proceeds from/(payments for) investment activities		39,838	199,110
TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		(1,047,986)	(1,295,403)
Proceeds from/(payments for) equity instruments	18	937,260	(104)
Issue/(redemption)		-	(104)
(Acquisition)/disposal of own shares		937,260	-
Proceeds from/(payments for) financial-liability instruments	20	211,547	579,793
Issue		3,010,859	3,292,937
Repayment and redemption		(2,799,312)	(2,713,144)
Dividends paid and payments on equity instruments	6	(132,175)	(121,770)
Other cash flows from financing activities		(203,121)	(223,199)
Interest payments		(207,875)	(205,329)
Other proceeds from/(payments for) financing activities		4,754	(17,870)
TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		813,511	234,720
EFFECT OF VARIATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES		(79,686)	22,650
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		885,954	239,914
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period	17	1,849,617	1,609,703
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	17	2,735,571	1,849,617

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 and Annexes I to V form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, jointly forming the 2025 consolidated income statements.

(*) The figures as at 31 December 2024 have been restated as indicated in note 2.a).



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025

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C O N T E N T S

Annex I Fully consolidated subsidiaries

Annex II Companies jointly controlled with third parties outside the Group (consolidated using the equity method)

Annex III Associates (consolidated using the equity method)

Annex IV Changes in the scope of consolidation

Annex V Temporary Joint Ventures and other contracts jointly managed with third parties outside the Group

1. GROUP ACTIVITY

The FCC Group comprises the parent company Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and a group of national and international investee companies.

Company identification details

Name of the reporting entity or other means of identification	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.
Legal form of the entity	Public Limited Company (In Spain: Sociedad Anónima)
Address of the entity's registered office	C. Balmes 36, 08007 Barcelona, Spain
Address of the entity	Avenida Camino de Santiago 40, 28050, Madrid, Spain
Country of incorporation	Spain
Main place of business	Spain
Name of the parent company	Control Empresarial de Capitales, S.A. de C.V.
Name of the controlling parent of the group	Control Empresarial de Capitales, S.A. de C.V.
Changes to the name of the reporting entity	No changes have occurred this year

The Group operates in the following business areas:

- **Environmental Services.** Services related to urban sanitation, industrial waste management, green space conservation, including both construction and operation of treatment plants, and energy recovery from waste. This includes concession agreements related to environmental services.
- **End-to-end Water Management.** Services relating to the end-to-end water cycle: collection, purification and distribution of water for human consumption; sewage collection, filtration and purification; design, construction, operation and maintenance of water infrastructure for municipal, industrial, agricultural services etc. Concession agreements related to the integral water cycle are also included.
- **Construction.** Specialised in the construction of infrastructure, buildings and similar facilities: motorways, highways, roads, tunnels, bridges, hydraulic works, ports, airports, urban developments, housing, non-residential building, lighting, industrial climate control installations, environmental restoration, etc.
- **Concessions.** Mainly includes concession agreements related to the operation of motorways, tunnels and other similar infrastructures and urban tramways.

In November 2024, the partial financial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmoco Group was completed, resulting in the removal from the scope of consolidation of the following activities previously carried out by the Group (note 2):

- **Real Estate.** Dedicated to the promotion of housing and the rental of offices, commercial premises and residential properties.
- **Cement.** Dedicated to the operation of quarries and mineral deposits, manufacture of cement, lime, gypsum and prefabricated derivatives, and also to the production of concrete and mortar.

International activities account for approximately 50% (51% in 2024) of the FCC Group's turnover, mainly in Europe, Latin America, the Middle East and North America (note 28).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

a) Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements and the notes thereto that comprise this Report and which make up these consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union at the closing date, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002, and all the implementing provisions and interpretations.

The 2025 consolidated financial statements of the FCC Group have been formulated by the Board of Directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and will be presented for approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting. However, no amendments are expected as a result of the fulfilment of said requirement. The 2024 consolidated financial statements were approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., held on 12 June 2025.

These consolidated financial statements of the FCC Group show the faithful image of the equity and the financial situation as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, as well as the results of the operations, changes in equity and consolidated cash flows that occurred in the Group during those years.

The consolidated financial statements of the FCC Group have been prepared from the accounting records of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and its investee companies. These records, in accordance with the procedures and operating systems established in the Group, justify and support the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with current international accounting regulations.

In order to uniformly present the various items composing these consolidated financial statements, accounting standardisation criteria were applied to the individual financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation. In 2025 and 2024, the reporting date of the financial statements of the companies included in the scope of consolidation was the same as that of the Parent, i.e. 31 December.

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of euros.

Reclassifications made

The comparative figures at 31 December 2024 have been restated owing to the recalculation of the fair value of the net assets of Tranvía de Parla, S.A., a concessionaire company acquired by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. in April 2024. The impact on the balance sheet and the income statement is as follows (notes 4.a, 14.a, 24.c, 27.d and 28.a):

2024	
Non-current assets	(5,025)
Non-current financial assets	(5,025)
Total assets	(5,025)
Equity	2,236
Non-current liabilities	(11,758)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,888)
Other non-current liabilities	(9,870)
Current liabilities	4,497
Trade and other payables	4,497
Current tax liabilities	4,497
Total liabilities and equity	(5,025)

2024	
Operating profit/(loss)	2,019
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	2,019
Profit/(loss) for the business year from continuing operations	2,236
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	2,236

Spin-off of the Inmocemento Group

Following approval, in May 2024, by the Board of Directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. of the plan to spin off the Cement and Real Estate businesses, which was subsequently approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on 27 June 2024, the results and cash flows of those businesses are presented as discontinued operations until the spin-off is completed (note 5). On 7 November, the spin-off was filed with the Mercantile Register, whereupon the operation was considered completed for accounting purposes.

Based on the terms of the transaction, at the time of the spin-off's completion, the shareholders received as many shares in Inmocemento, S.A. as they held in Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. on that date. As a result, the assets and liabilities covered by the spin-off, before and after the transaction, remained under common control and there was no change to the previous shareholding structure. In addition, the directors felt that the Inmocemento Group was the result of the reorganisation of the pre-existing FCC Group.

The Group's Management followed the applicable accounting framework, as well as applying its best professional judgement, when registering this transaction. As indicated, it was considered as a

restructuring of a pre-existing group which, given its nature, had no economic substance, since the shareholders' holding in the net assets spun off was no different after the spin-off and did not affect the position of the non-controlling interests in any way. With this in mind, the FCC Group wrote off the assets and liabilities of both activities at their consolidated value against reserves, considering that no transaction was performed that justified the recognition of the difference between the aforementioned book value and its fair value, as it was not performed against third parties. In addition, subject to the provisions of the regulations on the loss of control, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and the consolidation adjustments for intragroup transactions in relation to both activities were transferred to profit/(loss).

As a result of this spin-off, on the date that it was completed, there was an outflow of assets and liabilities, which had previously been reclassified as held for sale amounting to 4,451,728 thousand euros and 1,537,027 thousand euros, respectively, with a balancing entry in equity (notes 18 and 27).

Rules and interpretations issued but not in force

The Group intends to adopt standards, interpretations and amendments to standards issued by the IASB, which are not mandatory in the European Union, when they become effective, if applicable to it. Although the Group is currently analysing its impact, based on its analysis to date, it believes that its initial application will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, with the exception of the future application of IFRS 18 "Presentation and information to disclose in financial statements", which has been approved by the IASB but has not yet been adopted by the European Union.

Among other changes, IFRS 18 primarily introduces three new requirements for improving company information about financial performance and provide a better basis for investors for analysing and comparing companies:

- improve comparability between financial performance statements by introducing three new categories: operating, investment and financing, as well as new subtotals: operating profit/(loss) and profit/(loss) before financing and corporation tax,
- provide greater transparency around performance measurements established by Management by introducing new guidelines and breakdowns, and
- provide guidelines to help group information in financial statements in a more useful way.

This standard will apply from 1 January 2027, once it has been approved by the European Union.

Significant rules and interpretations applied in 2025

The standards and interpretations applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, as none of the standards, interpretations or amendments that are applicable for the first time in this financial year have had a significant impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Consolidation performed applying the global integration method for the subsidiaries indicated in Annex I, over which Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. exercises control.

The value of the participation of non-controlling shareholders in equity is presented under the heading "Non-controlling interests" of the liability side of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the participation in the profit/(loss) is presented under the heading "Profit attributed to non-controlling interests" of the accompanying consolidated income statement.

Where appropriate, goodwill is determined in accordance with the provisions of note 3.b) of this Report.

Joint agreements

The Group develops joint agreements through participation in joint ventures jointly controlled by one or more of the FCC Group companies with other companies outside the Group (note 12), as well as through participation in joint operations, temporary joint ventures and other similar entities (note 13).

The Group applies its professional judgement to evaluate its rights and obligations over joint agreements taking into account the financial structure and legal form of the agreement, the terms agreed by the parties and other relevant facts and circumstances to evaluate the type of joint agreement.

In accordance with IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements", participations in joint ventures are integrated according to the equity method and are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet under the heading "Investments accounted for using the equity method". These companies' participation in the net income of the business year is included under the heading "Profit/(loss) of entities valued using the equity method" of the accompanying consolidated profit and loss statement.

The joint operations, mainly in the Construction and Environmental Services activities that mostly take the form of temporary joint ventures and other similar entities, have been integrated in the attached consolidated accounts based on the percentage of participation in assets, liabilities, income and expenses derived from the operations carried out by them, eliminating the reciprocal balances in assets and liabilities, as well as the income and expenses not incurred against third parties.

Annexe II lists the business jointly controlled with third parties outside the Group and Annexe V lists the joint operations carried out with third parties outside the Group, mainly through temporary joint ventures and other entities with similar characteristics.

Associates

The companies listed in Annexe III, in which Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. does not exercise control but has significant influence, are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet under the heading "Investments accounted for by applying the equity method", integrated using said method. These companies' contribution to net income for the business year is included under the heading "Profit/(loss) of entities valued using the equity method" of the accompanying consolidated income statement (note 12.b).

Transactions between Group companies

In transactions between consolidated companies, the profit/(loss) of internal operations are eliminated, being deferred until they are made against third parties outside the Group. This elimination does not apply in the "Concession agreements" since the result is considered to be realised against third parties (note 3.a).

Group work on its own fixed and non-current assets is measured at production cost, eliminating the intra-group profit/(loss).

Reciprocal credits and debits have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statement, as well as internal income and expenses from the collection of the subsidiaries that are consolidated.

Changes in the scope of consolidation

Annex IV shows the changes made in 2025 in all consolidated companies using global integration and the equity method. The profit/(loss) of these companies are included in the consolidated income statement as from the effective acquisition date or until the effective disposal or derecognition date, as appropriate.

The heading "Change in scope" in the corresponding notes to this Report shows the effect of the additions and derecognitions of companies from the scope of consolidation. Additionally, note 4 of this Report "Changes in the scope of consolidation", shows the most significant inputs and outputs of said scope.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most relevant accounting policies applied to the consolidated financial statements of the FCC Group are detailed below:

a) Service Concession Arrangements

Concession contracts involve agreements between a granting public entity and FCC Group companies to provide public services such as water distribution, filtration and sewage treatment, landfill management, motorways and tunnels, etc. by operating the infrastructure. Meanwhile, revenue from providing the service may be received directly from the users or, sometimes, through the concession grantor itself, which regulates the prices for providing the service.

The Group recognises its concessions pursuant to the provisions of IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangement".

Intangible assets from concession arrangements classified as intangible assets amortise the resulting asset according to the consumption pattern, understanding as such the performance and best estimation of the production units in each of the different activities. The Group's most significant concession intangible assets are in the water supply and sanitation business, which depreciates its assets based on water consumption, which, in general, remains constant over time due, on the one hand, to a reduction in water consumption as a result of water saving policies and, on the other hand, to an increase in water consumption as a result of population growth; in the environmental services business, mainly waste recycling and energy recovery plants, which are depreciated on the basis of the tonnes treated; and in the concessions business, mainly toll roads and motorways, which are depreciated on the basis of traffic. The amortisation is completed in the concession period, which is generally between 25 and 50 years. In turn, Concession arrangements recognised as financial assets are measured applying the amortised cost method.

b) Business combinations and goodwill

Goodwill is recognised as the positive difference between (a) the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred as a result of the acquired interest, the amount of the non-controlling interests and the fair value at the date on which control over these interests is acquired when control is obtained in stages, and (b) the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities.

When the difference obtained according to the previous paragraph is a negative amount, a bargain purchase occurs. In these situations, the Group reviews the identification and assessment of the assets and liabilities acquired and if this difference is confirmed, it is recognised as a positive result in the year under "Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposals of fixed assets".

In general, non-controlling interests are valued by the proportional part of the fair value in the assets and liabilities of the acquired company.

c) Intangible assets

Except as indicated in the two previous sections of this note regarding the agreements for the concession of services and goodwill, the other intangible assets contained in the accompanying financial statements are initially recognised at their acquisition cost. These intangible assets include the fair value of contracts acquired as part of business combinations, investments related to contracts and operating licences, rights to build and software applications.

Such registered intangible assets have a finite useful life. Amortisation is carried out during its useful life, which is generally between 20 and 35 years, that is, the period during which it is estimated that they will generate revenues, using the linear method, except when the application of the consumption pattern reflects its depreciation more faithfully. Software applications are generally amortised within a period of 5 to 10 years.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at their cost price, less accumulated depreciation and any loss due to impairment of recognised value. The cost of those assets includes the estimated present value of their dismantling or the withdrawal of the affected items and, in those cases in which they have been acquired by business combinations, they are initially recognised at their fair value on the acquisition date.

Companies depreciate their fixed and non-current assets following the linear method, distributing the cost thereof between the following years of estimated useful life:

Natural resources and buildings	25-100
Plant, machinery and transport items	5-30
Furniture and tools	7-12
Other fixed and non-current assets	5-10

However, some agreements may have terms shorter than the useful life of the related fixed and non-current assets, in which case they are depreciated over the term of the agreement.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method applied to the Group's PP&E are reviewed periodically to ensure that the depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the revenue deriving from operating the property, plant and equipment. This review is carried out through an in situ evaluation and technical analysis, taking into account their current conditions and estimating the remaining useful life of each asset, based on their ability to continue providing the functionalities for which they were defined. Subsequently, these internal analyses are compared against third parties outside the Group, such as manufacturers, installers, etc. to ratify them.

e) Investment property

Real estate investments, or investment property, is land, buildings and other structures that are held either for rental or for capital appreciation as a result of future increases in their respective market prices.

Investment property is stated at fair value at the reporting date and is not subject to depreciation. Gains or losses arising from changes in their fair value are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise and are recognised under "Changes in value, impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of fixed assets" in the accompanying consolidated income statement.

The Group periodically determines the fair value of investment property so that, at year-end, the fair value reflects its market value. This fair value is determined half-yearly on the basis of the assessments made by independent experts.

The partial financial spin-off (note 2) that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group resulted in the derecognition of practically all of the Group's real-estate investments as they belonged to the Real Estate activity. Similarly, the earnings arising from changes in the fair value of real-estate investments in the Real Estate activity up to the date of completion of the spin-off in question were transferred to "Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax" (note 5).

f) Impairment of the property, plant and equipment and intangible asset value

The Group uses both internal and external sources of information to assess possible signs of impairment. External sources include market value decreases beyond the passage of time or normal use or possible adverse future changes in the legal, economic or technological environment that could reveal a loss of the recoverable value of its assets. The Group internally assesses whether there has been a physical deterioration or obsolescence of the assets, if the future situation itself may produce a change in the expected use of the asset, for example if the asset is expected to be idle for a significant period of time or due to restructuring plans or if it is detected that the return on the asset is worse than expected.

The recognition or reversal of impairment losses on assets are charged or credited to income under "Impairment and results obtained on the disposal of assets" on the accompanying consolidated income statement.

To calculate the recoverable amount of the assets subject to impairment tests, the present value of the net cash flows originating from the Cash Generating Units (CGUs) associated therewith was estimated, except those flows related with payments or collections on lending operations and corporate tax payments, together with those that arise from future improvements or refurbishments envisaged for the assets belonging to such Cash Generating Units. To discount cash flows, a pre-tax discount rate was used, which includes the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to each Cash Generating Unit.

The estimated cash flows are obtained from the projections made by the Directorate of each of the CGUs that generally use periods of five years, except when the business characteristics advise longer periods and that include growth rates supported by the different approved business plans, whose review is carried out periodically, considering growth rates for those periods beyond the years projected in the aforementioned plans, in cases where the expected future growth of the activities performed by the CGU justify the inclusion of a growth rate. Also, it is necessary to indicate that sensitivity analyses are performed to assess the growth of income, operating margins, and discount rates, in order to foresee the impact of future changes in these variables.

Cash flows from CGUs located abroad are calculated in the functional currency used by those cash generating units and they are updated using discount rates that take into consideration the risk premium relating to each currency. The present value of the net cash flows obtained in this manner are translated at the year-end exchange rate for each currency.

g) Leases

To estimate the duration of the contract, extensions that are reasonably expected to occur and the period in which the lessee does not expect to terminate the contract (when they have the power to do so) are considered, without exclusively taking into account the minimum term established in the contract, as the term during which the lessee expects to continue using the underlying asset, depending on its particular circumstances, is estimated. To determine whether an extension is expected to take place, the economic incentives that the lessee may have to extend the contract are taken into account, considering factors such as the existence of advantageous conditions compared to market conditions in case of an extension, if the lessee has incurred significant costs in adapting the underlying asset to its needs that it must reapply in case of contracting a new lease, any possible costs for the termination of the contract in case it is not extended or the importance of the asset to the lessee, especially if it is a specialised asset that is not readily available on the market. Furthermore, the background in terms of the period of use in the past of certain assets is also taken into account.

Virtually all agreements in which the Group acts as lessor are classified as operating leases, as substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are not transferred. The revenue generated by the agreement is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement and is included as revenue in the income statement to the extent that it is of an operating nature. Direct costs incurred on entering into a lease agreement are incorporated as an increase in the value of the leased asset and amortised over the lease term on the same basis as revenue. Contingent payments are recognised as revenues in the period in which they are earned.

As a result of the partial financial spin-off (note 2) that gave rise to the Inmoco Group, the income received as a lessor for the Real Estate activity until the date of its completion was recognised under "Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax" (note 5).

h) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments undergo an impairment test as long as there are indications of impairment that may reveal a decrease in the recoverable value below the carrying amount of the investment, using both internal and external sources.

i) Financial assets

All acquisitions and sales of financial assets are recorded at the date of contracting the operation.

The Group manages its financial assets to obtain its contractual cash flows, which is why it measures them applying the amortised cost method. As an exception to the above, it should be noted that the Group values certain financial assets at fair value in the following cases:

- Financial assets at fair value with changes in profit/(loss): This category includes derivatives that do not meet the conditions to be considered as hedging, financial assets that other standards establish must be valued at fair value charged to profit/(loss), such as contingent considerations in business combinations and financial assets that, if valued differently, would generate an accounting asymmetry.

- Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income: The Group values its interests in companies in which it does not have control, joint control or exert significant influence at fair value charged to reserves.

In assets that are valued at amortised cost, an impairment loss is recorded if, on the closing date of the financial statements, it is determined that credit losses will be incurred throughout their entire life. That is, impairment losses are recorded immediately when there is credit risk. Credit risk is understood as the risk of one of the parties to the financial instrument causing a financial loss to the other party if it breaches an obligation.

Collection rights arising from a service concession agreement are measured at their amortised cost.

Trade receivables arising in the Group's normal business activities are stated at their nominal value, given that they generally mature within twelve months, adjusted by any expected credit losses over the course of their lives. Accounts receivable with maturities greater than twelve months are valued at their current value.

The Group, based on the short-term cash flow needs, transfers credit from customers to financial entities. The amount of these credit assignments is reported in note 16.a). These operations accrue interest under usual market conditions and the collection management is still carried out by the Group companies, although the costs associated with such management are residual.

To the extent that the risks and rewards inherent to the accounts receivable are substantially transmitted through these sales and assignments of collection rights, as well as the control over them, without there being any repurchase agreements signed between the Group companies and the credit institutions that have acquired the assets and that they can freely dispose of said acquired assets without the Group companies being able to limit the aforementioned right in any way, the aforementioned sales and assignments are posted as "without recourse". Consequently, in accordance with the criteria established by IFRS, balances receivable from debtors assigned or sold under the conditions indicated are written off in the consolidated balance sheet.

j) Inventories

Inventory is valued at the average acquisition price or the average production cost, applying the necessary value corrections to adapt these values to the net realisable value if it were lower.

The partial financial spin-off (note 2) that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group resulted in the derecognition of the real-estate inventories that belonged to the Real Estate activity. Similarly, the earnings arising from the allocation or reversal of the impairment of real-estate inventories in the Real Estate activity up to the date of completion of the spin-off in question was transferred to "Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax" (note 5).

Land and building plots, as well as developments in progress and completed properties held for sale or for incorporation into a property development, were classified as real estate inventories. Land and plots were valued at their acquisition price, plus any urban zoning costs and other expenses related to their purchase (such as property transfer tax and registration fees) and the interest expenses for their financing during execution of the works, or their recoverable amount if this is less.

Ongoing developments are the costs incurred in real estate development, or part thereof, the construction of which had not been completed at the end of the business year. The cost of completed real estate developments is classified as finished products.

Impairment of land and plots, ongoing real estate developments and finished products is recorded when their net realisable value is lower than their book value. To determine the book value, the Group uses the assessments made by independent experts. This was determined mainly on the basis of end-market references, by calculating the residual value of the land on the existing market value in the locality in which they are located and, when purchase offers had been received, the price of such offers was used for their assessment.

The goods received through credit collection in exchange for work executed or to be executed are valued at the lowest amount from between the amount that was registered for the credit corresponding to the goods received, or the cost of production or net realisable value.

k) Foreign currency

k.1) Translation differences

Converting the financial statements of foreign companies denominated in currencies other than the euro into euros has generally been carried out at the closing rate, except for:

- Capital and reserves, which were converted at historical exchange rates.
- The income statement items of foreign companies have generally been converted applying the daily exchange rates, or average exchange rates when the daily exchange rate cannot be used.

Translation differences for the foreign companies from the consolidation scope, generated by the application of the year-end exchange rate method, are included in the equity of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, as shown in the accompanying statement of changes in the equity.

k.2) Exchange differences

The balances of accounts receivable and payable from monetary items in foreign currency are valued in euros by applying the exchange rates in force at the date of the consolidated balance sheet, allocating the differences that are generated to profit/(loss), except as regarding advances, which, when considered non-monetary items, are kept converted at the exchange rate that existed at the time of the transaction.

The differences resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates between the date on which the collection or payment was made and the date on which the transactions took place or their value was discounted are allocated to profit or loss.

Meanwhile, the exchange differences that occur in relation to the financing of investments in foreign companies, with both the investment and the financing being registered in the same currency, are directly recognised in equity as translation differences that offset the effect of the difference in conversion to euros of the foreign company.

l) Equity instruments

Equity or capital instruments are recorded for the amount received, net of direct issuance costs.

The treasury shares acquired during the year are recognised at the value of the consideration given, as a reduction in equity. Any gains or losses on the purchase, sale, issue or redemption of own equity instruments are recognised directly in equity and never in the profit and loss statement.

m) Grants

Subsidies are accounted for based on their nature as capital subsidies when they involve the acquisition or construction of assets or as operating subsidies when they cover operating deficits.

n) Provisions

These provisions are recognised when the related obligation arises and the amount recognised is the best estimate, at the date of the accompanying financial statements, of the present value of the future expenditure required to settle the obligation. The change in the year relating to the discount to present value has an impact on financial profit/(loss).

Provisions for dismantling, removal or restoration are recognised by increasing the value of the related asset by the present value of the expenses that will be incurred when operation of the asset ceases. Profit or loss is affected when the asset concerned is depreciated as described in previous sections of this note and by the discounted present value as described in the preceding paragraph.

In addition, some Group companies provide provisions for restructuring costs when there is a detailed formal plan for such restructuring that has been communicated to the affected parties. No significant liabilities have been recognised for this concept as at 31 December 2025 or 31 December 2024.

Provisions are classified as current or non-current in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet on the basis of the estimated maturity date of the obligation covered by them, and non-current provisions are considered to be those whose estimated maturity date exceeds the normal operating cycle of the activity giving rise to the provision.

o) Financial liabilities

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 Group undertakes reverse factoring operations with suppliers (note 22); in general, as these operations do not entail a release of the payment obligation, the value of the liability is not derecognised.

p) Financial derivatives and hedge accounting

The Group applies the treatment established in the regulations to derivatives that meet the requirements to be considered as hedges, classifying the hedges as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges of foreign businesses.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" states that an effectiveness test must be performed, consisting of a qualitative assessment of the financial derivative to determine whether it can be considered to be a hedging instrument and, therefore, effective.

A quantitative analysis that will determine how the instruments are recognised takes place after their effectiveness has been assessed. This quantitative analysis consists of a retrospective portion for purely accounting purposes and another prospective portion intended to analyse any possible future deviations relating to the hedge.

The retrospective assessment analysis is adapted to the type of the hedge and the nature of the instruments used, and all of the financial derivatives contracted by the Group consist of cash flow hedges (note 23):

- In the case of interest rate swaps (IRSs) in Cash flow hedges, the Group charges a variable rate equal to that of the hedged borrowings and pays a fixed rate, since the objective is to reduce the variability of the borrowing costs, the effectiveness test determines whether changes in the fair value of the IRS cash flows offset changes in the fair value of the hedged risk.

The hypothetical derivative method is used for accounting purposes when performing the quantitative assessment of effectiveness, which establishes that the company will recognise in equity the lower of the absolute change in the value of the hypothetical derivative (hedged position) and the change in the value of the contracted derivative. The difference between the value of the recognised change in equity and the fair value of the derivative on the date of the effectiveness test will be considered to be the ineffective portion and it will be directly recorded in the income statement.

- Cash flow hedges in which the derivative hedge instrument is an option or a forward and not an IRS are treated in a similar way as described for IRS transactions.

The value is calculated using defined methods and techniques based on observable market inputs, such as:

- The interest rate swaps were measured by discounting all the flows envisaged in each contract on the basis of its characteristics, such as the notional amount and the collection and payment schedule. This measurement was made using the zero-coupon rate curve determined by employing a bootstrapping process for the deposits and swaps traded at any given time. This zero-coupon rate curve was used to obtain the discount factors for the measurements, which were made assuming the absence of arbitrage opportunity (AAO). When there were caps and floors or combinations thereof, on occasions conditional upon special conditions being met, the interest rates used were the same as those used for the swaps, although in order to introduce the component of randomness in the exercise of the options, the generally accepted Black - Scholes model was used.

- The methodology used in the case of a cash flow hedge derivative associated with inflation is very similar to that used for interest rate swaps. Expected inflation is estimated based on observed inflation and is embedded in the swaps indexed to the ex-tobacco European inflation rate used in the market, and translated to the Spanish rate using a convergence adjustment.

Furthermore, a sensitivity test is carried out on the derivatives and net financial debt in order to be able to analyse the effect that a possible fluctuation in interest rates might have on the Group's accounts, given different interest rate increase and decrease scenarios at year-end (note 30).

Note 23 to this Report provides details of the financial derivatives that the Group has arranged and other matters related thereto.

q) Corporate income tax

The expense for corporate income tax is calculated on the basis of the consolidated profit before tax, increased or decreased, as appropriate, by the permanent differences between tax loss/taxable profit and accounting profit/(loss). The corresponding tax rate based on the legislation applicable to each country is applied to this adjusted accounting profit. The tax relief and tax credits earned in the year are deducted and the positive or negative differences between the estimated tax charge calculated for the prior year's accounting close and the subsequent tax settlement at the payment date are added to or deducted from the resulting tax charge.

The temporary differences between accounting profit/loss and taxable profit/tax loss for Corporate Income Tax purposes, together with the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and their tax bases, give rise to deferred taxes that are recognised as non-current assets and liabilities. These amounts are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which they will foreseeably be reversed, without performing financial discounting at any time.

The Group activates deferred asset taxes corresponding to temporary differences and negative tax bases to be offset, except in cases where there are reasonable doubts about their future recovery.

r) Pension commitments

The Group companies have certain specific cases related to pension plans and similar obligations that are developed in note 25 of this Report.

s) Operating revenues and expenses

After analysing its portfolio of contracts, the Group has concluded that, except in very specific cases, there is no more than one performance obligation in the contracts being executed, since either integration services are provided for the different activities carried out, or because they are highly interrelated.

As regards variable consideration, only one income is recognised for the value, and it is highly probable that it will not suffer significant reversion when the uncertainty about it is subsequently resolved. Also, in the case that the contracts include price revision clauses, the income that represents the best estimate of the amount to be charged in the future and under the same probability criteria mentioned for the variable consideration is recorded.

In general, the Group has not identified significant financial components in its contracts with customers. The financial component is only separated from the consideration to be received and the corresponding financial income is recorded in those contracts in which the time between when a service is provided or a good is delivered and when the payment is received is greater than twelve months.

In Construction activity, performance obligations are paid over time, so revenue is recognised using a product-based method, i.e. that is in-line with the degree of progress criterion. Only income that is protected by a main contract signed with the property and in modifications thereto approved by it is recognised. If the modification is approved without the amount being fixed, the income is only estimated as a variable consideration when the criteria of probability and significant non-reversal mentioned above are met. Budgeted losses are recognised as profit/(loss) for the year.

Meanwhile, in this activity the costs are recognised in accounts according to their accrual. The costs for obtaining the contract, mainly related to the study and preparation of the project, are not activated as they cannot be considered as incremental, since they are incurred regardless of whether the contract is finally obtained or not. Two main costs for fulfilling the contract can be distinguished: engineering and study costs and those related to general and specific facilities (mainly accessory facilities such as concrete plants, auxiliary works or building booths necessary to provide the services). The main contracts in which the aforementioned expenses are incurred are of the design and construction type, in which the remuneration to be received for the work to be carried out in engineering and studies and those of the benefit is identified by separate work units of construction services. Therefore, in general, expenses arising from engineering and studies are not capitalised and recognised as they are accrued as the services are provided, unless the agreement includes a clause stipulating that these costs will be reimbursed regardless of whether they the contract is closed or not. Costs related to the general and specific facilities are recorded as expenses according to the degree of progress when a separate works unit with its corresponding remuneration is identified in the contract, and assets are only activated within the heading when the contract does not identify them separately, and profit/(loss) is charged together with the rest of the contract costs using the aforementioned degree of progress.

In the service provision activities, which are predominantly carried out in the Environmental Services and End-to-end Water Management and Real Estate segments, until their spin-off (note 2), and when the Group acts as lessor under lease agreements (note 3.g), income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis, i.e. when the actual flow of the goods and services they represent occurs, regardless of when the resulting monetary or financial flow arises. These are performance obligations that are satisfied over time as the customer receives and consumes the profits at the same time as the service is provided. Consequently, revenue is recognised by measuring the value of the services actually provided to the customer using a product-based method.

With regard to the delivery of goods carried out by the Group, mainly in the Cement segment and in the Real Estate business until the time of its spin-off (note 2), revenue was recognised only when the goods had been delivered and ownership had been transferred to the customer, as these were performance obligations satisfied at a point in time.

In Real Estate activity, the Group recognises the costs passed on to the lessees of its real estate investments as income (note 10.b).

The financial partial spin-off (note 2) that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group meant that the revenue recognised from the provision of rental services from investment property in the Real Estate business, and from the delivery of goods in the Real Estate and Cement businesses up to the date the spin-off was completed, was transferred to the line item "Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations, net of tax" (note 5).

In the aforementioned activities (other than construction), the costs of obtaining the contract are not incremental, so they are not activated and are recognised based on their accrual. Meanwhile, no relevant contract fulfilment costs are incurred and are therefore recorded as operating expenses in general.

With regard to the service concession agreements, it should be noted that the Group recognises the interest income derived from the collection rights of the financial model as Revenue, since the value of this financial asset includes both construction and maintenance and upkeep services, which from an operational point of view are identical to those represented by the intangible model and, consequently, it is considered that since both models are related to the company's operating activity, the true and fair view is better represented by including the income derived from the financial asset as belonging to operations.

The Group has entered into Power Purchase Agreements and supply contracts, mainly in the End-to-End Water Management area and at the Cement business until its spin-off (see note 2), under which it secures the supply of specified quantities of renewable energy for a defined period at the price set in the contract. These contracts are considered to be for own use as they are entered into with the intention of covering the activity's future electricity consumption needs. There is a high correlation between the expected future consumption and the volume of energy arranged. An operating expense is taken to the income statement when the energy in question is effectively consumed.

The financial partial spin-off (note 2) that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group meant that the operating expense arising from the aforementioned Power Purchase Agreements in the Cement business up to the date the spin-off was completed was transferred to the line item "Profit for the year from discontinued operations, net of tax" (note 5).

Also recognised as operating profit/(loss) are those produced in the disposals of shares in subsidiaries when it implies the loss of control over them.

t) Related party transactions

The Group performs all of its transactions with related parties on an arm's length basis.

Note 31 of this Report details the main transactions with significant shareholders of the Parent Company, with administrators and senior executives, between companies or Group entities and with companies invested in by shareholders of the Group.

u) Consolidated statement of cash flows

The FCC Group prepares its statement of cash flows in accordance with IAS 7 "Statement of cash flows" following the indirect method, using the expressions below in the following ways:

- Cash flows are the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents.
- Operating activities are the activities that constitute the main source of the company's ordinary income, and also other activities that cannot be classified as investment or financing activities. Among the operating cash flows, it is worth highlighting the heading "Other adjustments to profit/(loss)", which basically includes items that are included in "Profit/(loss) before tax" but have no impact on the change in cash, as well as items that are already included in other headings of the statement of cash flows according to their nature.
- Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets, as well as other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- Financing activities are activities that produce changes in the size and composition of the Group's own capital and loans taken out.

For the purposes of preparing the consolidated statements of cash flows, the "cash and cash equivalents" have been considered as cash and on-demand bank deposits, as well as those short-term, highly liquid investments, which are easily convertible into specific amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value.

v) Use of estimates

In preparing these 2025 and 2024 Group consolidated financial statements, estimates were made to quantify certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and obligations recognised therein. These estimates relate essentially to the following:

- Impairment losses on certain assets (notes 7, 8, 9, 12 and 14)
- Goodwill measurement (note 7)
- The recoverability of the work executed pending certification (notes 3.s and 16)
- The recoverability of deferred tax assets (note 24)
- The amount of certain provisions and, in particular, those related to claims and litigation and the losses budgeted in construction contracts (note 19)
- The useful life of PP&E and intangible assets (see notes 7 and 8)
- The determination of the fair value of investment property (note 5)
- The determination of the recoverable amount of inventory (notes 5 and 15)

- The assumptions used in the actuarial calculation of liabilities and commitments for post-employment compensation (notes 19 and 25)
- The market value of derivatives (note 23)
- Cost of business combinations (note 4)

Although these estimates have been made based on the best information available at the date of preparing these consolidated financial statements on the events analysed, it is possible that events that may take place in the future may require them to be modified (upwards or downwards) in future years, which would be done prospectively, recognising the effects of the change in estimate in the corresponding future financial statements.

IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: information to be disclosed" requires that the fair value valuations of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, be classified according to the relevance of the variables used in the valuation, establishing the following hierarchy:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2: inputs other than prices quoted that are observable for the financial instrument, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: data for the financial instrument that are not based on observable market data.

Almost all of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, which are valued at fair value, are level 2.

4. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

The main changes experienced in the scope of consolidation in 2025 are the following:

a) Business combinations

In June 2025, a shareholders' agreement was entered into in relation to Ibisán Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A., which until that time had been accounted for using the equity method, under which the Group obtained control of that company and it is therefore now consolidated using the full consolidation method. This transaction has had a net impact of 4,801 thousand euros under "Profit/(loss) of entities valued using the equity method" as a result of the recognition at fair value of the holding prior to the transaction. This transaction entailed the recognition of 15,149 thousand euros under the heading "Non-controlling interests" (notes 2.a, 7.a, 12, 20.f and 27.h).

In July 2025, the Environmental Services business acquired, in the United States, 100% of the share capital of Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc., whose main asset is a waste-to-energy plant, in exchange for 243,499 thousand euros, which was recognised in the accompanying statement of cash flows under the heading "Payments on investments" (notes 7, 8 and 20.b).

In October 2025, the Environmental Services business acquired in the United Kingdom 100% of Cumbria Waste Group, which specialises in the collection, recycling and treatment of waste, for an amount of 87,163 thousand euros, which has been recorded in the accompanying statement of cash flows under the heading "Payments on investments" (notes 7 and 8).

The composition of the balance sheets incorporated through the business combinations at 31 December 2025 is detailed below:

2025	Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	Wheelabrator South Broward Inc.	Cumbria Waste Group
Non-current assets	46,822	249,027	90,818
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	40,124	98,612	57,217
Property, plant and equipment	8	150,329	33,206
Non-current financial assets	1,376	86	-
Deferred tax assets	5,314	-	395
Current assets	18,004	17,329	37,600
Inventories	-	5,709	472
Trade and other receivables	157	10,420	28,947
Other current financial assets	2,599	1,175	39
Other current assets	-	25	2,381
Cash and cash equivalents	15,248	-	5,761
Total assets	64,826	266,356	128,418
Equity	30,298	243,499	87,163
Non-current liabilities	32,381	16,922	9,768
Non-current provisions	3,569	4,846	-
Non-current financial liabilities	20,250	7,947	-
Deferred tax liabilities	8,172	-	8,775
Other non-current liabilities	390	4,129	993
Current liabilities	2,147	5,935	31,487
Current financial liabilities	-	466	3,730
Trade and other payables	2,147	5,469	27,757
Total liabilities and equity	64,826	266,356	128,418

As a result of the aforementioned business combinations, the fair value of the assets acquired was determined. The following table shows the amounts allocated to assets and liabilities to reflect their fair value on the takeover date, which are reflected in the previous table:

2025	Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	Wheelabrator South Broward Inc.	Cumbria Waste Group
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	12,803	14,841	12,707
Property, plant and equipment	-	82,012	11,062
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-
Total assignments to assets	12,803	96,853	23,769
Non-current liabilities (deferred tax liabilities)	3,201	-	5,942
Total assignments to liabilities	3,201	-	5,942
Total net assignments	9,602	96,853	17,827

The reconciliation between the consideration transferred for the previous business combinations, the value of non-controlling interests recognised and the fair value of the net assets acquired are provided below:

2025	Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	Wheelabrator South Broward Inc.	Cumbria Waste Group
Acquisition value	-	243,499	87,163
Fair value non-controlling interests acquired	15,149	-	-
Fair value previous interest	15,149	-	-
- Fair value of net assets	(30,298)	(189,772)	(42,653)
Goodwill/(Negative consolidation difference)	-	53,727	44,510

The previous business combinations have contributed the following ordinary income and profit/(loss) to the accompanying consolidated statement of profit and loss:

2025	Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	Wheelabrator South Broward Inc.	Cumbria Waste Group
Net turnover	6,784	45,449	24,287
Other revenues	168	9	-
Operating profit/(loss)	3,707	1,703	819
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	3,440	1,424	(661)
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	1,290	1,068	(416)
Non-controlling interests	1,290	356	(139)

Had these activities been consolidated since 1 January 2025, the revenue and profit/(loss) contributed would have been as follows:

2025	Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	Wheelabrator South Broward Inc.	Cumbria Waste Group
Net turnover	13,466	90,898	83,915
Other revenues	365	18	-
Operating profit/(loss)	4,761	3,407	(479)
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	3,706	2,848	(1,554)
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	1,390	2,136	(556)
Non-controlling interests	1,390	712	(556)

The posting of the aforementioned business combination has been estimated provisionally, meaning that the Group has a period of one year from the control date to adjust the relevant amounts in line with subsequent more relevant and comprehensive information.

The following business combinations were carried out in 2024:

In January 2024, Servicios Medioambientales acquired 55% of Resicorreia Gestao e Serviços de Ambiente, Lda. in Portugal for 9,819 thousand euros. At 31 December 2024, a total of 3,049 thousand euros had been paid, as recognised in the accompanying statement of cash flows under "Payments for investments". In 2025, an additional 1,560 thousand euros was paid in relation to this company, which had previously been included in the acquisition price as contingent consideration.

In April 2024, FCC, S.A. acquired 100% of Tranvia de Parla, S.A., for 18,000 thousand euros. The amount paid was recorded in the accompanying cash flow statement under "Payments for investments". Operating income of 44,067 thousand euros was recognised under "Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of fixed assets" (note 27.d), as the amount of the consideration paid was lower than the fair value of the assets acquired. The business combination has been restated following an update of the fair value of its net assets (notes 2.a, 14.a, 24.c, 27.d and 28.a).

In May 2024, in the United States, FCC Environmental Services, Llc. acquired 100% of Gel Recycling Holdings, one of the biggest waste management companies in central Florida, for 35,477 thousand euros. At 31 December 2024, a total of 30,802 thousand euros had been paid, as recognised in the accompanying statement of cash flows under "Payments for investments". In 2025, an additional 648 thousand euros was paid in relation to this company, which had previously been included in the acquisition price as contingent consideration.

In June 2024, the acquisition by Servicios Medio Ambientales of the subsidiary Urbaser's business in the United Kingdom was completed for 265,143 thousand euros. The business acquired has composting, material-recovery, energy-recovery and final-disposal facilities, as well as domestic recycling centres. It also provides municipal waste collection, recycling centre management and street cleaning services. The amount paid was recorded in the accompanying cash flow statement under "Payments for investments".

Beacon Waste Limited, Mercia Waste Management Ltd. and Severn Waste Limited, in which Servicios Medio Ambientales used to own a 50% stake (note 12), are now fully consolidated, as Urbaser owned the other 50%. This change of consolidation method led to income of 17,111 thousand euros being recognised due to the recognition at fair value of the stake previously owned by the Group before the business combination and a loss of 3,198 thousand euros due to the allocation to income of value adjustments contributed by these companies when their consolidation method changed (notes 12 and 27.h).

In August 2024, the Environmental Services business acquired 100% of Europe Services Groupe in France, which provides municipal waste collection, street cleaning, professional cleaning and maintenance services for public and private customers, for the amount of 107,430 thousand euros. The amount paid was recorded in the accompanying cash flow statement under "Payments for investments".

The composition of the balance sheet resulting from the aforementioned business combinations is as follows:

2024	Urbaser Group	Gel Recycling Holdings	Resicorreia	Tranvía de Parla	Europe Services Groupe
Non-current assets	687,906	42,408	8,732	26,549	116,859
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	283,104	8,162	6,906	-	112,029
Property, plant and equipment	60,039	34,235	1,826	-	4,623
Non-current financial assets	320,625	11	-	26,549	207
Deferred tax assets	24,138	-	-	-	-
Current assets	152,247	1,480	4,377	50,339	31,966
Inventories	4,748	-	10	932	152
Trade and other receivables	50,791	1,332	2,221	8,951	19,653
Other current financial assets	6,011	-	34	-	1,271
Other current assets	10,454	102	58	6	594
Cash and cash equivalents	80,243	46	2,054	40,450	10,296
Total assets	840,153	43,888	13,109	76,888	148,825
Equity	300,822	35,477	9,819	62,067	107,430
Non-current liabilities	455,711	7,469	367	187	16,334
Non-current provisions	42,971	-	-	-	994
Non-current financial liabilities	348,117	-	-	-	1,015
Deferred tax liabilities	64,580	7,469	367	187	14,325
Other non-current liabilities	43	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities	83,620	942	2,923	14,634	25,061
Current provisions	-	-	97	-	4,510
Current financial liabilities	29,920	-	4	14,084	-
Trade and other payables	53,700	942	2,822	550	20,551
Total liabilities and equity	840,153	43,888	13,109	76,888	148,825

As a result of the aforementioned business combinations, the fair value of the assets acquired was determined. The following table shows the amounts allocated to assets and liabilities to reflect their fair value on the takeover date, which are reflected in the previous table:

2024	Urbaser Group	Gel Recycling Holdings	Resicorreia	Tranvía de Parla	Europe Services Groupe
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	98,323	634	-	-	57,300
Property, plant and equipment	-	27,030	1,493	-	-
Non-current financial assets	30,411	-	-	-	-
Total assignments to assets	128,734	27,664	1,493	-	57,300
Non-current liabilities (deferred tax liabilities)	32,184	7,469	358	-	14,325
Total assignments to liabilities	32,184	7,469	358	-	14,325
Total net assignments	96,550	20,195	1,135	-	42,975

The reconciliation between the consideration transferred for the previous business combinations, the value of non-controlling interests recognised and the fair value of the net assets acquired are provided below:

2024	Urbaser Group	Gel Recycling Holdings	Resicorreia	Tranvía de Parla	Europe Services Groupe
Acquisition value	265,143	35,477	9,819	18,000	107,430
Fair value non-controlling interests acquired	(4)	-	-	-	-
Fair value previous interest	35,683	-	-	-	-
- Fair value of net assets	(237,517)	(28,006)	(2,913)	(62,067)	(52,748)
Goodwill/(Negative consolidation difference)	63,305	7,471	6,906	(44,067)	54,682

The previous business combinations have contributed the following ordinary income and profit/(loss) to the accompanying consolidated statement of profit and loss:

2024	Urbaser Group	Gel Recycling Holdings	Resicorreia	Tranvía de Parla	Europe Services Groupe
Net turnover	123,710	12,233	6,996	4,352	44,082
Other revenues	8,812	-	-	(563)	557
Operating profit/(loss)	12,077	1,236	1,334	6,116	1,461
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	11,209	1,174	1,332	7,016	(505)
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	11,066	1,093	435	6,962	(535)
Non-controlling interests	3,685	364	619	-	(178)

Had these activities been consolidated since 1 January 2024, the revenue and profit/(loss) contributed would have been as follows:

2024	Urbaser Group	Gel Recycling Holdings	Resicorreia	Tranvía de Parla	Europe Services Groupe
Net turnover	220,736	14,450	6,996	6,089	114,603
Other revenues	15,480	1	-	2,038	550
Operating profit/(loss)	23,085	(49)	1,334	5,262	5,710
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	17,609	(825)	1,332	6,537	3,881
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	16,052	(255)	435	5,808	1,034
Non-controlling interests	5,372	(85)	619	-	345

b) Other changes in scope

In December 2025, the sale of a 25.00% holding in the Environmental Services subsidiary, FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A., the parent company of the Environmental Services activity, was completed to the Canadian pension fund, CPP Investments, for the sum of 1,000,000 thousand euros. This transaction was recorded under “(Acquisition)/disposal of own shares” in the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows. As control has not been lost, the operation has been recorded as an equity operation and has led to the increase of 280,807 thousand euros in non-controlling interests and 668,940 thousand euros in consolidation reserves, as a result of the difference between the price of sale and the value of the non-controlling interests registered. Additionally, the valuation adjustments increased by 26,357 thousand euros as the proportion attributable to non-controlling interests of those adjustments existing prior to the sale transaction was recognised (note 18).

This agreement includes a contingent price clause in relation to the cash flows generated by specific assets included within the scope of the sale. Given that the value of collections or payments cannot be determined with sufficient reliability and given the uncertainty of the time at which they may occur, the Group only recognised an asset or liability when this is required (note 26).

In December 2025, the sale of the paper and cardboard recovery business in Spain went ahead for 40,860 thousand euros, which has been recognised under the heading “Proceeds from divestments” in the accompanying statement of cash flows. This transaction led to the recognition of a gain of 14,753 thousand euros under the heading “Other gains/(losses)” in the accompanying consolidated statement of profit or loss (notes 8, 20.f and 27.d).

In March 2024, FCyC, S.A., acquired an additional stake in Realia Business, S.A., accounting for 10.26% of its capital stock, from the Polygon fund, for 92,575 thousand euros; this transaction was recognised in the accompanying Cash Flow Statement under "Other collections/(payments) from financing activities", as the cash flows generated by Real Estate activity were reclassified as discontinued activities (note 5). As a result of this acquisition and other additional smaller acquisitions, FCyC, S.A.'s holding in the aforementioned company amounted, both directly and indirectly, to 77.61% at 31 October 2024, the last quarter prior to the partial financial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmoco Group (note 2). Given that, before the purchase, the Group already held control over the company, the difference between the purchase price and the book value of the acquired non-controlling interests generated an increase in the FCC Group of consolidation reserves of 23,157 thousand euros, a decrease of in non-controlling interests of 117,312 thousand euros and an increase in valuation adjustments of 65 thousand euros (note 18).

5. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND LIABILITIES RELATED TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

There were no movements under this heading in 2025.

In May 2024, as a result of the planned partial financial spin-off of the Cement and Real Estate activities approved by the Board of Directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. (note 2), the assets and liabilities of both activities were reclassified as assets and liabilities held for sale. In addition, it was determined that the Real Estate and Cement activities should be reclassified as discontinued activities, given that both constitute a separate component that is clearly independent from the rest of the entity, both from an operational perspective and for financial reporting purposes, as they are considered an activity segment (note 28). Subsequently, on 7 November, the spin-off was completed and the assets and liabilities corresponding to both activities held for sale were derecognised in equity (notes 18 and 27).

As a result of this reclassification to assets and liabilities held for sale in the FCC Group's balance sheet at 31 May 2024, the following amounts were transferred:

May 2024	Cement	Real Estate	Eliminations	Total
Intangible assets	148,959	72	-	149,031
Property, plant and equipment	473,957	614	-	474,571
Investment property	-	2,089,556	-	2,089,556
Investments accounted for using the equity method	132,296	429,323	-	561,619
Non-current financial assets	4,292	15,193	(132)	19,353
Deferred tax assets	53,450	10,453	-	63,903
Current assets	261,884	849,753	(23,120)	1,088,517
Total Assets	1,074,838	3,394,964	(23,252)	4,446,550
Non-current financial liabilities	111,537	306,079	(4,279)	413,337
Rest of non-current liabilities	93,580	174,415	1	267,996
Current financial liabilities	56,319	692,721	(247,702)	501,338
Rest of current liabilities	88,369	106,809	(26,223)	168,955
Total liabilities	349,805	1,280,024	(278,203)	1,351,626

The Group applied the criteria set out in IFRS 5 “Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations”. This standard establishes the duty to reclassify assets and liabilities that will not be recovered through continued use as held for sale, stopping the amortisation of these assets from the reclassification date.

In addition, this standard establishes that when assets and liabilities classified as held for sale constitute a component of the entity, in other words, they form part of an individual and coordinated plan for the disposal or holding by another means of a line of business or a geographical operating area that is significant and can be considered separate from the rest, their profit after tax and their operating, investment and financing cash flows must be classified as discontinued activities and presented separately from continuing activities. In addition, this restatement must be performed in the previous business year for the purposes of comparison.

However, this standard does not specifically establish detailed criteria for how to proceed with these reclassifications, in such a way that the Group considered that the procedure reflected below best represents the economic substance of the transaction and satisfies the requirements of the aforementioned IFRS 5 and other regulations:

- Reclassification of pre-tax profit or loss "Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax" (income statement): The Group has applied the principles set out in the IASB Interpretations Committee's January 2016 decision, which indicated that intra-Group eliminations between continuing operations and discontinued operations should continue to be performed. Taking this into consideration and with a view to most adequately reflecting the result of continuing operations, intra-Group transactions are not eliminated from the result of continuing operations, rather the elimination is included as part of the result of discontinued operations under the corresponding heading.
- Reclassification of cash flows: In the Group's financial statements, the total operating, investing and financing flows from discontinued operations are recognised respectively under "Other collections/(payments) from operating activities", "Other collections/(payments) from investing activities" and "Other collections/(payments) from financing activities". In addition, "Cash and cash equivalents" at the time that the spin-off was completed corresponding to the discontinued activities is written off under "Other collections/(payments) from investing activities". Similar to the procedure pursued in the income statement, intra-Group eliminations between continuing and discontinued operations are recognised under the same lines indicated for cash flows from discontinued operations.

The following sections provide details of the different natures of the income statement and statement of cash flows corresponding to discontinued operations.

Profit and Loss Account

The breakdown of profit or loss after tax from discontinued activities until 31 October 2024 by nature in the accompanying consolidated income statement is as follows:

2024	Cement	Real Estate	Del.	Total
Revenue	541,006	214,672	(53,352)	702,326
Operating expenses	(422,279)	(95,984)	71,901	(446,362)
Operating profit/(loss)	118,727	118,688	18,549	255,964
Financial income/(expense)	(5,471)	(33,449)	(33,992)	(72,912)
Profit/(loss) of entities valued using the equity method	3,524	(8,643)	4,681	(438)
Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	116,780	76,596	(10,762)	182,614
Corporate income tax	(24,064)	(18,856)	(3,571)	(46,491)
Profit/(loss) for the business year from continuing operations	92,716	57,740	(14,333)	136,123
Profit attributable to the parent company	90,077	39,221	(14,660)	114,638
Profit/(loss) attributed to non-controlling interests	2,639	18,519	327	21,485

Cash flow statement

The statement of cash flows for discontinued activities up to 31 December 2024 is as follows:

2024	Cement	Real Estate	Eliminations	Total
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	116,780	76,596	-	193,376
Adjustments to profit/(loss)	34,055	39,675	-	73,730
Changes in working capital	(23,852)	24,840	-	988
Other cash flows from operating activities	(3,426)	(1,192)	-	(4,618)
Cash flow from business activities	123,557	139,919	-	263,476
Payments on investments	(33,355)	(7,154)	160,063	119,554
Proceeds from divestments	231	256	-	487
Other cash flows from investment activities	3,910	702	(350,489)	(345,877)
Cash flow from investment activities	(29,214)	(6,196)	(190,426)	(225,836)
Proceeds from and payments for equity instruments	-	105,909	(160,063)	(54,154)
Proceeds from (payments on) financial liabilities	(84,272)	(174,347)	350,489	91,870
Other flows from financing activities	(10,899)	(43,971)	-	(54,870)
Cash flows from financial activities	(95,171)	(112,409)	190,426	(17,154)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and others	207	1	-	208
Total cash flows	(621)	21,315	-	20,694

6. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. distributed a scrip dividend in 2025 and 2024, resulting in a cash outflow of 13,706 thousand euros (24,912 thousand euros in 2024) and the delivery of 18,115,902 shares (18,771,215 shares in 2024) (note 18). Additionally, certain subsidiaries with minority partners have distributed dividends.

The following table shows the dividends paid to shareholders by Group companies as at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Shareholders of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	13,706	24,912
Other non-controlling shareholders of other companies	118,469	96,858
	132,175	121,770

"Other non-controlling shareholders of other companies" mainly includes the payment of dividends to the non-controlling shareholders of FCC Aqualia, S.A. for the sum of 71,050 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (36.946 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The breakdown of net intangible assets at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net value
2025				
Concessions (note 11)	3,483,315	(1,826,516)	(53,452)	1,603,347
Goodwill	1,314,522	-	(473,478)	841,044
Other intangible fixed and non-current assets	507,107	(216,309)	(12,011)	278,787
	5,304,944	(2,042,825)	(538,941)	2,723,178
2024				
Concessions (note 11)	3,258,688	(1,598,666)	(47,150)	1,612,872
Goodwill	1,264,901	-	(500,399)	764,502
Other intangible assets	460,396	(179,706)	(13,035)	267,655
	4,983,985	(1,778,372)	(560,584)	2,645,029

a) Concessions

The changes in this heading of the consolidated balance sheet in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Concessions	Accumulated Amortisation	Impairment	Net value
Balance as at 31.12.2023	3,068,721	(1,478,640)	(46,920)	1,543,161
Additions or allocations	98,890	(146,533)	(1,034)	(48,677)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(24,875)	24,207	805	137
Conversion differences	(28,020)	3,106	-	(24,914)
Change in scope, transfers and other movements	143,972	(806)	(1)	143,165
Balance as at 31.12.2024	3,258,688	(1,598,666)	(47,150)	1,612,872
Additions or allocations	67,800	(168,730)	(1,827)	(102,757)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(829)	353	2,166	1,690
Conversion differences	(21,441)	9,914	1	(11,526)
Change in scope, transfers and other movements	179,097	(69,387)	(6,642)	103,068
Balance at 31.12.2025	3,483,315	(1,826,516)	(53,452)	1,603,347

This heading includes the intangible assets corresponding to the service concession arrangements (note 11).

The most significant additions in 2025 relate, within the Environmental Services segment, to projects in progress carried out by FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A. amounting to 38,021 thousand euros (42,551 thousand euros in 2024) and by FCC CEE Group companies amounting to 2,060 thousand euros (2,155 thousand euros in 2024), and, within the Integrated Water Management segment, to Acque di Caltanissetta, S.P.A. amounting to 7,757 thousand euros (14,753 thousand euros in 2024) and FCC Aqualia, S.A. amounting to 11,281 thousand euros (14,878 thousand euros in 2024). In addition, in 2024 the Environmental Services segment company Ecoparque Mancomunidad del Este, S.A. recorded additions amounting to 22,155 thousand euros, with no additional additions recorded in 2025.

In 2025, the line item “Changes in the scope of consolidation, transfers and other movements” mainly shows the impact of the change in the consolidation method applied to Ibisán Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A., within the Concessions activity, which, following the Group’s acquisition of control, is now consolidated using the full consolidation method (previously accounted for using the equity method), amounting to 40,124 thousand euros (notes 4.a, 12.a, 20.f and 27.h).

Furthermore, this item includes the recognition of future investment commitments included in the tariff as an increase in the value of intangible assets with a balancing entry in provisions (note 11) mainly at companies in the Integrated Water Management segment, with the most noteworthy in 2025 as follows: FCC Aqualia, S.A. for the sum of 58,085 thousand euros (11,902 thousand euros in 2024).

Moreover, in 2024, "Changes in scope, transfers and other movements" included the impact of the inclusion of the Environmental Services activity at the Urbaser Group and its subsidiaries in the United Kingdom into the scope, for the sum of 148,843 thousand euros (note 4).

Cash inflows and outflows are recorded in the accompanying cash flow statement as "Payments for investments" and "Proceeds from disposals" of "Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property" respectively.

No interest was capitalised in 2025 and 2024 and the total interest capitalised at source amounted to 63,989 thousand euros (63,419 thousand euros in 2024).

The concessionaires in which the Group has an interest, to which the "intangible model" is applied, are obliged, in accordance with the concession agreements, to acquire or build assets during the concession period, in the amount of 234,675 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (246,989 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) (note 22).

b) Goodwill

The breakdown of goodwill in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	2025	2024
FCC Environment Group (UK)	298,808	315,540
FCC Environment Group (CEE)	136,793	136,793
FCC Aqualia, S.A.	82,764	82,764
Urbaser UK Group	63,411	64,563
Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc.	53,421	-
Cumbria Waste Group	44,439	-
Eur Serv Voire SAS	30,729	28,854
FCC Ámbito, S.A.	23,311	23,311
FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas, S.L.U.	21,499	21,499
Premier Waste Services, Ll.c.	14,020	15,857
Houston Waste Solutions, Ll.c.	12,800	14,477
Municipal District Services, Ll.c.	12,105	13,690
Eur SRV Proprete SAS	11,751	10,851
Eur Serv Dechets SAS	11,259	11,184
Resicorreia - Gestão e Serviços de Ambiente, Lda	6,906	6,906
Gel Recycling Inc.	6,900	7,804
Eur Serv MTCE SAS	3,794	3,794
Other	6,334	6,615
	841,044	764,502

The movements of goodwill in the attached consolidated balance sheet in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Balance as at 31.12.2023		760,815
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)		(147,430)
Exchange differences, change in consolidation scope and others:		
Urbaser UK Group	64,563	
Eur Serv Voire SAS	28,854	
FCC Environment Group (UK)	14,476	
Eur Serv Dechets SAS	11,184	
Eur SRV Proprete SAS	10,851	
Gel Recycling Inc	7,804	
Resicorreia - Gestão e Serviços de Ambiente, Lda	6,906	
Other	6,479	151,117
Balance as at 31.12.2024		764,502
Conversion differences, change in consolidation scope and others:		
Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc.	53,421	
Cumbria Waste Group	44,439	
FCC Environment Group (UK)	(16,732)	
Urbaser UK Group	(1,152)	
Premier Waste Services, Llc.	(1,837)	
Other	(1,597)	76,542
Balance at 31.12.2025		841,044

In 2025, the changes in this item of the consolidated balance sheet mainly corresponded to:

- the goodwill arising from the acquisition in July 2025 of the Environmental Services company Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc. in the United States, amounting to 53,727 thousand euros (notes 4.a, 8 and 20.b).
- the goodwill arising from the acquisition in October 2025 of Cumbria Waste Group in the United Kingdom, amounting to 44,510 thousand euros (notes 4.a and 8).
- conversion differences included in changes to goodwill in 2025, for a negative 25,575 thousand euros.

In 2024, the changes in this item of the consolidated balance sheet mainly related to:

- the reclassification of the goodwill as at May 2024 pertaining to Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A. for the sum of 143,098 thousand euros and Canteras de Aláiz, S.A. for the sum of 4,332 thousand euros, both in the Cement segment, to “Non-current assets held for sale” (note 5).

- the goodwill generated on the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Eur Serv Voire SAS for the sum of 28,854 thousand euros, Gel Recycling Inc. for the sum of 7,471 thousand euros, Eur SRV Propete SAS for the sum of 10,851 thousand euros, Eur Serv Dechets SAS for the sum of 11,184 thousand euros, Resicorreia - Gestão e Serviços de Ambiente, Lda. for the sum of 6,906 thousand euros and Eur Serv MYCE SAS for the sum of 3,794 thousand euros, in the Environmental Services segment (note 4).
- the goodwill generated in the acquisition of the Environmental Services business of the Urbaser Group in the United Kingdom for 63,305 thousand euros (note 4).
- conversion differences included in changes to goodwill in 2024, amounting to 23,014 thousand euros.

The impairment analysis policies applied by the Group to its goodwill are described in note 3.f). In accordance with the methods used and in accordance with the estimates, projections and valuations available to the Group's Management, the existence of losses in value is not apparent in either 2025 or 2024.

The Group has not identified any exposure to significant climate risks that could cause impairment and, in applying the regulations, it only takes climate issues into consideration in its cash flow forecasts and not in the discount rate with a view to avoiding duplications in the assumptions considered.

The projections employed include assumptions relating to environmental issues. These include but are not limited to: the impact of the "Power Purchase Agreements" for renewable energy contracted in the Water activity (note 3.s); the cost of investments in less polluting electric, hybrid or natural gas vehicles in agreements mainly involving the Services Area, the impact of renewable energy production facilities at some of its facilities; the impact of road cleaning actions on both costs and income in certain geographical areas where heavy snowfall or frost occurs at certain times of the year; as well as the impact of the adoption of more efficient waste segregation policies at its recycling plants that make it possible to obtain by-products or raw materials that are subsequently incorporated into the production process; or improvements in the use of sludge produced as part of its the water treatment activity. Consideration is also given to rainfall rates when estimating cash outflows related to post-closure actions at landfills, as well as the costs and income related to the control and, where appropriate, the subsequent sale of the gases released. These actions all form part of the Group's commitment to reduce the impact that its activities have on the environment, which is reflected in the R&D+i projects in which it is involved.

The estimates made and the sensitivity analysis of the most significant goodwill impairment tests are discussed below.

It should be noted that in preparing the impairment tests, cash flows have been estimated on the basis of Group management's best estimates and that upward or downward variations in the key assumptions considered, both in the discount rate and operating margins, among other factors, may affect the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit considered.

FCC Environment Group (UK)

The FCC Group acquired 100% of the stake in the FCC Environment (UK) group in 2006 for an investment cost of 1,693,532 thousand.

From the moment of its acquisition, the Group considers the FCC Environment (UK) subgroup as a single cash generating unit (CGU), with the goodwill recorded in the balance sheet associated exclusively with such CGU.

The cash flows considered in the impairment test take into account the current status of the CGU, making the best estimates of future flows based on the mix of activities expected in the future. The relative weight of the different activities will vary as other waste treatment alternatives are promoted, mainly recycling and recovery, which is currently being carried out by the subgroup, offsetting the progressive abandonment of landfill activity.

The impairment test has been carried out using conservative and continuous projections based on historical performance in recent years and based on the foreseeable performance of the businesses. The main hypotheses used contemplate the historical trend of strengthening waste treatment/recovery and incineration activities in the face of a gradual decrease in landfill management activity. Revenue considered during the period reflect a decline in volume if landfill activity, partly offset by the strengthening of other related activities, while there are stable tonnages in relation to treatment activity, with performance in line with inflation, except for 2026 and 2027, when the Lostock complex is expected to online, where the collection business has secured supply contracts and revenue increases of 11.8% are forecast for 2026 and 19.4% for 2027. The pre-tax discount rate used was 11.20% and a time horizon of 10 years has been employed for the estimates given the structural features of its business and the long useful life of its assets. A growth rate of 1% has been considered in the calculation of perpetual income, which represents 65,2% of the total recoverable value. The test shows that the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit by 67,531 thousand euros and would support an increase in the discount rate of more than 300 basis points without giving rise to an impairment. A 10% decrease in the present value of cash flows would bring this excess down to 50,317 thousand euros.

As indicated in note 3.f) of these financial statements, the general criterion is not to consider growth rates in perpetual income, but in the case of the FCC Environment (UK) subgroup, given the transformation that is taking place in the mix of activities, it is considered that a growth rate of 1% more accurately reflects the reality of the business in the context of the change that is taking place in the United Kingdom in the waste management activity, with a drastic fall in the disposal of waste in landfills and an increase in alternative waste management activities that is expected to be sustained over a prolonged period of time.

In addition, given the slack shown in the impairment test and the fact that the main assets and liabilities of its business are referenced in the same currency (pound sterling), no impairment should be evident.

FCC Environment Group (CEE)

The FCC Group acquired 100% of the stake in the FCC Environment CEE group in 2006 for an investment cost of 226,829 thousand. From the moment of its acquisition, the Group considers the FCC Environment CEE subgroup as a single cash generating unit (CGU), with the goodwill recorded in the balance sheet associated exclusively with such CGU.

The Group operates in Central and Eastern Europe, with its headquarters located in Himberg (Austria). The countries in which it operates are: Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Romania, Serbia and Hungary. Its activity consists of the collection, transport and elimination of all types of waste, as well as auxiliary environmental services.

The cash flows considered in the impairment test take into account the current status of the CGU, making the best estimates of future flows based on growth opportunities in the markets in which it operates.

The forecasts used suggest higher growth in the first years on account of the expectation of new business opportunities, before stabilising as these markets are mostly mature with limited growth expectations. The main assumptions used envisage higher growth in revenue in the first two years, 7.2% in 2026 and 11.4% in 2027, due to the aforementioned new business opportunities, before stabilising at around 5% in the subsequent years covered by the test. Meanwhile, gross operating margin stands at around 19.0% for the entire period under consideration, somewhat above this year's margin.

The pre-tax discount rate used was 12.30% and a growth rate of 0% was employed as part of the calculation of perpetual income, which accounts for 84.8% of the total recoverable value. The result of the test shows an excess in the recoverable value over the book value of the cash generating unit of 134,083 thousand euros. The test supports an increase in the discount rate of more than 250 basis points. A 10% decrease in the present value of cash flows would bring this excess down to 80,242 thousand euros.

Given the flexibility shown in the impairment test, the Group does not believe that there will be any impairment.

FCC Aqualia, S.A.

The FCC Group has a 51% holding in FCC Aqualia, S.A. The Group considers FCC Aqualia, S.A and its CGUs as a single cash generating unit (CGU).

Its activity consists of services related to the end-to-end water cycle: collection, purification and distribution of water for human consumption; wastewater collection, filtration and purification; design, construction, operation and maintenance of water infrastructure for municipal, industrial, agricultural services, etc.

The cash flows considered in the impairment test take into account the current status of the CGU, making the best estimates of its future flows.

The projections relied on assume revenue growth of around 6–7% between 2026 and 2028. The projections take into account the continued and sustained improvement in operating margins through the implementation of efficiency measures and the pass-through of increases in operating expenditure to tariffs or their offsetting through concession fees. Looking specifically at the international segment, revenue growth will continue to pick up, with the focus still set on countries with stable legal and regulatory frameworks, thus allowing the Group to unlock operating synergies and avoiding the erosion of financial margins in an increasingly competitive environment. The gross operating margin ranges between 17.5% and 21%, increasing slightly compared to the margin for the current year, as a result of the foregoing.

The pre-tax discount rate used was 8.34% and a growth rate of 0% was employed as part of the calculation of perpetual income, which accounts for 79.4% of the total recoverable value. The result of the test shows an excess in the recoverable value over the book value of the cash generating unit of 844,329 thousand euros. The test supports an increase in the discount rate of more than 1.100 basis points. A 10% decrease in the present value of cash flows would bring this excess down to 711,889 thousand euros.

Given the flexibility shown in the impairment test, the Group does not believe that there will be any impairment.

Urbaser UK Group

In 2024, the FCC Group acquired 100% of the shares in the subsidiary of the Urbaser Group in the United Kingdom, for an investment cost of 265,143 thousand euros.

From the moment of its acquisition, the Group considers the Urbaser subgroup as a single cash generating unit (CGU), with the goodwill recorded in the balance sheet associated exclusively with such CGU.

Operations include a wide range of activities including municipal and commercial waste collection, composting facilities, the recovery of materials and maintenance or operation of the Gloucester, Mercia and Dudley energy recovery plants. It also provides recycling centre management and street cleaning services.

The large part of the subgroup's cash flow is generated by the Gloucester and Mercia plants. Stable cash flows have been forecast, as a significant proportion are generated through long-term contracts. Although slight decreases in revenue are expected given the drop in the sales price of energy produced at the energy recovery facilities, compared to the high prices seen in previous years. We would highlight the 14.5% drop in 2029, when the contract for the Mercia plant mentioned above comes to an end. The EBITDA margin on revenue will be around 30% for the first three years and will remain at around 20% for the remaining years considered, with a slight annual decrease to 18.5% in the terminal period.

The pre-tax discount rate used was 10.16% and a growth rate of 1% was employed as part of the calculation of perpetual income, which accounts for 32.1% of the total recoverable value. The result of the test shows an excess in the recoverable value over the book value of the cash generating unit of 143,825 thousand euros. The test would support an increase in the discount rate of more than 700 basis points. A 10% decrease in the present value of the cash flows would reduce the excess to 105,576 thousand euros.

Given the flexibility shown in the impairment test, the Group does not believe that there will be any impairment.

Wheelabrator

In 2025, the FCC Group acquired 100% of the shareholding in Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc., for an investment amounting to 243,499 thousand euros.

From the time of its acquisition, the Group considers Wheelabrator as a single cash generating unit (CGU), with the goodwill recorded in the balance sheet associated exclusively with such CGU.

The company owns the South Broward energy-from-waste plant, located in Fort Lauderdale (Florida), United States. By acquiring the plant, the FCC Group fully expects to unlock synergies with the waste collection operations it already carries out across the plant's broad sphere of influence.

The cash flows considered in the impairment test take into account the current status of the CGU, making the best estimates of its future flows.

Revenue performance has to do with the waste disposal contract signed with Broward County, whereby the gate fee increases each year through CPI adjustments, averaging 3%. The EBITDA margin on revenue for 2026 and 2027 will be around 30%, in line with the margin for the current year, increasing to 32.3% from 2028 onwards due to the reduction in the fixed portion of transport costs associated with the diversion of bulky and commercial waste.

The pre-tax discount rate used was 9.15% and a growth rate of 3% was employed as part of the calculation of perpetual income, which accounts for 78.0% of the total recoverable value. A 3% perpetuity growth rate has been assumed based on historical CPI data for the South Florida region, where the average over the past five years has been 3.7%. The result of the test shows an excess in the recoverable value over the book value of the cash generating unit of 63,558 thousand euros. The test would support an increase in the discount rate of more than 140 basis points. A 10% decrease in the present value of the cash flows would reduce the excess to 31,719 thousand euros.

Given the flexibility shown in the impairment test, the Group does not believe that there will be any impairment.

c) Other intangible fixed and non-current assets

This heading mainly includes:

- amounts paid to public or private entities as fees for the award of agreements that are not classified as concessions, within the scope of IFRIC12 "Service Concession Arrangements", mainly in the Environmental Services Area,
- amounts recognised on initial recognition of certain business combinations representing items such as customer portfolios and agreements in place at the time of purchase,
- software applications.

The changes in this heading of the consolidated balance sheet in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Other intangible assets	Accumulated amortisation	Impairment	Net value
Balance as at 31.12.2023	385,364	(199,826)	(12,517)	173,021
Additions or allocations	25,898	(35,927)	(10,221)	(20,250)

Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(3,862)	3,126	-	(736)
Conversion differences	3,788	(428)	(6)	3,354
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)	(62,081)	50,791	9,689	(1,601)
Change in scope, transfers and other movements	111,289	2,558	20	113,867
Balance as at 31.12.2024	460,396	(179,706)	(13,035)	267,655
Additions or allocations	14,215	(43,033)	472	(28,346)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(3,399)	3,282	73	(44)
Conversion differences	(19,599)	2,338	480	(16,781)
Change in scope, transfers and other movements	55,494	810	(1)	56,303
Balance at 31.12.2025	507,107	(216,309)	(12,011)	278,787

“Changes in scope, transfers and other movements” in 2025 mainly include the inclusion within the scope of other intangible assets of the Environmental Services company Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc., for an amount of 44,885 thousand euros, acquired in July 2025 in the United States, and of the Cumbria Waste Group companies, for an amount of 12,707 thousand euros, mainly reflecting the fair value of the contracts acquired in both business combinations (notes 4.a, 8 and 20.b).

In 2024, notable movements included the reclassification to “Non-current assets held for sale” of other intangible assets, net, contributed in May 2024 by the Cement business segment for an amount of 1,529 thousand euros and by the Real Estate segment for 72 thousand euros (note 5).

“Changes in scope, transfers and other movements” in 2024 mainly included the inclusions within the scope of other intangible assets of the Urbaser Group for an amount of 70,956 thousand euros, as a result of the acquisition of the Urbaser Group (note 4).

Further highlights in 2025 included the departure of Cemark-Mobiliario urbano e publicidade, S.A., in the Concessions segment, from the scope of consolidation, for a total amount of 18,655 thousand euros, following the sale of the company in October 2024.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The breakdown of property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net value
2025				
Land and buildings	1,313,697	(464,753)	(20,952)	827,992
Land and natural resources	214,554	(26,709)	(15,366)	172,479
Buildings for own use	1,099,143	(438,044)	(5,586)	655,513
Technical facilities and other items of property, plant and equipment	8,704,177	(4,958,288)	(663,115)	3,082,774
Technical facilities	4,508,791	(2,608,767)	(624,730)	1,275,294
Machinery and vehicles	3,022,602	(1,762,103)	(37,284)	1,223,215
Advances and property, plant and equipment in progress	213,510	-	-	213,510
Other items of property, plant and equipment	959,274	(587,418)	(1,101)	370,755
	10,017,874	(5,423,041)	(684,067)	3,910,766
2024				
Land and buildings	1,245,612	(431,326)	(18,051)	796,235
Land and natural resources	206,704	(24,175)	(13,417)	169,112
Buildings for own use	1,038,908	(407,151)	(4,634)	627,123
Plant and other items of property, plant and equipment	8,375,212	(4,736,838)	(663,110)	2,975,264
Plant	4,408,712	(2,559,064)	(636,710)	1,212,938
Machinery and vehicles	2,899,918	(1,639,604)	(25,343)	1,234,971
Advances and PP&E under construction	176,936	-	-	176,936
Other PP&E	889,646	(538,170)	(1,057)	350,419
	9,620,824	(5,168,164)	(681,161)	3,771,499

The movements in the various fixed and non-current assets headings in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Land and natural resources	Buildings for own use	Land and buildings	Plant	Machinery and vehicles	Advances and property, plant and equipment under construction	Other plant, property and equipment	Plant and other plant, property and equipment	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment
Balance as at 31.12.2023	705,600	1,100,068	1,805,668	5,487,940	2,833,033	211,003	940,187	9,472,163	(6,698,730)	(740,847)
Additions or allocations	10,673	87,430	98,103	69,447	386,811	105,694	112,123	674,075	(479,116)	(20,392)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(3,771)	(18,013)	(21,784)	(5,513)	(136,726)	(5,445)	(22,449)	(170,133)	153,519	3,645
Conversion differences	1,931	4,095	6,026	119,024	18,963	1,838	3,111	142,936	(69,104)	(29,501)
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)	(525,867)	(172,462)	(698,329)	(1,298,456)	(294,346)	(33,153)	(151,586)	(1,777,541)	1,895,354	105,945
Change in scope, transfers and other changes	18,138	37,790	55,928	36,270	92,183	(103,001)	8,260	33,712	29,913	(11)
Balance as at 31.12.2024	206,704	1,038,908	1,245,612	4,408,712	2,899,918	176,936	889,646	8,375,212	(5,168,164)	(681,161)
Additions or allocations	5,103	51,797	56,900	62,965	325,406	123,311	92,926	604,608	(529,912)	(25,606)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(3,788)	(35,007)	(38,795)	(3,242)	(158,919)	(4,893)	(26,922)	(193,976)	166,698	36
Conversion differences	(4,219)	(15,595)	(19,814)	(157,094)	(42,577)	(3,733)	(3,241)	(206,645)	79,760	32,687
Change in scope, transfers and other movements	10,754	59,040	69,794	197,450	(1,226)	(78,111)	6,865	124,978	28,577	(10,023)
Balance at 31.12.2025	214,554	1,099,143	1,313,697	4,508,791	3,022,602	213,510	959,274	8,704,177	(5,423,041)	(684,067)

Significant "Additions" in 2025 include investments made for the performance of the agreements for the Environmental Services activity, mainly in different companies that carry out their activity in the United States for a total of 106,447 thousand euros (136,628 thousand euros in 2024), in FCC Medioambiente, S.A. (Spain) for a total of 189,110 thousand euros (188,269 thousand euros in 2024); at companies operating in the United Kingdom for a total of 40,794 thousand euros (55,804 thousand euros in 2024); and at FCC Environment CEE (Central Europe) for a total of 76,836 thousand euros (78,535 thousand euros in 2024). When it comes to End-to-End Water Management activity, worth particular mention are the investments made mainly in FCC Aqualia, S.A. (Spain) for the sum of 35,829 thousand euros (51,624 thousand euros in 2024), in SmVak (Czech Republic) for the sum of 26,168 thousand euros (24,076 thousand euros in 2024) and in the Georgia Global Utilities Group (Georgia), for the sum of 52,017 thousand euros (64,714 thousand euros in 2024), for as well as in construction activity, mainly in FCC Construcción, S.A. for the sum of 25,325 thousand euros (58,559 thousand euros in 2024).

"Changes in scope, transfers and other movements" in 2025 mainly include the addition to the scope of property, plant and equipment of the Environmental Services company Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc., for an amount of 150,329 thousand euros, acquired in July 2025 in the United States, and of the Cumbria Waste Group companies, for an amount of 33,206 thousand euros (note 4).

Also included under "Changes in scope, transfers and other movements" in 2025 is the impact of the spin-off and subsequent sale of the paper and cardboard recovery business in Spain, for a negative amount of 20,784 thousand euros (notes 4.b, 20.f and 27.d).

"Changes in the scope of consolidation, transfers and other movements" in year 2024 mainly reflected the additions to the scope of the property, plant and equipment of the Urbaser Group for the sum of 60,039 thousand euros and of Gel Recycling Holdings, following the acquisition of the Urbaser Group, for the sum of 34,235 thousand euros (note 4).

"Derecognitions, disposals or reductions" includes disposals and derecognition of inventories corresponding to assets that, in general, are almost fully amortised due to having exhausted their useful life. Further highlights in 2025 included disposals of property, plant and equipment by the international Construction activity for a total amount of 23,528 thousand euros.

Inflows and outflows that have resulted in cash inflows or outflows are recorded in the accompanying cash flow statement as "Payments on investments" and "Proceeds from divestments" of "Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets; and investment property", respectively.

No interest was capitalised in 2025 and 2024 and the total interest capitalised at source as of 31 December 2025 amounts to 2,684 thousand euros (2,720 thousand euros in 2024).

At 31 December 2025, a total of 10,866 thousand euros had been recognised in profit or loss as capital grant income in relation to property, plant and equipment (9,226 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

The Group companies take out the insurance policies they consider necessary to cover the possible risks to which their property, plant and equipment are subject. At year-end, the Parent estimates that there is no hedging deficit related to said risks.

The gross amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment which is nevertheless used in the production activity because it is in a good usable status amounts to 2,261,236 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 1,939,061 thousand euros).

Property, plant and equipment net of depreciation in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet located outside Spain amounted to 2,471,904 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 2,338,302 thousand euros).

Assets with ownership restrictions

Of the total tangible assets on the consolidated balance sheet, a total of 814,257 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (785,027 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) was subject to ownership restrictions, as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net value
2025				
Buildings, plants and equipment	1,406,615	(671,865)	(17,551)	717,199
Other property, plant and equipment	226,744	(129,686)	-	97,058
	1,633,359	(801,551)	(17,551)	814,257
2024				
Buildings, plants and equipment	1,341,547	(633,980)	(5,446)	702,121
Other property, plant and equipment	199,267	(116,361)	-	82,906
	1,540,814	(750,341)	(5,446)	785,027

The restrictions on ownership of these assets arise from the lease agreements explained in note 10 of these notes to the consolidated financial statements, and also from assets assigned to the operation of certain agreements with characteristics similar to those of concession arrangements, but to which IFRIC 12 "Concession arrangements" (note 3.a) does not apply.

Purchase commitments

As part of the performance of their activities, Group companies have formalised commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment, mainly machinery and vehicles following the renewal Environmental Services activity contracts, which as at 31 December 2025 amounted to 136,880 thousands euros (96,981 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

	2025	2024
Land and natural resources	-	-
Buildings for own use	3,486	680
Technical facilities	14,553	7,592
Machinery and vehicles	86,203	62,208
In-progress property, plant and equipment and advances	736	962
Other items of property, plant and equipment	31,902	25,539
	136,880	96,981

9. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

As a result of the partial financial spin-off which gave rise to the Inmocemento Group in November 2024 (note 2), practically all real estate investments included in Real Estate activity, were derecognised from the balance sheet as at the date on which the transaction was completed.

As stated in note 3.e), investment property is measured at fair value based on the assessments made by independent experts, calculated on the reporting date of these consolidated financial statements.

Environmental and sustainability aspects are an integral part of the measurement process. "Sustainability" refers to the consideration of issues such as the environment and climate change, health and well-being and corporate responsibility that may have an impact on an asset's value. In the context of the measurement approach, sustainability encompasses a wide range of physical, social, environmental and economic factors that can affect value. These factors include key environmental risks such as floods, droughts or storms, as well as aspects of energy efficiency, carbon footprint, design, configuration, accessibility, legislation, management and fiscal considerations as well as current and historical land use.

Sustainability has an impact on the value of an asset, even though this is not directly acknowledged. When the impact of sustainability on value is recognised, the valuer's understanding of how market participants factor these requirements into their products and services and the impact on market valuations are reflected.

The information required by valuers to determine the value of the assets includes the details of Energy Efficiency Certificates and other certifications related to compliance with sustainability and ESG measurements of portfolio assets. As regards miscellaneous assets, it has been found that it is the lessee, as part of its own management environmental plans, that has adjusted the global operational carbon footprint of its business to convert properties into more sustainable spaces, implementing a variety of initiatives that have allowed for the reduction of energy, paper and water consumption, as well as selective waste collection to allow for its revaluation and recycling.

These features are taken into consideration when determining the income and profitability of properties in the same way that lessees and investors take these conditions into account when making decisions. In this case, the market references indicated in each assessment include a breakdown, insofar as possible, of the degree of compliance with sustainability requirements, making this another aspect to be taken into consideration when comparing properties.

Given the location of the assets, climate change risks have not been considered as significant.

The variables of the techniques employed to assess the fair value of the Group's investment property are included in level 3.

At the Realia Group, which was subject to the spin-off that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group in 2024 (note 2), the valuation of the assets was referenced to a specific date, reflecting the situation of the real estate market and of the asset concerned at that time. Given that the macroeconomic context has an impact on the market, the main real estate variables taken into consideration in the assessment already reflected this macroeconomic situation and its impact on the sector. These variables with an impact on the assessment were analysed and compared with the market on each measurement date and updated accordingly on a six-monthly basis. In relation to projected income and the annual update thereof, the inflation trend estimate was applied to the office segment.

At Jezzine, the macroeconomic environment was considered in light of the nature of the contract governing the lease of its assets, which allows it to capture the full effect of indexation increases and therefore provides clear protection for the cash flows (rents) generated by its assets in inflationary environments, as well as protection against asset vacancy. Regulatory restrictions on increases in rental price do not affect the appreciation of its assets either.

In the case of the assessments corresponding to the Realia Business Group, the methodology for determining the fair value of the investment property is based on the RICS principles, which basically use discounted cash flows as the valuation method, which consists of capitalising the net rents of each property and discounting the future flows, applying market discount rates, over a ten-year time horizon and a residual value calculated by capitalising the estimated rent at the end of the projected period at an estimated yield. The properties were assessed on an individual basis, taking into account each of the agreements in force at year-end and their duration. Buildings with vacant areas were assessed on the basis of estimated future rents, discounting a marketing period.

The key variables in this method are the determination of the net income, the duration of the lease agreements, the time period over which the leases are discounted, the approximation of value at the end of each period and the target internal rate of return used to discount the cash flows.

The key variables used in the assessments using the discounted cash flow method are:

- Current gross income: contractual income of the agreements outstanding at the date of the assessment, without taking into account bonuses, grace periods and expenses not passed on.
- Current net income: the revenue generated by each property at the date of the assessment, net of allowances and deficiencies and taking into account the non-chargeable expenses in accordance with the agreements and for vacant spaces.
- Estimated revenue for vacant space and/or new leases over the years of the cash flow.
- Exit Yield: required rate of return at the end of the assessment period on the sale of the asset. At the end of the discount period it is necessary to determine an exit value of the property. At that point it is not possible to reapply a discounted cash flow methodology and it is necessary to calculate the sale value according to an exit yield based on the rent being generated by the property at the time of sale, provided that the cash flow projection assumes a stabilised rent that can be capitalised in perpetuity.
- IRR: interest rate or rate of return offered by an investment, the value of the discount rate that makes the NPV equal to zero, for a given investment project.
- ERV: Market return on the asset at the assessment date.

In the case of the investment property of Jezzine Uno, S.L.U., given the characteristics of the agreement,

which includes a period of assured rental income until 2037, when the lessee has the option to repurchase at fair value, the assessment method used was the discounted cash flow method. Discounted cash flow ("DFC") is a method generally accepted by valuation experts from both a theoretical and practical point of view as the method that best incorporates all factors affecting the value of a business into the valuation result, considering the company as a real investment project.

This methodology considers the results of the operating activity and also the investment and working capital policy to calculate the future cash flow generation capabilities of the assets linked to the business, which are discounted to the assessment date to obtain the present value of the business.

The sum of the following two components was considered when determining fair value:

- Estimated cash flows over the life of the agreement until its completion in 2037: The calculation was based on the amount of rents expected to be obtained, including the expenses chargeable to the lessee under the agreement (property tax, community charges and other fees), less the operating costs incurred for the management of the properties and the corresponding operating taxes. The cash flows obtained were discounted in line with expected inflation.
- Divestment value: An exit value of the property was estimated at the end of the lease term. At that point it is not possible to re-apply a discounted cash flow methodology and it is necessary to calculate the sale value according to an exit yield based on the expected market rent that the properties could be generating at the time of sale and which can be capitalised in perpetuity. The market rent in 2037 was determined on the basis of an analysis of the possible market rent of the premises, assuming that the market rent will vary annually until 2037 in line with expected annual inflation rates in the future. For the purpose of determining the net capitalisable income in perpetuity, the total amount of asset-related expenses expected in 2037 (no longer chargeable in the context of a market sale) was deducted. It was also assumed that certain minor investments would be needed to adapt the assets for their sale on the market, estimating the marketing costs that would be incurred in their sale. The corresponding tax effect was deducted from the amount of capital gain thus obtained.

The key variables used in the above assessment are as follows:

- Amount of net rents during the lease agreement calculated as explained above.
- Discount rate: A discount rate determined on the valuation date was used, based on the interest rate of long-term bonds plus a risk premium that reflects the additional increase in profitability required based on the risk inherent to its real estate portfolio, taking into account elements such as the type of business, liquidity, characteristics of the assets, investment volume, etc.
- Exit yield: Required rate of return at the end of the lease agreement on the sale of the assets.

Since at 31 December 2024 the investment properties of the Realia Group and Jezzine are no longer included in the Group's consolidated financial statements, as a result of the spin-off that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group (note 2), the amounts of the variables and their sensitivity analysis are not disclosed.

The movements in the various investment property items in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Balance at 31.12.2023	2,091,328
Additions	1,404
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(26)
Change in fair value	640

Conversion differences	95
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)	(2,089,556)
Balance as at 31.12.2024	3,885
Additions	8
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(4)
Change in fair value	403
Conversion differences	(346)
Balance as at 31.12.2025	3,946

In 2024, highlights included the reclassification of 2,089,556 thousand euros corresponding to the balance contributed by the Real Estate activity segment in May 2024 to “Non-current assets held for sale” (note 5).

In 2025, the increase in the fair value of investment property generated income of 403 thousand euros from the GGU Group (Georgia).

In 2024, the increase in the fair value of investment property led to the recognition of income totalling 640 thousand euros from the GGU Group (Georgia). The amount corresponding to the change in the fair value of the Real Estate activity recognised up to the date on which the spin-off was completed (note 2) amounted to 3,758 thousand euros (1,895 thousand euros relating to Jezzine Uno, S.L.U. and 1,863 thousand euros to the other companies of the Realia Group). This amount was included under “Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations, net of tax”, following the reclassification of the Real Estate segment as discontinued operations (notes 5 and 27).

Cash inflows and outflows are recorded in the accompanying cash flow statement as "Payments on investments" and "Proceeds from divestments" of "Property, plant and equipment; intangible assets; and investment property" respectively.

Both in 2025 and 2024, there were commitments to acquire investment property.

10. LEASES

a) Leases where the Group acts as lessee

As a lessee, the Group has entered into agreements to lease underlying assets of various kinds, mainly machinery in the Construction business and technical installations and buildings for its own use in all the Group's activities.

Among the agreements entered into in previous years, those for the Group's Central Services buildings stand out, on the one hand, the agreement for the lease of the office building located in Las Tablas (Madrid), effective from 23 November 2012 and for 18 years, extendable at the option of the FCC Group in two periods of five years each, with a rent that can be updated annually in accordance with the CPI.

Additionally, the agreement signed in 2011 for the buildings located at Federico Salmón 13, Madrid and Balmes 36, Barcelona, for a minimum committed rental period of 30 years, extendable at the Group's option in two periods of 5 years each with a rent that can be updated annually according to the CPI. These buildings were transferred to their current owners by means of a sale and leaseback agreement. The owners, in turn, have granted a purchase option to Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., exercisable only at the end of the rental period, for the fair value or the amount of the sale discounted by the CPI, whichever is higher.

In general, the leases entered into by the Group do not include variable payments, only certain agreements include clauses for the discounting of rent, mainly in line with inflation. In some cases, these agreements contain restrictions on use, the most common restrictions being those limiting the use of the underlying assets to geographical areas or to use as office or production premises. The agreements do not include significant residual value guarantee clauses.

The Group determines the duration of the agreements by estimating the length of time the entity expects to continue to use the underlying asset based on its particular circumstances, including extensions that are reasonably expected to be exercised.

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets amounted to 422,684 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (439,007 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). The book value, additions and amortisations during 2025 and 2024 are detailed below by underlying asset class:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net value	Additions	Amortisation charge
2025						
Land and buildings	545,997	(195,059)	(7,017)	343,921	36,172	(44,862)
Land and natural resources	56,140	(14,367)	(7,017)	34,756	2,141	(3,724)
Buildings for own use	489,857	(180,692)	-	309,165	34,031	(41,138)
Technical facilities and other items of property, plant and equipment	147,041	(57,744)	(10,534)	78,763	29,720	(32,198)
Technical facilities	1,036	(645)	-	391	-	(92)
Machinery and vehicles	119,705	(43,795)	(10,534)	65,376	27,019	(28,962)
Other items of property, plant and equipment	26,300	(13,304)	-	12,996	2,701	(3,144)
	693,038	(252,803)	(17,551)	422,684	65,892	(77,060)
2024						
Land and buildings	484,013	(170,869)	(5,080)	308,064	38,687	(41,522)
Land and natural resources	51,669	(12,527)	(5,080)	34,062	8,630	(3,226)
Buildings for own use	432,344	(158,342)	-	274,002	30,057	(38,296)
Plant and other items of property, plant and equipment	210,694	(79,384)	(367)	130,943	49,529	(29,249)
Plant	1,037	(552)	-	485	-	(101)
Machinery and vehicles	180,018	(63,279)	(367)	116,372	43,612	(25,332)
Other PP&E	29,639	(15,553)	-	14,086	5,917	(3,816)
	694,707	(250,253)	(5,447)	439,007	88,216	(70,771)

Lease liabilities recognised amounted to 446,645 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (468,831 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), of which 69,153 thousand euros (86,800 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) were classified as current in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, as they mature within the next twelve months (note 20). Lease liabilities have generated an interest charge of 15,455 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (14,551 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

Lease payments made during the year amount to 98,024 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 93,484 thousand euros) and are recognised under “Receivables and (payments) on financial liability instruments” and “Interest payments” in the accompanying consolidated cash flow statement. Details of non-current lease liabilities by contract maturity at 31 December 2025 are shown below:

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 and beyond	Total
Liabilities for non-current leases	62,794	49,443	44,175	41,372	237,231	435,015

Certain agreements are excluded from the application of IFRS 16, mainly because they are low value assets or because their term is less than twelve months (note 3.g), and are recognised as an expense under "Other operating income" in the accompanying consolidated income statement, the amount of which is as follows for 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Low value assets	9,101	8,453
Leases with term less than 12 months	53,310	55,576
	62,411	64,029

b) Leases in which the Group acts as lessor

All lease agreements in which the Group acts as lessor are classified as operating leases, as substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are not transferred.

In 2024, following the partial financial spin-off giving rise to the Inmocemento Group (note 2), a very significant part of the leases in which the Group acted as the lessor, entered into by the Real Estate segment, were no longer valid at the end of the year. Thus, rental income from the Real Estate activity is not included as operating income in the accompanying consolidated income statement; instead, it is included under "Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax" for the amount of 117,241 thousand euros (note 5).

In addition, the Group leases tangible fixed assets, mainly machinery in the Construction Area, the carrying amount of which is not material. These leases have generated operating income amounting to 1.769 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025 (1,993 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

11. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

This note presents an overview of all the Group's investments in concession businesses, which are recognised in various headings under "Assets" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

The following table presents the total amount of the assets held under service concession arrangements by the Group companies, which are recognised under "Intangible assets", "Non-current financial assets", "Other current financial assets" and "Investments accounted for using the equity method" (for both joint ventures and associates) in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	Intangible fixed assets (note 7)	Financial assets (note 14)	Joint concessionary businesses	Associated concessionary companies	Total investment
2025					
Water services	2,067,995	217,618	10,820	37,073	2,333,506
Environment	816,339	510,849	5,183	13,221	1,345,592
Transport infrastructure and other	598,981	215,519	-	115,688	930,188
TOTAL	3,483,315	943,986	16,003	165,982	4,609,286
Depreciation	(1,826,516)	-	-	-	(1,826,516)
Impairment	(53,452)	-	-	-	(53,452)
	1,603,347	943,986	16,003	165,982	2,729,318
2024					
Water services	1,989,909	233,030	12,064	39,339	2,274,342
Environment	790,650	545,150	4,463	12,813	1,353,076
Transport infrastructure and other	478,129	184,549	9,604	76,036	748,318
TOTAL	3,258,688	962,729	26,131	128,188	4,375,736
Depreciation	(1,598,666)	-	-	-	(1,598,666)
Impairment	(47,150)	-	-	-	(47,150)
	1,612,872	962,729	26,131	128,188	2,729,920

The main concessions included in the previous categories are described below, including their main characteristics:

	Net book value as at 31 December 2025		Granting entity	Collection mechanism
	Intangible assets	Financial assets		
Water services	746,984	217,618		
Caltanissetta (Italy)	78,354	-	Consorzio Ambito Territoriale Ottimale	User based on consumption
Contracts in Colombia	84,493	-	Miscellaneous municipalities	User based on consumption
Jerez de la Frontera (Cádiz - Spain)	52,115	-	City Council of Jerez de la Frontera.	User based on consumption
Jeddah desalination plant (Saudi Arabia)	24,457	-	General Authority of Civil Aviation (Saudi Arabia)	User based on consumption
Lleida (Lleida, Spain)	27,629	-	Lleida City Council	User based on consumption
Acueducto Realito (Mexico)	23,003	52,121	State Water Commission	Mixed model
Llucmajor (Balearic Islands, Spain)	21,862	-	Llucmajor town council	User based on consumption
Santander (Cantabria, Spain)	21,655	-	Santander City Council	User based on consumption
Badajoz (Badajoz, Spain)	20,990	-	Badajoz City Council	User based on consumption
Oviedo (Asturias, Spain)	17,002	-	Oviedo City Council	User based on consumption
Contracts in Île de France (France)	14,768	-	Miscellaneous municipalities in the Île de France region	User based on consumption
Vigo (Pontevedra, Spain)	34,764	-	Vigo City Council	User based on consumption
Desaladora de Mostaganem (Argelia)	-	129,097	Algerian Energie Company S.p.a.	Cubic meters with guaranteed minimum
Guaymas Desalination Plant (Mexico)	-	27,545	State Water Commission	Cubic meters with guaranteed minimum
Other contracts	325,892	8,855		
Transport infrastructure and other	313,543	215,519		
Coatzacoalcos submerged tunnel (Mexico)	200,728	-	Government of the State of Veracruz	Direct toll paid by the user
Conquense motorway (Spain)	11,951	-	Ministry for Economic Development	Shadow toll
Sociedad Concesionaria Tranvia de Murcia (Spain)	64,306	159,228	Murcia city council	Fixed amount plus the amount paid by the user
Ibisan (Spain)	36,558	-	Government of the Balearic Islands	Shadow toll
Parla Tram (Spain)	-	27,609	Municipality of Parla	Fixed amount plus the amount paid by the user
FCC Concessions Aragon (Spain)	-	28,682	Government of Aragón	Fixed amount
Environment	542,820	510,849		
Loeches plant (Alcalá de Henares, Spain)	117,004	-	Commonwealth of the East	According to tonnes treated
Buckinghamshire plant (United Kingdom)	112,094	8,725	Buckinghamshire County Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Mercia plant (United Kingdom)	60,263	99,843	Herefordshire and Worcestershire County Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Gloucestershire plant	47,207	221,034	Gloucestershire County Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
CTR Plant Valladolid (Castile and Leon, Spain)	50,079	-	Valladolid Municipality	According to tonnes treated
Campello plant (Alicante, Spain)	34,619	-	Plan Zonal XV consortium of the Community of Valencia	According to tonnes treated
Las Calandrias plant (Spain)	32,420	-	City Council of Jerez de la Frontera.	According to tonnes treated
Edinburgh plant (United Kingdom)	18,067	81,263	City of Edinburgh and Midlothian Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
RE3 plant (United Kingdom)	-	24,379	Councils of Reading, Bracknell Forest and Workingham	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Gipuzkoa II plant	-	24,810	Gipuzkoa Waste Consortium	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Manises Plant (Valencia, Spain)	-	15,006	Metropolitan entity for waste treatment	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Wrexham I plant (United Kingdom)	-	13,805	Wrexham County Borough Council	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Wrexham II plant (United Kingdom)	-	12,043	Wrexham County Borough Council	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Other contracts	71,067	9,941		
FCC Group Total	1,603,347	943,986		

	Net book value as at 31 December 2024		Granting entity	Collection mechanism
	Intangible assets	Financial assets		
Water services	756,476	233,030		
Caltanissetta (Italy)	75,047	-	Consorzio Ambito Territoriale Ottimale	User based on consumption
Contracts in Colombia	72,542	-	Miscellaneous municipalities	User based on consumption
Jerez de la Frontera (Cádiz - Spain)	56,369	-	City Council of Jerez de la Frontera.	User based on consumption
Jeddah desalination plant (Saudi Arabia)	31,898	-	General Authority of Civil Aviation (Saudi Arabia)	User based on consumption
Lleida (Lleida, Spain)	28,681	-	Lleida City Council	User based on consumption
Acueducto Realito (Mexico)	24,160	54,310	State Water Commission	Mixed model
Llucmajor (Balearic Islands, Spain)	23,105	-	Llucmajor town council	User based on consumption
Santander (Cantabria, Spain)	25,120	-	Santander City Council	User based on consumption
Badajoz (Badajoz, Spain)	22,052	-	Badajoz City Council	User based on consumption
Oviedo (Asturias, Spain)	17,823	-	Oviedo City Council	User based on consumption
Contracts in Île de France (France)	17,412	-	Miscellaneous municipalities in the Île de France region	User based on consumption
Vigo (Pontevedra, Spain)	7,126	-	Vigo City Council	User based on consumption
Desaladora de Mostaganem (Algeria)	-	145,784	Algerian Energie Company S.p.a.	Cubic meters with guaranteed minimum
Guaymas Desalination Plant (Mexico)	-	27,234	State Water Commission	Cubic meters with guaranteed minimum
Other contracts	355,141	5,702		
Transport infrastructure and other	292,377	184,549		
Coatzacoalcos submerged tunnel (Mexico)	202,450	-	Government of the State of Veracruz	Direct toll paid by the user
Conquense motorway (Spain)	22,865	-	Ministry for Economic Development	Shadow toll
Sociedad Concesionaria Tranvia de Murcia (Spain)	67,062	156,912	Murcia city council	Fixed amount plus the amount paid by the user
Parla Tram (Spain)	-	26,562	Municipality of Parla	Fixed amount plus the amount paid by the user
FCC Concessions Aragon (Spain)	-	1,075	Government of Aragón	Fixed amount
Environment	564,019	545,150		
Loeches plant (Alcalá de Henares, Spain)	124,098	-	Commonwealth of the East	According to tonnes treated
Buckinghamshire plant (United Kingdom)	123,840	9,296	Buckinghamshire County Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Mercia plant (United Kingdom)	85,015	96,722	Herefordshire and Worcestershire County Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Gloucestershire plant	52,325	235,982	Gloucestershire County Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Campello plant (Alicante, Spain)	40,053	-	Plan Zonal XV consortium of the Community of Valencia	According to tons treated
CTR Plant Valladolid (Castile and Leon, Spain)	28,714	-	Valladolid Municipality	According to tonnes treated
Edinburgh plant (United Kingdom)	20,049	88,234	City of Edinburgh and Midlothian Council	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Las Calandrias plant (Spain)	19,206	-	City Council of Jerez de la Frontera.	According to tonnes treated
RE3 plant (United Kingdom)	-	27,264	Councils of Reading, Bracknell Forest and Workingham	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Gipuzkoa II plant	-	26,242	Gipuzkoa Waste Consortium	Variable per ton with guaranteed minimum
Manises Plant (Valencia, Spain)	-	17,112	Metropolitan entity for waste treatment	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Wrexham I plant (United Kingdom)	-	16,787	Wrexham County Borough Council	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Wrexham II plant (United Kingdom)	-	14,156	Wrexham County Borough Council	Fixed amount plus variable amount per ton
Other contracts	70,719	13,355		
FCC Group Total	1,612,872	962,729		

The water services activity is characterised by a very high number of agreements, the most significant of which are detailed in the table above. The main activity of the agreements is the end-to-end water cycle, from the collection, transport, treatment and distribution to urban centres through the use of distribution networks and complex water treatment facilities for drinking water purification, to the collection and treatment of wastewater. It includes both construction and maintenance of water and sewerage networks, desalination plants, water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants. Billing is generally based on subscribers' use of the service, so in most cases cash flows depend on water consumption, which is generally constant over time. However, the agreements usually incorporate periodic tariff review clauses to ensure the recoverability of the investment made by the concessionaire, in which future tariffs are set on the basis of consumption in previous periods and other variables such as inflation. In order to carry out their activities, the concessionaires build or receive the right to use the distribution and sewerage networks, as well as the complex installations necessary for drinking water treatment and purification. The concession periods for this type of concession range from different periods, up to a maximum of 75 years, and the facilities revert to the concession grantor at the end of the concession period, without receiving any compensation.

In most of the fully consolidated agreements, the amount of the collections depends on the use made of the service and is therefore variable, as the concession holder bears the demand risk, which is why they are recorded as intangible assets. However, in exceptional cases, mainly in the case of desalination plants, payment is received on the basis of the cubic metres actually desalinated, with the grantor guaranteeing a minimum insured level irrespective of volume, whereby such guaranteed amounts are classified as financial assets as they cover the fair value of the construction services.

The “Environment and Other” activity mainly includes agreements relating to the construction, operation and maintenance of waste management facilities, mainly in Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States. The agreements incorporate price revision clauses based on various variables, such as inflation, energy costs or wage costs. For the classification of concessions as intangible or financial assets, the contracts have been analysed to determine which part of the agreement bears the demand risk. In those agreements in which billing is determined solely on the basis of the fixed charge and a variable amount depending on the tonnes treated, given that the latter is residual and the cost of construction services is substantially covered by the fixed charge, the entire concession has been considered as a financial asset, except in the case of certain plants (mainly in the United Kingdom), in which the intangible component is significant and are therefore recorded as mixed models.

The “Transport infrastructure and Other” activity includes concessions relating to the motorways and tunnels activity, as well as the tramway and urban transport systems activity. The motorways and tunnels activity primarily involves the management, promotion, development and operation of land transport infrastructure, mainly toll motorways and tunnels. It includes both the construction and the subsequent conservation and maintenance of the aforementioned infrastructures over a long concession period, which can range from 25 to 75 years. Invoicing is usually based on traffic intensity, both through direct vehicle tolls and shadow tolls, so cash flows are variable in relation to the aforementioned traffic intensity, and generally show an increasing trend as the concession period progresses, which is why, as the concessionaire bears the demand risk, they are recorded as intangible assets. In some cases, the grantor guarantees the collection of fixed or determinable amounts, thus assuming the demand risk, and the arrangement is therefore recognised as a financial asset. The agreements generally comprise both the construction or improvement of the infrastructure over which the concessionaire receives a right of use, and the provision of maintenance services, with the infrastructure reverting at the end of its useful life to the grantor, usually without compensation. In certain cases, compensation mechanisms exist, such as an extension of the concession period or an increase in the toll price, so as to ensure a minimum return to the concessionaire.

In the operation of urban tramways and other urban transport systems, revenue is received either

through the collection of fixed or determinable amounts, which may take the form of a subsidy or fee and usually include financial equilibrium clauses to ensure the concessionaire recovers its investment; or, under certain contracts, through amounts received directly from passengers via ticket sales or from the exploitation of advertising media.

It should also be noted that the concession companies in which the Group has holdings are obliged, in accordance with the concession agreements, to acquire or construct, during the concession period, fixed assets for an amount of 259,389 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (287,425 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) (note 7.a).

Finally, it is worth mentioning that the recoverable value of the main concession assets has been re-estimated in 2025. As a result of the analysis performed, it has been concluded that no impairment should be recorded. In addition, a significant portion of the concessional asset portfolio corresponds to agreements not subject to demand risk, which significantly reduces the risk of impairment.

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

This heading includes the value of investments in companies accounted for using the equity method, as well as non-current loans granted to these companies which, as indicated in note 2.b), is applied to both joint ventures and associates, the breakdown of which is as follows:

	2025	2024
Joint ventures	64,911	79,463
Investment value	(38,892)	(17,523)
Loans	103,803	96,986
Associates	477,107	441,232
Investment value	127,946	149,559
Loans	349,161	291,673
	542,018	520,695

In 2024, the following amounts contributed in May 2024 by the Cement and Real Estate business segments were reclassified as “Non-current assets held for sale” (note 5):

	31.05.2024
Joint ventures	43,081
Investment value	43,081
Loans	-
Associates	518,538
Investment value	514,570
Loans	3,968
	561,619

In the following sections for 2024, the amounts referred to in the column “Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale” are presented by company.

Likewise, the column “Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations, net of tax” shows the result contributed by these companies during the year up to the point at which their assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale.

a) Joint ventures

The breakdown of this caption by company is shown in Annexe II to these annual accounts, which lists the joint ventures.

The transactions for 2025 and 2024 by items are as follows:

	Balance as at 31.12.2024	Profit of companies accounted for by the equity method (note 27.h)	Distributed Dividends	Changes in the fair value of financial instruments allocated to reserves	Committee	Conversion differences and other movements	Change in credits granted	Balance at 31.12.2025
Zabalgarbi, S.A.	11,039	(279)	-	(164)	-	-	-	10,596
Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	9,603	536	-	-	-	(10,139)	-	-
Construcciones Olabarri, S.L.	6,304	13	-	-	-	1	-	6,318
Ecoparc del Besós, S.A.	5,878	4,522	(3,818)	-	-	-	-	6,582
Orasqualia for the Development of the Waste Treatment Plant S.A.E.	4,906	1,443	(159)	-	-	(1,805)	-	4,385
Atlas Gestión Medioambiental, S.A.	3,526	1,844	(2,529)	-	-	-	-	2,841
Aguas de Langreo, S.L.	3,224	98	-	-	-	(86)	(732)	2,504
Empresa Municipal de Aguas de Benalmádena, S.A.	1,250	63	(27)	-	-	(114)	-	1,172
ACS FCC Canada Inc.	-	(13,245)	-	-	-	(2,528)	15,773	-
Other	33,733	2,258	(2,570)	-	98	5,218	(8,224)	30,513
Total joint ventures	79,463	(2,747)	(9,103)	(164)	98	(9,453)	6,817	64,911

	Profit/loss for the business year								Balance at 31.12.2024	
	Balance at 31.12.2023	Profit of companies accounted for by the equity method (note 27.h)	Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax (note 5)	Distributed Dividends	Changes in the fair value of financial instruments allocated to reserves	Committee	Conversion differences and other movements	Change in credits granted		Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)
Zabalgarbi, S.A.	13,099	(447)	-	(1,800)	187	-	-	-	-	11,039
Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A.	10,434	1,608	-	(2,497)	58	-	-	-	-	9,603
Construcciones Olabarri, S.L.	6,127	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,304
Ecoparc del Besós, S.A.	5,534	3,754	-	(3,410)	-	-	-	-	-	5,878
Orasqualia for the Development of the Waste Treatment Plant S.A.E.	9,471	941	-	(2,587)	-	-	(2,901)	(18)	-	4,906
Atlas Gestión Medioambiental, S.A.	6,558	1,703	-	(2,815)	-	-	(1,920)	-	-	3,526
Aguas de Langreo, S.L.	3,232	86	-	-	-	-	(94)	-	-	3,224
Empresa Municipal de Aguas de Benalmádena, S.A.	2,059	136	-	(32)	-	-	(94)	(819)	-	1,250
Grupo FCC Environment (UK)	18,057	5,034	-	-	-	-	(23,091)	-	-	-
As Cancelas Siglo XXI, S.L.	38,815	-	1,045	-	-	-	-	-	(39,860)	-
Other	32,433	3,523	155	(2,346)	223	-	2,237	729	(3,221)	33,733
Total joint ventures	145,819	16,515	1,200	(15,487)	468	-	(25,863)	(108)	(43,081)	79,463

In 2025, the column "Translation differences and other movements" includes the derecognition of Ibisán Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A. for an amount of 10,139 thousand euros, due to the change in the consolidation method to full consolidation following the acquisition of control (notes 4.a, 7.a, 20.f and 27.h).

In 2024, "Conversion differences and other movements" included, for the FCC Environment (UK) Group, the write-off of Beacon Waste Limited, Mercia Waste Management Ltd. and Severn Waste Limited for the sum of 18,378 thousand euros, in which Environmental Services held a 50% stake, as they are now fully consolidated following the June 2024 acquisition of the subsidiary of Urbaser, which held the remaining 50% (note 4).

The following are the key financial statement aggregates of the joint ventures in proportion to the percentage interest held in the joint ventures at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
Non-current assets	42,753	64,367
Current assets	121,533	135,956
Non-current liabilities	97,598	95,756
Current liabilities	105,580	122,090
Profit/(loss)		
Net business turnover	213,448	226,544
Operating profit/(loss)	991	17,477
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	1,205	21,718
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	(2,747)	17,715

The main activities carried out by joint ventures are the exploitation of concessions, such as motorways, concessions related to the integral water cycle and urban sanitation, tunnels and passenger transport activities.

In relation to joint ventures with third parties outside the FCC Group, guarantees amounting to 7,564 thousand euros (7,032 thousand euros in 2024) have been provided, mostly to public bodies and private customers to guarantee the successful completion of the agreements for the Group's various activities. There are no relevant commitments or other significant contingent liabilities in relation to joint ventures.

In general, the joint ventures consolidated by the Group using the equity method take the legal form of public or private limited companies and, therefore, as joint ventures, the distribution of funds to their respective parent companies requires the agreement of the other jointly controlling shareholders.

b) Associates

The breakdown of this caption by company is shown in Annexe III to these annual accounts, which lists the associated companies.

The movements in 2025 and 2024 by item are as follows:



Consolidated Group

	Balance at 31.12.2024	Profit of companies accounted for by the equity method (note 27.h)	Distributed Dividends	Changes in the fair value of financial instruments allocated to reserves	Committee	Conversion differences and other movements	Change in credits granted	Balance at 31.12.2025
FCC Environment Group (UK)	220,920	(1,024)	-	-	24,969	(37,344)	62,740	270,261
Future Valleys Project Co. Limited	77,352	2,797	-	(3,434)	-	(5,264)	(2,580)	68,871
Metro de Lima Línea 2, S.A.	44,526	7,748	-	-	-	(13,150)	-	39,124
Suministro de Agua de Querétaro, S.A. de C.V.	12,491	2,109	(3,855)	-	-	186	-	10,931
World Trade Center Barcelona, S.A. de S.M.E.	12,094	849	-	-	-	1	-	12,944
Grupo Tirme	11,922	6,692	(6,518)	-	-	2	-	12,098
Aguas del Puerto Empresa Municipal, S.A.	10,167	263	-	-	-	29	(2,963)	7,496
FCC Environment Group (CEE)	8,802	3,076	(2,150)	51	-	391	-	10,170
Aigües del Segarra Garrigues, S.A.	8,218	1,211	(954)	-	-	(523)	-	7,952
Gestión Integral de Residuos Sólidos, S.A.	5,971	291	-	-	-	-	-	6,262
Codeur, S.A.	5,231	10	(67)	-	-	210	-	5,384
Aigües del Vendrell	5,080	261	-	-	5	(269)	(135)	4,942
Cafig Constructores, S.A. de C.V.	883	372	(763)	-	-	28	-	520
Other	17,575	6,529	(1,962)	-	523	(2,939)	426	20,152
Total associates	441,232	31,184	(16,269)	(3,383)	25,497	(58,642)	57,488	477,107



	Profit/loss for the business year				Changes in the fair value of financial instruments allocated to reserves	Committee	Conversion differences and other movements	Change in credits granted	Balance at 31.12.2024
	Balance at 31.12.2023	Profit of companies accounted for by the equity method (note 27.h)	Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax (note 5)	Distributed Dividends					
FCC Environment Group (UK)	158,446	13,824	-	-	-	24,599	(48,882)	72,933	220,920
Future Valleys Project Co. Limited	62,247	2,606	-	-	10,078	-	(1,805)	4,226	77,352
Metro de Lima Línea 2, S.A.	38,840	3,085	-	-	-	-	2,601	-	44,526
Suministro de Agua de Querétaro, S.A. de C.V.	13,470	2,435	-	(1,579)	-	-	(1,835)	-	12,491
World Trade Center Barcelona, S.A. de S.M.E.	11,521	813	-	(240)	-	-	-	-	12,094
Grupo Tirme	9,817	6,961	-	(4,856)	-	-	-	-	11,922
Aguas del Puerto Empresa Municipal, S.A.	9,918	(96)	-	-	-	-	444	(99)	10,167
FCC Environment Group (CEE)	7,759	2,954	-	(1,560)	(19)	-	(332)	-	8,802
Aigües del Segarra Garrigues, S.A.	7,562	1,155	-	(902)	-	616	(213)	-	8,218
Gestión Integral de Residuos Sólidos, S.A.	5,526	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,971
Codeur, S.A.	3,965	(184)	-	(78)	-	37	1,491	-	5,231
Aigües del Vendrell	4,687	264	-	-	-	-	257	(128)	5,080
Cafig Constructores, S.A. de C.V.	919	95	-	-	-	-	(131)	-	883
Hormigones y Áridos del Pirineo Aragonés, S.A.	6,318	-	163	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
Lázaro Echevarría, S.A.	7,828	-	53	-	-	-	19	-	-
Metrovacesa, S.A.	402,120	-	(2,728)	(11,589)	-	-	594	-	-
Giant Cement Holding	106,901	-	(2,234)	-	-	-	1,875	(189)	-
Other	30,625	(709)	55	(4,963)	-	543	4,719	(3,287)	17,575
Total associates	888,469	33,648	(4,691)	(25,767)	10,059	25,795	(41,199)	73,456	441,232

In 2025, the column "Translation differences and other movements" under the line for Grupo FCC Environment (UK) mainly reflects the impairment arising from the delay and increase in investment costs at the Lostock plant, amounting to 36,536 thousand euros (48,134 thousand euros in 2024) (note 27.h).

The assets, liabilities, turnover and profit/(loss) for 2025 and 2024 are presented below, in proportion to the shareholding in the capital of each associate.

	2025	2024
Non-current assets	692,142	668,716
Current assets	285,882	229,221
Non-current liabilities	716,907	576,796
Current liabilities	133,171	171,582
Profit/(loss)		
Net business turnover	312,895	392,443
Operating profit/(loss)	44,588	49,507
Pre-tax profit/(loss)	41,436	40,693
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	31,184	28,957

13. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS. JOINT OPERATIONS

As indicated in note 2.b), section "Joint arrangements", the Group companies carry out part of their activity through participation in contracts that are operated jointly with other non-Group partners, mainly through joint ventures and other entities with similar characteristics, contracts that have been proportionately included in the accompanying financial statements.

Below are the key figures of the jointly operated contracts that are included in the different headings of the accompanying balance sheet and consolidated income statement, in proportion to their participation, as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
Non-current assets	275,469	248,023
Current assets	2,024,885	1,647,870
Non-current liabilities	108,478	63,852
Current liabilities	2,024,601	1,695,403
Profit/(loss)		
Net business turnover	1,893,370	1,773,119
Gross operating profit/(loss)	198,227	189,041
Net operating profit/(loss)	146,159	148,189

Agreements managed through joint ventures, joint ventures and other similar entities imply joint and several liability for the activity carried out by the participating partners.

In relation to contracts managed jointly with third parties outside the Group, guarantees totalling 2,495,187 thousand euros (1,771,979 thousand euros in 2024) were provided, mostly to public bodies and private customers, to guarantee the successful completion of urban sanitation works and contracts.

The joint ventures have no relevant property, plant and equipment acquisition commitments.

14. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

At 31 December 2025, there were no significant “Non-current financial assets” or “Other non-current financial assets” in arrears, except for those contributed by Tranvía de Parla, S.A., acquired in April 2024 (note 4), amounting to 18,600 thousand euros (14,549 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). There is no risk of default, as the debtor is a public entity and has the right to claim the corresponding delay payment surcharges.

The most significant items in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet under the aforementioned headings break down as follows:

a) Non-current financial assets

Non-current financial assets at 31 December 2025 and 2024 are distributed as shown below:

	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value charged to reserves	Hedging derivatives	Total
2025				
Equity instruments	-	30,479	-	30,479
Derivatives	-	-	35,714	35,714
Collection rights concession arrangements	866,881	-	-	866,881
Deposits and guarantees	50,460	-	-	50,460
Other financial assets	85,504	8,088	-	93,592
	1,002,845	38,567	35,714	1,077,126
2024				
Equity instruments	-	32,649	-	32,649
Derivatives	-	-	34,216	34,216
Collection rights concession arrangements	878,086	-	-	878,086
Deposits and guarantees	45,719	-	-	45,719
Other financial assets	67,306	7,765	-	75,071
	991,111	40,414	34,216	1,065,741

In 2024, the following amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 to “Non-current financial assets” on the balance sheet (note 5) by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments were reclassified to “Non-current assets held for sale”:

	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value charged to reserves	Total
31.05.2024			
Equity instruments	-	1,242	1,242
Deposits and guarantees	17,651	-	17,651
Other financial assets	460	-	460
	18,111	1,242	19,353

During 2024, as a result of the acquisition of Urbaser's subsidiary in the United Kingdom (notes 4, 12 and 27) in June, “Non-current financial assets” were added to the perimeter for the sum of 320,625 thousand euros (mainly “Collection rights under concession agreements”).

Likewise, in 2024, as a result of the acquisition in April of 100% of the company Tranvía de Parla, S.A., “Non-current financial assets” amounting to 26,549 thousand euros were added to the scope of consolidation, mainly corresponding to “Receivables from concession arrangements” (notes 2.a, 4.a, 24.c, 27.d and 28.a).

The breakdown of the "Equity instruments" heading at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is detailed below:

	% Effective ownership	Fair value
2025		
Participations equal to or greater than 5%:		
Vertederos de Residuos, S.A.	16.03%	10,533
Shariket Miyeh Djinet, S.p.a	13.01%	9,791
Consorcio Traza, S.A.	16.60%	3,919
Cafasso N.V.	15.00%	2,744
Other		2,377
Participations below 5%:		
Other		1,115
		30,479
2024		
Participations equal to or greater than 5%:		
Vertederos de Residuos, S.A.	16.03%	11,923
Shariket Miyeh Djinet, S.p.a	13.01%	10,676
Consorcio Traza, S.A.	16.60%	3,919
Cafasso N.V.	15.00%	2,744
Other		2,272
Participations below 5%:		
Other		1,115
		32,649

The expected maturities of "Deposits and guarantees", "Receivables under concession agreements" and "Other financial assets" are as follows:

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 and beyond	Total
Deposits and guarantees	2,993	393	114	3,280	43,680	50,460
Collection rights concession agreement (notes 3.a) and 11)	51,254	78,832	171,916	58,718	506,161	866,881
Non-commercial loans and other financial assets	13,165	13,949	5,657	3,354	49,379	85,504
	67,412	93,174	177,687	65,352	599,220	1,002,845

Non-commercial loans mainly include the amounts granted to public entities for debt refinancing in the water services activity, that accrue interest in accordance with market conditions. There were no events during the year that suggests uncertainty regarding the recovery of these loans.

The deposits and guarantees basically correspond to those made by legal or contractual obligations in the development of the activities of the Group companies, such as deposits for electrical connections, for the guarantee in the execution of works, for rental of real estate, etc.

b) Other current financial assets

The following are included under this heading in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet: financial deposits provided as contractual guarantees; receivables arising from concession financial assets (note 11) with maturities of less than twelve months; current financial investments made for periods of more than three months to address specific treasury needs; loans granted to companies accounted for using the equity method; current loans to third parties; and the fair value arising from contingent consideration to which the Group is entitled as a result of price adjustments, mainly in connection with the sale of equity interests in companies in previous years (note 27.g).

The details of “Other Current Financial Assets” at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value charged to profit and loss	Total
2025			
Collection rights concession arrangements	77,105	-	77,105
Deposits and guarantees	85,205	-	85,205
Other financial assets	96,603	13,522	110,125
	258,913	13,522	272,435
2024			
Collection rights concession arrangements	84,643	-	84,643
Deposits and guarantees	90,001	-	90,001
Other financial assets	77,823	4,231	82,054
	252,467	4,231	256,698

In the first half of 2024, the following amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 to “Non-current financial assets” on the balance sheet (note 5) by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments were reclassified to “Current assets held for sale”:

	Financial assets at amortised cost
31.05.2024	
Deposits and guarantees	1,022
Other financial assets	11,127
	12,149

Other financial assets mainly include current loans granted and other accounts receivable from joint ventures and associates for the sum of 29,226 thousand euros (21,814 thousand euros in 2024), current loans to third parties for the sum of 32,151 thousand euros (46,788 thousand euros in 2024) and deposits in credit institutions for the sum of 20,390 thousand euros (3,374 thousand euros in 2024), the increase in the balance of this heading is mainly due to Daedalus Captive, LLC, incorporated in the United States in 2025, whose activity is self-insurance in the Environmental Services segment, for an amount of 12,890 thousand euros

The average rate of return obtained by these items is in market returns according to the term of each investment.

15. INVENTORIES

The breakdown of “Inventories, net of impairment” as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Real estate	7,874	8,262
Raw materials and other supplies	316,041	289,112
Construction	202,987	170,393
Servicios Medioambientales	71,861	79,564
End-to-End Water Management	40,185	38,171
Concessions	1,008	984
Finished goods	7,393	7,939
Advances	139,149	118,415
	470,457	423,728

As a result of the partial financial spin-off giving rise to the Inmoco Group (note 2), the real estate assets included as part of Real Estate business were derecognised from the balance sheet as at the date on which the transaction was completed. This item included land intended for real estate development, mainly for residential use, as well as real estate developments under construction or already completed. Advance payments received from customers in respect of the aforementioned “Real estate assets” were guaranteed by insurance policies or bank guarantees, in accordance with the requirements established under the regulations in force.

The Group classifies property developments as current on the basis of their production cycle, distinguishing between property developments in progress and completed developments. Property developments in progress are classified as short-cycle when the period to completion is estimated to be less than twelve months, and as long-cycle otherwise. After the development is completed, it is classified as a completed property development.

The composition of the balance of the item "Real estate" at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Cost	Impairment	Net value
2025			
Land and plots	16,690	(16,250)	440
Long-cycle property developments in progress	14,178	(6,744)	7,434
Total	30,868	(22,994)	7,874
2024			
Land and plots	17,078	(16,250)	828
Long-cycle property developments in progress	14,178	(6,744)	7,434
Total	31,256	(22,994)	8,262

The movements in the various items under the "Real estate" heading in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Land and plots	Short-cycle property developments in progress	Long-cycle property developments in progress	Finished property developments	Impairment
Balance as at 31.12.23	651,917	67,683	155,385	49,192	(204,459)
Additions or allocations	1,057	19,407	18,899	25,658	(333)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(15,296)	(18,889)	-	(28,686)	1,396
Conversion differences	70	-	-	-	2
Reclassification to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)	(608,002)	(70,471)	(170,596)	(46,165)	180,492
Change in scope, transfers and other changes	(12,668)	2,270	10,490	1	(92)
Balance as at 31.12.24	17,078	-	14,178	-	(22,994)
Derecognitions, disposals or reductions	(388)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31.12.25	16,690	-	14,178	-	(22,994)

In 2024, the following amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 to "Non-current financial assets" on the balance sheet (note 5) by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments were reclassified to "Inventories":

	Cost	Impairment	Net value
31.05.2024			
Real estate:			
Land and plots	608,002	(120,777)	487,225
Short-cycle property developments in progress	70,471	(858)	69,613
Long-cycle property developments in progress	170,596	(52,542)	118,054
Finished property developments	46,165	(6,315)	39,850
Raw materials and other supplies	14,790	(1,262)	13,528
Finished goods	111,802	(5,181)	106,621
Advances	3,965	-	3,965
Total	1,025,791	(186,935)	838,856

Property inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition or production cost adjusted, where appropriate, to market value.

In 2025, the total accumulated balance of impairment of property inventories amounts to 22,994 thousand euros (22,994 thousand euros in 2024).

There are no significant commitments to purchase real estate assets at year-end.

The "Raw materials and other supplies" include facilities necessary for the execution of works pending incorporation, building materials and storage elements, spare parts, fuel and other materials necessary in the development of activities.

16. COMMERCIAL DEBTORS, OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

a) Trade receivables for sales and services

This heading of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet includes the value of the production and services rendered pending collection, valued as indicated in note 3.s), which provide the various Group activities and which are the basis of the operating profit.

The following is the breakdown of "Receivables external to the Group" at 31 December 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Progress billings receivable and trade receivables for sales	1,482,067	1,277,439
Completed output pending certification	1,178,137	1,136,437
Warranty retainers	76,131	65,517
Production billed to associated and jointly controlled companies	121,788	117,749
Trade receivables for sales and services	2,858,123	2,597,142
Advances received for orders (note 22)	(839,125)	(638,660)
Total trade receivables for sales and services	2,018,998	1,958,482

The total amount corresponds to the net balance of receivables having considered the corrections for insolvency risk amounting to 251,957 thousand euros (231,651 thousand euros as of 31 December 2024) and deducting the item of advances received for orders listed under the heading "Trade payables and other accounts payable" of the liability side of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. This item also includes the certified amounts of advances for various items, regardless of whether or not they have been paid.

In 2024, the following amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 to "Non-current financial assets" on the balance sheet (note 5) by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments were reclassified to "Trade receivables for sales and services":

	31.05.2024
Progress billings receivable and trade receivables for sales	117,149
Completed output pending certification	5,239
Warranty retainers	-
Production billed to associated and jointly controlled companies	8,587
Trade receivables for sales and services	130,975
Advances received for orders	(40,203)
Total trade receivables for sales and services	90,772

Below is the breakdown by age of the balance of "Trade receivables for sales and services" at 31 December 2025:

	less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	more than 2 years	Total
Trade receivables for sales and services	2,708,489	96,907	52,727	2,858,123

The loans for commercial operations in default are as follows:

	2025	2024
Construction	41,581	34,370
Servicios Medioambientales	244,077	205,604
Water	161,163	153,919
Concessions	11,513	5,909
TOTAL	458,334	399,802

Balances are considered to be in default when their due date has passed and they have not been paid by the counterpart. However, it must be taken into account that given the different characteristics of the different sectors in which the FCC Group operates, although certain assets are in default, there is no risk of default, since most of its clients are public clients, in which only delays in collections can occur, as it is entitled to claim the corresponding delay payment surcharges.

The heading "Certified production pending collection and trade receivables" mainly includes the amount of the certifications issued to customers for works executed in the Construction segment in the amount of 480,839 thousand euros (308,478 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) and services provided by other segments in the amount of 1,001,228 thousand euros (982,900 thousand euros as of 31 December 2024), pending collection at the date of the consolidated balance sheet. In general, there are no disputes in relation to the above.

The difference between the amount of production recorded at inception for each of the works and contracts in progress, assessed according to the criteria set out in note 3.s), and the amount certified up to the date of the consolidated financial statements is recorded as "Production executed pending certification". This heading is broken down by activity segments as follows:

	2025	2024
Construction	487,516	545,482
Servicios Medioambientales	451,314	401,850
Water	238,879	188,800
Other	428	305
TOTAL	1,178,137	1,136,437

The previous table mainly includes two concepts: On the one hand, completed work pending certification corresponding to the construction agreements carried out by the Group, mainly in the Construction segment, amounting to 556,419 thousand euros (578,789 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). The aforementioned balance mainly includes the differences between the completed output, valued at the sale price, and the certification made to date under the current contract for the amount of 507,763 thousand euros (542,804 thousand euros as of 31 December 2024); that is, output recognised according to the degree of progress that originates in differences between the time at which the output of the work is executed, covered by the contract signed with the customer and approved by the latter, and the time at which the latter certifies it.

It also includes services rendered mainly in the Environment and Water activities which are invoiced more frequently than monthly, basically corresponding to work carried out in the normal course of business amounting to 524,664 thousand euros (460,151 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

The amount of customer receivables assigned to financial institutions without recourse against Group companies in the event of default amounted to 2,193 thousand euros at year-end (31 December 2024: 5,267 thousand euros). The impact on cash flows of loan assignments is reflected in the "Changes in working capital" heading of the Statement of Cash Flows. This amount has been reduced from the "Progress billings receivable and trade receivables for sales".

b) Other receivables

The breakdown of the "Other receivables" at 31 December 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	2025	2024
Public Administrations - VAT receivable (note 24)	127,611	123,445
Public administrations - Other taxes payable (note 24)	122,463	148,309
Other receivables	129,605	123,832
Advances and credits to staff	2,559	4,093
Total other receivables	382,238	399,679

In 2024, the following amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 to "Non-current financial assets" on the balance sheet by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments were reclassified to "Other receivables" (note 5):

	31.05.2024
Public Administrations - VAT receivable	8,796
Public Administrations - Other taxes payable	700
Other loans	2,047
Advances and credits to staff	219
Total other receivables	11,762

c) Other current assets

This heading mainly includes amounts paid by the Group in relation to certain agreements for the provision of services, which have not yet been recognised as expenses in the accompanying income statement as they had not yet been accrued at the end of these consolidated financial statements.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This item includes the Group's cash and cash equivalents, as well as bank deposits and deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. These balances were remunerated at market interest rates in both 2025 and 2024.

The breakdown by currency of the cash and cash equivalents position for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Euro	1,718,582	772,129
United States dollar	257,366	342,292
Pound sterling	244,639	256,478
Saudi riyal	198,268	139,984
Latin America (various currencies)	88,954	108,626
Georgian lari	14,997	13,046
Canadian dollar	98,219	68,286
Romanian leu	25,632	56,245
Other European currencies	26,002	33,697
Czech koruna	20,221	21,705
Algerian dinar	12,295	12,955
Other	30,396	24,174
Total	2,735,571	1,849,617

In 2024, 80,295 thousand euros contributed by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments at 31 May 2024 under "Cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet were reclassified under "Non-current assets held for sale" (note 5).

Under certain financing agreements, especially project finance, there is an obligation to hold minimum amounts as security for obligations under such agreements amounting to 205,709 thousand euros (274,881 thousand euros in 2024).

18. EQUITY

The accompanying Statement of Changes in Total Equity at 31 December 2025 and 2024 shows the evolution of equity attributed to the shareholders of the Parent and non-controlling interests in the respective years.

On 7 November 2024, the Group completed the partial financial spin-off of the Real Estate and Cement activities to Inmocermento, S.A. (note 2). As a result of this spin-off, there was an outflow of assets and liabilities, amounting to 4,451,728 thousand euros and 1,537,027 thousand euros respectively, with charged to equity, which decreased by 2,914,701 thousand euros, as per the following breakdown:

Reserves of the Parent	(1,596,641)
Consolidation reserves	(625,780)
Profit attributable to the parent company	(29,892)
Valuation adjustments	33,992
Non-controlling interests	(696,380)
	(2,914,701)

The impact on "Profit attributable to the parent company" was on account of the allocation to profit/(loss) of adjustments due to changes in value of the Cement and Real Estate activities on the date on which the spin-off was completed for the sum of 33,992 thousand euros (note 27) and the reversal of consolidation adjustments for intra-Group transactions related to both activities, which were eliminated in previous years as they had not been made to third parties for the sum of 4,100 thousand euros (note 2).

At the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on 12 June 2025, the Parent Company of the Group approved the distribution of a flexible dividend (scrip dividend) for a maximum value of 227,439 thousand. Shareholders received the corresponding allocation rights and were able to choose between three options: the sale of rights to FCC for EUR 0.50, transfer of the rights on the market or to refrain from transferring them and receiving new shares released. The exchange ratio was set at one new share for every 25 old shares, resulting in the issuance of a maximum number of 18,195,125 newly released shares, meaning that the option to transfer the rights to FCC and the option to receive new shares were economically equivalent for the shareholder; this remuneration mechanism was set up for shareholders who chose to receive new shares with a compensatory dividend in cash.

On 2 July 2025, the negotiation period for the allocation rights ended, with the holders of 99.56% of rights opting to receive new shares. Thus, 18,115,902 new shares have been issued, corresponding to 3.98% of the capital stock prior to the increase. The compensation mechanism described in the previous paragraph led to a Group disbursement of 12,716 thousand euros, the payment of which was scheduled for 17 July 2025. The remaining 0.44% chose to collect in cash, which meant an additional cash outflow for the Group of 990 thousand euros, the payment date of which was set as 4 July 2025.

In relation to 2024, the Group's parent agreed, at its Annual General Meeting held on 27 June 2024, to distribute a scrip dividend for the maximum value of 283,469 thousand euros. Shareholders received the corresponding allocation rights and were able to choose between three options: the sale of rights to FCC for EUR 0.65, transfer of the rights on the market or to refrain from transferring them and receiving new shares released. The exchange ratio was set at one new share for every 23 old shares, resulting in the issuance of a maximum number of 18,961,170 newly released shares, meaning that the option to transfer the rights to FCC and the option to receive new shares were economically equivalent for the shareholder; this remuneration mechanism was set up for shareholders who chose to receive new shares with a compensatory dividend in cash.

On 17 July 2024, the negotiation period for the allocation rights ended, with the holders of 98.99% of rights opting to receive new shares. Thus, 18,771,215 new shares were issued, corresponding to 4.30% of the share capital prior to the increase. In turn, the compensation mechanism set out above entailed the disbursement of 22,073 thousand euros by the Group. The remaining 1.00% chose to receive the payment in cash, representing an additional outflow of cash for the Group of 2,839 thousand euros, the payment date of which was 18 July 2024.

In December 2025, the sale of a 25.00% stake in the Environmental Services subsidiary FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A., parent company of the Environmental Services activity, to the Canadian pension fund CPP Investments was completed for an amount of 1,000,000 thousand euros. As control has not been lost, the operation has been recorded as an equity operation and has led to the increase of 280,807 thousand euros in non-controlling interests and 668,940 thousand euros in consolidation reserves, as a result of the difference between the price of sale and the value of the non-controlling interests registered. Additionally, the valuation adjustments increased by 26,357 thousand euros as the proportion attributable to non-controlling interests of those adjustments existing prior to the sale transaction was recognised (note 4).

In March 2024, FCyC, S.A., acquired an additional stake in Realia Business, S.A., representing 10.26% of its capital stock, from the Polygon fund, worth 92,575 thousand euros (note 4). As a result of this acquisition and other additional smaller acquisitions, FCyC, S.A.'s holding in the aforementioned company amounted, prior to the partial financial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmoco Group (note 2), directly and indirectly to 77.61%. Given that, before the purchase, the Group already held control over the company, the difference between the purchase price and the book value of the acquired non-controlling interests generated an increase in the consolidation reserves of 23,157 thousand euros, a decrease of in non-controlling interests of 117,312 thousand euros and an increase in valuation adjustments of 65 thousand euros within the FCC Group.

The rest of the "Other changes in equity" in the attached Statement of Total Changes in Equity basically includes the distribution of the results obtained by the Group in the previous year.

I. Equity attributed to the Parent Company

a) Capital

The capital stock of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. is represented by 472,994,034 ordinary shares represented through book entries with a nominal value of 1 euro each. All shares are fully subscribed and paid and carry the same rights.

The securities representing the capital stock of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. are admitted to official listing on the four Spanish stock exchanges (Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and Valencia) via Spain's Continuous Market.

In relation to the part of the capital held by other companies, directly or through their subsidiaries, when it exceeds 10%, on the reporting date, Control Empresarial de Capitales, S.A. de C.V., controlled by the Slim family, holds directly and indirectly, at the date of preparation of these accounts, 69.62%. Furthermore, Finver Inversiones 2020, S.L.U., 100% owned by Inmobiliaria AEG, S.A. de C.V., which in turn is controlled by Carlos Slim Helú, has a 11.92% holding. Lastly, Esther Koplowitz Romero de Juseu has a direct stake of 3.22%.

b) Accumulated earnings and other reserves

The composition of this heading of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	2025	2024
Reserves of the Parent	1,339,480	1,176,821
Consolidation reserves	1,531,382	628,031
	2,870,862	1,804,852

b.1) Reserves of the Parent Company

This corresponds to the series of reserves set up by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., parent of the Group, mainly based on retained profits and capital gains and, where appropriate, in compliance with the different applicable legal provisions.

The breakdown at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Share premium	1,673,477	1,673,477
Legal reserve	90,976	87,669
Reserve for redeemed capital	12,110	12,110
Voluntary reserves and losses from previous years	(437,083)	(596,435)
	1,339,480	1,176,821

Share premium

The Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, as amended, expressly permits the use of the issue premium account balance to increase capital and does not establish any specific restrictions as to its use for other purposes.

Legal reserve

In accordance with the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act, as amended, 10% of the net profit for each business 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 cannot be distributed to shareholders except in the event of liquidation.

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.

The Board of Directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. has decided to propose, as part of the distribution of profits for 2025, the constitution of the legal reserve up to 20% of the capital of the Parent Company for an additional amount of 3,623 thousand euros.

Reserve for redeemed capital

This reserve includes the nominal value of the amortised treasury shares in 2002, 2008, 2022 and 2023 charged to available reserves, in accordance with the provisions of article 335.c of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act. The reserve for amortised capital is unavailable, other than with the same requirements as for capital reduction.

Voluntary reserves

Reserves for which there is no type of limitation or restriction on their availability, freely constituted through profits and capital gains of the Parent Company once the distribution of dividends has been applied and the provision to legal reserve or other unavailable reserves in accordance with the current legislation.

b.2) Consolidation reserves

This heading of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet includes the consolidated reserves generated in each of the areas of activity. Also, in accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated financial statements", those derived from changes in the shareholding of Group companies are included as long as control is maintained, for the difference between the amount of the purchase or additional sale and the book amount of the interest. Meanwhile, in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee benefits", this section includes the actuarial profit and loss of pension plans and other social security benefits. The breakdown of this item as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Environment	424,606	601,547
Water	281,307	300,430
Construction	105,738	42,042
Concessions	3,947	(41,860)
Corporation	715,784	(274,128)
	1,531,382	628,031

The increase in Corporation mainly reflects the result of the sale of a 25.00% stake in FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A., amounting to 881,497 thousand euros, as it was accounted for as an equity transaction. Likewise, the decrease in Environmental Services is also a result of the sale of the 25.00% stake in FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A., as part of the consolidation reserves has increased the amount of non-controlling interests (note 4).

c) Shares and equity interests

This heading includes the Parent Company shares owned by this or other Group companies valued at the cost of acquisition.

The Board of Directors and the subsidiaries are authorised by the General Shareholders' Meeting of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. to buy back treasury shares within the limits and pursuant to the requirements set out in Article 144 et seq. of the Capital Companies Law.

The movement and balance of treasury shares at 31 December are set out below:

Balance at 31 December 2023	(410)
Acquisitions	133
Balance as at 31 December 2024	(277)
Acquisitions	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	(277)

	2025		2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	48,786	(277)	46,910	(277)
TOTAL	48,786	(277)	46,910	(277)

As at 31 December 2025, the shares of the Parent Company, owned by it or by subsidiaries, represent 0.01% of the capital stock (0.01% as at 31 December 2024).

d) Valuation adjustments

The breakdown of this accompanying consolidated heading at 31 December 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	2025	2024
Changes in the fair value of financial instruments	42,096	55,338
Conversion differences	(65,671)	(11,940)
	(23,575)	43,398

d.1) Changes in the fair value of financial instruments:

Changes in the fair value of taxes of financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income (note 14) and of cash flow hedging derivatives (note 23) are included in this heading.

The breakdown of the adjustments due to a change in the fair value of the financial instruments as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	4,836	8,686
Vertederos de Residuos, S.A.	4,714	8,113
Other	122	573
Financial derivatives	37,260	46,652
Future Valleys Project Co. Limited	29,905	36,566
Green Recovery Group	4,416	7,246
FCC Environment Group (UK)	1,138	2,839
Other	1,801	1
	42,096	55,338

d.2) Translation differences

The detail of the amounts included under this heading for each of the most significant companies at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025		2024	
Pound sterling				
FCC Environment Group (UK)	(13,782)		(8,208)	
Green Recovery Group	(35,126)		(53,757)	
Other	233	(48,675)	2,099	(59,866)
US dollar				
FCC Environmental Services (USA) Llc.	(6,965)		17,135	
FCC Group Construcción de América	(151)		5,977	
Other	(6,771)	(13,887)	13,154	36,266
Georgian lari				
Georgia Global Utilities Group	8,456	8,456	17,296	17,296
Egyptian pound				
Orasqualia Devel. Waste T.P. S.A.E.	(11,361)		(11,193)	
Egypt Environmental Services, S.A.E.	(4,104)		(4,077)	
Other	(1,356)	(16,821)	(1,331)	(16,601)
Other currencies				
Other	5,256	5,256	10,965	10,965
		(65,671)		(11,940)

The change in the year is mainly due to the depreciation of the US dollar and the pound sterling against the euro, partly offset by the transfer to non-controlling interests of the translation differences relating to the Environmental Services activity corresponding to the 25% stake sold (note 4).

The net investment before deducting non-controlling interests in currencies other than the euro (converted to euros in accordance with note 3.k), grouped by geographic markets is as follows:

	2025	2024
United Kingdom	142,854	328,823
United States of America	244,674	291,421
Georgia	302,265	238,999
Algeria	152,616	172,871
Mexico	174,290	160,748
Czech Republic	149,335	122,324
Other	360,944	391,910
	1,526,978	1,707,096

e) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is obtained as a quotient between the profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company and the weighted average of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, the result per share being 0.35 euros in 2025 (0.97 euros in 2024).

	2025	2024
Profit/(loss)		
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	164,374	432,101
Outstanding shares		
Weighted average shares	463,485,664	445,498,858
Earnings per share (in euros)	0.35	0.97

II. Non-controlling interests

The balance of this heading in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet reflects the proportional part of the equity and the profit or loss for the year after tax of those companies in which the Group's non-controlling shareholders have ownership interests.

The breakdown of the balance of non-controlling interests of the main companies at the close of 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Equity			Total
	Capital	Reserves	Profit/(loss)	
2025				
FCC Aqualia Group	71,050	437,000	81,797	589,847
FCC Servicios MA Holding Group	7,542	627,454	26,168	661,164
Other	17,321	(12,772)	3,259	7,808
	95,913	1,051,682	111,224	1,258,819
2024				
Realia Business Group	-	(18,558)	18,558	-
FCC Aqualia Group	71,050	475,584	80,690	627,324
FCC Servicios MA Holding Group	2,499	346,316	35,867	384,682
Cementos Portland Valderrivas Group	-	(2,928)	2,928	-
Other	6,870	(15,249)	(324)	(8,703)
	80,419	785,165	137,719	1,003,303

The main change in this heading is due to the recognition of non-controlling interests following the sale of 25% of the Environmental Services activity, amounting to 280,807 thousand euros (note 4).

19. NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT PROVISIONS

The detail of the provisions at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Non-current	1,052,725	1,085,436
Liabilities for long-term employee benefits	16,113	17,372
Dismantling, removal and restoration of fixed and non-current assets	121,213	111,031
Environmental actions	304,582	328,023
Litigation	42,250	40,602
Contractual and legal guarantees and obligations	80,045	87,077
Actions to improve or expand the capacity of concessions	292,034	274,717
Other provisions for risks and expenses	196,488	226,614
Current	218,289	275,017
Close-outs and losses on construction contracts	162,021	159,538
Other provisions	56,268	115,479

The changes in the provisions heading in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Non-current provisions	Current provisions
Balance at 31/12/2023	1,230,595	159,610
Asset withdrawal or dismantling expenses	11,658	-
Change of obligations for employee benefits for actuarial profits and losses	(2,272)	-
Actions to improve or expand the capacity of concessions	15,254	-
Endowments/(Reversals)	16,989	141,162
Applications (payments)	(157,165)	(20,129)
Change in scope, conversion differences and other movements	(29,623)	(5,626)
Balance at 31/12/2024	1,085,436	275,017
Asset withdrawal or dismantling expenses	16,416	-
Change of obligations for employee benefits for actuarial profits and losses	(229)	-
Actions to improve or expand the capacity of concessions	58,585	-
Endowments/(Reversals)	63,049	124,380
Applications (payments)	(152,792)	(175,860)
Change in scope, conversion differences and other movements	(17,740)	(5,248)
Balance at 31/12/2025	1,052,725	218,289

In 2024, the following amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 to "Non-current provisions" and "Current provisions" on the balance sheet (note 5) by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments were reclassified to "Non-current liabilities related to assets held for sale":

	31.05.2024
Non-current	54,760
Environmental actions	17,888
Contractual and legal guarantees and obligations	4,648
Other provisions for risks and expenses	32,224
Current	5,559
Close-outs and losses on construction contracts	3,437
Other provisions	2,122

Within the line item "Charges/(Reversals)" of non-current provisions, the most significant items are charges for environmental actions amounting to 13,017 thousand euros (32,714 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), as well as provisions for guarantees and contractual or legal obligations of 23,691 thousand euros (28,155 thousand euros at December 2024), mainly relating to the Environmental Services activity in the United Kingdom. This also includes provisions for improvements, replacements, capacity expansions or major repairs at concessions for the sum of 21,205 thousand euros (18,180 thousand euros as at December 2024), as well as reversals of 17,206 thousand euros (reversal of 38,533 thousand euros at December 2024) for risks in construction projects related to the Construction activity, mainly in the international segment.

"Applications (payments)" under non-current provisions includes a total of 18,283 thousand euros (40,762 thousand euros at December 2024) as provisions for guarantees and contractual or legal obligations, mainly in relation to Environment activity in the United Kingdom. They also include payments of 22,810 thousand euros (14,839 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024) for the application of provisions for risks and expenses related to works in the Construction Area, 24,639 thousand euros (31,096 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024) and 17,653 thousand euros (11,643 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024) for environmental actions and replacement work and major repairs at concessions, respectively. The above movements have an impact on the heading "Other adjustments to profit/(loss) (net)" in the consolidated cash flow statement. Additionally, 50,827 thousand euros (44,242 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) and 15,542 thousand euros (12,762 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) are included for actions to improve or expand capabilities in concessions, and provisions for decommissioning and retirement of fixed assets, respectively. These amounts have an impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows under "Payments for investment in property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property".

Within the movement in current provisions, charges include provisions for losses on works in the international Construction activity amounting to 75,079 thousand euros (42,997 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), as well as provisions for legal obligations arising from waste classification in the Environmental Services activity in the United Kingdom. The heading "Applications (payments)" includes a total of 60,038 thousand euros in connection with projects at the international Construction segment (10,410 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), and 110,181 thousand euros in the waste activity in the United Kingdom (3,102 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

The legal obligations arising from waste classification in the Environmental Services activity relate to the operation of several landfills run by the Group in the United Kingdom. Landfill operators are responsible for collecting landfill tax and paying it to His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC"). His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") sets out guidance on the application of landfill tax legislation in its general guide on landfill tax ("LFT1").

The Group is currently subject to an investigation by His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") in relation to compliance with landfill tax, concerning a possible misclassification of waste. During 2024, the Company was notified by His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") of its concerns regarding the possible misclassification of certain types of waste delivered by customers, which could potentially have resulted in an underpayment of landfill tax. As a result, an investigation has been launched focusing mainly on the interpretation of the waste classification regime set out in the LFT1 guidance, which establishes different tax treatment depending on the organic content of the waste.

During 2024 and 2025, His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") issued precautionary tax assessments in relation to unpaid landfill tax arising from misclassified waste. These assessments amount to 118.3 million pounds (135.6 million euros at the closing exchange rate for 2025) for the periods covered by the HMRC investigation.

In response to the concerns raised by His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC"), the Group appointed an external adviser to carry out a comprehensive review. The Group considers that it has strong grounds to argue that the amounts assessed by His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") should be reduced. The Group is currently reviewing all compliance procedures for the acceptance of any type of waste at its landfills in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2024, the Group no longer accepts the type of waste currently under investigation, pending the completion of this review of compliance procedures and the implementation of testing protocols stricter than those currently required by His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") for companies in the waste treatment sector.

Management has exercised its judgement in assessing the different potential outcomes and their respective probabilities in accordance with IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The information normally required by IAS 37 has not been fully disclosed on the grounds that doing so could be expected to seriously prejudice the outcome of any negotiations. At both 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, the Group recognised a provision representing management's best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation existing at those dates.

In 2025, the Group made two payments on account of the potential final settlement amounting to 90 million pounds (103.1 million euros at the closing exchange rate for 2025).

The provisions shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet are considered to cover the liabilities that may arise in the course of the Group's various activities.

The schedule of expected payments at 31 December 2025, as a result of the obligations covered by non-current provisions, is as follows:

	Up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Liabilities for long-term employee benefits	6,417	9,696	16,113
Dismantling, removal and restoration of fixed and non-current assets	70,145	51,068	121,213
Environmental actions	70,502	234,080	304,582
Litigation	32,404	9,846	42,250
Contractual and legal guarantees and obligations	69,151	10,894	80,045
Actions to improve or expand the capacity of concessions	124,057	167,977	292,034
Other provisions for risks and expenses	124,656	71,832	196,488
	497,332	555,393	1,052,725

Liabilities for long-term employee benefits

The non-current provisions of the accompanying consolidated balance sheet include those that cover the commitments of the Group companies in matters of pensions and similar obligations, such as medical and life insurance, as indicated in note 25.

Dismantling, removal and restoration of fixed assets

The "Expenses for the withdrawal or dismantling of assets" item includes the counterpart of the highest asset value corresponding to the updated value of the expenses that will be incurred at the time the asset stops being used.

Actions to improve or expand the capacity in concessions

The "Actions to improve or expand the capacity of concessions" item includes both the counterpart of the highest value of fixed and non-current assets corresponding to the updated value of the actions on the infrastructure that the concessionaire will carry out during the concession period for improvements and capacity expansion, as well as the cost of future replacement actions or major repairs in concessions of the intangible model.

Environmental actions

The FCC Group 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 the Group carries out.

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

Note 29 to these notes to the consolidated financial statements, which is devoted to information on the environment, complements the foregoing in relation to environmental provisions.

Provisions for litigation

Provisions for litigation cover the contingencies of the FCC Group companies acting as defendants in certain proceedings in relation to the liability inherent to the business activities carried on by them. Any litigation, which may be significant in number according to estimates made on its final outcome, is not expected to have an impact on the Group's equity.

Contractual and legal guarantees and obligations

This heading includes the provisions to cover the expenses arising from contractual and legal obligations of a non-environmental nature.

Provision for settlement and loss of works

This corresponds to budgeted construction losses in accordance with the assessment principles set out in note 3.v), and also to the expenses incurred on construction work after completion until final settlement, systematically determined on the basis of a percentage of the production value throughout the execution of the work in accordance with experience in the construction activity.

Other provisions for risks and expenses

This heading includes the concepts not included in the previous accounts.

The value of "Other provisions for risks and expenses" includes various risks associated with the Group's activity, which, in the normal course of its business, is exposed to claims that mainly entail construction defects or disputes in relation to the services provided for the sum of 78,716 thousand euros (118,992 thousand euros at December 2024). Part of these risks are covered by insurance contracts and the corresponding provision is provided for uninsured amounts.

This item also includes provisions related to Alpine for the sum of 230 thousand.

It also includes provisions resulting from recognising additional losses above the initial value of the investment in associates after incurring legal or constructive obligations in relation to the investment in the associate, amounting to 40,155 thousand euros (December 2024: 46,501 thousand euros), the remaining provisions being of lesser significance and related to the normal operation of the Group.

In 2006, the FCC Group acquired an absolute majority in Alpine Holding GmbH, hereinafter AH, and thereby, indirectly in its operating subsidiary company, Alpine Bau GmbH, hereinafter AB. Seven years later, on 19 June 2013, AB filed for insolvency before the Commercial Court of Vienna, but after the unfeasibility of the reorganisation proposal was established, the insolvency administrator filed for, and the court decreed, the bankruptcy, closure and liquidation of the company. On 25 June 2013, the liquidation of the company was commenced. As a consequence of the bankruptcy of AB, its parent company, AH filed for bankruptcy before the Commercial Court on 2 July 2013, which declared the bankruptcy and liquidation of AH.

As a result of both bankruptcies, FCC Construcción, S.A. loses control over the Alpine Group, interrupting its consolidation.

Twelve years after the bankruptcy of both companies, and with the criminal proceedings definitively closed and with FCC having triumphed in the proceedings brought by bondholders and having also settled a backdating action, two further proceedings brought by the insolvency administrators against FCC Construcción S.A. and Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión, S.A. are still pending, as is a further set of proceedings against former directors.

Between the bankruptcy of AH and AB and the date on which these abridged financial statements were issued, a number of proceedings were instigated against the Group and directors of AH and AB. At 30 June 2025, and as far as FCC could be directly or indirectly affected, two commercial proceedings and one labour proceeding are still in progress:

- 1) In April 2015, the bankruptcy administrator of Alpine Holding GmbH filed a claim for 186 million euros against FCC Construcción, S.A. and other ex-executive of AB, considering that these parties should compensate Alpine Holding GmbH for the amounts collected through two bond issues in 2011 and 2012 that were presumably provided by this company for its subsidiary, Alpine Bau GmbH, without the necessary guarantees and complying with a “mandate-order” from FCC Construcción S.A. On 31 July 2018, the ruling dismissing the claim was handed down and the claimant ordered to pay the costs. Having filed appeals and cassation appeals for procedural infringement, in April 2020, the Austrian Supreme Court declared the need to return the Orders to the Court of Instance so that the testimonial evidence could be practiced in person before the Judge of First Instance. These witness statements took place in June 2021. On 31 January 2024, the “second round” ruling was handed down, under which the claim was fully dismissed and the bankruptcy administrator ordered to pay FCC Construcción, S.A. the sum of 7,033 thousand euros within a period of 14 days. The bankruptcy administrator then filed an appeal within the legal deadline, which FCC Construcción, S.A. contested in due course and following proper procedure on 4 April 2024. On appeal, the proceedings were returned to the first instance court for a new testimony to be given by an executive and, as the case may be, to request expert testimony, which will prolong the matter longer than expected. The Court of Appeal, finding no procedural error in the fact that the expert evidence was not taken, suggests, implicitly, that the circumstances surrounding the approval of the bond issue should be analysed and that, if an adverse economic situation were to be established, the “order to issue” by FCC could be presumed. Contrary to what was established by the Supreme Court, which confirmed that the burden of proof rests with the claimant, the claimant seeks to reverse the evidentiary process and shift the burden of proof. This has been strongly criticised in a submission filed by FCC in December 2025, which, supported by a report from a university professor, states that such a “veiled” intention on the part of the Court of Appeal

amounts to defiance of the Supreme Court's ruling and that, should the taking of such evidence be ordered, it would seriously undermine the principle of procedural economy. We do not expect any judgment to be handed down before summer 2026.

- 2) In April 2017, a Group company, Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión S.A. was notified of a suit in which an AB bankruptcy administrator made a joint and several claim against the former finance director of Alpine Bau GmbH and against Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión S.A. for the payment of 19 million euros for the alleged violation of corporate and bankruptcy law, considering that Alpine Bau GmbH, on making a deposit at Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión S.A., allegedly made payments charged against equity, considered to be a capital refund, and therefore prohibited by law. On 9 February 2024, the ruling was handed down rejecting the bankruptcy administrator's request for an expert opinion to be issued on whether ALPINE Bau was in crisis at the end of 2011. The court rejected the plaintiff's claim for joint and several liability for payment of 19,000 thousand euros plus 8% interest calculated against the sum of 46,000 thousand euros from 9 January 2012 to 8 February 2012, for the sum of 27,648 thousand euros from 9 February 2012 to 10 April 2012 and for the sum of 19,000 thousand euros from 11 April 2012, less 116 thousand euros paid in interest, and moreover the plaintiff was ordered to pay costs of 501 thousand euros to Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión, S.A. This judgment was appealed by the bankruptcy administrator and the appeal was contested by Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión, S.A.U. on 4 April 2024. This lawsuit was won on appeal, but has since been appealed by the bankruptcy administrator to the Supreme Court. Judgment remains pending.
- 3) Also in April 2017, a former FCC employee and former executive at AH and AB was notified of a claim filed by the insolvency administrator of Alpine Bau GmbH in the Social Claims Court for 72 million euros. The claimant argues that this amount represents the damage to the bankruptcy estate caused by the alleged delay in initiating insolvency proceedings. In the event that the insolvency administrator's claim is successful and a final judgement is handed down, the subsidiary liability of the FCC Group could be raised in a remote case due to the explanation contained in note 26 on contingent liabilities.

In terms of these disputes, the FCC Group and its legal advisors do not consider it very probable there will be any future outflows of cash prior to the issuance of these financial statements; therefore, no additional provisions have been set aside, as the Group believes that they represent contingent liabilities (note 26).

20. NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The general policy of the FCC Group is to provide all companies with the most adequate financing for the normal development of their activity.

Whenever the financial operation so requires, and following a hedging criterion for economic and accounting purposes, the Group contracts interest rate risk hedging operations according to the type and structuring of each operation (note 23).

In certain financings, and especially in structured financing without recourse, the funder includes a contractual clause stating that there must be some type of interest rate coverage, studying the best hedging instrument according to the profile of the cash flows presented by the project, as well as the debt repayment schedule.

a) Non-current and current obligations and loans

The breakdown of the issues of current bonds and loans is as follows:

	Non-current	Current	Total
2025			
FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U.	1,195,982	754,757	1,950,739
FCC Aqualia, S.A.	1,144,349	20,166	1,164,515
Georgia Global Utilities JSC	231,809	9,034	240,843
Green Recovery Group	100,583	7,144	107,727
Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	-	48,200	48,200
	2,672,723	839,301	3,512,024
2024			
FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.U.	1,694,442	86,172	1,780,614
FCC Aqualia, S.A.	650,010	9,738	659,748
Georgia Global Utilities JSC	264,210	10,242	274,452
Green Recovery Group	112,479	8,425	120,904
	2,721,141	114,577	2,835,718

The details of the non-current and current obligations and loans formalised by the Group are detailed below:

- FCC Servicios Medioambiente Holding S.A. currently has three bonds, issued in different financial years:
 - on 4 June 2019, two simple bond issues were completed successfully. One for the nominal amount of 600 million euros paying annual interest of 0.815% and maturing in 2023; and the second for the nominal amount of 500 million euros, paying annual interest of 1.661% and maturing in 2026. The latter has the personal guarantee of FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. and FCC Ámbito, S.A.U.

At 31 December 2025, the 500 million euro bond was listed at 97.486%

The 600 million euro bond maturing on 4 December 2023 was repaid on that date, using the proceeds from the issue of another new bond, also for the nominal amount of 600 million euros, paying annual interest of 5.25% and maturing in October 2029. At 31 December 2025, this bond was listed at 101.945%

- on 8 October 2024, a new bond was issued for a nominal amount of 600 million euros, paying annual interest of 3.715% and maturing in 2031. The funds raised as part of this issue were used to repay bilateral financing drawn down on that date, as we will expand on in section b) 2. of this note.

At 31 December 2025, this bond was listed at 99.729%

Since their issuance, the three bonds have been admitted to trading in the unregulated market (Global Exchange Market) of the Irish Stock Exchange, with an investment grade rating from the Fitch rating agency. This rating, together with that of its issuer, FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, was downgraded on 24 November 2025 from BBB to BBB-, with a stable outlook.

In addition, the bonds have been issued under the classification of Green Bonds in accordance with the GBP principles (Green Bonds Principles) which are reviewed and certified annually by an independent assurance provider (SPO).

The accounting balance at 31 December 2025 shown for this item amounts to 1,706,838 thousand euros (1,705,714 thousand euros in 2024), including 11,271 thousand euros for accrued and unpaid interest (11,272 thousand euros in 2024).

Likewise, in July 2020 and renewed annually, FCC Servicios Medioambiente Holding SAU registered a promissory note programme - Euro Commercial Paper Programme (ECP) - on the Irish stock market (Euronext Dublin) in the nominal amount of 400 million euros, which allows issuance with maturities of between 1 and 364 days from the date of issue, in order to meet the financial needs of the area.

At 31 December 2025 the outstanding nominal amount was 243,900 thousand euros distributed with an average maturity of 5 months (74,900 euros thousand at 31 December 2024).

- Since November 2018, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. has had a Euro Commercial Paper Programme (ECP) registered on the Irish stock exchange (Euronext Dublin) for an amount of 600 million euros, which allows it to issue notes with maturities of between 1 and 364 days from the issue date, in order to meet the financial needs of the Group's parent company.

At 31 December 2025, the outstanding balance amounted to 48,200 thousand euros, with an average maturity of 5.2 months. There was no outstanding balance at the end of 2024.

- On 8 June 2017, FCC Aqualia, S.A. successfully completed two simple bond issues. one for the nominal amount of 700 million euros, annual remuneration of 1.413% and maturing in 2022, repaid in advance on 19 April 2022. The second for the nominal amount of 650 million euros paying annual interest of 2.629% and maturing in 2027.

The outstanding issue is subject to the following guarantees:

- Pledge on 100% of the shares of Tratamiento Industrial de Aguas, S.A., Conservación y Sistemas, S.A., Sociedad Española de Aguas Filtradas, S.A., Depurplan 11, S.A. and Aigues de Vallirana, S.A. Unipersonal, and 97% of the shares of Entemanser, SA.
- Pledge on 100% of the shareholdings of Infraestructura y Distribución General del Agua, S.L., Empresa Gestora de Aguas Linenses, S.L., Aguas de las Galeras, S.L., Hidrotec Tecnología del Agua, S.L. and on 51% of Aqualia Czech, S.L.
- Pledge on 99.56% of the shares of Acque di Caltanissetta S.p.A. and on 100% of the shares of Aqualia Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
- Pledge on the collection rights over certain accounts.

The issuance and circulation of both bonds took place on 8 June 2017, being admitted to trading in the unregulated market (Global Exchange Market) of the Irish Stock Exchange, and with an investment grade rating from the Fitch rating agency.

At 31 December 2025, the 650 million euro bond was listed at 100.308%.

On 11 June 2025, FCC Aqualia, S.A. issued a new bond for an amount of 500 million euros, with an annual coupon of 3.75% and maturity in 2032. This bond is admitted to trading on the unregulated market (Global Exchange Market) of the Irish Stock Exchange.

The funds from this issuance were used for the early repayment of the syndicated financing, as described in further detail in section b) 2. of this same note.

The quoted price of the 500 million euros bond at 31 December 2025 was 99.409%.

At the end of the year, FCC Aqualia, S.A. held an investment-grade rating from the rating agencies Fitch and S&P. The rating assigned by Fitch on 15 July 2025 and by S&P on 2 June 2025 is BBB- for both the issuer and its issues.

The balance at 31 December 2025 shown for this item amounts to 1,164,515 thousand (659,748 thousand euros in 2024), including 20,166 thousand euros in respect of accrued and unpaid interest (9,738 thousand euros in 2024).

- The subsidiary of FCC Aqualia, S.A., Georgia Global Utilities JSC (GGU), issued in July 2024 a bond with a nominal amount of 300 million dollars, carrying an annual coupon of 8.875% and maturing in 2029. This bond is admitted to trading on the unregulated market (Global Exchange Market) of the Irish Stock Exchange, and both the issuer and the issue are rated BB- by the rating agencies S&P and Fitch.

Since the transaction end date, the company has held an amount equivalent to 24 million dollars corresponding to securities of the issue itself in its own treasury.

GGU's payment obligation in relation to the bonds is guaranteed by its, Georgian Water & Power, LLC.

At 31 December 2025, this bond was listed at 105.854%

The balance at 31 December 2025 shown for this item amounts to 240,843 thousand euros (274,452 thousand euros in 2024), including 9,034 thousand euros for accrued and unpaid interest (10,242 thousand euros in 2024).

- In June 2018, the Green Recovery Group issued debt for the nominal amount of 145,000 thousand pounds sterling was issued in the UK, in two institutional tranches, both structured through the issuance of Private Placement bonds.

One of the tranches for 135,000 thousand pounds with a fixed rate of 3.98% and the other tranche for 10,000 thousand pounds with a fixed rate of 4.145%, both due on 17 June 2038. 6,655 thousand pounds were repaid in 2025.

The guarantees of this issue are detailed in section b).3. of this note.

The accounting balance at 31 December 2025 shown for this item amounted to 107,727 thousand euros (120,904 thousand euros in 2024). At 31 December 2025 and 2024, no accrued interest was recognised as it was paid on those dates.

b) Non-current and current bank borrowings

The breakdown at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Non-current	Current	Total
2025			
Credits and loans	-	77	77
Debts without recourse to the parent	828,215	371,021	1,199,236
Debts with limited recourse for project financing:	452,379	33,148	485,527
FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido, S.A.U.	416,676	23,461	440,137
Other	35,703	9,687	45,390
	1,280,594	404,246	1,684,840
2024			
Credits and loans	-	10	10
Debts without recourse to the parent	1,433,726	77,182	1,510,908
Debts with limited recourse for project financing:	545,335	40,517	585,852
FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido, S.A.U.	458,124	23,859	481,983
Aquajerez, S.L.	34,510	5,479	39,989
Other	52,701	11,179	63,880
	1,979,061	117,709	2,096,770

During 2024, 369,894 thousand euros contributed by the Cement and Real Estate segments at 31 May 2024 to "Non-current bank borrowings" and 485,827 thousand euros to "Current debts with credit institutions" were reclassified to "Liabilities related to non-working assets held for sale" (note 5).

The previous table shows three different Debt groups:

1. Credits and loans.

At 31 December 2025, this section mainly included the financing facilities of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. in the form of credit facilities signed for a nominal amount of 175,000 thousand euros (175,000 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) with various financial institutions.

At 31 December 2025, no balance was drawn down on these loans (no balance drawn down at 31 December 2024).

2. Debts without recourse to the parent.

At 31 December 2025, this concept included the financing corresponding to the Water and Environmental Services areas.

- In the Water Area, the total carrying amount of the debt under this heading amounts to 753,724 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (1,102,076 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

In June 2025, as part of the refinancing process carried out by FCC Aqualia, S.A., the existing syndicated loan signed in 2022 for 1,100,000 thousand euros was repaid early.

At 31 December 2024, the syndicated loan was fully drawn down and the balance recorded under this item amounted to 1,097,721 thousand euros, including 882 thousand euros of accrued and unpaid interest.

In order to repay this syndicated financing and obtain funding for corporate purposes, several long-term bilateral loans were signed between April and May 2025 for an amount of 750,000 thousand euros, and in June a bond was issued for 500,000 thousand euros, as detailed in section a) of this note.

This bilateral financing was fully drawn at 31 December 2025, with a carrying amount of 750,007 thousand euros, including 1,641 thousand euros of accrued and unpaid interest.

Moreover, interest rate swap (IRS) contracts were entered into for 100% of the outstanding balance of the variable-rate loans (note 23).

FCC Aqualia, S.A. also has 60,000 thousand euros in signed credit policies, with no amount drawn down as at 31 December 2025.

- At Environmental Services, the total carrying amount of the debt under this heading stands at 445,512 thousand euros (31 December 2024: 408,832 thousand euros).

FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A., a company in the Environmental Services area, entered into two long-term loans in June 2024 for a total nominal amount of 250,000 thousand euros, the proceeds of which were used to acquire the Urbaser Group's business in the United Kingdom (note 4).

Part of the funds from the bond issue performed in October 2024 were assigned to the voluntary early repayment of the nominal value of 100,000 thousand euros, leaving an outstanding nominal balance at the end of 2024 of 150,000 thousand euros.

At 31 December 2024, the balance covered by this item amounted to 149,987 thousand euros, which includes 400 thousand euros in respect of accrued and unpaid interest.

In July 2025, the outstanding balance of these loans, amounting to 150,000 thousand euros, was repaid early.

FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U., a subsidiary company belonging to the Environmental Services area, entered into two long-term bilateral loans in 2023 for a total nominal amount of 150,000 thousand euros. In 2024, these loans were fully drawn down to finance the acquisition of companies in the United Kingdom, and in October 50,000 thousand euros of the nominal amount was repaid early on a voluntary basis using part of the proceeds obtained from the bond issuance.

The outstanding nominal and carrying amount of this financing amounts to 100,000 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Furthermore, at 31 December 2025 FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U. had credit facilities in place for a nominal amount of 310,000 thousand euros, of which 16,669 thousand euros had been drawn (out of a nominal amount of 310,000 thousand euros, with 50,920 thousand euros drawn at 31 December 2024).

At 31 December 2025, FCC Medio Ambiente S.A.U. recognised 748 thousand euros of unpaid accrued interest (560 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

US subsidiary FCC Environmental Services LLC, in order to finance the organic growth of its activity in the United States, drew down two bilateral loans for a total of 115,000 thousand dollars: one for 75,000 thousand dollars on 27 July 2022 and another for 40,000 thousand dollars on 17 April 2024. These loans are subject to partial amortisations and have a final long-term maturity between 2027 and 2029.

The nominal amount of this financing totals 77,500 thousand dollars at 31 December 2025 (96,250 thousand dollars in 2024).

The carrying amount recorded under this item amounts to 65,957 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (92,646 thousand euros in 2024).

In 2025, FCC Environmental Services LLC, through FCC South Broward Holding LLC, acquired 100% of Wheelabrator South Broward Inc. and its parent company, Wheelabrator Environmental Systems Inc., the owner and operator of the South Broward waste-to-energy plant in Florida. To finance the acquisition, two bilateral loans were entered into on 9 July 2025 for a combined total of 280,700 thousand dollars. Both loans, with bullet repayment, mature on 9 July 2026 and may be extended for an additional year (notes 4.a, 7 and 8).

These bilateral financing arrangements were fully drawn at 31 December 2025, with a carrying amount of 245,028 thousand euros, including 6,468 thousand euros of accrued and unpaid interest.

The FCC Environment CEE Group has credit facilities totalling 17,664 thousand euros, which were undrawn at 31 December 2025 (1,863 thousand euros drawn out of 17,678 thousand euros signed at 31 December 2024).

The FCC Environment (UK) Group currently has a revolving credit facility for a nominal amount of 30,000 thousand pounds sterling undrawn at 31 December 2025 and maturing in October 2027.

The rest of the debt in this section corresponds to the debt of investee companies, mainly domestic.

3. Debts with limited recourse for project financing.

These include all financing secured solely by the project itself and its cash-generating capabilities, which will support the entire debt service payment, and which, under no circumstances, will be guaranteed by the parent company Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. or any other FCC Group company.

- FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido.

In 2018, FCC Energy Ltd, whose assets are the Eastcroft and Allington incinerators, issued the nominal amount of 207,361 thousand pounds sterling of debt. This debt has a 20-year term (final maturity on 17 June 2038) and three different tranches, two institutional for an initial total nominal amount of 145,000 thousand pounds sterling described in section a) of this note, and a commercial tranche for the nominal amount of 62,361 thousand pounds sterling. The interest rate of the commercial tranche is a variable rate hedged with an exchange of interest that makes it fixed plus an upward margin of up to 2.75% during the life of the project.

In total, the nominal amount of 2,859 thousand pounds were repaid from commercial tranche in 2025. At the end of 2025, the outstanding nominal debt of the commercial tranche to be repaid was 41,524 thousand pounds sterling.

The FCC Energy Ltd financing, being project finance, includes the standard guarantees for this type of financing, such as the pledge of the company's shares and the rest of its assets, which include the companies that operate the two waste incineration plants.

In October 2016, FCC (E&M) Ltd signed a 142 million pound contract to design, finance, build and operate the Millerhill Recycling and Energy Recovery Centre (RERC) in Midlothian, located on the outskirts of Edinburgh. The plant initially had two syndicated loans: one with a nominal amount of 75,713 thousand pounds, maturing in August 2042, and another with a nominal amount of 36,900 thousand pounds that matured in May 2020. During 2025, repayments were made amounting to 2,492 thousand pounds of nominal value. At the end of 2025 the outstanding nominal debt to be repaid is 59,953 thousand pounds sterling.

In June 2024, the FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Group completed the purchase of the Urbaser business in the United Kingdom. The acquisition brought structured financing of Gloucestershire and the consolidation of Mercia, with FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido already holding 50% of the shares in the company that owns the plant (note 4).

The Gloucestershire project involves the construction, operation and maintenance of a EfW plant in the county of Gloucestershire. This plant is now online and the outstanding nominal value of the debt used to finance its construction at 31 December 2025 stood at 142,058 thousand pounds.

This syndicated financing is structured into several tranches. The variable interest rate applicable to this financing is covered by an interest rate swap that converts it into a fixed rate plus a margin (note 23).

This debt has a term of 22 years, with a final maturity in March 2042. Repayments were made during 2025 for a nominal amount of 4,714 thousand pounds.

The Mercia project includes the construction and operation of more than 25 facilities, including a EfW plant, a material separation plant, four transfer stations and 17 recycling depots. The debt is divided into two tranches, the final maturity of both being in 2029 and subject to a fixed rate.

At the end of 2025, the nominal debt yet to be amortised was 112,932 thousand pounds and during 2025, repayments were made for a nominal amount of 2,698 thousand pounds.

As a result of the foregoing, at 31 December 2024, of the total carrying amount of the bank borrowings of FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido, S.L.U., a total of 178,522 thousand euros related to UBB Waste (Gloucester) Ltd., 164,646 thousand euros (178,552 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), Mercia Waste Management, Ltd. 129,420 thousand euros (139,452 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), FCC Energy Ltd. 46,438 thousand euros (52,107 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), &M (Edimburgo), participada de la sociedad FCC Environment Developments Ltd., 68.010 miles de euros (74.516 miles a 31 de diciembre de 2024); and the remainder of the limited-recourse project finance debt, up to a total carrying amount of 440,137 thousand euros, corresponds to debt of other companies within the FCC Group in the United Kingdom.

- The financing of Aquajerez, S.L. was signed in 2016 and came to a nominal amount of 40,000 thousand euros, for a term of 15 years with half-yearly repayments from January 2017. During 2019, FCC Aqualia, S.A., which already held 51% of this company, acquired the remaining 49% and proceeded to extend the initial loan to a nominal amount of 65,000 thousand euros.

In July 2025, part of the proceeds from the refinancing carried out by FCC Aqualia, S.A., described in section b) 2. of this note, were used to repay the outstanding balance of this financing early. At 31 December 2024, the book value of this debt amounted to 39,989 thousand euros.

- "Rest of Debts with limited recourse for project financing" includes companies with project financing from the Water areas: Aquos El Realito, S.A. de C.V. with a carrying amount of 25,774 thousand and Servicios Medioambientales, Gipuzkoa Ingurumena Bi, S.A. with a carrying amount of 18,521 thousand euros.

As at 31 December 2025 there have been no breaches of financial ratios associated with project financing debts, and they are not expected to be defaulted during 2026.

The guarantees granted on these loans are real and are based on the financed assets that repay the debt with own flows, without additional guarantees granted by the Parent to pledge the shares in the vehicle companies that own the aforementioned financial assets that may have been granted.

The breakdown of the debts with credit institutions by currency and amounts drawn down as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Euros	US dollars	Pounds Sterling	Other	Total
2025					
Credits and loans	77	-	-	-	77
Debt without recourse to the parent	886,046	311,599	-	1,591	1,199,236
Debts with limited recourse for project financing	18,521	-	440,137	26,869	485,527
	904,644	311,599	440,137	28,460	1,684,840
2024					
Credits and loans	10	-	-	-	10
Debt without recourse to the parent	1,413,628	93,306	-	3,974	1,510,908
Debts with limited recourse for project financing	68,791	-	481,983	35,078	585,852
	1,482,429	93,306	481,983	39,052	2,096,770

Loans and borrowings denominated in US dollars mainly finance assets in the Environmental Services segment in the United States; those contracted in pounds sterling correspond to the financing of assets of FCC Medio Ambiente in the United Kingdom; and under Other currencies, the most notable item in 2025 is the financing of Aquos El Realito, S.A. de C.V. in Mexican pesos amounting to 25,774 thousand.

c) Other non-current financial liabilities

	2025	2024
Non-current		
Lease debt (note 10)	377,492	382,031
Third party interest-bearing debts outside the group	51,435	54,179
Financial liabilities from derivatives (note 23)	738	1,418
Deposits and guarantees received	56,000	52,979
Other items	44,989	33,774
	530,654	524,381

In 2024, a total of 43,443 thousand euros contributed by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments at 31 May 2024 under “Other current financial liabilities” on the balance sheet were reclassified under “Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale” (note 5).

“Derivative financial liabilities” mainly includes financial derivatives for risk hedging, mainly interest rate swaps (note 23). The increase in “Other items” mainly reflects the recognition of a liability for obligations to the minority shareholders of investee companies (note 26).

d) Other current financial liabilities

	2025	2024
Current		
Lease debt (note 10)	69,153	86,800
Interim dividend payable	759	595
Third party interest-bearing debts outside the group	26,127	76,512
Suppliers of fixed and non-current assets and bills payable	58,355	56,636
Debts with associated companies and joint ventures	4,885	4,413
Financial liabilities from derivatives (note 23)	1,498	162
Deposits and guarantees received	54,341	57,756
Other items	189	11,712
	215,307	294,586

In 2024, a total of 15,510 thousand euros contributed by the Cement and Real Estate activity segments at 31 May 2024 under "Other current financial liabilities" on the balance sheet was reclassified to "Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale" (note 5).

At December 2024, the heading "Financial debt with third parties outside the Group" included the put option over the minority interest in the GGU Group for an amount of 59,625 thousand euros, which was exercised in July 2025.

"Guarantees and deposits received" includes the advance payment received for the agreement to sell the shareholding in Concesionaria Túnel de Coatzacoalcos, S.A. for 48,396 thousand euros in both years, owned by a company linked to the majority shareholder of the Parent Company. The sale is subject to conditions precedent, not fulfilled at the date of formulation of these consolidated annual accounts (note 31 d).

e) Schedule of expected due dates

The expected schedule of contract maturities, including both the payment of principal and interest, of the debts held with credit institutions and other non-current financial liabilities, excluding derivatives, for 2025 is as follows:

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 and beyond	Total
2025						
Bonds and other marketable securities	766,025	106,215	931,527	51,102	1,236,201	3,091,070
Non-current bank borrowings	113,572	76,051	190,998	801,791	346,043	1,528,455
Other financial liabilities	102,575	60,783	46,146	44,752	342,824	597,080
	982,172	243,049	1,168,671	897,645	1,925,068	5,216,605

f) Changes in financial liabilities that affect cash flows from financing activities

Below are details of the changes in non-current and current financial liabilities, differentiating those that affected cash flows from financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows from the remaining changes:

	Balance at 1 January 2025	Cash flows from financing activities	Without an impact on cash flows				Balance at 31 December 2025
			Exchange rate differences and conversion differences	Change in fair value	Change in perimeter and changes in consolidation method	Other movements	
Non-current	5,224,583	4,145	(67,516)	13,678	37,481	(728,400)	4,483,971
Bonds and other marketable securities	2,721,141	494,905	(37,998)	-	-	(505,325)	2,672,723
Bank borrowings	1,979,061	(588,497)	(31,352)	-	12,536	(91,154)	1,280,594
Other financial liabilities	524,381	97,737	1,834	13,678	24,945	(131,921)	530,654
Current	526,872	(55,345)	(10,115)	(3,215)	13,867	986,790	1,458,854
Bonds and other marketable securities	114,577	97,189	(936)	-	-	628,471	839,301
Bank borrowings	117,709	93,470	(3,400)	-	6,756	189,711	404,246
Other financial liabilities	294,586	(246,004)	(5,779)	(3,215)	7,111	168,608	215,307

	Balance at 1 January 2024	Cash flows from financing activities	Without an impact on cash flows					Balance at 31 December 2024
			Exchange rate differences and conversion differences	Change in fair value	Reclassification to liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale (note 5)	Change in the perimeter and changes in consolidation method	Other changes	
Non-current	4,817,034	830,126	31,744	(2,463)	(413,337)	350,038	(388,559)	5,224,583
Bonds and other marketable securities	1,860,879	852,879	14,621	-	-	-	(7,238)	2,721,141
Bank borrowings	2,383,723	82,487	13,756	-	(369,894)	311,643	(442,654)	1,979,061
Other financial liabilities	572,432	(105,240)	3,367	(2,463)	(43,443)	38,395	61,333	524,381
Current	926,771	(524,923)	2,650	143	(501,337)	29,018	594,550	526,872
Bonds and other marketable securities	246,221	(224,075)	561	-	-	-	91,870	114,577
Bank borrowings	326,206	(320,408)	(868)	-	(485,827)	10,927	587,679	117,709
Other financial liabilities	354,344	19,560	2,957	143	(15,510)	18,091	(84,999)	294,586

“Other movements” mainly includes transfers between current and non-current, accrued interest and the debt corresponding to new lease contracts (note 10.a).

Moreover, in 2025 this column shows the impact of the spin-off and subsequent sale of the paper and cardboard recovery business in Spain, amounting to a negative 13,859 thousand euros (notes 4.b, 8 and 27.d).

In 2025, under the item "Changes in scope of consolidation and consolidation method", the most notable amount is 20,250 thousand euros relating to Ibisán Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A., which in June 2025 changed its consolidation method from the equity method to full consolidation following a shareholders' agreement under which the Group obtained control of that company (notes 4.a, 7.a, 12.a and 27.h).

In 2024, "Reclassification to liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale" included the amounts contributed at 31 May 2024 by the Cement and Real Estate activities to "Non-current financial liabilities" and "Current financial liabilities" (note 5). The movements contributed by these segments prior to May 31 are included under other concepts in this table based on their nature. As a result of the foregoing, in 2024 "Cash flows from financing activities", as it only included movements in relation to the Cement and Real Estate activities prior to 31 May 2024, at which time the non-current and current financial liabilities were transferred to liabilities held for sale, does not match "Total cash flows from financing activities" on the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows for 2024, which included the financing flows of these activities until the date on which the partial financial spin-off giving to the Inmocermento Group was complete (note 2).

Also in 2024, "Changes in the scope of consolidation and changes in the consolidation method" notably included a total of 378,037 thousand euros contributed by the subsidiary of Urbaser in the United Kingdom following its acquisition by Environmental Services. This amount includes the contributions from the companies Beacon Waste Limited, Mercia Waste Management Ltd. and Severn Waste Limited, in which Environmental Services held a 50% interest and which came to be consolidated using the full consolidation method, since Urbaser held the remaining 50% (notes 4 and 12).

21. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

This heading mainly includes performance obligations under the Buckinghamshire plant concession (note 11) arising from the collection of the intangible component in accordance with the conditions set out in the agreement amounting to 102,455 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (112,148 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

22. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The breakdown of the "Trade and other accounts payable" heading in the liability side of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Suppliers	1,243,328	1,118,620
Current tax liabilities (note 24)	47,742	57,367
Other payables to public administrations (note 24)	397,103	364,269
Customer advances (note 16)	839,125	638,660
Remuneration payable	118,681	116,448
Other creditors	506,539	436,074
	3,152,518	2,731,438

The Group has entered into confirming line and similar contracts with different financial institutions to facilitate early payment to suppliers. In accordance with these contracts, a supplier may exercise its collection rights against the Group companies or entities and obtain the invoiced amount, less the financial costs for discount and fees applied by those entities and, in some cases, amounts withheld as guarantee. The total amount of contracted lines amounts to 60,134 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (26,866 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), with a drawn down balance of 13,584 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (2,609 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). The above-mentioned contracts do not modify the main payment conditions (interest rate, deadline or amount), so they are classified as commercial liabilities.

As regards the Resolution of the Institute of Accounting and Auditing (ICAC) of 29 January 2016, issued pursuant to the mandate of the Second Final Provision of Law 31/2014, of 3 December, amending the Third Final Provision of Law 15/2010, of 5 July, establishing measures to combat late payment in trade operations, a table provided below containing information on the average payment period to suppliers of companies based in Spain, for trade operations occurring since the entry into force of Law 31/2014, i.e. 24 December 2014.

Additionally, Article 9, Chapter IV of Law 18/2022 of 28 September, on the creation and growth of companies, introduces the obligation to report the following indicators: monetary volume and number of invoices paid in a period less than the maximum established in the late-payment regulations and the percentage that these represent from the total number of invoices and the total monetary value of payments to suppliers.

	2025	2024
	Days	Days
Average payment period to suppliers	53	59
Ratio of paid operations/transactions	53	58
Ratio of operations/transactions pending payment	57	68
	Amount	Amount
Total payments pending	294,886	196,715
	Amount	Amount
Total payments made	2,400,160	2,388,842
Total payments made in a period less than the maximum established in the late-payment regulations	1,764,460	1,165,358
Ratio (%)	74	49
	Number	Number
Total number of invoices paid during the period	689,710	622,779
Number of invoices paid in a period less than the maximum established in the late-payment regulations	565,682	483,905
Ratio (%)	82	78

The Group continues taking the appropriate measures to reduce the average payment period, improving the payment conditions offered to its suppliers and taking action in relation to internal approval processes that may delay the payment of amounts due.

23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In general, financial derivatives entered into by the FCC Group receive the accounting treatment provided for in the regulations for accounting hedges set forth in note 3.p) of this Report, that is, they are operations that hedge real positions.

At both 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, all derivatives arranged by subsidiaries of the Group meet the criteria to be considered hedges.

The main financial risk hedged by the FCC Group through derivative instruments relates to the fluctuations in floating interest rates to which Group company financing is tied.

At 31 December 2025, the FCC Group has contracted hedging transactions with derivative instruments in its fully consolidated companies for an aggregate notional amount of 973,923 thousand euros (414,721 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), mainly in the form of interest rate swaps (IRS), where Group companies buy fixed rates and sell floating rates.

Details of the hedges and their fair value for fully consolidated companies are shown below:

	Type of derivative	Hedging type	% hedge	Notional 31.12.25	Notional as at 31.12.24	Appreciation at 31.12.25	Valuation as at 31.12.24	Due date
Fully consolidated companies								
FCC Medio Ambiente S.A.	IRS	EF	75%	12,597	12,596	(14)	203	23/07/2034
	IRS	EF	80%	4,619	4,619	(39)	55	23/07/2029
RE3 Ltd.	IRS	EF	100%	9,996	12,356	(210)	(156)	30/09/2029
FCC Energy Ltd.	IRS	EF	100%	7,615	8,568	1,075	1,307	17/06/2038
	IRS	EF	100%	47,608	53,548	6,711	8,160	17/06/2038
FCC Wrexham PFI Ltd.	IRS	EF	100%	12,070	13,902	(528)	(523)	30/09/2032
FCC (Gloucestershire) Limited	IRS	EF	25%	34,835	37,876	928	898	28/01/2042
	IRS	EF	4%	6,080	6,610	939	1,039	28/01/2042
	IRS	EF	21%	28,405	30,885	757	733	28/01/2042
	IRS	EF	4%	5,107	5,553	137	132	28/01/2042
	IRS	EF	4%	6,080	6,610	935	1,037	28/01/2042
	IRS	EF	25%	34,835	37,876	928	898	28/01/2042
FCC Wrexham PFI (Phase II) Ltd.	IRS	EF	50%	4,788	5,570	210	344	30/09/2032
	IRS	EF	50%	4,788	5,570	213	346	30/09/2032
FCC (E&M) Ltd.	IRS	EF	50%	34,675	37,994	7,367	8,242	06/05/2042
	IRS	EF	50%	34,675	37,994	7,170	8,064	06/05/2042
Aquajerez, S.L.	IRS	EF	-	-	15,660	-	862	15/07/2031
	IRS	EF	-	-	12,271	-	856	15/07/2031
Gipuzkoa Ingurumena Bi, S.A.	IRS	EF	38%	7,027	7,549	556	499	30/06/2034
	IRS	EF	38%	7,027	7,549	562	508	30/06/2034
Qatarat Saquia Desalination	IRS	EF	100%	1,093	3,693	5	33	07/06/2026
Aquos El Realito S.A. de C.V	IRS	EF	-	-	26,540	-	(33)	22/01/2025

	Type of derivative	Hedging type	% hedge	Notional 31.12.25	Notional as at 31.12.24	Appreciation at 31.12.25	Valuation as at 31.12.24	Due date
Aqualia	IRS	EF	100%	150,000	-	1,780	-	11/06/2030
	IRS	EF	100%	250,000	-	2,740	-	06/05/2030
	IRS	EF	100%	100,000	-	966	-	30/04/2030
	IRS	EF	100%	150,000	-	1,788	-	11/06/2030
Total FCC Environment CEE GMBH	FX	EF	100%	20,003	23,332	(1,498)	(868)	29/06/2026
Total full consolidation				973,923	414,721	33,478	32,636	

It also shows the maturities of the notional amount for the hedging operations entered into as at 31 December 2025 and broken down in the previous table:

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 and beyond
Companies fully consolidated	37,838	26,803	27,698	37,695	843,889

At 31 December 2025, the total notional amount of the hedges of companies accounted for using the equity method amounts to 114,223 thousand euros (116,883 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), and their fair value is 39,770 thousand euros (50,923 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). The impact of speculative derivatives arranged at companies consolidated under the equity method was not significant either in the accompanying consolidated income statement or balance sheet in 2025 and 2024.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the change in the valuation of the derivatives, identifying those amounts that have been recorded in the accompanying consolidated income statement and those that have been recorded in "Other comprehensive income" of the consolidated statement of recognised income and expense:

	Balance at 1 January 2025	Profit/(loss) from valuation of reserves	Profit/(loss) from valuation of results	Transfers to the income statement	Inefficiency of the hedging	Other movements	Balance at 31 December 2025
2025							
Hedging	32,636	10,143	-	(9,013)	-	(288)	33,478
	Balance at 1 January 2024	Profit/(loss) from valuation of reserves	Profit/(loss) from valuation of results	Transfers to the income statement	Inefficiency of the hedging	Other changes	Balance at 31 December 2024
2024							
Hedging	28,725	19,142	-	(13,326)	-	(1,905)	32,636

24. TAX MATTERS

This note describes the headings in the accompanying consolidated income statement relating to the tax obligations of each of the Group companies, such as deferred tax assets and liabilities, tax receivables and payables and the corporation tax expense.

In accordance with file 18/89, the Parent Company of the Group is subject to the Corporation Tax consolidation regime, with all the companies that meet the requirements established by the tax legislation being integrated into said regime. In December 2025, FCC, S.A. sold 25% of the shares in FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding to the CPPIB fund, which consequently came to hold a 49.99% interest in that company. As a result, the companies in the Environmental Services sub-group that formed part of the tax group headed by FCC, S.A. ceased to belong to that group with effect from 1 January 2025. Furthermore, the subsidiaries carrying out the Water activity, as well as the entities included in the Environmental Services sub-group in the United Kingdom and the FCC Environment Group in Austria, also file taxes within their own consolidated tax groups.

In 2019, the tax authorities completed a procedure to recover state aid, arising from European Commission Decision 2015/314/EU of 15 October 2014, relating to the tax amortisation of financial goodwill from the indirect acquisition of foreign holdings. This procedure aims to adjust the tax incentives applied by the company and Group in prior years as a result of the acquisition of the Alpine, FCC Environment (formerly the WRG Group) and FCC CEE (formerly the ASA Group) Groups. The Tax Administration filed a claim against the Group for a total amount (instalment and late payment interest) equal to 111 million euros. FCC settled this tax debt but lodged a tax appeal against it. In its judgment of 26 June 2025, the Court of Justice of the European Union ruled on the aforementioned decision of the European Commission concerning the tax amortisation of goodwill, upholding the legal arguments put forward by FCC before the national courts. Given that the aforementioned judgment is no longer subject to appeal, and taking into account that the State Attorney's Office has expressly accepted the claims before the National Court (Audiencia Nacional) in the main appeal lodged, the Group considers that the tax authorities should reimburse FCC the amount of tax paid (111 million euros), together with the corresponding late-payment interest. The reimbursement of the aforementioned amounts will, in practice, result in the monetisation of a tax credit arising from tax loss carryforwards previously recognised by FCC in connection with the assessment issued in 2019, amounting to 63.2 million euros. As the recovery of these amounts is considered virtually certain, the FCC Group has recognised income totalling 55.9 million euros. As a result of the above, a receivable from the tax authorities amounting to 119,075 thousand euros has arisen, recognised against the reversal of deferred tax assets, due to their future monetisation, amounting to 63,180 thousand euros, late-payment interest income amounting to 35,875 thousand euros, and the corresponding tax income amounting to 20,020 thousand euros (note 27).

In February 2025, the Spanish tax authorities issued corporate income tax assessments to the companies belonging to the tax group headed up by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. for the years 2018 to 2020, whereby tax credits for tax loss carryforwards amounting to 10,2 million euros have been adjusted, mainly in respect of related-party transactions and expenses considered to be non-deductible. FCyC S.A. has lodged appeals before the courts against most of the adjustment made, as it considers it to be unlawful.

On the same date, the tax inspectorate issued reports on VAT and withholdings/payments on account for work-related income and professional income relating to the period running from April 2019 to December 2020 in respect of the companies Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas S.A., FCC Construcción S.A., FCC Medio Ambiente S.A. and FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A., for a total amount of 0.6 million euros for various reasons.

a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets mainly relate to provisions recognised, non-deductible financial expenses that will be deductible for tax purposes from taxable income in future years, tax credits and tax loss carry forwards/offsets and differences between accounting and tax depreciation and amortisation.

Specifically, the FCC Group has recognised deferred tax assets corresponding to tax loss carryforwards and deductions pending application, as it considers that there are no doubts as to their recoverability, amounting to 242,785 thousand euros (285,376 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

The Group Management has evaluated the recoverability of deferred tax assets by estimating future tax bases, concluding that there is no doubt surrounding their payment.

The estimates used to assess the recoverability of deferred tax assets are based on the estimate of future taxable bases, based on the year's consolidated accounting result before the estimated tax from continuing operations, to which the corresponding permanent and temporary differences that are expected to take place each year have been adjusted. The provisions of the recently enacted Spanish Act 7/2024 of 20 December have been considered for the purposes of determining the projections of recoverability of tax loss carryforwards and other tax credits. This law reinstates those measures set out in Royal Decree-Law 3/2016 that were declared unconstitutional regarding the limitation on the offsetting of tax loss carryforwards and with the reversal of tax-deductible impairments prior to 2013. Considering this regulatory change and the profit projections made, it has been estimated that the tax group headed up by FCC, S.A. will be able to substantially absorb the tax loss carryforwards recognised in the balance sheet over an estimated period of 13 years.

The estimated accounting profit for the year for the tax group headed by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. is based on the planning prepared by the Group for the 2026-2028 period. Revenue growth has been projected at 8.2% for 2026, 0.6% for 2027 and 1.5% for 2028. The projected EBITDA is 7.9% for 2026, 7.1% for 2027 and 7.3% for 2028. In subsequent periods, natural growth in pre-tax profit has been projected at 2%. For the tax group headed by FCC Aqualia, S.A., a vegetative growth of 2% has been applied to the profit before tax in 2025.

The deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Group mainly arise from the following:

- The differences between the tax and accounting valuation due to the fair value of assets derived from the corporate acquisitions in the different segments of the Group's activity, as indicated in notes 3.b) and 3.e). In general, these liabilities will not entail any future cash outflows because they revert at the same rate as the amortisation of revalued assets.
- From the tax amortisation of leasing contracts and that of certain items of property, plant and equipment under accelerated tax amortisation plans, and from the unrestricted amortisation on the investments made, which allows them to be fully amortised as long as certain requirements are fulfilled.
- From the profits of temporary joint ventures that will be included in the tax base of the following year's corporate income tax.

The Group, pursuant to the provisions of IAS 12 "Corporation Tax", has offset the deferred tax assets and liabilities corresponding to the entities, which, in line with the applicable tax legislation, have the legal right to offset these assets and liabilities and will be settled for their net amount based on the corresponding time frames. At 31 December 2025, deferred tax assets and liabilities were offset in the amount of 95,241 thousand euros (94,446 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

The following table shows the breakdown of the main deferred tax assets and liabilities prior to offset:

ASSETS	2025			2024		
	Tax Group Spain	Other	TOTAL	Tax Group Spain	Other	TOTAL
Provisions and impairments	20,439	48,370	68,809	61,788	44,432	106,220
Tax loss carryforwards and deductions	155,903	86,882	242,785	244,317	41,059	285,376
Non-deductible financial expense	7,730	9,745	17,475	6,222	8,671	14,893
Pension plans	20	1,882	1,902	657	1,015	1,672
Amortisation differences	83	30,556	30,639	6,361	17,700	24,061
Other	171,235	47,840	219,075	130,086	32,024	162,110
Total	355,410	225,275	580,685	449,431	144,901	594,332

LIABILITIES	2025			2024		
	Tax Group Spain	Other	TOTAL	Tax Group Spain	Other	TOTAL
Fair value assets from allocation of acquisition differences (IFRS 3)	-	110,344	110,344	3,297	129,706	133,003
Accelerated depreciation	4,130	172,090	176,220	9,957	138,985	148,942
Profit/(loss) of Joint Ventures	10,426	15,419	25,845	19,584	5,158	24,742
Finance leases	-	1,525	1,525	2,088	131	2,219
Other	4,491	70,923	75,414	3,858	36,234	40,092
Total	19,047	370,301	389,348	38,784	310,214	348,998

As mentioned earlier, in December 2025, FCC, S.A. sold 25% of the shares in FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding to the CPPIB fund, which consequently came to hold a 49.99% interest in that company. As a result, the companies in the Environmental Services sub-group that formed part of the tax group headed by FCC, S.A. ceased to belong to that group with effect from 1 January 2025. In 2024, the Environmental Services sub-group contributed deferred tax assets and liabilities to the FCC tax group amounting to 41,445 thousand euros and 20,527 thousand euros, respectively.

The expected schedule for the utilisation of deferred taxes is set out below:

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 and beyond	Total
Assets	136,538	67,102	49,999	38,677	288,369	580,685
Liabilities	69,050	43,205	43,205	29,972	203,916	389,348

The Group has tax credits corresponding to negative tax bases (NTBs), mainly abroad, which have not been activated in the financial statements on the basis of a prudent criterion, for the amount of 299.6 million euros. The estimated maturity of tax loss carryforwards that have not been capitalised is shown below:

Maturity time frame	Tax credits (millions of euros)
From 2026 to 2030	24.1
From 2031 to 2035	2.2
From 2036 onwards	1.0
No maturity	272.3
	299.6

Meanwhile, the Group has non-activated tax credits corresponding to tax deductions that have been accredited and are pending application for a total amount of 8.5 million euros.

b) Public administrations

The breakdown at 31 December 2025 and 2024 of the current assets and liabilities included under the “Public administrations” heading is as follows:

Current assets

	2025	2024
Value Added Tax receivable (note 16)	127,611	123,445
Current tax	213,234	127,185
Other tax items (note 16)	122,463	148,309
	463,308	398,939

Current liabilities

	2025	2024
Value Added Tax payable (note 22)	125,326	90,764
Current tax (note 22)	47,742	57,367
Social Security payable and other tax items (note 22)	271,778	273,506
Deferrals	39	39
	444,885	421,676

c) Corporate income tax expense

The corporate tax expense incurred in the year amounted to 115.418 thousand euros (152.952 thousand euros in 2024), as detailed in the accompanying consolidated income statement. Below is the reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable base:

	2025		2024		
Consolidated pre-tax accounting profit for the business year from continuing activities		391,016			586,649
	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>
Permanent differences	269,688	(65,980)	203,708	231,768	(119,797)
Adjusted consolidated accounting profit/(loss) from continuing activities			594,724		
Temporary differences					
- Arising in the business year	379,345	(168,043)	211,302	180,147	(155,967)
- Arising in prior business years	177,772	(208,270)	(30,498)	168,802	(223,859)
Consolidated taxable amount from continuing activities (taxable profit)			775,528		667,743

From the previous table, given the magnitude of the amounts, it should be noted that the tax base is the best estimate available at the date of preparing the accounts. The final amount payable will be determined in the tax settlement to be carried out in 2026, so the final settlement may vary as explained in note 3.q) of these notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In 2025, permanent differences include, as increases, the non-recognition of tax loss carryforwards, mainly in foreign companies, amounting to 51,185 thousand euros, as well as 33,336 thousand euros relating to provisions and impairments for landfills in the United Kingdom and 55,261 thousand euros arising from the impact of exchange differences which, in the consolidated financial statements, are treated as translation differences, as the financial instruments that give rise to them form part of net investments abroad.

In 2024, permanent differences included, as an increase, 109,686 thousand euros for landfill provisions and impairments in the United Kingdom. In terms of decreases, the amount of 41,178 thousand euros was generated as part of the acquisition of Tranvía de Parla, S.A. (note 4), as well as 13,242 thousand euros for the profit and loss of companies consolidated under the equity method.

Below is the reconciliation of the expense for corporation tax:

	2025	2024
Adjusted consolidated accounting profit/(loss) from continuing activities	594,724	698,620
Income tax expense	(137,114)	(165,801)
Tax credits and tax relief	7,733	3,489
Other adjustments	13,963	9,360
income tax expense	(115,418)	(152,952)

The amount under “Other adjustments” for 2025 includes, among other items, income of 28,989 thousand euros relating to the recovery of State aid (note 27).

The main components of the corporate income tax, distinguishing between the current tax, i.e, tax corresponding to the current business year and the deferred tax, the latter understood as the impact on profit/(loss) of the origination or reversal of temporary differences that affect the amount of deferred tax assets or liabilities recognised in the balance sheet, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Current tax	(79,334)	(146,746)
Deferred taxes	(36,084)	(6,206)
income tax expense	(115,418)	(152,952)

The OECD has launched a project to establish a top-up tax to ensure a global minimum level of taxation for multinational groups (known as the “Pillar Two” project). The Pillar Two regulation has been adopted by the European Parliament through Council Directive 2022/2523 of 15 December 2022, which has been transposed in Spain through Spanish Act 7/2024 of 20 December. The Pillar Two regulations have been enacted in most of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The legislation will be effective for the Group’s annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

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.

25. PENSION PLANS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

Most Spanish companies in the Group do not have pension plans in place that complement the Social Security pension, with the exception of companies affiliated to the Construction sector agreement. However, under the Consolidated Pension Plans and Pension Funds Law, in those specific cases in which similar obligations exist, the companies externalise pension and similar obligations to its employees.

In accordance with article 38.8 of the Bylaws, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. holds a civil liability insurance that covers Directors and Managers. This is a collective policy covering all the Group's executives, and in 2025 a premium of 1,265 thousand euros was paid (1,265 thousand euros in 2024).

Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. has taken out an accident insurance policy for its directors, encompassing both the exercise of their functions and their private life, comprising coverage in the event of death, total and absolute permanent incapacity and severe disability. The premium paid in the year amounts to 4 thousand euros (5 thousand euros in 2024).

Certain foreign companies belonging to the Group assumed the commitment of supplementing the retirement and other similar commitments of its employees through defined benefit plans. Independent actuarial experts measured the commitments accrued and, where appropriate, the assets used, through generally accepted actuarial methods and techniques included, where appropriate, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet under the "Non-current provisions" heading within "Non-current employee benefit obligations", in line with the criteria set forth by IFRSs (note 19).

The main benefits referred to above are the benefits corresponding to the FCC Environment (UK) Group companies, established in the United Kingdom, which include the obligations resulting from the benefits assumed with their employees into the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2025, once the assets assigned to cover these benefits have been deducted. The actuarial value of the accrued obligations comes to 42,771 thousand euros (45,182 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), while the fair value of the affected assets stands at 48,297 thousand euros (50,757 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). The net difference represents an active balance of 5,526 thousand euros (5,575 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), recognised in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet under "Non-current financial assets". The "Staff expenses" heading of the accompanying consolidated income statement an expense of 79 thousand euros (income of 110 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024) in respect of the net difference between the cost of services and returns on assets affected by the plan. The average actuarial rate used was 5,60% (5,55% in 2024).



The year's movement of the obligations and assets associated with pension plans and similar obligations is detailed below:

2025:

Actual performance of the current value of the obligation

	FCC Environment Group (UK)
Balances of obligations at the beginning of the year	45,182
Cost of services for the current year	108
Interest costs	2,326
Contributions of the participants	21
Actuarial profits/losses	(538)
Exchange differences	(2,248)
Benefits paid during the year	(2,080)
Cost of past services	-
Settlements	-
Balance obligations at end of year	42,771

Actual performance of the fair value of affected assets

	FCC Environment Group (UK)
Affected active balances at the beginning of the year	50,757
Expected return on assets	2,625
Actuarial profits/losses	(659)
Exchange differences	(2,526)
Contributions made by the employer	272
Contributions made by the participant	21
Benefits paid	(2,193)
Settlements	-
Balance of affected assets at the end of the year	48,297

Reconciliation of the actual performance of the obligation less the affected assets

	FCC Environment Group (UK)
Net balance obligations less affected assets at the end of the year	(5,526)

2024:

Actual performance of the current value of the obligation

	FCC Environment Group (UK)
Balances of obligations at the beginning of the year	42,373
Cost of services for the current year	124
Interest costs	2,060
Contributions of the participants	23
Actuarial profits/losses	631
Exchange differences	2,037
Benefits paid during the year	(2,066)
Cost of past services	-
Settlements	-
Balance obligations at end of year	45,182

Actual performance of the fair value of affected assets

	FCC Environment Group (UK)
Affected active balances at the beginning of the year	44,261
Expected return on assets	2,188
Actuarial profits/losses	2,828
Exchange differences	2,128
Contributions made by the employer	1,511
Contributions made by the participant	23
Benefits paid	(2,066)
Settlements	(116)
Balance of affected assets at the end of the year	50,757

Reconciliation of the actual performance of the obligation less the affected assets

	FCC Environment Group (UK)
Net balance obligations less affected assets at the end of the year	(5,575)

26. GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS TO THIRD PARTIES AND OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2025, the Group incurred contingent liabilities, mainly guarantees to third parties, mostly before public bodies and private clients, to secure the correct performance of the urban sanitation works and contracts, for 5,379,509 thousand euros (4,543,201 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

Following the partial financial spin-off of the Real Estate and Cement activities completed in November 2024, the contingent liabilities contributed by these activities were derecognised (88,279 thousand euros at 31 December 2023).

In addition, the Group granted letters of indemnity to specific directors with management and administration duties at subsidiaries, without any risks for which provisions should be set aside identified during the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. Such letters of indemnity are a common practice in multinational companies that expatriate employees due to their double status as company employees and executives of the subsidiary, and are of subsidiary execution in the event that the respective directors' policies do not fully cover the contingency. In relation to the businesses retained by the Group in Alpine, indemnity letters were granted to five executives (note 19). A labour claim against a former FCC executive is currently ongoing, and a recourse claim has been brought against that individual by another executive who was convicted in Germany for "dolo eventual", a circumstance not covered under the policy.

Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and the Group's subsidiaries are defendants in litigation concerning liability for different activities carried out by the Group in the performance of contracts awarded and for which provisions have been set aside (note 19). These lawsuits, which in number may be significant, are for insignificant amounts when considered on a one-by-one basis. Therefore, given proven experience and existing provisions, the resulting liabilities would not significantly affect the Group's assets.

In relation to the main contingent liabilities arising from the Alpine subgroup's bankruptcy proceedings, it should be noted that the possible financial effects would be the cash outflow of the amount indicated in the respective lawsuits detailed in note 19 of these consolidated interim financial statements to the consolidated financial statements, plus interest and costs, if any.

In 2019, as a result of an internal investigation in May in application of its compliance policy and regulations, the Group became aware of the existence of payments between 2010 and 2014, initially estimated at 82 million dollars, which might not be justified and, may, therefore be illegal. These acts were uncovered as a result of application of the procedures in the Group's compliance rules. The company has informed prosecutors in Spain and Panama about these acts, and has been providing the utmost cooperation since then to clarify what happened, applying the "zero tolerance" principle for corruption that permeates the entire FCC Compliance System.

In the context of this collaboration and following the voluntary declaration made by the Group, on 29 October 2019, the Central Court of Instruction No. 2 of the National Court issued an Order in which it is stated that "based on the documentation corresponding to the proceedings, as stated by the Public Prosecutor's Office, and as reported in the second plea of fact of this resolution, there appear to be rational indications of the participation of FCC Construcción, S.A., FCC Construcción América, S.A. and Construcciones Hospitalarias, S.A. in the alleged facts that, notwithstanding their classification at the corresponding time, could constitute offences of corruption in international transactions, provided for and punished under Art. 286 ter of the Criminal Code and money laundering, provided for and punished under Art. 301 and 302.2 of the Criminal Code" agreeing for FCC Construcción, S.A. to be

investigated as part of Preliminary Proceedings 34/2017 as well as two of its subsidiaries, FCC Construcción América, S.A. and Construcciones Hospitalarias, S.A.

The case is still in the investigation period, without us being able to determine at this time what type of charges could be filed, if any. It should be noted that during 2023, the UCO (Central Operational Unit of the Civil Guard) issued a report, referred to in various press articles, in which other amounts differing from than those reported by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. are mentioned, although it must be noted that these reports refer to behaviours conduct and sums of money that cannot all be attributed to the Group. These actions may therefore have a financial impact on these companies, although we do not have the information needed to qualify this impact.

On 6 July 2022, the National Markets and Competition Commission issued a resolution imposing a sanction on several construction companies, including FCC Construcción, S.A. for sharing the costs of technical work to verify objective data in relation to public works tenders. The Group considers that the sanctioned conduct not only fails to infringe any precept (including those contained in the competition law) but that this conduct has also contributed to greater efficiency and cost savings in tenders. For these and other reasons, it filed the corresponding contentious-administrative appeal before the National Court, which is still being heard. Furthermore, it asked said court to grant a precautionary measure for the suspension of the payment of the fine imposed by the CNMC until a final court ruling is handed down on this matter. This request was upheld. Therefore, it has been considered that, although this sanction may result in cash outflows, at present and given the situation we cannot estimate the corresponding amount and payment schedule.

The transactions involving the sale of a 24.99% interest in FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A. to the Canadian pension fund CPP Investments, completed in 2023, and the sale of a further 25% to the same buyer, completed in December (note 4), include certain indemnity clauses that may give rise to future cash outflows in relation to the cash flows generated by certain assets included within the scope of the sale. The Group has estimated the amount of its probable obligations and, where appropriate, recognised the corresponding provision (note 19), as well as the payment obligations which, at 31 December 2025, have given rise to the recognition of a financial liability measured at fair value (note 27.g).

Moreover, the 2018 agreement for the sale of the 49% FCC Aqualia holding envisages certain variable prices that depend on the resolution of contingent proceedings. The Group therefore recognised, at 31 December 2025, an asset reflecting the fair value of the contingent amount expected to be collected in relation to financial year 2025 (note 27.g). Meanwhile, it has not recognised liabilities for the claims that may arise against its interests as it is not considered probable that significant losses will be incurred and the amount is not material in relation to the price of the transaction.

Also, as part of the aforementioned sales transaction, FCC Topco s.a.r.l. and its subsidiary FCC Midco, S.A. were constituted, contributing shares representing 10% of the Group's shares in FCC Aqualia to the latter. Half these shares were pledged as a guarantee of certain obligations assumed by the Group to FCC Aqualia, mainly in relation to the repayment of the loan that FCC Aqualia granted to the parent company of the Group amounting to 806,479 thousand euros as at 31 December 2025. As at the date of authorisation for issue of these condensed consolidated half-yearly financial statements, the Group believes that there is no risk that these guarantees will be enforced.

The Group is involved in other lawsuits and legal procedures aside from those already described that it considers will not generate significant cash outflows.

The shareholding of Group companies in jointly controlled operations managed through joint ventures, joint ownership, participation accounts and other entities of similar legal characteristics means that participants must share joint and several liability with respect to the activity carried on.

In relation to the guarantees received, it should be noted, in general, that the Group only receives guarantees in relation to amounts paid as advances for the purchase of highly specialised equipment that has been ordered, mainly in the Construction and Water segments, for a non-significant amount as a whole. The Group has not obtained any significant assets as a result of the guarantees enforced in its favour or released.

27. INCOME AND EXPENSES

a) Operating income

The Group recognises operating revenue under the heading "Revenue", including interest income arising from receivables under the concession financial model in accordance with IFRIC 12, amounting to 84,877 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (78,330 thousand euros at 31 December 2024), except for work performed for own assets and other operating income.

Note 28 "Information by activity segments" shows the contribution of the business segments to consolidated net turnover.

Operating income of 31,098 thousand euros (at 31 December 2024: 37,064 thousand euros), mainly in the Construction and Environmental Services segments, has been recognised in 2025 from performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in prior years.

During 2025, 264,084 thousand euros (376,708 thousand euros at 31 December 2024) previously recognised as customer advances and pre-certified work (notes 16 and 22), which were recognised as revenue under "Trade and other payables", mainly in the Construction segment, have been recognised under liabilities.

The breakdown of the other operating income for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Revenues from sundry services	93,887	118,339
Reimbursement from insurance compensation	16,750	3,880
Operating grants	59,316	57,048
Other revenues	89,709	145,028
	259,662	324,295

"Income from sundry services" mainly includes additional services derived from construction contracts or provision of services not included in the main contracts and income derived from the provision of technical assistance to entities accounted for using the equity method. "Other income" mainly includes surplus provisions and income from leases when the Group acts as lessor in operating leases. The reduction in "Other income" can mainly be attributed to the lower reversal of provisions made during 2025 for the sum of 87,920 thousand euros due to the disappearance of the risks they covered (142,648 thousand euros in 2024).

At year-end 2025, based on outstanding contracts, the Group estimated that it had outstanding performance obligations primarily for services rendered in the Environmental and Water Services segment and arising from construction agreements mainly in the Construction and Water segments amounting to 51,606,774 thousand euros (46,326,707 thousand euros at year-end 2024) which it expects to recognise as revenue in accordance with the following schedule:

	up to 1 year	2 to 5 years	beyond 5 years	Total
Servicios Medioambientales	3,060,690	6,089,651	6,473,451	15,623,792
Construction	3,360,000	6,221,514	-	9,581,514
End-to-End Water Management	1,827,588	9,161,630	12,237,757	23,226,975
Concessions	110,802	485,728	2,577,963	3,174,493
	8,359,080	21,958,523	21,289,171	51,606,774

b) Supplies

The breakdown of the balance of supplies and other external expenses as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Subcontracting and work performed by other companies	2,555,229	2,339,778
Purchases and procurements	1,377,135	1,395,837
	3,932,364	3,735,615

c) Staff expenses

Below is a breakdown of staff expenses for 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	2,238,886	2,052,784
Social security contributions	623,577	571,294
Other staff expenses	90,371	79,029
	2,952,834	2,703,107

The average number of employees and their distribution by functional level and gender in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Governance and Management	471	517
Supervisors	5,061	4,923
Technical staff	7,039	7,093
Administrative staff	2,940	3,056
Other positions	57,105	54,641
	72,616	70,230

	2025	2024
Men	55,241	54,186
Women	17,275	16,044
Unknown	100	-
	72,616	70,230

The number of employees and their distribution by functional level and gender at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Governance and Management	477	460
Supervisors	5,120	5,015
Technical staff	7,136	6,854
Administrative staff	3,016	2,924
Other positions	57,161	56,118
	72,910	71,371

	2025	2024
Men	55,272	54,414
Women	17,540	16,957
Unknown	98	-
	72,910	71,371

d) Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of fixed assets

The breakdown of the "Changes in value, impairment and result from disposals of fixed and non-current assets" balance in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Result acquisition 100% Concesionaria de Parla S.A. (notes 2 and 4)	-	44,067
Depreciation and amortisation of other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (endowment) / reversal (notes 7 and 8)	(25,165)	(26,690)
Results from disposals of other items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,451	2,343
Changes in fair value of investment property (note 9)	403	640
Other items	14,877	(2,436)
	(7,434)	17,924

In 2025, under "Other items", the most notable amount is the positive result of 14,753 thousand euros from the sale of the paper and cardboard recovery business in Spain within the Environmental Services segment (notes 4.b, 8 and 20.f).

In 2024, a notable gain of 44,067 thousand euros was made in connection with the acquisition of 100% of Tranvía de Parla, S.A., as the consideration paid was lower than the fair value of the assets acquired. This amount has been restated as a result of the recalculation of the fair value of the net assets of that company (notes 2.a, 4.a, 14.a, 24.c and 28.a).

e) Other gains/(losses)

This heading includes, in both 2024 and 2025, the recognition of the appropriate provisions as a result of the investigation being carried out by His Majesty's Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") in relation to the possible misclassification of certain types of waste delivered by customers, which could potentially have resulted in an underpayment of landfill tax at certain landfills in the United Kingdom (note 19).

f) Financial income and financial expenses

The breakdown of the interest revenues, according to the assets that generate this revenue, in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	6,074	3,192
Financial assets at amortised cost	65,094	71,201
Other interest revenues	49,293	7,636
	120,461	82,029

The increase in "Other financial income" in 2025 is mainly due to the recognition of late-payment interest associated with the amount receivable from the Spanish tax authorities as a result of the favourable ruling of the CJEU in relation to the tax amortisation of financial goodwill arising from the indirect acquisition of foreign shareholdings, amounting to 35,875 thousand euros (note 24).

The breakdown of interest expenses in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Bonds and other marketable securities	123,145	84,630
Credits and loans	64,680	95,910
Debts with limited recourse for project financing	24,849	23,828
Creditors from leases	15,455	14,551
Financial update of provisions and other liabilities	27,545	34,395
Other interest expenses	10,689	10,805
	266,363	264,119

g) Other financial profit/(loss)

The breakdown of other financial results in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Change in fair value of financial instruments	20,486	35,170
Exchange differences	(52,937)	(7,431)
Impairment and result from disposals of fixed and non-current assets	(14,157)	329
	(46,608)	28,068

In 2025, the following results are noteworthy under the line item "Changes in the fair value of financial instruments":

- Income amounting to 2,673 thousand euros arising from the agreement terminating the Share Purchase Agreement for Global Vía Infraestructuras, S.A., resulting from the price adjustment relating to the "Excluded Companies" and the "Excluded Companies Amount", i.e. companies excluded from the scope of the sale and the economic returns derived from them (income of 26,780 thousand euros in 2024).
- Income amounting to 19,666 thousand euros from the adjustment to the sale price of FCC Aqualia, S.A., as the agreement for the sale of 49% of that company, formalised in 2018, included a contingent price clause (income of 6,958 thousand euros in 2024) (note 26).
- An expense of 6,769 thousand euros arising from the recognition of a financial liability at fair value for the certain payment obligations related to the sale of the 24.99% interest in FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A., completed in 2023 (note 26).

In addition, in 2025 negative exchange differences amounting to 52,937 thousand euros are noteworthy, mainly due to the depreciation of the US dollar and the pound sterling (negative exchange differences of 7,431 thousand euros in 2024, mainly due to the depreciation of the Mexican peso).

The amount for this heading appears in the accompanying consolidated cash statement under the "Other adjustments to the (net) profit/(loss)" heading.

h) Profit/(loss) of entities valued using the equity method

The breakdown for this heading is as follows:

	2025	2024
Profits/(losses) for the year (note 12)	28,437	50,163
Joint ventures	(2,747)	16,515
Associates	31,184	33,648
Results from disposals and other	(39,428)	(36,921)
	(10,991)	13,242

In 2025, the following results are noteworthy under the line item “Gains or losses on disposals and other”:

- a loss of 36,536 thousand euros owing to the impairment caused by delays and increased investment costs at the Lostock plant belonging to the FCC Environment (UK) Group (48,134 thousand euros in 2024) (note 12).
- A negative result from the impairment of the interest in the company Metro de Lima Línea 2, S.A., within the Concessions segment, amounting to 7,693 thousand euros.
- a gain of 4,801 thousand euros recognised as a result of the remeasurement at fair value of the previously held interest in Ibisán Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A., following the acquisition of control of that company, which had previously been accounted for using the equity method (notes 4.a, 7.a, 12.a and 20.f).

Additionally, in 2024 the following results were recorded in the FCC Environment (UK) Group under the line item “Gains or losses on disposals and other”:

- a gain amounting to 17,111 thousand euros from the fair value of the interest previously held by the Group before the business combination of Beacon Waste Limited, Mercia Waste Management Ltd. and Severn Waste Limited, in which Environmental Services held a 50% stake and which were fully consolidated following the acquisition of the subsidiary of Urbaser in the United Kingdom, which owned the remaining 50% (notes 2 and 12).
- losses due to the allocation to profit/(loss) of the valuation adjustments contributed by the companies indicated above at the time of their change in consolidation method for the sum of 3,198 thousand euros (notes 2, 12 and 18).

i) Corporate income tax

Following the favourable ruling delivered by the CJEU in connection with the tax amortisation of financial goodwill arising from the indirect acquisition of foreign shareholdings referred to in section f) of this note, income of 20,020 thousand euros was recognised under income tax, which includes income tax expense on the late payment interest accrued in this respect amounting to 8,969 thousand euros (note 24).

j) Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax

In May 2024, as a result of the proposed partial financial spin-off of the Cement and Real Estate activities approved by Board of Directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., all amounts on the income statement corresponding to these activities up to the time of completion of the spin-off were reclassified to “Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax”.

This heading included in 2024 a positive result of 3,758 thousand euros from the change in the fair value of investment property (note 9).

k) Profit/(loss) attributed to non-controlling interests

The breakdown of this heading by activity segments was as follows (note 28):

	2025	2024
Servicios Medioambientales	26,168	35,866
End-to-End Water Management	81,797	80,690
Construction	910	(997)
Cement	-	2,639
Real Estate	-	18,519
Concessions	2,349	673
Eliminations	-	329
Total Group	111,224	137,719

In 2024, the results attributable to non-controlling interests from the Cement and Real Estate activities were recognised up to the date on which the financial partial spin-off was completed (notes 2.a and 4).

28. INFORMATION BY ACTIVITY SEGMENTS

a) Activity segments

The activity segments presented coincide with the business areas, as described in note 1. The information for each segment, reflected in the tables presented below, has been prepared in line with the management criteria established internally by the Group's management, which are consistent with the accounting policies adopted to prepare and present the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Following the partial financial spin-off of the Cement and Real Estate activities giving rise to the creation of the Inmocemento Group (note 2), in 2024 the gains/(losses) corresponding to these segments prior to the date of completion of the operation were recognised under "Profit/(loss) for the business year from interrupted operations after tax". It also included the total cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities up until the same date. In addition, the "Cash and cash equivalents" of these activities at the time that the spin-off was completed was written off under cash flows from investing activities (note 5).

Due to the recalculation of the fair value of the net assets of Tranvía de Parla, S.A., a concessionaire company acquired by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. in April 2024, the comparative figures at 31 December 2024 were restated (notes 2.a, 4.a, 14.a, 24.c and 27.d).

The "Corporation" column includes the activity of the functional areas that carry out support tasks for operations and the operation of those companies whose management is not assigned to any of the business areas.

"Eliminations" includes the elimination of operations between different activity segments.

Income statement by segment

In particular, the information reflected in the following tables includes, as profit/(loss) for 2025 and 2024:

- All operating revenues and expenses of subsidiaries and joint management contracts that correspond to the activities carried out by the segment.
- Interest revenues and expenses generated on the segment's assets and liabilities, dividends and profits and losses on the sale of the segment's financial investments.
- The share in the profits/(loss) of companies accounted for using the equity method.
- Corporate income tax payable corresponding to the transactions carried out by each segment.



2025	Total Group	Servicios Medio Ambientales	End-to-End Water Management	Construction	Concessions	Corporation	Eliminations
Net business turnover	9,700,131	4,740,247	1,790,170	3,091,762	112,038	67,101	(101,187)
<i>External customers</i>	9,700,131	4,735,824	1,789,947	3,060,776	112,038	1,546	-
<i>From transactions with other segments</i>	-	4,423	223	30,986	-	65,555	(101,187)
Other revenues	325,889	137,130	98,183	80,977	11,566	54,818	(56,785)
<i>External customers</i>	325,889	135,841	96,418	78,521	11,477	3,632	-
<i>From transactions with other segments</i>	-	1,289	1,765	2,456	89	51,186	(56,785)
Operating expenses	(8,606,886)	(4,087,610)	(1,438,949)	(3,086,924)	(63,180)	(88,436)	158,213
Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets and apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income	(733,281)	(447,496)	(200,701)	(50,526)	(18,480)	(16,330)	252
Other operating profit/(loss)	(91,336)	(76,963)	1,044	2,365	1,470	(19,256)	4
Operating profit/(loss)	594,517	265,308	249,747	37,654	43,414	(2,103)	497
<i>Percentage of the business turnover</i>	6.13%	5.60%	13.95%	1.22%	38.75%	(3.13%)	(0.49%)
Interest revenues	120,461	31,993	43,098	34,146	4,986	124,920	(118,682)
Interest expenses	(266,363)	(172,994)	(97,541)	(2,404)	(890)	(37,248)	44,714
Other financial results	(46,608)	(5,563)	(10,900)	(40,601)	(3,372)	(3,907)	17,735
Profit/(loss) of entities accounted for using the equity method	(10,991)	(19,035)	4,567	(7,634)	9,038	1,947	126
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	391,016	99,709	188,971	21,161	53,176	83,609	(55,610)
Corporation tax	(115,418)	(60,011)	(43,072)	(17,529)	(7,032)	12,292	(66)
Profit/(loss) for the business year from continuing operations	275,598	39,698	145,899	3,632	46,144	95,901	(55,676)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the business year	275,598	39,698	145,899	3,632	46,144	95,901	(55,676)
Non-controlling interests	111,224	26,168	81,797	910	2,349	(5)	5
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	164,374	13,530	64,102	2,722	43,795	95,906	(55,681)



2024	Total Group	Servicios Medio Ambientales	End-to-End Water Management	Construction	Cement	Real Estate	Concessions	Corporation	Eliminations
Net business turnover	9,070,546	4,346,282	1,674,657	2,991,342	-	-	76,975	63,766	(82,476)
From external customers	9,070,546	4,333,624	1,674,523	2,984,829	-	-	76,975	595	-
From transactions with other segments	-	12,658	134	6,513	-	-	-	63,171	(82,476)
Other income	393,099	109,671	100,101	153,508	-	-	9,843	71,366	(51,390)
External customers	393,099	107,900	98,599	153,437	-	-	9,843	23,320	-
From transactions with other segments	-	1,771	1,502	71	-	-	-	48,046	(51,390)
Operating expenses	(8,029,231)	(3,724,319)	(1,349,326)	(2,975,116)	-	-	(32,316)	(82,784)	134,630
Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets and allocation of grants for non-financial and other assets	(635,409)	(372,299)	(183,131)	(48,307)	-	-	(15,207)	(16,652)	187
Other operating profit/(loss)	(71,576)	(115,926)	(141)	1,832	-	-	40,908	757	994
Operating profit/(loss)	727,429	243,409	242,160	123,259	-	-	80,203	36,453	1,945
Percentage of the business turnover	8.02%	5.60%	14.46%	4.12%	-	-	104.19%	57.17%	(2.36%)
Interest revenues	82,029	26,673	44,455	21,088	-	-	6,564	50,214	(66,965)
Financial expenses	(264,119)	(151,891)	(108,357)	(1,889)	-	-	(10,373)	(34,982)	43,373
Other financial profit/(loss)	28,068	3,846	(10,476)	1,460	-	-	204	191,388	(158,354)
Profit/(loss) of companies accounted for using the equity method	13,242	218	3,201	(675)	-	-	8,113	2,248	137
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations	586,649	122,255	170,983	143,243	-	-	84,711	245,321	(179,864)
Corporation tax	(152,952)	(60,992)	(32,804)	(43,983)	-	-	(6,575)	(8,603)	5
Profit/(loss) for the business year from continuing operations	433,697	61,263	138,179	99,260	-	-	78,136	236,718	(179,859)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations after tax	136,123	-	-	-	92,716	57,739	-	-	(14,332)
Consolidated profit/(loss) for the business year	569,820	61,263	138,179	99,260	92,716	57,739	78,136	236,718	(194,191)
Non-controlling interests	137,719	35,866	80,690	(997)	2,639	18,519	673	-	329
Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company	432,101	25,397	57,489	100,257	90,077	39,220	77,463	236,718	(194,520)



The contribution of the "Corporation" segment to the results of the FCC Group mainly includes the billing of the support services provided to the rest of the Group's activities under "Revenue", the impairment of the investments on the parent companies' shares from the other segments, as well as dividends distributed by group companies that are subsidiaries of the Group's parent company, the financial expenses billed by other group companies as a result of intra-group loans granted to the parent company by other subsidiaries and the financial income billed to other group companies as a result of intra-group loans granted by the parent company to other subsidiaries. All these concepts, as transactions with Group companies, are eliminated as shown under "Eliminations". Also included are the financial expenses for debts with credit institutions detailed in note 20.

Balance sheet by segment



2025	Total Group	Servicios Medio Ambientales	End-to-End Water Management	Construction	Concessions	Corporation	Eliminations
ASSETS							
Non-current assets	8,743,725	4,823,149	3,282,288	654,150	676,617	3,174,766	(3,867,245)
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	2,723,178	1,454,964	927,542	78,318	314,325	4,414	(56,385)
<i>Additions</i>	82,015	48,177	32,552	147	-	1,139	-
Property, plant and equipment	3,910,766	2,418,764	1,171,976	192,544	304	143,658	(16,480)
<i>Additions</i>	661,448	455,414	151,591	51,636	251	2,556	-
Investment property	3,946	-	3,946	-	-	-	-
<i>Additions</i>	8	-	8	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	542,018	326,399	41,355	42,350	120,939	10,591	384
Non-current financial assets	1,077,126	578,101	1,085,954	18,165	208,268	2,962,361	(3,775,723)
Deferred tax assets	485,443	44,921	51,515	322,773	31,533	53,742	(19,041)
Other non-current assets	1,248	-	-	-	1,248	-	-
Current assets	7,059,160	2,081,541	1,171,637	2,911,172	243,368	1,076,794	(425,352)
Inventories	470,457	77,666	58,488	332,326	1,893	261	(177)
Trade and other receivables	3,453,595	1,297,934	696,078	1,286,055	19,819	180,403	(26,694)
Other current financial assets	272,435	114,007	71,497	318,184	130,973	36,225	(398,451)
Other current assets	127,102	47,891	11,894	66,589	427	331	(30)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,735,571	544,043	333,680	908,018	90,256	859,574	-
Total assets	15,802,885	6,904,690	4,453,925	3,565,322	919,985	4,251,560	(4,292,597)
LIABILITIES							
Equity	4,743,197	1,222,122	1,044,546	1,460,008	637,806	2,749,832	(2,371,117)
Non-current liabilities	6,230,027	3,597,464	2,686,858	205,382	215,873	1,020,436	(1,495,986)
Grants	257,399	5,393	105,420	-	146,585	1	-
Non-current provisions	1,052,725	600,173	211,831	124,290	53,884	62,547	-
Non-current financial liabilities	4,483,971	2,690,436	2,285,244	23,851	375	956,965	(1,472,900)
Deferred tax liabilities	294,107	178,568	65,744	57,241	14,717	923	(23,086)
Other non-current liabilities	141,825	122,894	18,619	-	312	-	-
Current liabilities	4,829,661	2,085,104	722,521	1,899,932	66,306	481,292	(425,494)
Current provisions	218,289	29,023	19,040	154,477	825	14,925	(1)
Current financial liabilities	1,458,854	1,269,627	76,028	22,651	51,621	432,236	(393,309)
Trade and other accounts payable	3,152,518	791,949	627,453	1,722,804	13,860	28,404	(31,952)
Internal relations	-	(5,495)	-	-	-	5,727	(232)
Total liabilities	15,802,885	6,904,690	4,453,925	3,565,322	919,985	4,251,560	(4,292,597)



2024	Total Group	Servicios Medio Ambientales	End-to-End Water Management	Construction	Cement	Real Estate	Concessions	Corporation	Eliminations
ASSETS									
Non-current assets	8,506,735	4,555,655	3,304,790	655,441	-	-	628,886	3,013,514	(3,651,551)
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	2,645,029	1,374,397	951,086	78,400	-	-	293,158	4,372	(56,384)
<i>Additions</i>	<i>124,788</i>	<i>78,165</i>	<i>44,682</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>14</i>	-	<i>1,338</i>	<i>(44)</i>
Property, plant and equipment	3,771,499	2,256,393	1,155,833	219,729	-	-	82	156,352	(16,890)
<i>Additions</i>	<i>771,715</i>	<i>496,839</i>	<i>171,611</i>	<i>89,348</i>	<i>10,905</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>2,953</i>	-
Investment property	3,885	-	3,885	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Additions</i>	<i>1,404</i>	-	<i>26</i>	-	-	<i>1,378</i>	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	520,695	275,055	43,407	46,189	-	-	143,576	12,025	443
Non-current financial assets	1,065,741	595,539	1,101,637	3,464	-	-	167,586	2,737,477	(3,539,962)
Deferred tax assets	499,886	54,271	48,942	307,659	-	-	24,484	103,288	(38,758)
Current assets	5,724,200	1,994,334	1,122,248	2,589,381	-	-	235,626	267,483	(484,872)
Inventories	423,728	88,096	63,529	271,011	-	-	1,017	253	(178)
Trade and other receivables	3,124,006	1,255,181	624,221	1,140,838	-	-	21,600	115,983	(33,817)
Other current financial assets	256,698	83,045	81,026	369,704	-	-	148,004	25,796	(450,877)
Other current assets	70,151	35,179	10,170	24,324	-	-	478	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,849,617	532,833	343,302	783,504	-	-	64,527	125,451	-
Total assets	14,230,935	6,549,989	4,427,038	3,244,822	-	-	864,512	3,280,997	(4,136,423)
LIABILITIES									
Equity	3,738,255	1,188,504	1,103,333	1,465,461	-	-	591,840	1,769,563	(2,380,446)
Non-current liabilities	6,959,353	4,193,670	2,576,606	258,229	-	-	204,787	996,277	(1,270,216)
Grants	243,439	3,851	91,661	-	-	-	147,927	-	-
Non-current provisions	1,085,436	624,379	186,102	171,327	-	-	49,747	53,881	-
Non-current financial liabilities	5,224,583	3,238,142	2,218,396	53,472	-	-	423	941,497	(1,227,347)
Deferred tax liabilities	254,552	195,703	60,699	33,430	-	-	6,690	899	(42,869)
Other non-current liabilities	151,343	131,595	19,748	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities	3,533,327	1,167,815	747,099	1,521,132	-	-	67,885	515,157	(485,761)
Current provisions	275,017	83,987	17,102	153,858	-	-	973	19,097	-
Current financial liabilities	526,872	320,139	129,775	28,641	-	-	50,942	442,609	(445,234)
Trade and other accounts payable	2,731,438	768,448	600,222	1,361,133	-	-	15,970	25,963	(40,298)
Internal relations	-	(4,759)	-	(22,500)	-	-	-	27,488	(229)
Total liabilities	14,230,935	6,549,989	4,427,038	3,244,822	-	-	864,512	3,280,997	(4,136,423)



Cash flows by segment

	Total Group	Environmental Services	Integrated Water Management	Construction	Cement	Real Estate	Concessions	Corporation	Eliminations
2025									
Operating activities	1,200,115	556,701	379,071	188,615	-	-	40,957	103,942	(69,171)
Investment activities	(1,047,986)	(842,813)	(148,456)	(8,324)	-	-	6,220	(323,663)	269,050
Financing activities	813,511	317,744	(219,859)	(17,022)	-	-	(21,392)	953,919	(199,879)
Other cash flows	(79,686)	(20,423)	(20,379)	(38,755)	-	-	(54)	(75)	-
Cash flows for the business year	885,954	11,209	(9,623)	124,514	-	-	25,731	734,123	-
2024									
Operating activities	1,277,947	649,867	332,421	(19,849)	123,557	139,919	37,724	42,100	(27,792)
Investment activities	(1,295,403)	(939,300)	(244,018)	(33,823)	(33,359)	(88,966)	102,148	(129,421)	71,336
Financing activities	234,720	416,218	(48,011)	170,275	(95,171)	(112,409)	(99,701)	47,063	(43,544)
Other cash flows	22,650	9,455	(603)	15,008	207	1	(679)	(739)	-
Cash flows for the business year	239,914	136,240	39,789	131,611	(4,766)	(61,455)	39,492	(40,997)	-



b) Activities and investments by geographic markets

The Group performs approximately 50% of its activity abroad (51% in 2024).

The Revenue realised abroad by the Group companies for the business years 2025 and 2024 is distributed among the following markets:

	Total Group	Environmental Services	Integrated Water Management	Construction	Concessions	Corporation	Eliminations
2025							
United Kingdom	1,023,091	1,019,432	-	3,659	-	-	-
Czech Republic	471,835	301,427	170,408	-	-	-	-
Georgia	99,238	-	99,238	-	-	-	-
Rest of Europe and Others	1,519,654	528,863	113,794	876,997	-	-	-
USA and Canada	1,080,501	470,025	89,518	520,958	-	-	-
Latin America	319,709	-	125,497	189,655	4,557	-	-
Middle East, Africa and Australia	302,796	-	151,032	151,764	-	-	-
	4,816,824	2,319,747	749,487	1,743,033	4,557	-	-
2024							
United Kingdom	1,184,522	923,627	-	261,626	-	-	(731)
Czech Republic	435,043	279,953	155,088	2	-	-	-
Georgia	99,367	-	99,367	-	-	-	-
Rest of Europe and Others	1,195,651	467,220	112,481	621,265	3,268	-	(8,583)
USA and Canada	821,144	384,152	86,549	350,443	-	-	-
Latin America	440,682	-	109,369	327,447	3,866	-	-
Middle East, Africa and Australia	427,018	-	167,531	259,487	-	-	-
	4,603,427	2,054,952	730,385	1,820,270	7,134	-	(9,314)



The following items included in the accompanying financial statements are shown below by geographical areas:

	Total Group	Spain	United Kingdom	Georgia	Czech Republic	Rest of Europe and Others	United States of America and Canada	Latin America	Middle East, Africa and Australia
<u>2025</u>									
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	2,723,178	1,070,199	718,464	889	2,141	373,088	234,206	299,734	24,457
Property, plant and equipment	3,910,766	1,422,381	527,901	496,750	352,971	492,480	574,531	40,648	3,104
Investment property	3,946	-	-	3,946	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	485,443	411,677	-	-	7,459	14,965	8,177	37,668	5,497
<u>2024</u>									
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Intangible assets	2,645,029	1,028,238	731,233	858	2,157	383,091	162,380	305,174	31,898
Property, plant and equipment	3,771,499	1,433,197	568,002	516,907	335,657	460,899	413,476	36,645	6,716
Investment property	3,885	-	-	3,885	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	499,886	437,754	-	-	6,196	14,891	6,543	30,202	4,300

c) Personnel

The average number of people employed in 2025 and 2024 by business areas is as follows:

	2025	2024
Servicios Medioambientales	51,433	47,849
End-to-End Water Management	14,222	13,991
Construction	6,473	6,901
Cement	-	908
Real Estate	-	80
Concessions	189	202
Corporation	299	299
	72,616	70,230

29. ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES

The Corporate Responsibility Master Plan contains the environmental policy, enhancing the socially responsible commitment as part of the strategy of the FCC Group, which is highly involved in environmental services.

The FCC Group carries out its activities on the basis of business commitment and responsibility, compliance with applicable legal requirements, respect for the relationship with its stakeholders and its ambition to generate wealth and social well-being.

Aware of the importance of preserving the environment and using available resources responsibly, and in line with its vocation to serve through activities with a clear environmental focus, the FCC Group promotes and enhances the following principles, on which its contribution to sustainable development is based, throughout the organisation:

Continuous improvement

Promote environmental excellence by establishing objectives for the continuous improvement of performance, minimising the negative impacts of the FCC Group's processes, products and services, and enhancing the positive impacts.

Monitoring and control

Establish environmental indicator management systems for the operational control of processes, which provide the necessary knowledge for the monitoring, evaluation, decision-making and communication of the FCC Group's environmental performance and compliance with the commitments undertaken.

Climate change and pollution prevention

Lead the fight against climate change through the implementation of processes with lower greenhouse gas emissions, and by promoting energy efficiency and renewable energies.

Preventing pollution and protecting the natural environment through the responsible management and consumption of natural resources and by minimising the impact of emissions, discharges and waste generated and managed by the FCC Group's activities.

Observation of the environment and innovation

Identify the risks and opportunities of activities in the face of the changing landscape of the environment in order, among other things, to promote innovation and the application of new technologies, as well as the generation of synergies between the various activities of the FCC Group.

Life cycle of products and services

Enhance environmental considerations in business planning, procurement of materials and equipment, and relations with suppliers and contractors.

The necessary participation of all parties

Promote the knowledge and application of environmental principles among employees and other stakeholders.

Share experience in the most excellent practices with the different agents in order to promote alternative solutions to those currently in place, which contribute to the achievement of a sustainable environment.

This Environmental Policy is materialised through the implementation of quality management and environmental management systems, as well as follow-up audits, which accredit the FCC Group's performance in this area. Regarding the management of environmental risks, the Group has implemented environmental management systems certified under the ISO 14001 standards, which focus on:

- a) Compliance with applicable regulations and the achievement of environmental objectives that exceed external requirements.
- b) The reduction of environmental impacts through proper planning.
- c) The continuous analysis of risks and possible improvements.

The basic tool to prevent this risk is the environmental plan that each operational unit must prepare and which consists of:

- a) The identification of environmental aspects and applicable legislation.
- b) Impact evaluation criteria.
- c) The measures to be taken.
- d) A system for measuring the objectives achieved.

The very nature of the activity of the Environmental Services Area is aimed at the protection and conservation of the environment, not only through productive activity: (waste collection, road cleaning, operation and control of landfills, sewer cleaning, treatment and disposal of industrial waste, etc.), but also for the development of this activity through the use of production techniques and systems aimed at reducing environmental impact even more meticulously than required by the regulations on these matters.

The development of the production activity of the Environmental Services Area requires the use of buildings, technical installations and specialised machinery that are efficient in protecting and conserving the environment. At 31 December 2025, the acquisition cost of the productive fixed and non-current assets, net of depreciation, of the Environmental Services Area amounted to 3,873,728 thousand euros (3,630,791 thousand euros at 31 December 2024). Environmental provisions, mainly for landfill sealing and closing costs, amount to 491,998 thousand euros (516,489 thousand euros as at 31 December 2024).

The activities carried out by Aqualia are directly linked to the protection of the environment, as the guiding thread of its actions, in collaboration with the different Public Administrations, is the efficient management of the end-to-end water cycle and the search for guarantees for the availability of water resources that allow for the sustainable growth of the populations where it provides its services. One of FCC Aqualia's fundamental objectives is continuous improvement through an Integrated Management System, which includes both the quality management of processes, products and services and environmental management. The main actions carried out are: Water quality control in both collection and distribution, 24-hour service 365 days a year making it possible to fix faults in distribution networks in the shortest possible time, with the consequent saving of water, optimisation of electricity consumption, the elimination of environmental impacts caused by wastewater discharges and the management of energy efficiency in order to reduce the carbon footprint.

The Construction Area adopts environmental practices in the execution of the works that allow for a respectful action with the environment, minimising its environmental impact by reducing the emission of dust into the atmosphere, controlling the level of noise and vibrations, controlling water discharges with special emphasis on the treatment of fluids generated by the works, the maximum reduction of waste generation, the protection of the biological diversity of animals and plants, protection of the urban environment due to occupation, pollution or loss of soils and the development of specific training programmes for technicians involved in the process of making decisions with an environmental impact, as well as the implementation of an "Environmental performance code" that establishes the requirements for subcontractors and suppliers regarding the protection and defence of the environment.

The cement companies included in the partial financial spin off giving rise to the Inmocermento Group (note 2) had fixed and non-current assets for filtering gases that are discharged into the atmosphere, in addition to meeting the commitments made in the environmental recovery of depleted quarries and applying technologies that contribute to the efficient environmental management of processes. Additionally, major efforts were being made in terms of production and marketing of cements with a higher percentage of additions that reduce the clinker content while maintaining their performance on site, making it possible to reduce the carbon footprint in its main product, cement. There was also a notable increase in material recovery, with greater use of secondary raw materials, increasing the rate of energy substitution in clinker kilns.

The Real Estate Area, which was subject to the financial partial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmoco Group (note 2), took into account in its usual property development activities, when carrying out its projects and investments, the environmental impact of these as a key consideration. However, it was not necessary to incorporate systems, equipment or installations for the protection and improvement of the environment into tangible fixed assets.

Nor is it considered that there are no significant contingencies related to the protection and improvement of the environment as at 31 December 2025 that may have a significant impact on the accompanying financial statements.

For more information on the provisions of this note, the reader should refer to the Statement of Non-Financial Information the Group publishes annually, among other channels, on the web page www.fcc.es.

30. FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The concept of financial risk refers to the changes in the financial instruments arranged by the Group as a result of political, market and other factors and the repercussion thereof on the financial statements. The risk management philosophy of the Group is consistent with their business strategy, and seeks to achieve maximum efficiency and solvency at all times. To this end, strict financial and non-financial risk management and control criteria have been established, identifying, measuring, analysing and controlling the risks incurred in the Group's operations. The risk policy has been integrated into the Group's organisation in the appropriate manner.

In view of the Group's activities and the transactions through which it carries on its business, it is currently exposed to the following risks:

a) Capital risk

To manage capital, the main objective of the Group is to reinforce its financial-equity structure, in order to improve the balance between borrowed funds and shareholders' equity, and the Group endeavours to reduce the cost of capital and, in turn, to preserve its solvency status, in order to continue managing its activities and to maximise shareholder value, not only at Group level, but also at the level of the parent, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.

The fundamental basis that the Group considers as capital is found in the Equity of the balance sheet, which, for the purposes of its management and follow-up, excludes both the "Changes in the fair value of financial instruments" items and the "Conversion differences" item (note 18).

The first of these headings is disregarded for management purposes as it is considered as part of interest rate management, since it is mainly the result of the assessment of instruments that transform floating-rate debt into fixed-rate debt. Translation differences, meanwhile, are managed within the exchange rate risk.

Given the sector in which it operates, the Group is not subject to external capital requirements, although this does not prevent the frequent monitoring of equity to guarantee a financial structure based on compliance with the prevailing regulations of the countries in which it operates, also analysing the capital structure of each of the subsidiaries to enable an adequate distribution between debt and capital.

The above is reflected in the results of ratios, debt levels and the high percentage classed as Investment grade, mainly in the parent's subsidiaries that account for a large part of the Group's financial debt, such as FCC Aqualia and FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding.

The Economic-Finance Division, as responsible for financial risk management, regularly reviews the debt-equity ratios and compliance with financing covenants, together with the capital structure of the subsidiaries.

b) The FCC Group is exposed to currency exchange risk

A noteworthy consequence of the Group's positioning in international markets is the exposure resulting from net positions in foreign currencies against the euro or in one foreign currency against another when the investment and financing of an activity cannot be arranged in the same currency.

Although the benchmark currency in which the Group mainly operates is the euro, the Group also holds financial assets and liabilities accounted for in currencies other than the euro. Exchange rate risk is mainly found in debt denominated in foreign currency, except when this entails a natural hedge of the assets financed since they are denominated in the same currency, in investments in international markets, and in collections and payments in currencies other than the euro.

The following shows the composition by currencies of the Group's gross debt at 31 December 2025:

	CONSOLIDATED (thousands of euros)							TOTAL
	Euro	Dollar	Pound	Czech Koruna	Rest of Europe non-euro	Latin America	Other	
Gross debt	4,122,614	555,291	577,068	169	16	40,103	14,561	5,309,822
Financial assets	(1,843,983)	(278,618)	(260,615)	(54,627)	(72,958)	(119,686)	(377,519)	(3,008,006)
Total consolidated net indebtedness	2,278,631	276,673	316,453	(54,458)	(72,942)	(79,583)	(362,958)	2,301,816
% Net Debt of the total	99.0%	12.0%	13.7%	(2.4%)	(3.2%)	(3.5%)	(15.8%)	100.0%

Note 17 of these Financial Statements provides a break down of Cash and Equivalents by currency; in this breakdown, we can see how 62.8% is denominated in euros, 9.4% is denominated in US dollars, 8.9% in sterling and 7.2% in Saudi riyals.

The Group's general policy is to mitigate the adverse effect that exposure to the different foreign currencies could have on its financial statements as much as possible, with regard to both transactional and purely equity-related movements. The Group therefore manages the effect that foreign currency risk can have on the balance sheet and the income statement.

A summary table of the sensitivity to exchange rate changes in the translation of foreign currency financial statements in the main currencies in which the Group operates is shown below (note 18):

	10%	
	Profit and Loss	Equity
Pound sterling	(17,959)	14,285
US dollar	(1,814)	24,467
Georgian lari	2,884	30,227
Algerian dinar	2,511	15,262
Mexican peso	688	17,429
Czech koruna	4,706	14,934
Total	(8,984)	116,604

	-10%	
	Profit and Loss	Equity
Pound sterling	17,959	(14,285)
US dollar	1,814	(24,467)
Georgian lari	(2,884)	(30,227)
Algerian dinar	(2,511)	(15,262)
Mexican peso	(688)	(17,429)
Czech koruna	(4,706)	(14,934)
Total	8,984	(116,604)

c) The FCC Group is exposed to interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations due to the fact that the Group's financial policy aims to ensure that its current financial assets and debt are partially tied to variable interest rates. The benchmark interest rate for the Group's debt arranged with credit entities in euros is mainly the Euribor.

Any increase in interest rates could give rise to an increase in the Group's financing costs associated with its borrowings at variable interest rates, and could also increase the cost of refinancing the borrowings and the issue of new debt.

In order to ensure a position that is in the best interests of the Group, an interest rate risk management policy is actively implemented, with on-going monitoring of markets and assuming different positions depending primarily on the asset financed.

In addition, within the framework of the policy for managing this risk carried out by the Group, fixed-rate debt issuance operations have been carried out in capital markets together with interest rate hedges and fixed-rate financing, totalling 89.6% of the Group's total gross debt at the end of the year, including hedging on structured project financing.

The following table shows a breakdown of the gross debt of the FCC Group as well as the hedged debt, either because it is a fixed rate debt or through derivatives:

	Total Group	Construction	Environmental Services	End-to-End Water Management	Corporation
Total Gross External Debt	5,309,822	8,095	3,019,311	2,217,486	64,930
Hedging and Financing at fixed rate as at 31.12.25	(4,753,476)	(5,292)	(2,544,828)	(2,153,346)	(50,010)
Total variable-rate debt	556,346	2,803	474,483	64,140	14,920
Ratio: Variable-rate debt / Gross External Debt at 31.12.25	10.5%	34.6%	15.7%	2.9%	23.0%

The following table summarises the effect on the Group's income statement of upward movements in the interest rate curve on gross borrowings, after excluding fixed-rate debt and debt associated with hedging agreements:

	Gross debt		
	+25 bp	+50 bp	+75 bp
Impact on profit or loss	(1,374)	(2,748)	(4,122)

Risk hedging financial derivatives

The financial derivatives contracted by the Group are treated for accounting purposes in accordance with the accounting hedging regulations set out in these financial statements. The main financial risk hedged by the Group through derivative instruments relates to changes in the variable interest rates to which the financing of Group companies is linked. The financial derivatives are measured by experts on the subject using generally accepted methods and techniques. These experts were independent from the Group and the entities financing it.

Sensitivity analyses are carried out periodically with the objective of observing the effect of a possible change in interest rates on the Group's accounts.

In this way, a simulation has been carried out proposing four scenarios of the Euro basic interest rate curve that average around 3.01% in the medium/long term as of December 31, 2025, assuming an increase and reduction of 50 bp and 100 bp.

The amounts in thousands of euros obtained in relation to derivatives outstanding at year-end with an impact on equity (note 23), after applying, where applicable, the percentage of ownership interest, are shown below.

	Hedging derivatives			
	-100 pp	-50 pp	+50 bp	+100bp
Impact on Equity:				
Full consolidation	(32,884)	(16,149)	15,588	30,638
Equity method	(6,270)	(3,003)	2,818	5,409

d) Solvency risk

At 31 December 2025, the net financial indebtedness of the Environmental Services Group contained in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet amounted to 2,301,816 thousand euros as shown in the following table (2,990,407 thousand euros at 31 December 2024):

	2025	2024
Bank borrowings	1,684,840	2,096,770
Debt instruments and other loans	3,512,024	2,835,718
Other interest-bearing debts	112,958	164,150
Current financial assets	(272,435)	(256,614)
Treasury and cash equivalents	(2,735,571)	(1,849,617)
Net interest-bearing debt	2,301,816	2,990,407
Net debts with limited recourse	4,190,558	4,051,953
Net indebtedness with recourse	(1,888,742)	(1,061,546)

Net debt with limited recourse increased year on year mainly due to the higher indebtedness of the Environmental Services area (note 20).

Furthermore, in 2024 the debt relating to the Cement and Real Estate activities, amounting to 766,398 thousand euros, was reclassified to “Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale” (note 5).

As explained in further detail in note 20 “Non-current and current financial liabilities”, in June 2025 the refinancing in the Water Area was completed, under which a new bond of 500 million euros was issued and bilateral financings were arranged, enabling the early repayment of the syndicated financing then in place. In July 2020, FCC Servicios Medioambiente Holding, S.A. registered, and since then has renewed once a year, a promissory note programme, Euro Commercial Paper Programme (ECP), on the Irish stock exchange, for a amount of 400 million euros and in October 2023 refinanced 600 million euros through a bond and in October 2024 completed the issue of a new bond for the amount of 600 million euros. Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. has had a promissory note programme - Euro Commercial Paper Program (ECP) - registered in that same market since November 2018, for an amount of 600 million euros. In 2024, new financing facilities were also renewed and taken out in the form of lines of credit and bilateral loans.

These operations have helped to continue to shore up the financial solvency process and the continuation of the policy of diversifying funding sources. These measures have contributed to achieving a much more robust and efficient capital structure, with suitable volumes, terms and financing costs adapted to the nature of the different business areas.

e) The FCC Group is exposed to liquidity risk

The Group carries out its operations in sectors that require a high level of financing, and has so far obtained adequate financing to carry out its operations. However, the Group cannot guarantee that these circumstances relating to obtaining financing will continue in the future.

The Group's ability to obtain financing depends on many factors, many of which are outside its control.

Historically, the Group has always been able to renew its loan arrangements, and it expects to continue doing so in the coming twelve months. However, FCC Group's ability to renew its financing depends on various factors, many of which are outside the control of the Group, such as general economic conditions, the availability of funds for loans from private investors and financial institutions, and the monetary policy of the markets in which it operates. Negative conditions in debt markets could hinder or prevent Group's capacity to renew its financing. Therefore, the Group cannot guarantee its ability to renew credit agreements and bond issues under economically attractive terms. The inability to renew said financing or to secure it under acceptable terms could have a negative impact on the Group's liquidity and its ability to meet the working capital needs.

To adequately manage this risk, the Group performs exhaustive monitoring of the repayment dates of all credit facilities of each Group company, in order to conclude all renewals in the best market conditions sufficiently in advance, analysing the suitability of the funding and studying alternatives if the conditions are unfavourable on a case-by-case basis. The Group is also present in several markets, which facilitates obtaining credit facilities and mitigating liquidity risk.

The Group's expected schedule of contract maturities in relation to non-current gross external debt, excluding derivatives, at 31 December 2025 is as presented below. Current gross external debt matures in less than twelve months, with no significant differences between its contract maturity and its book value:

2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 and beyond	TOTAL
909,296	186,312	1,124,054	855,216	1,634,004	4,708,882
2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 and beyond	TOTAL
902,525	186,312	1,124,054	855,216	1,634,004	4,702,111

Almost the entire amount of the gross financial debt on the balance sheet, amounting to 5,236,797 thousand euros, has no recourse to the parent company, of note being the debt of the End-to-end Water Management segment amounting to 2,217,486 thousand euros, and of the Environmental Services segment amounting to 3,019,311 thousand euros at 31 December 2025.

At 31 December 2025, the Group had working capital of 2,229,499 thousand euros (2,190,873 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).

In order to manage liquidity risk, at 31 December 2025, the Group had 580,375 thousand euros in undrawn bilateral financing lines, and 1,996,055 thousand euros in cash, in addition to the following current financial assets and cash equivalents, whose maturities are shown below:

Thousands of euros	Amount	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months
Other current financial assets	272,435	17,272	24,247	20,929	209,987

Thousands of euros	Amount	1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months
Cash equivalents	739,515	489,244	-	250,271

f) Concentration risk

This is risk arising from the concentration of lending transactions with common characteristics, and it is distributed as follows:

- **Funding sources:** In order to diversify this risk, the Group works with a large number of national and international financial institutions and capital markets to obtain financing.
- **Markets/geography (domestic, foreign):** The Group operates in a wide variety of national and international markets, with the debt mainly concentrated in euros and the rest in various international markets, with different currencies.
- **Products:** The Group uses various financial products: loans, credit facilities, promissory notes and obligations, syndicated loans and discounting, etc.
- **Currency:** The Group is financed through different currencies according to the country of the investment.

The Group's strategic planning process identifies the objectives to be attained in each of the areas of activity, based on the improvements to be implemented, the market opportunities and the level of risk deemed acceptable. This process serves as a base for preparing operating plans that specify the goals to be reached each year.

To mitigate the market risks inherent to each line of business, the Group maintains a diversified position among businesses related to the construction and management of infrastructure, provision of environmental services and end-to-end water management. In the area of geographical diversification, in 2025 the weight of the external activity has been 50% of total sales, with special importance in the activities of Environmental Services and Infrastructure Construction.

g) Credit risk

The provision of services or the acceptance of client engagements, whose financial solvency was not guaranteed at the acceptance date, situations not known or unable to be assessed by the Group and unforeseen circumstances arising during the provision of the service or the execution of the engagement that could affect the client's financial position could generate a payment risk with respect to the amounts owed.

The Group request commercial reports and assess the financial solvency of clients before doing business and perform on-going monitoring, and have put in place a procedure to be adopted in the event of non-payment. In the case of public-sector customers, the Group does not accept commitments that do not have an assigned budget and financial approval. Offers that exceed a specific payment period must be authorised by the Finance Division. Likewise, on-going monitoring is performed of debt delinquency in various management committees.

The maximum level of exposure to credit risk has been calculated, with the breakdown of the amount as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 as shown in the following table:

	2025	2024
Financial credits granted (note 14)	1,589,985	1,500,748
Trade and other receivables (note 16)	3,453,595	3,124,006
Derivative financial assets (note 14)	35,714	34,216
Cash and cash equivalents (note 17)	2,735,571	1,849,617
Guarantees granted (note 26)	5,379,509	4,543,201
TOTAL	13,194,374	11,051,788

In general, the Group does not have collateral guarantees or improvements to reduce credit risk or for financial assets or accounts receivable from traffic. Although it should be noted that bonds are requested from subscribers in the case of certain contracts of the Water activity, mostly concessions affecting IFRIC 12, there are also offsetting mechanisms in certain contracts, mostly concessions affecting IFRIC 12 in Water, Environmental Services and Concession activities, making it possible to guarantee the recovery of loans granted to finance early initial fees or investment plans.

With respect to credit quality, the Group applies its best judgement to impair financial assets for which lifetime credit losses are expected to be incurred (note 3.i). The Group regularly analyses changes in the public ratings of the entities to which it is exposed..

h) Macroeconomic and geopolitical risks

Throughout 2025, the Group operated in a global environment marked by heightened macroeconomic volatility, simmering geopolitical tensions and episodes of financial uncertainty. Despite this challenging environment, the direct impact on its activities has been limited, thanks to the nature of its contracts, its low export exposure and relatively resilient operating chains. The Group stepped up its analysis up to contextualise global trends and emerging risks identified by international bodies.

The global economy recorded estimated growth of 3.3%, supported by technological investment and the dynamism of sectors linked to artificial intelligence (AI) and digital infrastructure. The outlook for 2026–2027 anticipates stable growth (3.3%–3.2%), although there are downside risks arising from:

- possible corrections in technology assessments,
- heightened financial volatility associated with sovereign and corporate indebtedness,
- trade uncertainty and divergences in monetary policies,
- fluctuations in energy and commodity prices, interest rates and exchange rates.

This environment, while challenging, has not significantly altered the Group's operations, which have demonstrated resilience to external shocks.

The international environment continues to be characterised by geopolitical fragmentation, with key factors including:

- persistence of armed conflicts;
- technological rivalry between the United States and China;
- fragile political landscape in Europe;
- key strategic shipping routes at risk;
- heightened regulatory scrutiny in critical sectors.

Although the Group does not operate in areas affected by significant conflicts nor depend on highly exposed sectors, these factors may give rise to indirect impacts: increases in material costs, supply lead times, financial volatility, regulatory constraints or trade tensions.

The Group's direct exposure to the most severe geopolitical risks remains limited. Nevertheless, the internal analysis has been updated to incorporate:

- risks associated with a potential correction in technology- and AI-related markets;
- stress scenarios arising from trade tensions or logistical disruptions;
- sensitivity to potential energy price spikes or bottlenecks in global supply chains;
- financial volatility stemming from political uncertainty in the United States, Europe and Asia.

Owing to the Group's business model and the nature of the activities it carries out—operating mainly through local contracts with only limited export activity—the impacts described above have had a limited effect on the Group's financial position, beyond the indirect effects of the current environment. As a result, the impact of exchange rate volatility has been limited, becoming evident mainly when purchase or sale transactions are carried out in currencies other than that in which each local contract operates.

Looking specifically at Russia's invasion of Ukraine, it should be noted that the Group does not carry out activities in Russia, Ukraine or Belarus and, accordingly, the invasion and the subsequent sanctions have not had a direct effect on its activities.

In view of the above, the Group has reviewed the assumptions used to assess the signs of impairment of its main non-financial assets, considering, among other factors, the fluctuations in reference interest rates, paying special attention to goodwill, and has determined that there is no impairment associated with it (note 7). Similarly, no significant increase has been seen in the credit risk to which its financial assets are exposed. Therefore, no additional impairment has been recognised beyond that considered inherent to the various activities it carries out. Furthermore, no difficulties have been detected in the Group's ability to obtain financing, as reflected by the transactions undertaken over the course of the year (note 20).

Macroeconomic and geopolitical risks had a fairly limited impact in 2025, allowing the Group to continue operating as normal. The Group will continue to monitor key factors such as geopolitical tensions, energy market developments, monetary policies, global logistics and regulations in critical sectors, in order to anticipate changes in the environment and adjust its management strategy to mitigate potential future impacts. For this reason, the Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis, as it considers that the effects described do not cast doubt on the continuity of its operations.

i) Climate change risks

The Group's activities may be impacted by adverse weather conditions, such as floods or other natural disasters, and in some cases by decreases in temperature that may make it difficult, or even impossible in extreme cases, to carry out its activities, such as in the case of severe frost in the construction activity.

The Group takes all appropriate measures to adapt to the effects of climate change and to mitigate its possible effects on its business and fixed assets, as shown by the environmental provisions set aside for this purpose (note 19).

The Group is committed to the decarbonisation of the activities it carries out, for which it uses the most efficient technologies in the fight against climate change and, due to the very nature of some of the activities it carries out, it promotes the circular economy. To achieve these objectives, the Group implements specific policies as part of its activities and performs an analysis and assessment of the physical risks caused by climate change as well as the risks of transitioning towards a low-carbon economy, undertaking a variety of innovative and sustainable initiatives to reduce the impact of its activities on the environment.

The Construction area has an Integrated Policy to analyse environmental incidents, the involvement of the interested parties and the establishment of a plan to reduce the significant impacts of the activities of the works, emphasising the mitigation of the generation of waste, the consumption of resources, the generation of noise and vibrations, promoting the use of sustainable and reusable materials and the sustainable use of water. It has environmental certifications in several of the countries in which it operates, as well as environmental certification according to ISO 14001 at the centres located in Spain at some of its main investees.

The very nature of the Environmental Services Area aims to protect and conserve the environment and contribute to the circular economy by treating waste as a resource, through its reuse and energy recovery. Likewise, it uses technologies and equipment to optimise water consumption, promoting a rational use and the use of water from alternative sources, such as the use of rainwater. As for policies aimed at optimising energy consumption, Spain has an Energy Management System certified in accordance with the ISO 50001 standard and projects for the use of landfill gas to generate electricity and hot water.

In 2021, the Water Area was the first company in the sector to certify the Strategy for the Contribution of the Sustainable Development Goals, by AENOR. Furthermore, the Area has implemented energy management policies with a view to optimising energy consumption at its facilities; this policy is reflected in the calculation of the company's Carbon Footprint at its plants in Spain. The Area has also implemented policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, through the signing of a PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) contract for renewable energies (photovoltaic) and projects to install renewable energy (photovoltaic) at some of its facilities.

The Cement Area, which in 2024 underwent the partial financial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmocermento Group (note 2), takes specific actions in response to the needs and circumstances of each facility, its technological, human and economic resources, prevailing legislation, and the expectations of stakeholders. The objectives of such measures are to promote the circular economy and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by increasing material and energy recovery with a greater use of decarbonised raw materials, recoverable waste and biomass fuels, increasing energy efficiency through the optimisation of the fuel mix and the use of expert systems in the manufacturing process, transition to LED lighting, and increasing the mix of renewable energies through solar and/or wind energy facility projects and boosting the consumption of biomass in clinker manufacturing.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements set out in the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852, the Group has analysed the proportion of its economic activities that are eligible, and where appropriate, aligned and non-aligned, and ineligible under the Environmental Taxonomy, in terms of business volume, CapEx and OpEx relative to 2025. The Statement of Non-Financial Information that forms part of the Management Report provides greater details about the results and methodology followed in the application of the aforementioned Regulation, in particular specifying how the Group has analysed the climate risks affecting all its activities.

As a result of the above, the Group has prepared its financial statements on a going concern basis, as there are no doubts about the Group's continued existence.

31. INFORMATION ON TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a) Transactions with directors of the Parent Company and senior executives of the Group

The amounts accrued for fixed and variable remuneration received by the Directors of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. in 2025 and 2024, to be paid by the latter or any of the Group companies, jointly managed or associated, are as follows:

	2025	2024
Fixed remuneration	787	1,162
Other payments	1,133	1,711
	1,920	2,873

In 2024, the remuneration received from Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A. and Realia Business, S.A. is included from the beginning of the year until 7 December 2024, the date on which the financial partial spin-off of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. (the demerged company) in favour of Inmocoemto, S.A. (the beneficiary company) was registered, whereupon these companies left the FCC Group and became part of the Inmocoemto Group.

The senior executives listed below, who are not members of the Board of Directors, received total remuneration of 2,928 thousand euros during the year (2,307 thousand euros in 2024).

2025	
Marcos Bada Gutiérrez	Head of Internal Audit
Felipe B. García Pérez	General Secretary
Miguel Ángel Martínez Parra	Managing Director of Administration and Finance
Santiago Lafuente Pérez-Lucas	CEO Aqualia
Iñigo Sáenz Pérez	CEO of FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente
2024	
Marcos Bada Gutiérrez	Head of Internal Audit
Felipe B. García Pérez	General Secretary
Miguel Ángel Martínez Parra	Managing Director of Administration and Finance
Santiago Lafuente Pérez-Lucas	CEO Aqualia
Iñigo Sáenz Pérez	CEO of FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente

Note 25 "Pension plans and similar obligations" describes the insurance taken out in favour of certain executive directors and directors.

Details of Board members who hold posts at companies in which Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. has a direct or indirect ownership interest were as follows:

Name or corporate name of the director	Company name of the Group entity	Position
JUAN RODRÍGUEZ TORRES	FCC AQUALIA, S.A.	DIRECTOR
ALEJANDRO ABOUMRAD GONZÁLEZ	FCC AQUALIA, S.A.	PRESIDENT
	FCC SERVICIOS MEDIO AMBIENTE HOLDING, S.A.	PRESIDENT
PABLO COLIO ABRIL	FCC ENV MIDCO, S.A.	PRESIDENT
	FCC CONSTRUCCIÓN, S.A.	PRESIDENT
	FCC SERVICIOS MEDIO AMBIENTE HOLDING, S.A.	DIRECTOR
	FCC AQUALIA, S.A.	DIRECTOR
GERARDO KURI KAUFMANN	FCC ENV MIDCO, S.A.	DIRECTOR
	FCC AQUALIA, S.A.	DIRECTOR
	FCC SERVICIOS MEDIO AMBIENTE HOLDING, S.A.	DIRECTOR
	FCC ENV MIDCO, S.A.	DIRECTOR

In 2024, no significant transactions were performed entailing a transfer of assets or liabilities between Group companies and their executives and directors.

b) Situations of conflicts of interest

No conflict of interests have been directly or indirectly declared in the interest of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., in accordance with applicable regulations (Article 229 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act), without prejudice to the operations of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. with its related parties reflected in this report or, as the case may be, of the agreements related to remuneration or appointment of positions. In this regard, when specific conflicts of interest have taken place with certain directors, they have been resolved in accordance with the procedure stipulated in the Board of Directors' Rules, with the directors involved abstaining from the corresponding debates and votes.

c) Operations between Group companies or entities

There are numerous transactions between Group companies that are part of their routine business and that, in any case, are eliminated in the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The turnover of the attached consolidated income statement includes 366,805 thousand euros (339,283 thousand euros in 2024) from Group companies billing associates and joint ventures and other related companies.

Likewise, purchases made from associates, joint ventures and other related companies amounting to 30,786 thousand euros (26,176 thousand euros in 2024) are also included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

d) Transactions with other related parties

During the year, a number of transactions were approved involving companies in which shareholders of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. own equity interests, the most significant of which were as follows:

- Execution of construction and service provision contracts and other financial transactions between Group companies and investees by other parties related to the controlling shareholder, as follows:

Recipient	Provider	2025	2024
Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	1,058	1,036
	FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	189	186
	Servicios Especiales de Limpieza, S.A.	466	466
	Fedemes, S.L.	-	13
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	-	1
Realia Business, S.A.	FCC Construcción, S.A.	55,160	46,917
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	289	2,677
	FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	240	-
	Fedemes, S.L.	30	152
	Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión, S.A.	1	8,876
Inmocemento, S.A.	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	1,284	262
Jezzine Uno S.L.U.	Fedemes, S.L.	-	4
FCC Real Estate UK	FCC Environment Group (UK)	15,783	324
Planigesa, S.A.	Fedemes, S.L.	-	15
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	-	1
	Servicios Especiales de Limpieza, S.A.	166	146
Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	FCC Ámbito, S.A.U	387	458
	FCC Construcción, S.A.	13	57
	FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	386	506
	Fedemes, S.L.	289	147
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	1,229	1,296
Cementos Alfa, S.A.	FCC Ámbito, S.A.U	5	5
	Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, S.A.	2	2
Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	14	13
	Realia Business, S.A.	992	56
FCC Construcción, S.A.	Realia Business, S.A.	6	5
	Canteras de Alaiz, S.A.	62	74
	Cementos Alfa, S.A.	51	8
	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	3,898	5,656
	FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	Canteras de Alaiz, S.A.	62
FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	83	113
	Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	53	66
Fedemes, S.L.	Planigesa, S.A.	-	58
	FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	Cementos Alfa, S.A.	25
FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	-	24
	Áridos de Melo, S.L.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	5,146
Contratas y Ventas, S.A.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	-	2
FCC Ámbito, S.A.U	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	46	20
Mantenimiento de Infraestructuras, S.A.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	10	20
Prefabricados Delta, S.A.U	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	2,760	2,355
Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Industriales, S.A.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	30	44

Recipient	Provider	2025	2024
FCC Aqualia, S.A.	Hormigones Delfin, S.A.	2	1
	Hormigones Reinares, S.A.	3	1
		90,220	76,813

In addition, the following balance sheet balances are maintained:

Receivable	Payable	2025	2024
Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	28	28
	FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	485	414
	FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	84	85
	Servicios Especiales de Limpieza, S.A.	141	267
Realia Business, S.A.	Fedemes, S.L.	57	50
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	57	79
	FCC Construcción, S.A.	11,498	12,535
	FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	76	18
Inmocemento, S.A.	Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión, S.A.	-	47
	Fedemes, S.L.	12	3
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	1,300	217
FCC Real Estate (UK) Limited	FCC Environment (UK) Limited	20,746	4,528
Planigesa, S.A.	Servicios Especiales de Limpieza, S.A.	33	30
Valaise, S.L. U	FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	-	-
Participaciones Teide, S.A.	Las Palmeras de Garrucha, S.L.	30	30
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	2,050	2,179
	Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	1,028	3,679
FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas S.A.U.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	338	4,160
	Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	91	17
	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	2	3
FCC Construcción, S.A.	Realia Business, S.A.	2,269	486
	Canteras de Alaiz, S.A.	8	14
	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	1,149	883
FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	Canteras de Alaiz, S.A.	8	14
	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	4	6
Mantenimiento de Infraestructuras, S.A.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	12	-
	Realia Business, S.A.	115	-
FCC Aqualia, S.A.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	457	420
Áridos de Melo, S.L.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	-	3
FCC Ámbito, S.A. U	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	298	118
Prefabricados Delta, S.A. U	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	5	8
Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Industriales, S.A.	Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	1	1
Aqualia Intech, S.A.	Hormigones y Morteros Preparados, S.A.U	98	103
FCC Environment (UK) Limited	FCC Real Estate (UK) Limited	1,057	1,443
Fedemes, S.L.	Realia Patrimonio, S.L.U.	28	118
	FCC Ámbito, S.A. U	6	58
	FCC Construcción, S.A.	86	135
Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A.	FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U	29	-
	Fedemes, S.L.	145	353
	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.	-	2
Cementos Alfa, S.A.	FCC Ámbito, S.A. U	-	2
	Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, S.A.	1	1
		43,832	32,535

In the two tables above for financial year 2024, the position at 31 December 2024 was considered following the completion of the partial financial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmocermento Group. Therefore, the transactions between companies of the FCC Group and companies of the Inmocermento Group are disclosed.

As a result of the reverse merger of Realía Business, S.A. as the absorbing company and FCyC, S.A. as the absorbed company, carried out in 2025, related-party transactions carried out in both years with FCyC, S.A. have been considered as having been carried out with Realía Business, S.A. (note 4.b).

FCC Construcción, S.A. has also recorded an advance payment received for the agreement to sell the stake in Túnel de Coatzacoalcos, S.A. for the sum of 48,396 thousand euros in both years, from company Promotora del Desarrollo de América Latina, S.A. de C.V. under "Deposits and guarantees received". "Promotora Ideal", a company related to the majority shareholder of the parent company. The sale is subject to conditions precedent, not fulfilled at the date of formulation of these consolidated annual accounts (note 20.d).

Additionally, during 2025, the following operations were carried out with related parties:

- The annual service agreement between Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. and Vilafulder Corporate Group, S.L.U. gave rise to services accrued amounting to 380 thousand euros at 31 December 2025 (368 thousand euros at 31 December 2024).
- Contract for the provision of IT services by Claro Enterprise Solutions, S.L. to Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. amounting to 15,630 thousand euros in 2025 (16,992 thousand euros in 2024).
- Lease agreement for a partial area of 1,000 m² of a plot of land owned by Realía Business, S.A. and occupied by FCC Aqualia, S.A.
- The sale by Waste Recycling Group (Central) Limited (a company indirectly held by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.) of the plot of land to be segregated from the Edwin Richards landfill to Realía Homes UK Limited, in exchange for 16.7 million pound sterling.
- Extension between FCC, S.A. and Claro Enterprises Solutions, S.L. of the application maintenance and support services agreement for a further term of four months, ending on 15 November 2025, as well as the engagement of 50 days of professional services from a programmer; all for an amount of 181 thousand euros.
- Contract awarded by Realía to FCC Construcción, S.A. for the latter to build 47 terraced single-family dwellings, with swimming pool, known as Arabona III Residential Development, Phase Three, on Plot R.U.-19 in the "AR Nuevo Tres Cantos" sector.
- Contract entered into with FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas, S.A. for the installation of air conditioning units and the supply and replacement of fan coils in Offices 2 and 3 on the 8th floor of the building at Calle Acanto, 22, Madrid, owned by Realía Patrimonio, S.L.U., for an amount of 64 thousand euros.
- The guarantee provided by FCC, S.A. in the amount of 30,000 thousand euros in favour of Realía Homes UK Limited to secure the risks associated with the transferred landfills remains in place.

In 2024, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

- Service provision agreement between Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. with Vilafulder Corporate Group, S.L.U. for a total annual amount of 368 thousand euros.
- Agreement for the provision of services between Realía Business, S.A. and Gerardo Kuri Kaufmann for 190 thousand euros.
- In 2024, Cementos Portland Valderrivas, S.A. cancelled the service agreements in effect with Gerardo Kuri Kaufmann and Jaime Rocha Font, which had accrued a total of 172 thousand euros and 106 thousand euros, respectively.
- As part of the refinancing of the debt associated with the Spanish activities of the Cementos Portland Valderrivas Group in 2016, a financing agreement was entered into with Banco Inbursa, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple. On 20 October 2022, an agreement was signed to extend the maturity until October 2025. As at 31 December 2024, the loan was fully repaid; accrued financial expenses in 2024 amounted to 921 thousand euros.
- In May 2024, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. took part in the capital increase undertaken by FCyC, S.A., making a disbursement in line with its shareholding of 160,062 thousand euros, since the non-controlling shareholder, Soimob Inmobiliaria Española, S.A.U., also took part in the increase, making a disbursement in line with its shareholding of 39,938 thousand euros. This increase did not entail any change in the shareholding in relation to FCyC, S.A.
- Assignment by FCC to FCyC of the two credits that FCC held with Realía for the sum of 100,680 thousand euros.
- Financing granted by FCC, S.A. to FCyC, S.A. to purchase 10.26% of Realía from the Polygon Investment Fund in exchange 92,575 thousand euros.
- Granting of a loan by FCyC, S.A. to Realía Business, S.A. of 60,000 thousand euros.
- Granting of a loan by Jezzine Uno, S.L.U. to Realía Business, S.A. for an amount of 3,000 thousand euros.
- Cancellation of the financing position held by FCC in favour of FCyC, S.A., resulting from the loans granted in previous years and those described in the preceding points in 2024, for a total amount of 428,380 thousand euros.
- Lease by Realía Patrimonio, S.A. to Realía Business, S.A., FCyC, S.A., Planigesa, S.A. and Jezzine Uno S.L.U., of offices at Torre Realía in Madrid.
- Commercial transactions in the Cement segment with the company Trituradora y procesadora de materiales Santa Anita S.A. de C.V. (belonging to the Elementia Group), amounting to 28,706 thousand euros up to the date of completion of the spin-off that gave rise to the Inmocermento Group, with outstanding receivables at the date of the spin-off amounting to 2,193 thousand euros.
- Guarantee by FCC, S.A. amounting to 30,000 thousand euros to FCC Real Estate (UK) Ltd. in connection with the risks relating to the transferred landfills.

In addition, other transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis, mainly telephone and internet access services, with related parties related to the majority shareholder for an insignificant amount.

e) Mechanisms established to detect, determine and resolve possible conflicts of interest between the Parent Company and/or its Group and its directors, executives or significant shareholders.

FCC Group has established specific mechanisms to detect, determine and resolve any possible conflicts of interest between the Group companies and their directors, executives and significant shareholders, as indicated in article 20 and thereafter of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Directors.

32. FEES PAID TO AUDITORS

The fees for audit services accrued in 2025 and 2024 for audit services and other assurance services, as well as other professional services, provided to the various Group and jointly managed companies comprising the FCC Group by the principal auditor and other auditors participating in the audit of the various Group companies, and also by entities related to them, both in Spain and abroad, are shown in the following table:

	2025			2024		
	Principal auditor	Other auditors	Total	Principal auditor	Other auditors	Total
Audit services	4,974	1,203	6,177	4,796	939	5,735
Other assurance services	443	1,534	1,977	907	592	1,499
Total audit and related services	5,417	2,737	8,154	5,703	1,531	7,234
Tax advisory services	136	1,609	1,745	117	1,321	1,438
Other services	24	3,182	3,206	-	1,603	1,603
Total professional services	160	4,791	4,951	117	2,924	3,041
TOTAL	5,577	7,528	13,105	5,820	4,455	10,275

Due to the partial financial spin-off of the Inmocemento Group (composed of the Cement and Real Estate areas) in 2024, only the fees associated with the limited reviews performed in June 2024 corresponding to these areas were included (note 5).

33. EVENTS AFTER THE CLOSING DATE

There have been no significant events between the end of the year and the date of preparation of these financial statements.

ANNEX I

SUBSIDIARIES

SUBSIDIARIES

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES			
Alfonso Benítez, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
Armigesa, S.A.	Paseo de Extremadura s/n – Armilla (Granada)	25.51	Moore
Azincourt Investment, S.L.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	-
Corporación Inmobiliaria Ibérica, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	50.01	-
Daedalus Captive, LLC	United States	50.01	Crowe
Ecoactiva de Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Ctra. Puebla Albortón a Zaragoza Km. 25– Zaragoza	30.01	Vaciero Auditores
Ecodeal-Gestao Integral de Residuos Industriais, S.A.	Portugal	26.82	Ernst & Young
Ecogenesis Societe Anonime Rendering of Cleansing and Waste Management Services	Greece	25.51	-
Ecoparque Mancomunidad del Este, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
Egypt Environmental Services, S.A.E.	Egypt	98.50	Nearshore Middle East
Energyloop, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 - Madrid	27.51	Ernst & Young
Enviropower Investments Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Eur Serv Dechets SAS	France	50.01	Fidsud Audit SAS
Eur Serv MTCE SAS	France	50.01	Fidsud Audit SAS
Eur Serv Voire SAS	France	50.01	Fidsud Audit SAS
Eur SRV Proprete SAS	France	50.01	Fidsud Audit SAS
FCC Ámbito, S.A. Unipersonal	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
FCC Env Midco, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environmental Services CA Llc.	United States	50.01	
FCC Environmental Services Florida Llc.	United States	50.01	
FCC Environmental Services Minnesota Llc.	United States	50.01	
FCC Environmental Services North Carolina Llc	United States	50.01	
FCC Environmental Services Nebraska Llc.	United States	50.01	
FCC Environmental Services Texas Llc.	United States	50.01	
FCC Environmental Services (USA) Llc.	United States	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environnement France	France	50.01	Fidsud Audit SAS
FCC Equal CEE, S.L.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Aranda & Hinojosa
FCC Equal CEE Andalucía, S.L.	Av. Molière, 36 – Málaga	50.01	Aranda & Hinojosa
FCC EQUAL CEE Extremadura, S.L.U.	Calle Ferrocarril, 10-B, Zafra (Badajoz)	50.01	-
FCC Equal CEE Baleares, S.L.U.	Camino Fondo, 27 - Palma (Balearic Islands)	50.01	-
FCC Equal CEE Canarias, S.L.U.	Carretera de Guanarteme a Tamaraceite S/n KM5.1 - Las Maja, 35010, (Las Palmas)	50.01	-
FCC Equal CEE Comunidad Valenciana, S.L.	Riu Magre, 6 P.I. Patada del Cid – Quart de Poblet (Valencia)	50.01	Aranda & Hinojosa
FCC Equal CEE Murcia, S.L.	Luis Pasteur, 8 – Cartagena (Murcia)	50.01	-
FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A. Unipersonal	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido, S.L. Unipersonal	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Medioambiente Internacional, S.L.U.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	50.01	-
FCC Meio Ambiente, S.A.	Portugal	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Medio Ambiente Finance, S.L.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
FCC PFI Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
Gamasur Campo de Gibraltar, S.L.	Antigua Ctra. de Jimena de la Frontera, s/n – Los Barrios (Cádiz)	50.01	-
Gandia Serveis Urbans, S.A.	Llanterners, 6 – Gandia (Valencia)	47.51	Vaciero Auditores
Gel Holdings Llc	United States	50.01	-
Geneus Canarias, S.L.Unipersonal	Electricista, 2. U.I. de Salinetas – Telde (Las Palmas)	50.01	-
Gestió i Recuperació de Terrenys, S.A. Unipersonal	Balmes, 36 Entresuelo – Barcelona	40.01	Vaciero Auditores
Gipuzkoa Ingurumena Bi, S.A.	Polígono Industrial Zubiondo Par A.5. – Hernani (Gipuzkoa)	50.01	Ernst & Young
Golrib, Soluções de Valorização de Resíduos Lda.	Portugal	27.51	Ernst & Young
Houston Waste Services, Llc.	United States	50.01	-
Houston Waste Solutions, Llc.	United States	50.01	-
Industria Reciclaje de RAEES, S.L.	Crta. Santander, KM 61.50 - Osorno la Mayor (Palencia)	50.01	-
Integraciones Ambientales de Cantabria, S.A.	Monte de Carceña Cr CA-924 Pk 3,280 – Castañeda (Cantabria)	45.01	Ernst & Young
International Services Inc., S.A. Unipersonal	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	50.01	-
Jaime Franquesa, S.A.	P.I. Zona Franca Sector B calle D 49 – Barcelona	50.01	-
Jaume Oro, S.L.	Av. del Bosc, s/n P.I. Hostal Nou – Bellpuig (Lleida)	50.01	Capital Auditors
Limpieza e Higiene de Cartagena, S.A.	Luis Pasteur, 8 – Cartagena (Murcia)	45.01	Ernst & Young
Limpiezas Urbanas de Mallorca, S.A.	Ctra. Santa Margalida-Can Picafort – Santa Margalida (Balearic Islands)	50.01	Ernst & Young
Premier Waste Services, Llc.	United States	50.01	-
Reciclado de Componentes Electrónicos, S.A.	Calle El Matorral (Parque Actividades Medioambientales) – Aznalcóllar (Sevilla)	25.01	Ernst & Young
Recuperació de Pedreres, S.L.	Balmes, 36 Entresuelo – Barcelona	40.01	-
Resicorreia, Gestão e Serviços de Ambiente, Unipessoal Lda.	Portugal	27.51	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Serveis Municipals de Neteja de Girona, S.A.	Pl. del Vi, 1 - Girona	37.51	-
Servicio de Recogida y Gestión de Residuos Sólidos Urbanos del Consorcio Vega Sierra Elvira, S.A.	Antonio Huertas Remigio, 9 – Maracena (Granada)	30.01	Capital Auditors
Servicios Especiales de Limpieza, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
Sistemas y Vehículos de Alta Tecnología, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	50.01	Ernst & Young
Societat Municipal Mediambiental d'Igualada, S.L.	Pl. de l'Ajuntament, 1 – Igualada (Barcelona)	32.96	Vaciero Auditores
SPV FCC South Broward Holding, Llc.	United States	50.01	-
Telford & Wrekin Services Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Tratamientos y Recuperaciones Industriales, S.A.	Balmes, 36 Entresuelo – Barcelona	37.51	Capital Auditors
Valoración y Tratamiento de Residuos Urbanos, S.A.	Riu Magre, 6 – P.I. Patada del Cid – Quart de Poblet (Valencia)	40.01	Capital Auditors
Valorización y Tratamiento de Residuos, S.A.	Alameda de Mazarredo, 15-4º A – Bilbao (Biscay)	50.01	Vaciero Auditores
Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc.	United States	50.01	-
FCC Group – CEE			
Agadax s.r.o.	Czech Republic	50.01	-
ASMJ s.r.o.	Czech Republic	25.51	-
FCC Abfall Service Betriebs GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Austria Abfall Service AG	Austria	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC BEC s.r.o.	Czech Republic	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Bratislava s.r.o.	Slovakia	50.01	-
FCC CEE Asset Management GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Central and Eastern Europe GmbH	Austria	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Česká Republika s.r.o.	Czech Republic	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC České Budějovice s.r.o.	Czech Republic	37.51	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
FCC Dačice s.r.o.	Czech Republic	30.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Eko d.o.o.	Serbia	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Entsorga Entsorgungs GmbH & Co. Nfg KG	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Environment CEE GmbH	Austria	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment Romania S.R.L.	Romania	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Freistadt Abfall Service GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Halbenrain Abfall Service GmbH & Co. Nfg KG	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Hódmezővásárhely Köztisztasági Kft.	Hungary	30.92	Ernst & Young
FCC Industrieviertel Abfall Service GmbH & Co. Nfg KG	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Inerta Engineering & Consulting GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Kikinda d.o.o.	Serbia	40.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Liberec s.r.o.	Czech Republic	27.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Litovel s.r.o.	Czech Republic	24.50	-
FCC Lubliniec sp. z.o.o.	Poland	30.99	-
FCC Magyarország Kft	Hungary	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Mostviertel Abfall Service GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Neratovice s.r.o.	Czech Republic	50.01	-
FCC Neunkirchen Abfall Service GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Podhale sp. z.o.o.	Poland	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Podkarpacie sp. z.o.o.	Poland	50.01	-
FCC Polska sp. z.o.o.	Poland	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Pro Eko sp. z.o.o.	Poland	50.01	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
FCC Prostějov s.r.o.	Czech Republic	37.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Regios a.s.	Czech Republic	50.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Śląsk Sp. z o.o.	Poland	40.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Slovensko s.r.o.	Slovakia	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Tarnobrzeg.sp. z.o.o.	Poland	29.87	Ernst & Young
FCC Textil2Use GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Trnava s.r.o.	Slovakia	25.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Únanov s.r.o.	Czech Republic	33.01	-
FCC Vrbak d.o.o.	Serbia	25.51	-
FCC Wiener Neustadt Abfall Service GmbH	Austria	50.01	-
FCC Žabčice s.r.o.	Czech Republic	40.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Zabovresky s.r.o.	Czech Republic	44.51	-
FCC Zisterdorf Abfall Service GmbH	Austria	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Znojmo s.r.o.	Czech Republic	24.83	Ernst & Young
FCC Zohor.s.r.o.	Slovakia	42.51	Ernst & Young
Limek Plus Spol, s.r.o.	Czech Republic	50.01	Ernst & Young
Obsed a.s.	Czech Republic	50.01	-
Quail spol. s.r.o.	Czech Republic	50.01	Ernst & Young
Siewierskie Przedsiębiorstwo Gospodarki Komunalnej sp. z.o.o.	Poland	30.01	-
FCC Environment Group (UK)			
3C Holding Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
3C Waste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Allington O & M Services Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Allington Waste Company Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Anti-Waste (Restoration) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Anti-Waste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Arnold Waste Disposal Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
BDR Property Limited	United Kingdom	40.01	Ernst & Young
BDR Waste Disposal Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Beacon Waste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Biowise Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Crossco (1370), Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Crossco (1371), Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Cumbria Waste Management Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Cumbria Land MGT Teeside Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Cumbria Land MGT Flusco Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Cumbria Waste Recycling Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Darrington Quarries Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Derbyshire Waste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Derwent Recycling Servic. Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	-
East Waste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC (Gloucestershire) Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC (Gloucestershire) Intermediate Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC (Gloucestershire) Investments Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
FCC (Gloucestershire) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment (Berkshire) Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment Lostock Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Lostock Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC O&M Services, Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Waste Management Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Waste Services (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Wrexham PFI Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Wrexham PFI Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Wrexham PFI (Phase II Holding) Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
FCC Wrexham PFI (Phase II) Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Finstop Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Hykeham O&M Services Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Integrated Waste Management Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
J&B Bio, Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
J&B Recycling, Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Landfill Management Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Lincwaste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Mercia Waste Management Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Norfolk Waste Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Pennine Waste Management Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Project Chicago BIDCO Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Project Chicago MIDCO 1 Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Project Chicago MIDCO 2 Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Project Chicago Nominees Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Project Chicago Topco Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
RE3 Holding Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
RE3 Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Severn Waste Services Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
T Shooter Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
UBB Waste (Essex), Ltd	United Kingdom	35.01	Ernst & Young
Waste Recovery Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Waste Recycling Group (Central) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Waste Recycling Group (Scotland) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Waste Recycling Group (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Waste Recycling Group (Yorkshire) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Wastenotts O&M Services Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Wastewise Holding Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Wastewise Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Wastewise (UK), Ltd.	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Welbeck Waste Management Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Wicks Metals Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
Wicks Services Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	-
WRG (Midlands) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
WRG (Northern) Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
WRG Acquisitions 2 Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
WRG Environmental Limited	United Kingdom	50.01	Ernst & Young
Green Recovery Group			
Allington Energy Networks Ltd.	United Kingdom	25.51	-
FCC (E&M) Holdings Ltd.	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC (E&M) Ltd.	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Buckinghamshire Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Buckinghamshire Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Buckinghamshire (Support Services) Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	-
FCC Energy Holdings Ltd	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Energy Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment (Lincolnshire) Ltd.	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
FCC Environment Developments Ltd.	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
Green Energy Finance Solutions Ltd	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
Green Recovery Projects Ltd	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
Kent Energy Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
Kent Enviropower Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young
Wastenotts (Reclamation) Limited	United Kingdom	25.51	Ernst & Young

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
AQUALIA			
Abrantaqua – Serviço de Aguas Residuais Urbanas do Municipio De Abrantes, S.A.	Portugal	30.60	Oliveira, Reis & Associados
Acque di Caltanissetta, S.p.A.	Italy	50.78	Ernst & Young
Aguas de Albania, S.A.S E.S.P.	Colombia	50.50	BDO Auditores
Aguas de Aracataca, S.A.S. E.S.P.	Colombia	50.39	BDO Auditores
Aguas del Sur del Atlántico, S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aguas de la Península, S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aguas de la Sabana de Bogotá, S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	40.70	BDO Auditores
Aigües de Vallirana, S.A. Unipersonal	Conca de Tremp, 14 – Vallirana (Barcelona)	51.00	-
Aqua Campiña, S.A.	Blas Infante, 6 – Écija (Seville)	45.90	Vaciero Auditores
Aquaelvas – Aguas de Elvas, S.A.	Portugal	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aquafundalia – Agua Do Fundão, S.A.	Portugal	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aqualia Colombia, S.A.S.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aqualia Czech, S.L.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aqualia Desalación Guaymas, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	51.00	Baker & Tilly
Aqualia Flandes S.A.S. E.S.P.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aqualia France S.A.S.	France	51.00	SNR Audit
Aqualia Gestión Los Cabos SACV	Mexico	51.00	Baker & Tilly
Aqualia Infraestructuras d.o.o. Beograd-Vracar	Serbia	51.00	-
Aqualia Infraestructuras Inzenyring, s.r.o.	Czech Republic	51.00	Tomas Satinsky Audit FM
Aqualia Infraestructuras Montenegro (AIM) d.o.o. Niskic	Montenegro	51.00	-
Aqualia Infraestructuras Pristina Llc.	Kosovo	51.00	-

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Aqualia Intech Perú, S.A.C.	Peru	51.00	-
Aqualia Intech, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aqualia Latinoamérica, S.A.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aqualia Mace Contracting, Operation & General Maintenance Llc.	United Arab Emirates	26.01	Moore
Aqualia Mace Llc.	Qatar	26.01	Moore
Aqualia México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	51.00	Baker & Tilly
Aqualia Portugal, S.A.	Portugal	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aqualia Ptar Chincha, S.A.C.	Peru	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aqualia Riohacha S.A.S. E.S.P.	Colombia	26.01	BDO Auditores
Aqualia Villa del Rosario, S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aqualia Water Services Corporation	Japan	51.00	-
Aquamag, S.A.S. E.S.P.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
Aquamaior – Aguas de Campo Maior, S.A.	Portugal	51.00	Ernst & Young
Aquos El Realito, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	26.01	Baker & Tilly
C.E.G. S.P.A.	France	51.00	SNR Audit
Cartagua, Aguas do Cartaxo, S.A.	Portugal	30.60	Oliveira, Reis & Asociados
Compagnie Armoricaine Des Eaux	France	51.00	SNR Audit
Compañía Onubense de Aguas, S.A.	Av. Martín Alonso Pinzón, 8 – Huelva	30.60	-
Conservación y Sistemas, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	51.00	Ernst & Young
Depurplan 11, S.A.	Madre Rafols, 2 – Zaragoza	51.00	Capital Auditors
Ecosistema de Morelos S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	51.00	Baker & Tilly
Empresa Mixta de Conservación de la Estación Depuradora de Aguas Residuales de Butarque, S.A.	Princesa, 3 – Madrid	35.70	-

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Entemanser, S.A.	Castillo, 13 – Adeje (Santa Cruz de Tenerife)	49.47	Ernst & Young
FCC Aqualia, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	51.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Aqualia América, S.A.Unipersonal	Uruguay, 11 – Vigo (Pontevedra)	51.00	-
FCC Aqualia U.S.A. Corp	United States	51.00	H&CO
Flores Rebollo y Morales, S.L.	Urbanización Las Buganvillas, 4 – Vera (Almería)	30.60	-
Genesis Lodos, S.L.	Avda. Kansas City, 9 - Seville	40.80	-
Haji Abdullah Ali Reza Integrated Services Ltd (H.A.A. & CO.)	Saudi Arabia	26.01	Ernst & Young
Hidrotec Tecnología del Agua, S.L. Unipersonal	Pincel, 25 – Seville	51.00	Ernst & Young
Infraestructuras y Distribución General de Aguas, S.L.U.	La Presa, 14 – Adeje (Santa Cruz de Tenerife)	51.00	Ernst & Young
Local Sports Centers Management, S.L.U.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	51.00	Capital Auditors
Municipal District Services, Ll.	United States	49.47	H&CO
Naunet, S.A.S.	Colombia	51.00	BDO Auditores
North Cluster S.P.V. Ll.	Saudi Arabia	26.01	Ernst & Young
Qatarat Saqia Desalination Company Ltd.	Saudi Arabia	26.01	Ernst & Young
Servicios Hídricos Agricultura y Ciudad, S.L.U.	Alfonso XIII – Sabadell (Barcelona)	51.00	-
Severomoravské Vodovody a Kanalizace Ostrava A.S.	Czech Republic	51.00	Ernst & Young
Shariket Tahlya Miyah Mostaganem, S.P.A.	Algeria	13.01	Mustapha Heddad
Sociedad Española de Aguas Filtradas, S.A.	Jacometrezo, 4 – Madrid	51.00	Ernst & Young
Sociedad Ibérica del Agua, S.A. Unipersonal	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	51.00	-
Société des Eaux de Fin d'Oise, S.A.S.	France	51.00	SNR Audit
Société des Eaux du Secteur Sud de l'Agglomération du Pays de Dreux	France	51.00	SNR Audit
Société Pays de Dreux	France	51.00	SNR Audit

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
South Cluster SPV Llc.	Saudi Arabia	22.95	Ernst & Young
Tratamiento Industrial de Aguas, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	51.00	Ernst & Young
Vodotech, spol. s.r.o.	Czech Republic	51.00	Tomas Satinsky Audit FM
Water Sur, S.L.	Urbanización Las Buganvillas, 4 – Vera (Almería)	30.60	-
GGU Group			
Aqualia Georgia Llc.	Georgia	51.00	-
Gardabani Sewage Treatment Plant Llc.	Georgia	51.00	Ernst & Young
Georgia Global Utilities JSC	Georgia	51.00	Ernst & Young
Georgian Energy Trading Company Llc.	Georgia	51.00	Ernst & Young
Georgian Engineering and Management Company Llc.	Georgia	51.00	Ernst & Young
Georgian Water and Power Llc.	Georgia	51.00	Ernst & Young
Saguramo Energy Llc.	Georgia	51.00	Ernst & Young
CONSTRUCTION			
ACE Caet XXI Construções	Portugal	100.00	-
ACE Scutmadeira Sistemas de Gestao e Controlo de Tráfego	Portugal	100.00	-
Agregados y Materiales de Panamá, S.A.	Panama	100.00	Mohsin Hafeji Hajari (CPA)
Áridos de Melo, S.L.	Finca la Barca y el Ballestar, s/n – Barajas de Melo (Cuenca)	100.00	Capital Auditors
Colombiana de Infraestructuras, S.A.S.	Colombia	100.00	ASTAF Auditores y Consultores
Concesiones Viales S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00	-
Concretos Estructurales, S.A.	Nicaragua	100.00	-
Conservial Infraestructuras, S.L.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	100.00	-
Consorcio FCC Iquique Ltda.	Chile	100.00	-

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Construcción Infraestructuras y Filiales de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	52.00	-
Construcciones Hospitalarias, S.A.	Panama	100.00	Mohsin Hafeji Hajari (CPA)
Constructora Meco-Caabsa, S.A. de C.V.	El Salvador	60.00	-
Constructora Túnel de Coatzacoalcos, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	85.60	-
Contratas y Ventas, S.A.	Av. de Santander, 3 1º – Oviedo (Asturias)	100.00	Ernst & Young
Corporación M&S de Nicaragua, S.A.	Nicaragua	100.00	-
Desarrollo y Construcción DEYCO CRCA, S.A.	Costa Rica	100.00	-
Dezvoltare Infrastructura, S.R.L.	Romania	100.00	-
Edificadora MSG, S.A. (Panamá)	Panama	100.00	-
Edificadora MSG, S.A. de C.V. (El Salvador)	El Salvador	100.00	-
Edificadora MSG, S.A. de C.V. (Nicaragua)	Nicaragua	100.00	-
FCC Américas, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	50.00	-
FCC Américas Panamá, S.A.	Panama	50.00	PH Proaudit Solutions
FCC Colombia, S.A.S.	Colombia	100.00	ASTAF Auditores y Consultores
FCC Construcción, S.A.	Balmes, 36 – Barcelona	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Construcción Chile, SPA	Chile	100.00	-
FCC Construcción Costa Rica, S.A.	Costa Rica	100.00	-
FCC Construcción de Centroamérica, S.L.U.	Balmes, 36. Barcelona	100.00	-
FCC Construcción de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Construcción Perú, S.A.C.	Peru	100.00	-
FCC Constructii Romania, S.A.	Romania	100.00	-
FCC Construction Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00	RSM

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
FCC Construction Inc.	United States	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Construction International B.V.	Netherlands	100.00	-
FCC Construction Ireland DAC	Ireland	100.00	Mazars
FCC Construction Northern Ireland Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	Mazars
FCC Construction Queensland PTY, Ltd.	Australia	100.00	RSM
FCC Construction Regional Headquarter Llc.	Saudi Arabia	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Construções do Brasil Ltda.	Brazil	100.00	-
FCC Electromechanical Llc.	Saudi Arabia	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Elliott Construction DAC	Ireland	100.00	Mazars
FCC Industrial de Panamá, S.A.	Panama	100.00	-
FCC Industrial Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100.00	-
FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas, S.A. Unipersonal	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Industrial Perú, S.A.	Peru	100.00	-
FCC Industrial UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	Mazars
FCC North End Connectors Holdco Inc.	Canada	100.00	-
FCC North End Connectors GP Inc.	Canada	100.00	-
FCC Servicios Industriales y Energéticos México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCCL, A.C.E	Portugal	99.99	-
Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas Canadá Ltd.	Canada	100.00	Ernst & Young
Impulsora de Proyectos Proserme, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00	-
Mantenimiento de Infraestructuras, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 2a planta – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young
Meco Santa Fe Limited	Belize	100.00	-

Company	Address/Registered office	% Effective ownership	Auditor
Megaplás, S.A. Unipersonal	Hilanderas, 4-14 – La Poveda – Arganda del Rey (Madrid)	100.00	Ernst & Young
Megaplás Italia, S.p.A.	Italy	100.00	Collegio Sindicale
Participaciones Teide, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	-
Prefabricados Delta, S.A. Unipersonal	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young
Servicios Dos Reis, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100.00	-
CONCESSIONS			
Autovía Conquense, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young
Concesionaria Túnel de Coatzacoalcos, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	85.60	Ernst & Young
FCC Concesiones Aragón, S.A. Unipersonal	C/ Manuel Lasala, 36 - Zaragoza (58006)	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Concesiones Inversiones I, S.A. Unipersonal	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	100.00	-
FCC Concesiones Inversiones 2, S.L.Unipersonal	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	100.00	-
FCC Concesiones de Infraestructuras, S.L. Unipersonal	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young
FCC Versia, S.A. Unipersonal	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	Baker & Tilly
Sociedad Concesionaria Tranvía de Murcia, S.A.Unipersonal	Paseo de la Ladera, 79– Murcia	100.00	Ernst & Young
Tranvía de Parla, S.A. Unipersonal	Camino de la Cantueña, 2, 28982 - Parla (Madrid)	100.00	Ernst & Young
Vialia Sociedad Gestora de Concesiones de Infraestructuras, S.L.Unipersonal	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young
OTHER ACTIVITIES			
Asesoría Financiera y de Gestión, S.A.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	100.00	-
FCC LDF Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	-
FCC Midco, S.A.	Luxembourg	100.00	-
FCC Topco, S.A.R.L.	Luxembourg	100.00	-
Fedemes, S.L.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid	100.00	Ernst & Young

ANNEX II

COMPANIES JOINTLY CONTROLLED WITH THIRD PARTIES OUTSIDE THE GROUP (CONSOLIDATED USING THE EQUITY METHOD)

Company	Address/Registered office	Net book value of the portfolio		Effective stake (%)	Auditor
		2025	2024		
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES					
Atlas Gestión Medioambiental, S.A.	Viriato, 47 – Barcelona	2,841	3,526	25.01	Ernst & Young
Ecoparc del Besós, S.A.	Av. Torre d'en Mateu. P.I. Can Salvatella s/n – Barcelona	6,582	5,878	24.50	Baker & Tilly
Ecoserveis Urbans Figueres, S.L.	Av. de les Alegries, s/n – Lloret de Mar (Girona)	-	293	25.01	-
Electrorecycling, S.A.	Ctra. BV – 1224 Km. 6,750 – El Pont de Vilomara i Rocafort (Barcelona)	1,653	2,434	16.67	Ernst & Young
Empresa Mixta de Limpieza de la Villa de Torrox, S.A.	Plaza de la Constitución, 1 – Torrox (Málaga)	298	298	25.01	-
Empresa Mixta de Medio Ambiente de Rincón de la Victoria, S.A.	Barrio Las Zorreras, 8 – Rincón de la Victoria (Málaga)	277	434	25.01	-
Fisrsa Ecoserveis, S.A.	Alemanya, 5 – Figueres (Girona)	221	186	18.18	Auditoria i Control Auditors S.L.P.
Gestión y Valorización Integral del Centro, S.L.	De la Tecnología, 2. P.I. Los Olivos – Getafe (Madrid)	850	716	25.01	Capital Auditors
Ingeniería Urbana, S.A.	Calle l esquina calle 3, P.I. Pla de la Vallonga – Alicante	1,090	1,099	17.50	Baker & Tilly
Mediaciones Comerciales Ambientales, S.L.	Av. Barcelona, 109. P.5 – Sant Joan Despí (Barcelona)	656	980	25.01	Ernst & Young
Palacio de Exposiciones y Congresos de Granada, S.A.	Paseo del Violón, s/n – Granada	(3,300)	(3,280)	25.01	Hispanobelga Economistas Auditores, S.L.P.
Pilagest, S.L.	Ctra. BV – 1224 Km. 6,750 – El Pont de Vilomara i Rocafort (Barcelona)	225	209	25.01	-
Tratamiento Industrial de Residuos Sólidos, S.A.	Rambla Cataluña, 91 – Barcelona	1,701	430	16.67	Baker & Tilly
Zabalgardi, S.A.	Camino Artigabidea, 10 – Bilbao (Vizcaya)	10,596	11,039	15.00	KPMG
AQUALIA					
Aguas de Langreo, S.L.	Alonso del Riesgo, 3–Langreo (Asturias)	980	968	24.99	Capital Auditors
Aguas de Narixa, S.A.	Málaga, 11 – Nerja (Málaga)	592	559	25.50	Audinfor
Aigües de Girona, Salt i Sarrià del Ter, S.A.	Ciudadans, 11 – Girona	162	162	13.71	-
Compañía de Servicios Medioambientales do Atlántico, S.A.	Estrada de Cedeira Km. 1 – Narón (La Coruña)	297	297	24.99	Kreston Iberaudit
Constructora de Infraestructura de Agua de Querétaro, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	(2,995)	(2,995)	12.50	Deloitte

Company	Address/Registered office	Net book value of the portfolio		Effective stake (%)	Auditor
		2025	2024		
Empresa Municipal de Aguas de Benalmádena EMABESA, S.A.	Explanada de Tivoli, s/n – Arroyo de la Miel (Málaga)	1,172	1,249	25.50	Audinfor
Girona, S.A.	Travesía del Carril, 2 – Gerona	1,707	1,667	17.14	Cataudit Auditors Associats, S.L.
HA Proyectos Especiales Hidráulicos S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	1,145	1,122	25.25	-
Orasqualia Construction, S.A.E.	Egypt	(33)	(35)	25.50	-
Orasqualia for Operation and Maintenance S.A.E.	Egypt	851	737	25.50	Gran Thornton
Orasqualia for the Development of the Waste Water Treatment Plant S.A.E.	Egypt	4,385	4,906	25.50	Gran Thornton
CONSTRUCCIÓN					
ACS FCC Canada Inc.	Canada	(15,773)	-	50.00	-
Administración y Servicios Grupo Zapotillo, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	121	120	50.00	-
Aecon FCC Oncorr Labour Corp.	Canada	-	-	50.00	-
Altos del Javier, S.A.	Panama	(3,622)	(4,097)	50.00	-
Carretera Cabo San Lucas San José, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	-	-	50.00	-
Consortio Tramo Dos S.A. DE C.V.	Mexico	2,705	1,967	50.00	Deloitte
Construcciones Olabarri, S.L.	Ripa, 1 – Bilbao (Vizcaya)	6,318	6,304	49.00	Charman Auditores
Constructora de Infraestructura de Agua de Querétaro, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	-	-	24.50	Deloitte
Constructora Durango Mazatlán, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	1,621	1,588	51.00	-
Constructores del Zapotillo, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	1,023	1,666	50.00	Grant Thornton SC
FCC North End Connectors Developer General Partnership Inc.	Canada	-	-	33.33	Ernst & Young
OHL Co Canada & FCC Canada Ltd. Partnership	Canada	(63,912)	(68,753)	50.00	-
Onexpress Transportation Partners Inc.	Canada	401	1,086	33.33	Forvis Mazars
Operaciones y Servicios para la Industria de la Construcción, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	-	-	50.00	-
Scarborough Transit Connect Labour Cop	Canada	-	-	50.00	-
Servicios Empresariales Durango-Mazatlán, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	116	114	51.00	-
CONCESSIONS					
Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A	Av. Isidor Macabich, s/n. Sant Rafel de Sa Creu (Balears)	-	9,603	50.00	Ernst & Young
TOTAL VALUE OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES USING THE EQUITY METHOD (JOINT VENTURES)		(39,049)	(17,523)		

ANNEX III

ASSOCIATES (CONSOLIDATED USING THE EQUITY METHOD)

Company	Address/Registered office	Net book value of the portfolio		Effective stake (%)	Auditor
		2025	2024		
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES					
Aprochim Getesarp Rymoil, S.A.	P.I. Logrezana s/n– Carreño (Asturias)	1,994	1,653	16.09	Menéndez Auditores
Aragonesa de Gestión de Residuos, S.A.	Paseo María Agustín, 36 – Zaragoza	87	60	6.00	CGM Auditores, S.L.y Villalba, Envid y Cia. Auditores, S.L.P.
Aragonesa de Tratamientos Medioambientales XXI, S.A.	Ctra. Castellón Km. 58 – Zaragoza	579	582	16.50	-
Betearte, S.A.Unipersonal	Cr. Bl – 3342 pk 38 Alto de Areitio – Mallabia (Vizcaya)	1,102	902	16.67	-
Gestión Integral de Residuos Sólidos, S.A.	Serrans, 12 – 14 Ent. 1 – Valencia	6,262	5,971	24.50	Grupo de Auditores Públicos
Giref Generación Renovable, S.L.	Pedro Lafayo, 6 - Ibiza	-	-	10.00	-
Group FCC CEE		10,170	8,802		
A.K.S.D. Városgazdálkodási Korlátolt FT	Hungary	-	-	12.75	Interauditor
ASTV s.r.o.	Czech Republic	-	-	24.50	-
FCC+ÁVK Környezetvédelmi Holding Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Hungary	-	-	25.01	Interauditor
FCC Hlohovec s.r.o.	Slovakia	-	-	25.01	-
Huber Abfallservice Verwaltungs GmbH	Austria	-	-	24.50	-
Huber Entsorgungs GmbH Nfg KG	Austria	-	-	24.50	-
Killer GmbH	Austria	-	-	25.01	-
Killer GmbH & Co KG	Austria	-	-	25.01	Rittmann
Recopap s.r.o.	Slovakia	-	-	25.01	-
FCC Environment Group (UK)	United Kingdom	16,327	29,725	100.00	-
CI III Lostock Efw Limited	United Kingdom	-	-	20.00	Deloitte
Lostock Power Limited	United Kingdom	-	-	20.00	Deloitte
Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant Limited	United Kingdom	-	-	20.00	Deloitte
Tirme Group		12,098	11,922		
Circulare, S.L.U.	Cr. de Sóller Km. 8.2 – Palma de Mallorca (Balearic islands)	-	-	10.00	-
Mac Insular, S.L.	P.I. Ses Veles, (Cl. Romani), 2 – Bunyola (Balearic islands)	-	-	7.00	Deloitte
Mac Insular Segunda, S.L.	Cr. de Sóller Km. 8.2 – Palma de Mallorca (Balearic islands)	-	-	7.50	-
Tirme, S.A.	Ctra. Soller Km. 8,2 Camino de Son Reus – Palma de Mallorca (Balearic islands)	-	-	10.00	Deloitte

Company	Address/Registered office	Net book value of the portfolio		Effective stake (%)	Auditor
		2025	2024		
AQUALIA					
Aguas de Archidona, S.L.	Pz. Ochavada, 1 – Archidona (Málaga)	8	41	24.48	Vaciero Auditores
Aguas de Denia, S.A.	Pedro Esteve, 17– Denia (Alicante)	427	428	16.83	Kreston Iberaudit
Aguas de Guadix, S.A.	Plaza Constitución, 1– Guadix (Granada)	284	272	20.40	Capital Auditors
Aguas del Puerto Empresa Municipal, S.A.	Aurora, 1 – El Puerto de Santa María (Cádiz)	4,558	4,200	24.98	Capital Auditors
Aichi Water CO., LTD.	Japan	147	–	5.10	
Aigües de Blanes, S.A.	Canigó, 5 – Blanes (Gerona)	73	58	8.40	CD Auditors
Aigües del Segarra Garrigues, S.A.	C/ Mas d'en Colom, 14 – Tárrega (Lleida)	–	–	0.56	-
Aigües del Vendrell, S.A.	Vella, 1 – El Vendrell (Tarragona)	751	755	24.99	GM Auditors
Codeur, S.A.	Mayor, 22 – Vera (Almería)	5,384	5,232	14.41	Ernst & Young
Concesionaria de Desalación de Ibiza, S.A.	Rotonda de Santa Eulalia, s/n – Ibiza (Balearic Islands)	1,429	1,111	25.50	BDO Auditores
Constructora de Infraestructuras de Aguas de Potosí, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	(5,395)	(5,395)	12.50	-
EMANAGUA Empresa Mixta Municipal de Aguas de Nijar, S.A.	Plaza de la Glorieta, 1 – Nijar (Almería)	198	45	24.99	Vaciero Auditores
Empresa Mixta de Aguas de Jodar, S.A.	Pz. España, 1 – Jodar (Jaén)	(36)	(41)	24.99	Vaciero Auditores
Empresa Mixta de Aguas de Ubrique, S.A.	Juzgado, s/n – Ubrique (Cádiz)	101	81	24.99	Capital Auditors
Empresa Municipal de Aguas de Algeciras, S.A.	Av. Virgen del Carmen – Algeciras (Cádiz)	423	(301)	24.99	Kreston Iberaudit
Empresa Municipal de Aguas de Linares, S.A.	Cid Campeador, 7 – Linares (Jaén)	(105)	(296)	24.99	Vaciero Auditores
Empresa Municipal de Aguas de Toxiria, S.A.	Plaza de la Constitución – Torredonjimeno (Jaén)	127	65	24.99	Vaciero Auditores
Nueva Sociedad de Aguas de Ibiza, S.A.	Av. Bartolomé Roselló, 18 - Ibiza (Balearic Islands)	44	49	20.40	-
Omán Sustainable Water Services SAOC	Oman	1,550	1,816	24.99	Ernst & Young
Operadora El Realito, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	339	332	7.65	Ernst & Young
Prestadora de Servicios Acueducto El Realito, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	–	–	12.50	-
Proveïments d'Aigua, S.A.	Astúries, 13 - Gerona	608	684	7.71	GPM Auditors Associats
Sera Q A Duitama E.S.P., S.A.	Colombia	7	7	15.61	-
Suministro de Aguas de Querétaro, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	10,931	12,491	25.51	Deloitte
CONSTRUCCIÓN					
Agrenic Complejo Industrial Nindirí, S.A.	Nicaragua	2,366	2,484	50.00	BDO Auditores
Agriwater, S.L.U.	C/ Mas d'en Colom, 14 – Tárrega (Lleida)	1,425	875	26.71	Deloitte
Aigües del Segarra Garrigues, S.A.	C/ Mas d'en Colom, 14 – Tárrega (Lleida)	7,952	8,218	26.16	Deloitte
Cafig Constructores, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	520	882	45.00	Deloitte
Construcciones y Pavimentos, S.A.	Panama	4	5	50.00	-
Constructora de Infraestructuras de Aguas de Potosí, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	–	–	24.50	Deloitte

Company	Address/Registered office	Net book value of the portfolio		Effective stake (%)	Auditor
		2025	2024		
Constructora San José - Caldera CSJC, S.A.	Costa Rica	-	-	50.00	-
Constructora San José - San Ramón SJSR, S.A.	Costa Rica	-	-	50.00	-
Constructora Terminal Valle de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	777	800	14.28	Deloitte
Desarrollo Cuajimalpa, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	7	8	25.00	-
Efi Túneles Necaxa, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	35	196	45.00	-
Euroconcretos de Nicaragua, S.A.	Nicaragua	-	-	40.00	-
FCC Tarrío TX-1 Construção Ltda	Brazil	-	-	70.00	-
M50 (D&C) Limited	Ireland	(3,278)	(3,278)	42.50	-
N6 (Construction) Limited	Ireland	(38,419)	(38,419)	42.50	-
OHL-FCC GP Canada Inc.	Canada	-	-	50.00	-
Prestadora de Servicios Acueducto El Realito, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	2	1	24.50	-
Promvias XXI, S.A.	Anglesola, 6 - Barcelona	1	1	25.00	-
Roadbridge FCC JV Limited	Ireland	-	-	50.00	Mazars
Servicios CTVM, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	2	2	14.28	-
Servicios Terminal Valle de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	25	25	14.28	-
CONCESSIONS					
Future Valleys Project Co. Limited	United Kingdom	33,987	39,888	42.50	Goodman Jones
Future Valley Hold Co. Limited	United Kingdom	-	-	42.50	Goodman Jones
Metro de Lima Línea 2, S.A.	Peru	39,124	44,526	18.25	Ernst & Young
World Trade Center Barcelona, S.A. de S.M.E.	Moll Barcelona (Ed. Este), s/n – Barcelona	12,944	12,094	24.01	Comptes i Control Auditors
TOTAL VALUE OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES USING THE EQUITY METHOD (ASSOCIATED COMPANIES)		127,946	149,559		

ANNEX IV

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

ADDITIONS

Company	Address/Registered office
Fully consolidated	
Aqualia Intech Perú, S.A.C.	Peru
Aqualia Ptar Chinchá, S.A.C.	Peru
Aqualia Water Services Corporation	Japan
Cumbria Waste Management Ltd.	United Kingdom
Cumbria Land MGT Teeside Ltd.	United Kingdom
Cumbria Land MGT Flusco Ltd.	United Kingdom
Cumbria Waste Recycling Ltd.	United Kingdom
Daedalus Captive, LLC	United States
Derwent Recycling Servic. Ltd.	United Kingdom
FCC CEE Asset Management GmbH	Austria
FCC CEE GmbH	Austria
FCC Env Midco, S.A.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid
FCC EQUAL CEE Extremadura, S.L.U.	Calle Ferrocarril, 10-B, Zafra (Badajoz)
FCC Medio Ambiente Finance, S.L.	Av. Camino de Santiago, 40 – Madrid
FCC North End Connectors Holdco Inc.	Canada
FCC North End Connectors GP Inc.	Canada
Project Chicago BIDCO Ltd.	United Kingdom



Consolidated Group

Company	Address/Registered office
Project Chicago MIDCO 1 Ltd.	United Kingdom
Project Chicago MIDCO 2 Ltd.	United Kingdom
Project Chicago Nominees Ltd.	United Kingdom
Project Chicago Topco Limited	United Kingdom
Société des Eaux du Secteur Sud de l'Agglomération du Pays de Dreux	France
S.P.V.FCC South Broward Holding, Llc.	United States
Wheelabrator South Broward, Inc.	United States
Wicks Metals Limited	United Kingdom
Wicks Services Limited	United Kingdom
Associates	
Aichi Water CO., LTD.	Japan
Joint ventures	
Aecon FCC Oncorr Labour Corp.	Canada
FCC North End Connectors Developer General Partnership Inc.	Canada

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

DERECOGNITIONS

Company	Address/Registered office
Fully consolidated	
(1) Aquajerez, S.L.	Cristalería, 24 – Cádiz
(2) Empresa Comarcal de Serveis Mediambientals del Baix Penedés – ECOBP, S.L.	Plaça del Centre, 5 – El Vendrell (Tarragona)
(2) FCC Centrum Nonprofit Kft.	Hungary
(2) FCC Equal CEE Melilla, S.L.U.	Calle Actor Tallavi, Local B, Edificio Edison, 20 (Melilla)
(2) FCC Soluciones de Seguridad y Control, S.L.	Federico Salmón, 13 – Madrid
(2) Focsa Services (UK) Limited	United Kingdom
(3) PPP Infraestructure Investments B.V.	Netherlands
<p>(1) Derecognised due to merger with FCC Aqualia, S.A.</p> <p>(2) Derecognised due to liquidation</p> <p>(3) Derecognised due to merger with Vialia Sociedad Gestora de Concesiones de Infraestructuras, S.L. Unipersonal</p>	

ANNEX IV

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Company	Change in the consolidation method(current method)	Change in the consolidation method(previous method)
ACE Caet XXI Construções	Fully consolidated	Proportional
FCCL, A.C.E	Fully consolidated	Proportional
Ibisan Sociedad Concesionaria, S.A	Fully consolidated	Equity method

ANNEX V

TEMPORARY JOINT VENTURES, ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPS AND OTHER ENTERPRISES MANAGED JOINTLY WITH NON-GROUP THIRD PARTIES

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	
UBB Essex Construction JV	70.00
UBB Gloucester Construction JV	50.00
UTE A Coruña Limpieza	70.00
UTE Agarbi Bi	60.00
UTE Agarbi Interiores	60.00
UTE Aizmendi	60.00
UTE Alcantarillado Melilla	50.00
UTE Alumbrado Lugo	50.00
UTE Arazuri 2020	50.00
UTE Arcos	51.00
UTE Arcos Limpieza Viaria	51.00
UTE Artigas	60.00
UTE Artigas II	60.00
UTE Arucas II	70.00
UTE Baix Ebre-Montsià	60.00
UTE Bilketa 2017	60.00
UTE Bio Eraikigarbi	60.00
UTE Bio Garbiketa	60.00
UTE Biocompost de Álava	50.00
UTE Bizkaiko Hondartzak 2021	50.00
UTE Bizkaiko Hondartzak 2025	50.00
UTE Boadilla	50.00
UTE Cabrera	50.00
UTE Cabrera de Mar	50.00
UTE Cana Putxa	20.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Castellana – Po	50.00
UTE Complejo Ambiental Copero	67.00
UTE Compostaje MCP	50.00
UTE Contenedores las Palmas	30.00
UTE Clausura Garraf	50.00
UTE CTR – Vallès	20.00
UTE Ctr. de l'Alt Empordà	45.00
UTE CTR Valladolid	80.00
UTE Dependencias Elche	80.00
UTE Donostiako Garbiketa	70.00
UTE Dos Aguas	35.00
UTE Easo Garbia	60.00
UTE Ecogondomar	70.00
UTE Ecomilla Bicipark	60.00
UTE Ecoparc 3 BCN	50.00
UTE Ecoparque Cáceres	50.00
UTE Ecourense	50.00
UTE Efic. Energ. Puerto del Rosario	60.00
UTE Elche	50.00
UTE Energía Solar Onda	25.00
UTE Enllumenat Sabadell	50.00
UTE Envases Ecoparque	50.00
UTE Envases Ligeros Málaga	50.00
UTE Epeleko Konposta	60.00
UTE Epremasa Provincial	55.00
UTE Es Vedra	25.00
UTE FCC – Ers Los Palacios	50.00
UTE FCC Perica I	60.00
UTE FCC Perica II	60.00
UTE FCC – SuFI Majadahonda	50.00
UTE FCC-Mcc Santiago del Teide	80.00
UTE Form Ecoparc 2	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE FORM Ecoparc 3 BCN	50.00
UTE F.S.S.	99.00
UTE Fuentes las Palmas	25.00
UTE Fuerteventura Lote 2	50.00
UTE Gestión Instalación III	34.99
UTE Giref	20.00
UTE Goierri Bilketa	60.00
UTE Goierri Garbia	60.00
UTE Guipuzkoako Hondartzak 2020	60.00
UTE Guipuzkoako Hondartzak 2022	60.00
UTE Guipuzkoako Konposta	60.00
UTE Guipuzkoako Portuak 2019	40.00
UTE Guipuzkoako Portuak 2023	40.00
UTE Industriales Lea Artibai	60.00
UTE Interiores Bilbao II	70.00
UTE Jardineras 2019	60.00
UTE Jardineras 2024	60.00
UTE Jardines Boadilla	70.00
UTE Jardines Pto del Rosario	78.00
UTE Jardines UJI	50.00
UTE Jerez	80.00
UTE JJ Gaiqueta Sanmarko	63.00
UTE Jundiz II	51.00
UTE Kimaketak Lau	50.00
UTE la Lloma del Birlet	80.00
UTE Lagunas II	33.34
UTE Las Caldas Golf	50.00
UTE Legio VII	50.00
UTE Lekeitioko Mantenimendua	60.00
UTE Lezo Garbiketa 2018	55.00
UTE Lexo Garbiketa 2025	55.00
UTE Limpieza y RSU Lezo	55.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Logroño Limpio	50.00
UTE Lote 1 Orgánica MCP	50.00
UTE Luze Vigo	40.00
UTE LV Coslada	50.00
UTE LV Lote IV	65.00
UTE LV Ribera	90.00
UTE LV RSU Muszik	60.00
UTE LV RSU Vitoria-Gasteiz	60.00
UTE LV Zumaia	60.00
UTE Mant. Edif. Diputación Vcia	90.00
UTE Mant. Edificios Valencia	55.00
UTE Mantenimiento Manises	50.00
UTE Manteniment Lot 12	75.00
UTE Melilla	50.00
UTE Neteja Illes Balears	50.00
UTE Neteja i Recollida Anglès	50.00
UTE Neteja Pintades Barcelona	84.20
UTE Netial	66.66
UTE Neumática Casco Antiguo	65.00
UTE Nívaria	33.50
UTE Onda Explotación	33.33
UTE Orgánica MCP Caparroso	50.00
UTE Pájara	70.00
UTE PaP La Cellera	50.00
UTE Parla	50.00
UTE Parques Infantiles LP	50.00
UTE Pinto Recogida y Limpieza	30.00
UTE Plan Residuos	47.50
UTE Planta Materia Orgánica	50.00
UTE Planta Rsi Tudela	60.00
UTE Planta Tratamiento Valladolid	90.00
UTE Playas de Santander	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Poniente Almeriense	50.00
UTE Portu	60.00
UTE Portmany	50.00
UTE PTMR	50.00
UTE RBU Els Ports	50.00
UTE RBU-LV Leganés Lote 2	60.00
UTE RBU-LV Parla	50.00
UTE RBU Villa-Real	47.00
UTE Rec. Neum. Valdespartera	49.00
UTE Recollida Segrià	60.00
UTE Reg Cornellà	60.00
UTE Relima	80.00
UTE Reutiliza	70.00
UTE RSU Bilbao II	60.00
UTE RSU Chipiona	50.00
UTE RSU Donosti	70.00
UTE RSU Inca	80.00
UTE RSU LV Muskiz	60.00
UTE RSU LV S. Bme. Tirajana	50.00
UTE RSU y LV Colmenar Viejo	50.00
UTE RSU y LV Palencia	50.00
UTE RSU y LV Torrejón de Ardoz	60.00
UTE RSU Málaga	50.00
UTE RSU Sestao	60.00
UTE RSU Tolosaldea	60.00
UTE S.U. Alicante	33.34
UTE S.U. Benicassim	35.00
UTE S.U. Bilbao	60.00
UTE S.U. Oropesa del Mar	35.00
UTE Saneamiento Urbano Castellón	65.00
UTE Saneamiento Vitoria-Gasteiz	60.00
UTE Saneament Cellera de Ter	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Sanejament Girona	70.00
UTE Sanejament Granollers	80.00
UTE Sanejament Figueres	80.00
UTE San Miguel-Anaka	50.00
UTE SAV – FCC Tratamientos	35.00
UTE Selectiva Urola Kosta II 2017	60.00
UTE Selectiva Las Palmas	55.00
UTE Selectiva Sanlucar	50.00
UTE Selectiva San Marcos II	63.00
UTE Selectiva Urola Kosta	60.00
UTE Sellado Vertedero Gardelegui	50.00
UTE Sestao Garbiketa	60.00
UTE Tolosako Garbiketa	40.00
UTE Tolosako Garbiketa 2020	40.00
UTE Tolosako Garbiketa 2024	40.00
UTE Tolosaldea RSU 2018	60.00
UTE Tolosaldea RSU 2023	60.00
UTE Transp. y Elim. RSU	33.33
UTE Transporte RSU	33.33
UTE Txorierrri RSU 2023	60.00
UTE Uribe Kosta	60.00
UTE Urola Erdia	60.00
UTE Urola Kosta 2023	60.00
UTE Urretxu Garbi 2023	60.00
UTE Urretxu Garbiketa	60.00
UTE Vertedero Aizmendi 2024	70.00
UTE Vertedero Gardelegui III	70.00
UTE Vertresa	10.00
UTE Vilalba Limpio	90.00
UTE Vilomara II	33.33
UTE Zamora Limpia	30.00
UTE Zaragoza Delicias	51.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Zarautz Garbia	60.00
UTE Zumarraga Garbia	60.00
UTE ZV Ensanche Vallecas	80.00
UTE ZZVV Santa Cruz Tenerife	50.00
AQUALIA	
Aguas y Servicios de la Costa Tropical de Granada, A.I.E.	51.00
Empresa Mixta de Aguas y Servicios, S.A.	75.00
Gestión de Servicios Hidráulicos de Ciudad Real, A.I.E.	75.00
Consortium O&M Alamein	65.00
UTE Abastecimiento Picadas Almuera	95.00
UTE Abu Rawash Construcción	50.00
UTE Aguas Alcalá	50.00
UTE Aguas del Doramás	50.00
UTE Alkhorayef-FCC Aqualia	51.00
UTE Ampliación Edam Granadilla	60.00
UTE Ampliacion Idam Melilla	50.00
UTE Badajoz Zona Este	50.00
UTE Badajoz Zona Oeste	50.00
UTE Cap Djinet	50.00
UTE Cons. Gestor Ptar Salitre	30.00
UTE Costa Tropical	51.00
UTE Costa Tropical II	51.00
UTE Costa Tropical III	51.00
UTE Depuración Poniente Almeriense	75.00
UTE Depuradoras Lote 1	95.00
UTE Edar A Guarda 2013	50.00
UTE Edar A Guarda 2022	50.00
UTE Edar Galindo	50.00
UTE Edar Gijón	60.00
UTE Garrucha	85.00
UTE Gestión Cangas	70.00
UTE Groupement Solidaire Jerba	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Guia de Isora	70.00
UTE Hidc – Hidr. – Inv Do Centr. Ace	50.00
UTE Ibiza	50.00
UTE Idam Ibiza	50.00
UTE Idam S.Eulalia - S.Antoni	50.00
UTE Idam Santa Eulalia II	50.00
UTE Idam Santa Eulalia III	50.00
UTE Idam Santa Eulalia IV	50.00
UTE Idga Saneca	70.00
UTE Mostaganem	50.00
UTE Obra Edar Argamasilla de Calatrava	70.00
UTE Obras IDAMS	50.00
UTE OMYR Abu Rawash JV	40.00
UTE OYM CAP Djinet	50.00
UTE OYM Mostaganem	50.00
UTE Ptar Ambato	60.00
UTE Qatar	51.00
UTE SEAFSA Lanzarote	60.00
UTE Sollano-Zalla	50.00
UTE Tablada	55.00
UTE Zafra	65.00
CONSTRUCTION	
Consorcio Cobra – FCC Industrial	43.00
Consorcio FCC Construcción-Ferrovial Agroman Ltda.	50.00
Fast Consortium Limited Llc.	43.78
SF Charlottenburg Chpp GmbH&Co.eGbR	50.00
A465 OJV	33.33
ACP du Port de la Condamine	45.00
Asoc. Astaldi-FCC-Salcef-Thales, Lot 2 A	49.50
Asoc. Astaldi-FCC-Salcef-Thales, Lot 2 B	49.50
Asoc. FCC Azvi Straco S. Atel-Micasasa	55.00
Asocierea FCC-Astaldi-Convensa, Tronson 3	50.50

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
Asocierea FCC Azvi S. Sighisoara - Atel	55.00
Bridging Pennsylvania Constructors J.V.	50.00
CJV-UJV	43.78
Connect Plus Partners	50.00
Consortio Antioquía al Mar	40.00
Consortio Centenario de Panamá Sociedad Accidental	50.00
Consortio Chicago II	60.00
Consortio CJV Constructor Metro Lima	25.50
Consortio Epc Metro Lima	18.25
Consortio FCC-FI	50.00
Consortio FCC – Corredor de las Playas	51.00
Consortio FCC – Corredor de las Playas II	51.00
Consortio Ica – FCC – Meco Pac-4	43.00
Consortio Línea 2	40.00
Consortio Línea 2 Ramal	40.00
Consortio Línea Uno	45.00
Consortio M&S Santa Fe Mca	50.00
Consortio Nueva Esperanza	63.00
Cross Fraser Partnership	33.33
Fast 5 – U.J.V.	34.65
FCC - GMK - CCN CLUJ NAPOCA J.V.	50.00
FCC - Yuksel – Archidoron – Petroserv J.V.	50.00
FCS Tunnels JV	40.00
Groupement FCC - Ingenium	93.00
J.V. Asocierea Arad-Timisoara FCC-Webuild	50.00
J.V. Astaldi-FCC-UTI-Activ. Magistrala	37.00
J.V. Bypass Constata	50.00
J.V. Centure Otopeni Overpass	40.00
J.V. Estension of Line 2 to Antohoupoli	50.01
J.V. SFI Leasing Company	30.00
Merseylink Civil Contractors J.V.	33.33
Metro Bucarest J.V.	47.50

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
North End Connectors Construction General Partnership	33.33
OI Pape Tunnel and Underground Stations	50.00
Onexpress Civils Contractors GP	50.00
Scarborough Transit Connect GP	50.00
Shimmick Co. Inc. FCC Co. Impregilo Spa JV	30.00
Sisk FCC Gg Ppp	50.00
Sotra Link Construction JV ANS	35.00
Thv Cafasso Construction	50.00
TJV-UJV	19.70
Uptown Stadium JV	55.00
Webuild – FCC JV (Basarab)	50.00
UTE 2ª Fase Dique de la Esfinge	35.00
UTE Autovía Del Norte de Extremadura	60.00
UTE Accesos a La Estación de La Sagrera	37.50
UTE Acceso Norte A Vigo Nueva Estación	50.00
UTE Acceso Puerto Seco Monforte	50.00
UTE Aeropuerto L5	42.00
UTE Adecuación Palacio Justicia TSJCV	63.00
UTE Aeropuerto Adolfo Suárez	50.00
UTE Agua Nebulizada Triangule	34.00
UTE Aguas Madrid 2021	70.00
UTE Alameda de Cervantes En Lorca	60.00
UTE Album	50.00
UTE Almargen	25.00
UTE Alta Capacidad 2020	50.00
UTE Alumbrado Madrid Lote-1	50.00
UTE AM Bobadilla	25.00
UTE Ampliación Hospital Marina Baixa	60.00
UTE Ampliación Materno Infantil	80.00
UTE Ampliación Muelle de Naos	95.00
UTE Archidona La Chama Lote 1	50.00
UTE Archidona La Chama Lote 2	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Área Centro Lote 4	50.00
UTE Área Sur Lote 6	50.00
UTE Arquitectura Sagrera	37.50
UTE Arroyo del Fresno	50.00
UTE Auditorio de Lugo	50.00
UTE Autovía el Batán – Coria	50.00
UTE Autopista Ferroviaria	25.00
UTE Ave Alcántara-Garrovillas	85.00
UTE Ave Girona	40.00
UTE Ave Madrid Noreste Lote 2	25.00
UTE Ave Maside	67.00
UTE Ave Plasencia - Badajoz	25.00
UTE Avenoreste1	25.00
UTE Avenoreste2	25.00
UTE B-25	50.00
UTE Badajoz Sur	50.00
UTE Bajo Sella 2025	60.00
UTE Barbados	50.00
UTE Barcience	50.00
UTE Bergara Antzuola	71.50
UTE Bifurcación	24.34
UTE Bobadilla - Ronda	45.00
UTE Boetticher Electricidad	50.00
UTE Bombeo Fuente Alamo	60.00
UTE Bosque de la Herrería	40.00
UTE C&F Jamaica	50.00
UTE Cáceres Norte	50.00
UTE Calders-Vilaseca	20.00
UTE Canal de Castilla 2022	70.00
UTE Cárcel Marcos Paz	35.00
UTE Castellón - Vinaroz	50.00
UTE Catlántico	25.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Ceceox	20.00
UTE Cedillo I y II	99.00
UTE Chuac	50.00
UTE Cierre Anillo Insular Tfe	85.00
UTE Circuito	70.00
UTE Circunvalación Lucentum	50.00
UTE Ciudad Rodrigo	99.00
UTE Ciutat de la Justícia	30.00
UTE CMS La Llagosta	20.00
UTE CMS Ramal Aeropuerto BCN	25.00
UTE Coberta Tallers ZF	50.00
UTE Coex A-6	70.00
UTE Col-lector Salmorres	48.00
UTE Conexión Corredor Mediterráneo	40.00
UTE Conexión Molinar	70.00
UTE Conservacion Ex-A1	50.00
UTE Conservacion Plasencia	50.00
UTE Construcción Tranvía Zaragoza	50.00
UTE Control de Vegetación Noreste	50.00
UTE Club de Mar Mallorca	70.00
UTE Deansur	60.00
UTE Depuración San Roque	60.00
UTE Dique Este	35.00
UTE Dique Torres	27.00
UTE Donostialdea 2023	60.00
UTE Duplicación Palencia - León	60.00
UTE Duplicación R-3	50.00
UTE Elec Lin Castellón Vinaroz	50.00
UTE Electrificación SAC	50.00
UTE Electrificación la Sagrera	50.00
UTE Emergencia Puente Reatillo	70.00
UTE Energía L9. Tram III	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Enllumenat B25	50.00
UTE Enllumenat Tallers Zona Franca	50.00
UTE ErtMS Rodalies Bcn	22.00
UTE Estació Guinardó L9	33.00
UTE Estacions Línea 9	33.00
UTE Estaciones Arcos y Sigüenza	25.00
UTE Ezkio Itsaso	40.00
UTE Facultad de Filosofía	60.00
UTE Fase II Pabellón Reyno de Navarra	50.00
UTE Fase B Arquitect. Sagrera	37.50
UTE FCCi-Orbe	70.00
UTE F.I.F. GNL FB 301/2	35.96
UTE Fira P.Zero	60.00
UTE Fira Arquitectura	60.00
UTE Fuente de Cantos	50.00
UTE FV Tallers Zona Franca	50.00
UTE Galibos Monforte	50.00
UTE Girona Norte 2014	70.00
UTE Guadalmez - Córdoba	25.00
UTE Guadarrama 3	33.33
UTE Guadarrama 4	33.33
UTE Hornachuelos y Antequera Lote 2	25.00
UTE Hospital Alcázar	60.00
UTE Hospital Cabueñes Fase I	70.00
UTE Hospital Campus de la Salud	80.00
UTE Hospital FCC – Vvo	80.00
UTE Hospital Universitario de Murcia	50.00
UTE Iecisa-FCC/Interfonia En Estaciones	50.00
UTE Impermeabilización Túnel Pajares Norte	50.00
UTE Instalación FV Balsa Alfés	50.00
UTE Instalaciones Madrid Este	46.25
UTE Instalaciones Urbanas Este	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Jabugo	50.00
UTE Juan Grande	50.00
UTE L1 Sur Lote 1	50.00
UTE Lac la Sagra	50.00
UTE Lav Sevilla	45.00
UTE Linea 6 Lote 1	50.00
UTE Línea 9	33.00
UTE Lorca-Vera-Almeria Lote 4	50.00
UTE Los Rosales - Zafra	45.00
UTE Lote 1 Centro	50.00
UTE Lote 1 Edif. B Son Dureta	70.00
UTE Lote 1 Urb. La Solana	60.00
UTE Lot 5 Glories	37.50
UTE Lote 2 Norte	10.00
UTE Lote 4 Hospital de Alcañiz	55.00
UTE Lote 6 Sur	50.00
UTE M-407	50.00
UTE Mant. At Tajo-Segura 2026	50.00
UTE Mantenimiento R-2 2024	50.00
UTE Mantenimiento Presas de Castellón	50.00
UTE Manteniment Rondes 2022	50.00
UTE Mantenimiento Júcar	50.00
UTE Mantenimiento SAIH Jucar 2023	50.00
UTE Mantenimiento Tranvía Zaragoza	50.00
UTE Medina 2023	50.00
UTE Miv Centro	21.50
UTE Miv Centro 2021-2022	25.00
UTE Miv Centro 2025-2027	25.00
UTE Miv Norte 2025	25.00
UTE Miv Sur Lote 6	25.00
UTE Mntto. Antequera Granada	20.00
UTE Montcada	33.33

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Monforte	24.00
UTE Montaje Via Sagrera	37.50
UTE Mto Postr Tajo-Segura	60.00
UTE Muelle de la Química	70.00
UTE Muelles Mahón	50.00
UTE Mural	28.00
UTE Murcia Lorca Lote 3	50.00
UTE Navalmoral	61.00
UTE Novo Chuac Fase 1.1	50.00
UTE Nueva Unidad Materno Infantil	80.00
UTE Nuevo Hospital de Cáceres	50.00
UTE Nuevo Puerto de Igoumenitza	50.00
UTE Obra Cub.Capat.Catarroja	55.00
UTE Obra Metro Málaga	55.00
UTE Obras Alumbrado Madrid	50.00
UTE Operadora Termosolar Guzmán	67.50
UTE Osorno 2019	60.00
UTE Pago de Enmedio	75.00
UTE Palacio de Congresos de León	50.00
UTE Pancorbo-Ameyugo	50.00
UTE Parques Madrid Lote 6	50.00
UTE Pasaia Berri	50.00
UTE Paseo Verde del Suroeste Lote 1	50.00
UTE PCI Triangle	60.00
UTE Paracuellos	50.00
UTE Pizarro	99.00
UTE Pla de Na Tesa	70.00
UTE Pont de Candi	75.00
UTE Ponts Ronda Litoral	50.00
UTE Pou Ventilació Sanllehy L9	33.00
UTE Presa Enciso	50.00
UTE Psir Castro Urdiales	50.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE Puente Ribadesella	99.00
UTE Puente Río Ozama (Dfc-Cocimar)	35.00
UTE Puente Ventas	60.00
UTE Puerto de Granadilla	50.00
UTE Puertollano	50.00
UTE Quintanaortuño - Montorio	75.00
UTE Radiales	35.00
UTE Red Arterial Palencia Fase I	80.00
UTE Reforma C.P. Córdoba	50.00
UTE Reforma Chuac Fase Cero	50.00
UTE Reforma Plaza España	80.00
UTE Regadíos Río Flumen	60.00
UTE Rehabilitación Barrio Porfirio	80.00
UTE Rehabilitación Dique Botafoc	55.00
UTE Renovació PCI L9	50.00
UTE Renovación Desvíos Fase 1	25.00
UTE Renovación Desvíos Fase 2	25.00
UTE Renovación Línea Girona-Figueres	50.00
UTE Renovación Madrid Sevilla F3	50.00
UTE RIV GIJÓN-LAVIANA	40.00
UTE RIV Guillarei Redondela	33.33
UTE RIV Orense - Monforte	33.33
UTE Ruta Nacional Haití	55.00
UTE San Feliu	75.00
UTE Sagunto HCC y MEP	50.00
UTE Serv. Energ. Piscina Cub. S. Caballo	50.00
UTE Servicios Afectados B-25	50.00
UTE Sevilla Huelva Lote 1	50.00
UTE Sica	60.00
UTE Sotiello	50.00
UTE Ssaa Ap – 7	50.00
UTE Tagus II III y IV	99.00

	Proportional integration at 31 December 2025
UTE TF-5 2ª FASE	70.00
UTE Totana - Totana	70.00
UTE Tramvia Lot 4	50.00
UTE Tramvía Gran Vía	50.00
UTE Tratamientos Selvícolas 2020	60.00
UTE Traviesas Madrid Sevilla	25.00
UTE TS Villena	88.00
UTE Túnel Aeroport	49.00
UTE Túnel de Pajares 1	50.00
UTE Túnel Fira	49.00
UTE Túneles Bolaños	47.50
UTE Túneles de Guadarrama	33.33
UTE UBA CYL 2023	25.00
Ute Urb. Fase 3 Mahou-Calderón	80.00
UTE Urbanizacion Vara del Rey	57.50
UTE Urbanización Vía Parque Tramo Av. Carb.-P	60.00
UTE Vandellós	24.00
UTE Velilla Sur	99.00
UTE Vertedero Castañeda	62.50
UTE Vía Pajares	50.00
UTE Viaducto Quisi	65.00
UTE Vilariño (Vía izquierda)	90.00
UTE Villanueva - Brazatortas	45.00
UTE Vp Almería	35.00
UTE Xarxa Control	50.00
UTE Yesa	33.33
UTE Zafra Huelva	50.00
UTE Zaramillo - Bilbao	35.00
CONCESSIONS	
UTE Mel 9	49.00

**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES (CONSOLIDATED GROUP)**

Management Report

Business year 2025

MANAGEMENT REPORT

**FOMENTO DE CONSTRUCCIONES Y CONTRATAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
at 31 December 2025**

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1. STATUS OF THE ENTITY

1.1. Status of the entity: Organisational structure and decision-making process in management

The Group's organisational structure is based on a first level consisting of Areas, which are divided into two main groups: operational and functional.

The operating Areas include all those activities related to the productive line. The Group has the following operating areas, as explained at greater length in note 1 to consolidated financial statements:

- i. **Environmental Services.**
- ii. **End-to-end Water Management.**
- iii. **Construction.**
- iv. **Concessions**

In November 2024, the partial financial spin-off that gave rise to the Inmocemento Group (note 2 to the consolidated financial statements) was completed, resulting in the removal from the scope of consolidation of the following activities previously carried out by the Group:

- v. **Cement Business.**
- vi. **Real Estate.**

Each of these operating Areas is headed by one or more specialised companies which, depending on FCC, encompass the Group's activities.

In addition, there are the functional Areas, which carry out support tasks for the operational ones:

- 1) Administration and Finance:** the Administration and Finance Division comprises the Administration, Taxation, Information Technologies, Finance, Communication, Purchasing and Human Resources areas.

The Administration area, together with the Tax area, is tasked with the administrative running of the Group, and has, among others, the following duties in relation to the Information and Internal Control Systems:

- i. General accounting.
- ii. Accounting standardisation.
- iii. Consolidation.
- iv. Tax advice.
- v. Tax procedures.
- vi. Tax compliance.
- vii. Administrative procedures.

- 2) Internal Audit and Risk Management:** Its objective is to provide the Audit and Control Committee and Senior Management with an independent and objective opinion on the Group's ability to achieve its objectives through a systematic and methodological approach for the assessment, management and effectiveness of internal control and risk management

processes, assessing the effectiveness and reasonableness of the internal control systems, as well as the functioning of processes according to the procedures, proposing improvements and providing methodological support to the Division in the process of identifying the main risks that affect activities and supervising the actions for their management.

- 3) **General Secretary:** reporting directly to the Group's CEO, its main duty is to support the management of the Group, as well as management support for the heads of the other areas of the Group, by providing the services detailed in the corresponding sections of the divisions and departments that make up the Group, which are promoted and supervised by the General Secretary.

It is made up of the following areas: Legal Advice Department, Quality Management, Corporate Security and General Services and Corporate Responsibility.

The Areas, on a second level, can be divided into Sectors, the operational ones, and Divisions, the functional ones, establishing areas that allow greater specialisation when considered necessary.

The structure of the main decision-making bodies is set out below:

- **Board of Directors:** is the body that holds the broadest powers, without any limitation, except those that are expressly reserved, by the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Act or the Articles of Association, for the jurisdiction of the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- **Audit And Control Committee:** its main function is to support the Board of Directors in its supervisory duties by periodically reviewing the process for preparing economic and financial information, its internal controls and the independence of the external auditor.
- **Appointments and Remuneration Committee:** supports the Board of Directors in relation to proposals for the appointment, re-election, ratification and removal of Directors, establishes and controls the policy for the remuneration of the company's Directors and senior managers and the fulfilment of their duties by Directors, particularly in relation to situations of conflict of interest and related-party transactions.
- **Managing Committee:** Each of the business units has a Managing Committee with similar duties.

Further information on the functions of the Group's decision-making bodies is given in section 1 on the system of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR).

1.2. Status of the entity: Business model and company strategy

The Group is one of Europe's leading groups specialising in environmental services, water, and the development and management of infrastructure, with a presence in more than 25 countries worldwide. Of its total revenue, 49.6% is generated in international markets, mainly Europe (32.1%), North America (11.14%), Ibero-America (3.3%), the Middle East (1.5%), Oceania (1.1%) and North Africa (0.5%).

Environmental Services

Atlantic Market: Spain, Portugal and France.

At the national level, the Group provides environmental services in more than 3,800 municipalities and public bodies across all Autonomous Communities, serving the needs of more than 38 million inhabitants.

Spain

FCC Medio Ambiente maintains a strong presence in Spain and holds a leading position in the provision of urban environmental services, with more than 120 years of experience in the sector.

Among the services it provides, waste collection and street cleaning account for 62% of revenue, followed by waste treatment and disposal (14%), and the cleaning and maintenance of buildings, parks and gardens. Sewerage accounts for a smaller share of the activity. As regards the customer profile, 86% of the activity is carried out for public sector entities.

The end-to-end management of industrial and commercial waste, the recovery of by-products and soil decontamination are carried out under the FCC Ámbito brand, which brings together various companies with an extensive network of facilities for waste management and recovery. This ensures proper waste management, protecting both the environment and public health. In 2025, this activity accounted for around 8% of the area's total revenue.

Portugal

In Portugal, FCC Medio Ambiente operates chiefly through waste treatment, which accounts for 67.8% of total revenue in the country. This activity is carried out through subsidiary companies Ecodeal, Goldrib and Resicorreia, which are tasked with managing the treatment of the waste generated.

The remaining percentage of revenue comes from waste collection, thereby completing the range of environmental services in Portugal and enabling end-to-end waste management across the country.

France

In August 2024, FCC Medio Ambiente completed the acquisition of the operating subsidiaries of Europe Services Groupe (ESG) in France, strengthening its presence in the Île-de-France and Rhône-Alpes regions. The main business lines are waste collection and street cleaning. Business development activities are currently being carried out in the waste-to-energy segment and are expected to yield positive results in the short and medium term.

International

Moreover, international business is mainly conducted in the United Kingdom, Central Europe and the United States. For years, the Group has held a leading position in the United Kingdom and Central European markets in the integrated management of municipal solid wastes, as well as in the provision of a wide range of environmental services. The various services provided in this sector include treatment and recycling, disposal, waste collection and the generation of renewable energy, with a growing weight and gradual reduction of disposal in controlled landfills.

United Kingdom

FCC Medio Ambiente operates in the United Kingdom across the entire municipal waste management value chain, prioritising the recycling and energy recovery of products and by-products, under the highest environmental sustainability standards. It has more than 246 recycling facilities and more than 167 MW of installed renewable electrical capacity in the country.

The acquisition of Urbaser's business in the United Kingdom was completed in June 2024, expanding its range of products and services and enhancing its value proposition for customers. Urbaser UK has composting, materials recovery, energy recovery and final disposal facilities, as well as household recycling centres and waste collection and street cleaning services.

In October 2025, FCC Medio Ambiente acquired Cumbria Waste Group, based in northern England, which provides integrated municipal and commercial waste management solutions, including the operation of materials recovery facilities, composting, hazardous and liquid waste treatment, household waste recycling centres, and organic waste collection and recycling services.

Central Europe

FCC Medio Ambiente provides services in seven countries (Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Romania and Serbia), serving 5.4 million inhabitants, 1,656 municipalities and more than 51,800 industrial clients. It is one of the four main private operators in Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Rapid growth was achieved in Poland, while in Hungary, Romania and Serbia the Group's presence is more limited, pending legislative changes that would provide greater certainty and traceability for operations. Overall, FCC is the leading operator in the region in terms of geographic coverage and volumes processed.

The wide range of services offered by the Company, coupled with its presence in multiple geographic regions, ensures a high degree of business stability. This diversification enables the Company to provide end-to-end solutions tailored to the needs of all its clients, regardless of their location. These services include municipal and industrial waste collection, waste-to-energy recovery, mechanical and biological treatment, soil decontamination, landfill management, winter services, street cleaning, sorting and management of recyclable materials, outsourcing and building cleaning, among others. The combination of these services ensures a comprehensive and flexible range of products and services capable of responding to current environmental challenges and the demands of a market in constant flux.

United States

In 2025, FCC Medio Ambiente ranked among the 15 largest waste management companies in the United States, where it serves more than 14 million people. The Company is working hard to strengthen its market position through the expansion of existing businesses and the integration of new lines of activity, focused on residential and commercial collection, recycling treatment and composting.

In 2024, FCC Medio Ambiente launched its energy recovery business line, building on its extensive global experience with more than 15 energy recovery facilities in operation worldwide. The Company sees significant growth potential in the United States, where these facilities happen to play a crucial role in sustainable waste management by reducing reliance on landfills and generating renewable energy.

End-to-end Water Management

FCC Aqualia remains one of the leading international operators in the integrated water cycle, with operations across 19 countries and services provided to 44.9 million users, supported by a model based on public–private partnership, digitalisation and sustainability as strategic pillars.

Its activity is built around integrated water cycle concessions, BOT models, operation and maintenance (O&M) services and EPC projects, as well as the development of Aqualia Industrial, which delivers in state-of-the-art solutions for the petrochemical, energy, agri-food, mining and pharmaceutical sectors.

This model enables coverage of all stages of the urban and industrial water cycle, from engineering and construction through to the continuous operation of critical infrastructure, incorporating energy efficiency, operational optimisation and the responsible use of water resources.

Spain

Spain continues to be FCC Aqualia’s main market and a key environment for the development of technological and operational solutions that can subsequently be replicated in other countries. In 2025, the Group’s business in the country largely involved consolidating its digitalisation projects for the urban water cycle, making progress towards public water resilience plans, and becoming more operationally efficient as regulatory requirements continue to increase.

Throughout the year, the Company continued implementing the six PERTE projects for the Digitalisation of the Urban Water Cycle —RealWater (Ciudad Real), Digital Island (Canary Islands), Anda (Asturias), Cantabricontrol (Cantabria), Campo de Gibraltar (Cádiz) and Vigwater (Vigo)—representing an investment of 62.2 million euros and reaching 1.8 million inhabitants. These projects will ultimately enhance network sensorisation, smart remote meter reading, loss control, drought forecasting and the integration of data into the Aqualia Live platform. These initiatives have improved real-time monitoring capabilities, advanced network sectorisation and the early detection of anomalies.

In tandem, public administrations—the central government, river basin authorities and autonomous communities—continued implementing emergency plans and structural measures to address drought, particularly in Catalonia, Andalusia, the Canary Islands, the Valencian Community and Castilla-La Mancha. These measures include new deep groundwater abstractions, the expansion of desalination plants, reinforcement of bulk water transport infrastructure and water reuse programmes, leading to increased demand for specialised services in design, O&M and digitalisation.

From an operational perspective, 2025 saw stable domestic consumption, along with a slight decline in bulk water supply. The policy of energy diversification through power purchase agreements (PPAs) was maintained, thus mitigating volatility in electricity market prices. Most of the main concessions also maintained balanced tariff structures, with notable adjustments in the municipalities of Badajoz, Mérida, Jerez, Talavera, Granadilla and Oviedo, among others.

In the commercial realm, Aqualia renewed or extended more than 360 water supply, sewerage and wastewater treatment contracts. It also fortified its presence in the industrial water sector with new treatment contracts for Heineken, Fortune Pigs, Nestlé and Minera Los Frailes, boosting value-added activity in the industrial segment.

International

In the international arena, we concentrated our activity in 2025, mainly in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East (MENA) and Latin America (LATAM).

Europe

The performance of the business in Europe during 2025 was characterised by the operational recovery in markets affected by climate-related events in the previous year and by commercial consolidation across the main territories, all within a context of increasing regulatory requirements and the need to modernise infrastructure.

France

Aqualia boosted its position in the country, surpassing 100 municipalities served. New contracts were awarded in Brittany, and a branch office was opened in Bordeaux, which will support growth in the south-west of the country. While competition remains fierce, the Company managed to consolidate its portfolio in water supply, sewerage and wastewater treatment.

Italy

The Group' performance during the year was affected by the normalisation of supply following the 2024 drought. Significant works on hydro infrastructure were completed, including the commissioning of the Sommatino wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), financed by the Sicilian Region and the Ministry of Infrastructure, improving service quality and the resilience of the system.

Czech Republic

Local subsidiary SmVaK fully restored its operations following the severe damage caused by the floods in the previous year. The investment plan continued to be implemented, with more than 40 million euros channelled into network renewal and the optimisation of strategic facilities, while commercial activity was stepped up through new local contract awards.

Portugal

The country continued to make structural improvements to address drought events, focusing on the modernisation of networks, water reuse and the planning of strategic desalination projects. Aqualia ramped up its activity in the industrial water sector, offering solutions aligned with national regulations aimed at efficiency and discharge quality.

Georgia

The local market remained under regulatory stability within the 2024–2026 tariff period. Increases were recorded in billed volumes following an uptick in economic activity, and further progress was made in network modernisation plans and the restructuring of operational centres, thus improving service continuity and efficiency indicators.

Middle East and Northern Africa

Activity in the Middle East, Asia and North Africa remained stable during the period, with the main assets continuing to operate and progress made towards modernisation and efficiency programmes established with the local authorities.

Saudi Arabia

The desalination plants at Jeddah, KAUST, Petro Rabigh and Jizan operated at full capacity throughout the year. In addition, the three floating desalination plants arranged by Bahri began initial operation. The regional contracts for the North Cluster and South Cluster with the National Water Company progressed in their organisational and technological modernisation process, providing services to more than 8 million inhabitants.

United Arab Emirates

The Company continued to operate the sewer networks, pumping stations and wastewater treatment plants in the Al Ain and Abu Dhabi areas without incident, thus ensuring the continuity and efficiency of local sewerage and treatment services.

Qatar

Aqualia MACE continued to operate the Al Dhakhira wastewater treatment plant and progressed with various projects for the rehabilitation and upgrading of collectors and networks under the framework agreements with the Ministry of Public Works, strengthening the capacity and reliability of the system.

Oman

The integrated operation of the Sohar port area was consolidated, managing water supply, desalination, wastewater treatment, industrial process water and the distribution of reclaimed water, achieving operational stability across all services.

Algeria

The desalination plants in Mostaganem and Cap Djinet continued to operate throughout the period with no significant incidents, ensuring water supply to the metropolitan areas of Oran and Algiers, which are essential for the country's water security.

Egypt

The plants in Abu Rawash, New Cairo and Alamein operated normally and to the full satisfaction of the authorities. Key O&M contracts were renewed, ensuring continuity of service at facilities with a total capacity exceeding 2 million m³/day.

Latin America

Activity in Latin America increased significantly in 2025, with operational consolidation achieved in the main markets and notable progress made in infrastructure expansion, water efficiency and improvements in service continuity.

Colombia

FCC Aqualia fortified its position as the country's second-largest private operator, expanding its outreach to more than 2.45 million inhabitants across 33 municipalities and eight departments. Further progress was made on the expansion works at the Flandes (Tolima) drinking water treatment plant, which will increase distribution capacity by 65%, as well as on various projects related to network sectorisation, improvements in service continuity and reinforcement of storage capacity. The Company also received recognition at the ANDESCO 2025 congress for its practices in employee wellbeing and social responsibility.

Mexico

The Company consolidated its diversified portfolio of services through BOT contracts in Querétaro, San Luis de Potosí, Cuernavaca, Guaymas and Los Cabos, meeting investment milestones and making notable improvements in operational efficiency. In Los Cabos, work continued on the Integral Management Improvement (IMI) programme, which includes improving supply continuity, reducing physical losses, increasing hydro efficiency, and improving the quality of the water supplied. Moreover, several significant operational incidents were resolved and notable progress was made in contractual and regulatory management.

Peru

In Peru, Aqualia was awarded the concession contract for the Chincha wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), with an investment of 96.5 million dollars and an operating period of 24 years. The project will benefit more than 345,000 inhabitants and includes 21 kilometres of main collection networks, pumping stations and new treatment and final disposal facilities. The company also continued to take part in private initiatives related to wastewater treatment, desalination and water reuse, aimed at improving urban and industrial water resilience.

United States

The integration of Municipal District Services (MDS) was consolidated, reaching 147 operating contracts and expanding the Company's presence in Texas. The Company identified growth opportunities linked to the modernisation of infrastructure and the treatment of emerging contaminants.

Asia

In Japan, FCC Aqualia marked its operational entry into the country by securing the contract for the refurbishment of the Toyohashi Water Treatment Plant, along with the 30-year operation of two drinking water treatment plants in Aichi Prefecture, integrating cutting-edge treatment technologies, IoT sensorisation and BT public-private partnership models.

Construction

FCC Construcción focuses its activity on the design, development and performance of large civil, industrial and building infrastructure projects. Its presence is particularly notable in highly complex public works, such as railway projects, tunnels and bridges, together with industrial installations and maintenance, which account for a significant share of its activity.

The teams of FCC Construcción have the requisite experience, technical training and innovation to take part in the entire value chain, from the definition and design all the way through to execution and operation. The Company is leading the way when it comes to the implementation of the BIM (Building Information Modelling) methodology, which enables the integral management of information around a virtual model of the infrastructure, thus improving technical planning, cost control and improvements in sustainability, quality and safety throughout the project life cycle.

International and national activity

In 2025, 56.4% of revenue was generated internationally, with flagship projects including the A-9 Badhoevedorp–Holendrecht motorway (the Netherlands), the Lugoj–Timișoara Est railway line (Romania), bridge rehabilitation works in Pennsylvania (United States), the Sotra Link bridge (Norway), the Lima Metro (Peru), the Regional Express Rail On-Corridor project in Ontario (Canada), the Scarborough subway extension (Canada), social housing in Cairns (Australia), the LNG terminal in Stade (Germany) and the Pallas nuclear reactor (the Netherlands).

Among the new international contract awards are the implementation phase of the Scarborough Subway Extension project (Canada), the Second Avenue Subway tunnel (United States), the Saltillo–Nuevo Laredo passenger rail line (Mexico), the management contract for the MBS Stadium in Qiddiya (Saudi Arabia), the Yonge North Subway extension (Canada), and Phase II of the EPC contract for the Berlin-Charlottenburg thermal power plant (Germany).

At the national level, notable projects include the continuation of works on the new Valencia C.F. stadium, the Burgos–Vitoria high-speed rail line, the extension of Line 5 of the Madrid Metro, the Atlético de Madrid High Performance Centre, the expansion of Fira de Barcelona, MEP installations at the PowerCo Battery gigafactory, the covering of the M-30 roadway at Puente de Ventas and emergency works on the Conventional Network following the flash floods of October 2024.

All these new contract awards, both nationally and internationally, have made it possible to significantly increase the project backlog, which at the end of the year amounted to 9,581.5 million euros, up 50.5% on the previous year, confirming the strength of the Company's business and the positive trend in contract awards.

Concessions

FCC Concesiones focuses its activity on the design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of transport and social infrastructure under concession, either directly or by acquiring stakes in other companies, groupings, consortiums or any other legal form legally permitted in the country concerned.

Within our extensive backlog, the company is responsible for:

- The operation and provision of all manner of services related to urban and interurban transport infrastructure, by land or sea or building of any kind, as well as the operation and management of all manner of works and projects in the areas of influence of infrastructure and public and private works.
- The ownership of all sorts of concessions, construction work and services of the central government, autonomous regions, municipalities and, in general, any State or international public administration.

- The provision of services related to the preservation, repair, maintenance, sanitation and cleaning of all kinds of construction sites, facilities and services, for both public and private entities.

FCC Concessions comprises the following companies:

- Sociedad Concesionaria Tranvía de Murcia, SAU: company engaged in the construction and operation of line 1 of the Murcia Tramway which, spanning 18 km and featuring 28 stops, connects the northern area of Murcia with the city centre.
- Tranvía de Parla, SAU: company tasked with the construction and operation of line 1 of the urban transport system that connects all the centres of the Madrid municipality of Parla. It runs for 8.3 km and has 15 stops, all above ground.
- Autovía Conquense, SAU: public works concession awarded by the General Secretariat of Infrastructure of the Ministry of Public Works for the construction, conservation and maintenance of the A-3 motorway running from km 70.70 to 177.53 and the A-31 motorway running from km 0.00 to 29.80.
- FCC Concesiones Aragón, SAU: responsible for the rehabilitation and operation of 203 km of conventional road located in the northern area of Zaragoza.
- Ibisán Sociedad Concesionaria, SA: Construction and operation of the dual carriageway on the Ibiza–San Antonio road, together with the undergrounding of 1.3 km of the highway in the San Rafael area, with a total road length of 14 km.
- Concesionaria Túnel Coatzacoalcos, SA: entrusted with the construction and operation of the Coatzacoalcos Submerged Tunnel, which links the city of Coatzacoalcos with the congregation of Allende.
- Future Valleys: The "A465 Sections 5 and 6" project consists of the redevelopment of the road between Dowlais Top and Hirwaun in Wales.
- World Trade Center Barcelona, SA: Construction, maintenance and operation of the World Trade Center in Port Vell, Barcelona. It features four office buildings, a hotel, a conference centre with meeting rooms and an auditorium, a gym, parking facilities and an area with restaurants and shops.
- Metro de Lima Línea 2. SA: Lima and Callao Metro system project, which includes Line 2 and the Line 4 branch of a fully automatic underground metro system in the city of Lima.
- Port Torredembarra, SA: Management and administration of the Torredembarra Marina and Fishing Port. In December 2022, the extension of the concession was approved, increasing its term by 15 years, strengthening the boatyard facilities, reducing the commercial area and managing the berths under a rental regime.
- Consorcio Traza: company tasked with the construction, operation and maintenance of line 1 of the Zaragoza Tramway, Parque Goya – Valdespartera, with a total length of 12.8 km, in which the private consortium (80%) is working alongside Zaragoza City Council (20%).
- Tranvía Urbanos de Zaragoza, SL: Company engaged in the provision of operation and maintenance services for the transport service of the Zaragoza North–South tram line.
- Cafasso: handed the contract for the construction, operation and maintenance of Haren prison, a 108,000 m² complex able to accommodate 1,190 inmates.

- Tramvia Metropolitana, SA: Construction, operation and maintenance of the tramway on the Diagonal–Baix Llobregat corridor.
- Tramvia Metropolitana del Besòs, SA: Construction, operation and maintenance of the tramway on the Sant Martí – Besòs corridor.
- UTE Operación Tranvía de Murcia: Joint venture engaged by the Murcia Tram concessionaire to provide operation, maintenance and upkeep services for Tram Line 1.
- UTE MEL9: Joint venture (UTE) engaged by the concessionaire Ceal9 to provide conservation and maintenance services for 13 stations on Line 9 of the Barcelona Metro.
- FCC Concesiones de Infraestructuras, S.L.U., Vialia Sociedad Gestora de Concesiones de Infraestructuras, S.L.U., Versia, S.A.U., FCC Concesiones Inversiones I, S.A.U. and FCC Concesiones Inversiones 2, S.A.U. are the operating companies of this segment.

In 2025, 95.9% of the FCC Concessions area's revenue was earned by companies located in Spain, while the remaining 4.1% was generated by the company based in Mexico. Even so, the presence abroad is much greater if one takes into account that the shareholdings in Metro de Lima and the A-465 motorway in Wales are consolidated using the equity method.

Turnover growth in 2025 compared to 2024 was 45.6% and EBITDA growth was 10.9%.

Significant events in 2025:

- On 26 March, the Autoritat Portuària de Barcelona awarded, through World Trade Center (in which the Group holds a 24% stake), the concession for the Blue Tech Port, with a duration of 36 years and expected capex of 45 million euros.
- On 30 April and 30 May, the final two sections of the A465 dual carriageway between the towns of Hirwaun and Dowlais in Wales entered into operation, joining the three sections that had already become operational at the beginning of the year. This milestone marks the completion of the contract's construction phase, which began in October 2020.
- On 19 June, an agreement was signed with Cívica, IBISAN's partner that holds the remaining 50% of the capital, whereby FCC Concesiones assumed control of the concession and consolidated it for accounting purposes.

2. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

2.1. Business Evolution

2.1.1. Significant events

FCC Enviro expands its backlog and footprint, particularly at Atlantic and in the United States and the United Kingdom

Below are the main contracts and renewals secured, notably including those in Spain on the Atlantic platform:

- On 30 September, the municipality of Granada signed a new street cleaning and waste collection contract, which will be managed by FCC Medio Ambiente for the first time. It has a value of 740 million euros and will run for 15 years.
- Rollover of the contract for the city of L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, which includes the management of clean points and sewerage maintenance, with a backlog worth close to 400 million euros over the next 10 years.
- Oviedo City Council awarded the new waste collection and street cleaning contract to FCC Medio Ambiente, which has been providing these services without interruption since 1967. The backlog amounts to 246.2 million euros over the next nine years, with a possible one-year extension.
- Contract for street cleaning, MSW collection and transport and the management of clean points in El Puerto de Santa María, worth 169 million euros;
- Contract for MSW collection, and street and beach cleaning for the Motril ecopark, running for 12 years and worth 123 million euros;
- Street cleaning contract for the city of Pamplona, running for eight years and with a backlog of 100 million euros;
- And a cleaning contract running the next eight years for the 27 municipalities of the Mancomunitat Penedès-Garraf, with a backlog worth 90 million euros.
- In the treatment segment, highlights in the period included the renewal of the contract for the management and operation of the Waste Treatment Centre and landfill serving the Mancomunidad de la Ribera (Navarre), with a backlog of 71.3 million euros over a 10-year term, covering a total of 19 municipalities.

Highlights in the United States:

- In July, the United States platform expanded its footprint by acquiring Wheelabrator South Broward Inc., which owns the South Broward waste energy recovery plant (Fort Lauderdale, Florida). The acquisition value was \$285 million. This addition will act as a platform to consolidate the company's entry into the Treatment business in Florida, as well as to develop synergies with the waste collection operations already underway in its extensive area of influence.
- Last October, the contract for the operation and maintenance of the energy recovery plant in Pinellas County (Florida) was signed for the next 10 years, with a backlog of close to 610 million euros.
- Two of the earliest contracts secured in this market over the past decade were renewed. Firstly, the Company successfully renewed the contract for Houston, for the management of biowaste from the city's wastewater treatment system; the contract has a five-year term and a backlog worth \$50 million. Meanwhile, Orange County (Florida) extended its MSW contract covering Zones 4 and 5, securing a seven-year agreement with a backlog worth \$170 million.

- In the treatment segment, the company was awarded the contract to operate the municipal solid waste transfer station in south Minneapolis, its second contract in the state of Minnesota.

Highlights in the United Kingdom:

- Last October, Cumbria Waste Group was acquired in the Cumbria region for £76 million. Its activities include waste collection and recycling operations for municipal and commercial clients. Its location will make it possible to leverage synergies both with the activities currently carried out in the region and with those under development in waste treatment and energy recovery.
- Progress has been made in the development of a renewable energy project in partnership with Downing Renewable Developments, aimed at rolling out a significant portfolio of facilities to give closed landfills a second life and an environmentally beneficial use. This project includes the energy park near Rowley Regis (West Midlands), featuring a battery energy storage facility with a capacity of up to 100 MW, capable of storing energy to supply, at certain times, up to 300,000 homes.

Sale by FCC Enviro of its paper, cardboard and other non-hazardous waste business for 40.9 million euros

FCC Ámbito, FCC Enviro's subsidiary specialising in industrial waste treatment, completed in December the sale of its paper and cardboard recovery business, as well as other non-hazardous waste from industrial and commercial sources, for 40.9 million euros. The business generated revenue of over 30 million euros in 2024.

New brand for the Environmental Services Area of the FCC Group

In 2025, and in response to its broader footprint, the environmental services subsidiary adopted the name FCC Enviro, which is easily recognisable on a global scale. It is closely aligned with environmental activities, while also establishing a link with the various brands across the area's four geographic platforms, which remain unchanged (FCC Medio Ambiente, FCC Environment, FCC Environmental Services, FCC Environnement, ...).

FCC completed the sale of a 25% stake in FCC Enviro to CPP Investments for 1,000 million euros

Last October, FCC entered into an agreement with CPP Investments for the sale of an additional 25% stake in the share capital of its subsidiary FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A. (FCC Enviro), in exchange for 1,000 million euros. The transaction was completed on 19 December. FCC retains a majority stake and control of FCC Enviro with 50.01%, while CPP Investments increases its holding to 49.99%.

Aqualia expands its international activity, which accounts for 71.8% of its revenue backlog

At the start of the year, the extension of the contract for the comprehensive water supply management of Vigo (Pontevedra), provided by the FCC Aqualia joint venture, came into force. The associated backlog amounts to 272.7 million euros over a five-year period.

In December 2025, it was awarded the concession for public drinking water supply and sanitation services by the SIAEP (municipal association) of Questembert, in Brittany (France). The contract, valued at 47.8 million euros and running for a 12-year term, covers 15 municipalities and includes

the establishment of an agency in Questembert, along with upgrades to wastewater treatment plants.

In Colombia, the contract managed by Aguas de Aracataca was extended for a further 15 years, covering the concession for the water supply, household services and sewerage of the municipality of Aracataca. The backlog is worth 42.6 million euros. Likewise, last August the assets related to the provision of water supply, sewerage and waste collection services in Villa Olímpica (north of the municipality of Galapa) were acquired for a 50-year term, with a revenue backlog of 91.4 million euros.

In the Americas market, the first contract was secured in Peru, under a design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance (DFCOM) model, for a wastewater treatment system in Chíncha. The project will directly benefit 345,000 people and involves an investment of 78 million euros, with an associated backlog of 356.7 million euros and a 24-year term.

In Spain, characterised by a very high degree of granularity and recurring contract renewals, a notable award during the period was the 25-year contract granted by the town council of La Llagosta for the municipal drinking water supply service, representing a revenue backlog of 39 million euros.

Further highlights in relation to renewals and extensions include the contract for the management of the water supply and sanitation service in Candelaria, on the island of Tenerife. The extended backlog amounts to 48.6 million euros.

FCC Construcción reported a notable 50.5% increase in its project backlog

In a year marked by strong backlog growth, with an increase of 3,213 million euros, the following contracts stand out:

- In Canada, the consortium led 50% by FCC Construcción began the development phase (following completion of the definition phase) of the Scarborough Transit Connect project in Toronto, the country's largest city. This contract, awarded in 2022, involves extending the existing Line 2 subway network (Bloor–Danforth section) by nearly 8 kilometres and represents attributable backlog of 1,705.8 million euros as at year-end.
- Also in Canada, and in the final quarter of the year, the North End Connectors consortium, in which FCC Construcción holds a 33.3% stake, secured financing for the Yonge North Subway Extension Advance Tunnel in Ontario. The design, construction and financing contract is valued at 1.4 billion dollars, of which 285 million euros corresponds to FCC Construcción in the current phase. It includes the design and construction of a 6.3-kilometre tunnel, as well as a section of the existing rail corridor. The scope of works also includes the supply of tunnel boring machines, the installation of tunnel linings and ancillary activities.
- In the United States, last August the Connect Plus Partners consortium (formed by FCC Construcción and Halmar International) won the contract for the design and construction of Phase 2 of the Second Avenue Subway in New York City, valued at 1,686 million euros (859.4 million euros attributable to FCC). The contract was signed in September.
- In Mexico, the consortium formed by FCC Construcción and CICSA (50%/50%) was awarded the design and construction of 111 kilometres of the Tren del Norte, on the section between Saltillo and Santa Catarina. The project is worth 630 million euros, with an execution period of 31 months.
- In Saudi Arabia (August), the contract for the first construction phase of the Qiddiya Stadium was awarded, with a 55% stake held by FCC Construcción and 45% by Nesma Holding Co. This phase follows the early phase, under a design and build contract valued at 366.4 million euros.

- Highlights in Spain: the award to the consortium led by FCC Construcción of the extension of Line 5 of the Madrid Metro to its international airport, with an attributable value of 62.8 million euros and an expected execution timeline of 36 months. Similarly, in May a consortium featuring several companies from the industry secured one of the year's most significant rail infrastructure contracts, involving the initial segment of the high-speed rail link between Castile and León and the Basque Country. The project spans 8.4 kilometres and the value attributable to the Group is worth 121.1 million euros. The award of the contract to complete the Nou Mestalla (Valencia), one of the country's major sports infrastructures. Meanwhile, the area's industrial division, heading up a consortium, has been tasked with building the infrastructure for the Volkswagen Group's electric vehicle battery plant in Sagunto. The contract includes medium- and low-voltage lines for battery production, as well as other electromechanical installations, for an amount in excess of 90 million euros.

FCC Concesiones brings its first road concession in the United Kingdom fully into service

In the second quarter of the year, the final two sections of the A465 dual carriageway between Hirwaun and Dowlais came into operation in Wales (co-managed by FCC Concesiones, with a 42.5% stake), adding to the other sections that had already entered into operation at the start of the year. This milestone marks the completion of the contract's construction phase, which began in October 2020.

Over the year as a whole, user numbers across the tramway concessions managed by the area increased by an average of 2.2% compared with the previous year. Meanwhile, traffic levels (AADT) across the road concessions as a whole recorded an average increase of 2.9% (Auconsa, Ibisán and Cotuco).

2.1.2. Executive summary

KEY FIGURES			
(Millions of euros)	Dec. 25	Dec. 24	Chg. (%)
Net turnover	9,700.1	9,070.5	6.9%
Gross operating profit (EBITDA)	1,419.1	1,434.4	-1.1%
EBITDA margin	14.6%	15.8%	-1.2 p.p
Net operating profit (EBIT)	594.5	727.4	-18.3%
EBIT margin	6.1%	8.0%	-1.9 p.p
Profit/(loss) attributable to the parent	164.4	432.1	-62.0%
Equity	4,743.2	3,738.3	26.9%
Net financial debt	2,301.8	2,990.4	-23.0%
Backlog	51,606.8	46,326.6	11.4%

In 2025, the FCC Group increased its revenue by 6.9% to 9,700.1 million euros due to the balanced contribution made by the acquisitions carried out in 2024 in the United Kingdom, the United States and France in the Environmental Services Area, and organic growth across all business areas, particularly

Concessions, which was up by 45.5% due to the start-up of new contracts and the increase in traffic, followed by Water, with notable progress across its various lines of activity.

Gross operating profit (EBITDA) stood at 1,419.1 million euros, down 1.1% on the previous year. This performance was due to the impact on the Construction Area of the adjustment made in the final quarter to several international projects under development, affecting both revenue in line with their adjusted stage of completion and the estimated cost to complete them.

It should be noted that in November 2024 the Cement and Real Estate Areas were spun off; taken together, they contributed 136.1 million euros to attributable net profit in that year, compared with no contribution in the current year. Various items that had a significantly negative impact on results during this period, without hardly any impacting cash flow, included: **(i)** The relative strength of the euro against various currencies, with an impact of -52.9 million euros on Other financial results; and **(ii)** the non-recurring provisions recognised in certain activities, along with adjustments to investments in UK-based Treatment assets within the Environment Area, generating a positive impact of -96.5 million euros under Other operating results and Entities valued using the equity method.

As a result of the extraordinary impacts referred to above, profit attributable to the parent company fell to 164.4 million euros for the year, compared with 432.1 million euros in the previous year.

Net financial debt stood at 2,301.8 million euros as at 31 December, a reduction of 23.0% compared with December 2024, mainly due to the additional sale of a 25% stake in the Environmental Services holding company for 1,000 million euros, partly offset by 1,200 million euros in net investments, both in the renewal and development of new contracts and in acquisitions, focused on the Environmental Services Area.

Equity recorded a notable increase of 26.9%, reaching 4,743.2 million euros. Growth driven by the adjustment to the valuation arising from the sale price of the non-controlling stake in the Environmental Services holding company.

The FCC Group's income portfolio for the year grew to 51.606,8 million euros, up 11.4% on the end of the previous year. This growth was spearheaded by Construction, aided to a large extent by the increase in international order intake of large infrastructure contracts.

2.1.3. Summary by Area

(Millions of euros)

Area	Dec 25	Dec 24	Chg. (%)	% of 25 total	% of 24 total
REVENUE BY BUSINESS AREA					
Environment	4,740.2	4,346.3	9.1%	48.9%	47.9%
Water	1,790.2	1,674.7	6.9%	18.5%	18.5%
Construction	3,091.8	2,991.3	3.4%	31.9%	33.0%
Concessions	112.0	77.0	45.5%	1.2%	0.8%
Corporate serv.	(34.1)	(18.8)	81.4%	-0.4%	-0.2%
Total	9,700.1	9,070.5	6.9%	100.0%	100.0%
REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA					
Spain	4,883.3	4,468.0	9.3%	50.3%	49.3%
Rest of Europe	1,618.6	1,294.1	25.1%	16.7%	14.3%
Americas	1,400.4	1,261.7	11.0%	14.4%	13.9%
United Kingdom	1,023.1	1,185.2	-13.7%	10.5%	13.1%
Czech Republic	471.8	435.1	8.4%	4.9%	4.8%
Middle East, Africa and Australia	302.9	426.4	-29.0%	3.1%	4.7%
Total	9,700.1	9,070.5	6.9%	100.0%	100.0%
EBITDA*					
Environment	789.8	731.6	8.0%	55.7%	51.0%
Water	449.4	425.4	5.6%	31.7%	29.7%
Construction	85.8	169.7	-49.4%	6.0%	11.8%
Concessions	60.4	54.5	10.8%	4.3%	3.8%
Corporate serv.	33.7	53.2	-36.7%	2.4%	3.7%
Total	1,419.1	1,434.4	-1.1%	100.0%	100.0%
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)					
Environment	265.3	243.4	9.0%	44.6%	33.5%
Water	249.7	242.2	3.1%	42.0%	33.3%
Construction	37.7	123.3	-69.4%	6.3%	17.0%
Concessions	43.4	80.2	-45.9%	7.3%	11.0%
Corporate serv.	(1.6)	38.3	-104.2%	-0.3%	5.3%
Total	594.5	727.4	-18.3%	100.0%	100.0%
NET INTEREST-BEARING DEBT*					
Corporate	(1,888.7)	(1,061.5)	77.9%	-82.1%	-35.5%
Areas – Without recourse					
Environment	2,370.1	2,263.4	4.7%	103.0%	75.7%
Water	1,820.5	1,788.5	1.8%	79.1%	59.8%
Concessions	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.0%	0.0%
Total	2,301.8	2,990.4	-23.0%	100.0%	100.0%
PORTFOLIO*					
Environment	15,623.8	14,110.4	10.7%	30.3%	30.5%
Water	23,227.0	22,565.0	2.9%	45.0%	48.7%
Construction	9,581.5	6,368.4	50.5%	18.6%	13.7%
Concessions	3,174.5	3,282.8	-3.3%	6.2%	7.1%
Total	51,606.8	46,326.6	11.4%	100.0%	100.0%

* See section 10 for a definition of the calculation in accordance with ESMA regulations (2015/1415en).

2.1.4. Income statement

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Net turnover	9,700.1	9,070.5	6.9%
Gross operating profit (EBITDA)	1,419.1	1,434.4	-1.1%
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	14.6%	15.8%	-1.2 p.p
Provision for amortisation of fixed and non-current assets	(744.1)	(644.6)	15.4%
Other operating income	(80.5)	(62.4)	29.0%
Net operating profit (EBIT)	594.5	727.4	-18.3%
<i>EBIT margin</i>	6.1%	8.0%	-1.9 p.p
Financial profit/(loss)	(145.9)	(182.1)	-19.9%
Other financial profit/(loss)	(46.6)	28.1	-265.8%
Profit/(loss) of companies accounted for using the equity method	(11.0)	13.2	-183.3%
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing activities	391.0	586.6	-33.3%
Company tax on profits	(115.4)	(153.0)	-24.6%
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	275.6	433.7	-36.5%
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	0.0	136.1	-100.0%
Net Profit/(Loss)	275.6	569.8	-51.6%
Non-controlling interests	(111.2)	(137.7)	-19.2%
Profit/(loss) attributed to the parent company	164.4	432.1	-62.0%

2.1.4.1. Net turnover

Consolidated revenue increased by 6.9% year on year, reaching 9,700.1 million euros. This performance reflects sustained growth over the year, with a strong contribution from the Environmental Services, Water and Concessions areas, the latter posting double-digit growth thanks to both organic expansion and acquisitions.

The performance was as follows at each business area:

Environmental Services recorded an increase of 9.1%, underpinned by a stronger contribution from municipal waste collection and street cleaning activities in virtually all its jurisdictions and reinforced by the acquisitions carried out, particularly in France, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Revenue in the Water area grew by 6.9%, driven by solid performance in integrated water cycle management, supported by both tariff revisions and higher consumption in certain jurisdictions, together with a notable increase in works associated with municipal concessions, in Spain and abroad.

In Construction, revenue increased by 3.4%, driven by progress on new contracts in Spain in rehabilitation, road and rail works, which offset the completion of both major projects abroad and industrial construction projects.

In the Concessions area, revenue rose by 45.5%, driven by the full consolidation of the Ibisán concession, together with the contribution from the Aragón road concession, which is currently under construction. All of this was accompanied by an increase in user traffic, both road and tram.

Revenue breakdown by geographical area			
<i>(million euros)</i>	Dec 25	Dec 24	Chg. (%)
Spain	4,883.3	4,468.0	9.3%
Rest of Europe and Other	1,618.6	1,294.1	25.1%
Americas	1,400.4	1,261.7	11.0%
United Kingdom	1,023.1	1,185.2	-13.7%
Czech Republic	471.8	435.1	8.4%
Middle East, Africa and Australia	302.9	426.4	-29.0%
Total	9,700.1	9,070.5	6.9%

By geographical area and weighting, Spain, which accounts for 50.3% of the Group's revenue, increased its turnover by 9.3% to 4,883.3 million euros. There was a notable double-digit increase in the Concessions area, driven by the addition of the assets referred to above. Construction grew by 15.2%, due to a faster pace of execution in rehabilitation, road and rail works. In the Water area, revenue increased by 10.2%, due to a combination of tariff increases and higher consumption, together with additional works associated with municipal concessions. Lastly, in Environmental Services, revenues were up 5.6%, driven by new waste collection and street cleaning contracts, together with other municipal services.

Rest of Europe and Others, with 1,618.6 million euros, reported outstanding growth of 25.1%, largely due to progress towards construction contracts in the Netherlands, Romania and Portugal, combined with an increase in activity at the Environmental Services area in France.

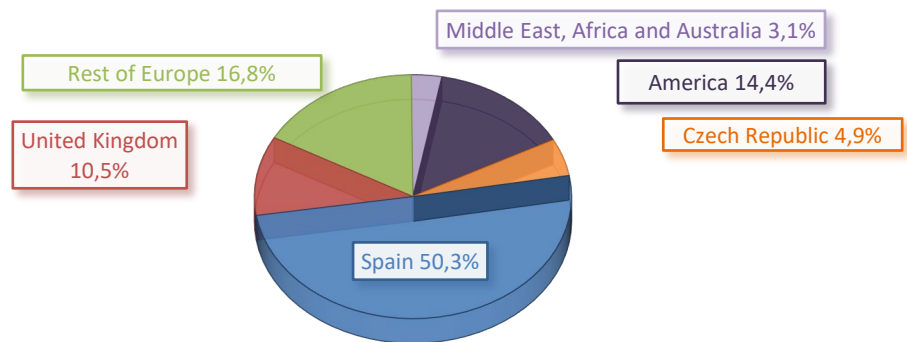
Revenue in the Americas were up 11% to reach 1,400.4 million euros. The increase was recorded across all areas, particularly in Construction, following the award of new contracts in the United States and Canada. The Water area contributed through the contracts that came into operation in the United States last year, together with a stronger contribution in Colombia. Meanwhile, Environmental Services recorded growth in the United States, both in residential waste collection contracts and in energy recovery activities following a new acquisition in Florida.

In the United Kingdom, revenue dipped 13.7% to reach 1,023.1 million euros. The Environmental Services area made a positive contribution thanks to the acquisitions carried out, focused on recycling activities and energy recovery plants, while, conversely, the Construction area was affected by the completion during the period of a major road infrastructure in which the Concessions area has a stake (the A465 in Wales). The average exchange rate of the pound had a negative impact in the period (-1.2%).

The Czech Republic increased by 8.4% to 471.8 million euros, with growth in both the Water area, driven by tariff revisions, and Environmental Services, supported by improved selling prices in municipal collection. The exchange rate of the Czech koruna had a positive impact (1.73%).

In the Middle East, Africa and Australia, revenue declined by 29% to 302.9 million euros, due to the lower contribution from Construction as several projects in Saudi Arabia were completed and not fully offset by the start-up of others in Australia, together with a downward revision of tariffs on the Algeria contract in the Water area.

% revenue by geographical area



2.1.4.2. Gross operating profit (EBITDA)

The Gross Operating Result amounted to 1,419.1 million euros, down 1.1% year on year. The operating margin declined to 14.6%, compared with 15.8% in the previous year. This was due to the adjustment made in the Construction area in the final quarter on several international projects under development.

By business area, the main highlights were as follows:

At Environmental Services, EBITDA was up 8% to 789.8 million euros, driven by higher revenue across all geographies and supported by contributions from new contracts in the United Kingdom, France and the United States.

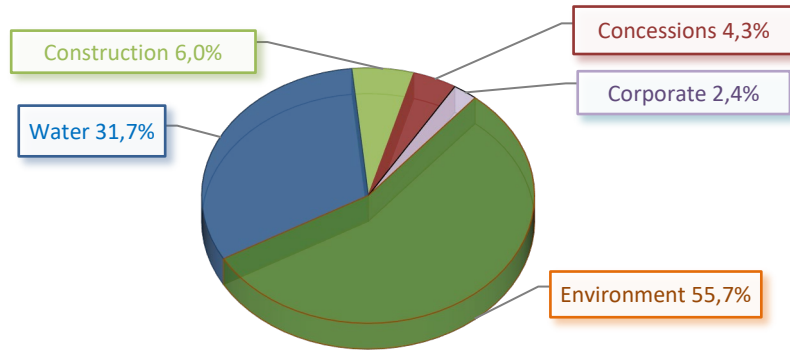
The Water segment reported EBITDA of 449.4 million euros, up 5.6% on the previous year, supported by tariff increases in most of its jurisdictions and higher contributions both from water cycle management and, to an even greater extent, from the development and maintenance of hydro infrastructure.

At the Construction area, gross operating income was down 49.4% year on year to 85.8 million euros. This performance was due to the impact of the adjustment made in the final quarter to several international projects under development, affecting both revenue in line with their adjusted stage of completion and the estimated cost to complete them.

The Concessions area reached 60.4 million euros, up 10.8% on the previous year, driven by the addition of new concessions together with higher traffic volumes. As the Aragón road concession

is still in the construction phase, the operating margin is lower than it will be in the future operating phase, and therefore stood at 53.9%, compared with 70.8% in the previous year.

% EBITDA by business area



The utilities areas of Environment, Water and Concessions once again accounted for a highly significant 91.7% of total operating income in 2025.

2.1.4.3. Net operating profit (EBIT)

Net operating profit amounted to 594.5 million euros, down 18.3% year on year. Its performance reflects, in addition to the gross operating profit referred to above, higher depreciation at the Environmental Services area and, above all, two main impacts: (i) in the current year, the recognition of provisions for potential legal obligations in the United Kingdom relating to the Environmental Services area, amounting to 60 million euros; and (ii) the impact of 44.1 million euros recorded in the previous year, arising from the switch to full consolidation of the Parla Tramway following the acquisition of its entire share capital.

2.1.4.4. Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing activities (EBT)

Earnings before taxes from continuing operations came to 391 million euros, down 33.3% on the previous year. This performance was driven not only by the trend in operating activity, but also by adjustments resulting from the sharp appreciation of the euro against several currencies, along with the valuation of equity-accounted entities at the Environmental Services area.

More precisely, the performance was as follows for the various components:

2.1.4.4.1. Financial result

Net financial income/(expense) was a negative 145.9 million euros, compared with a negative 182.1 million euros the previous year. This decline is down to the recognition of 35.9 million euros in financial income from late payment surcharges linked to a prior tax adjustment concerning the deductibility of goodwill from historical foreign investments.

2.1.4.4.2. Other financial profit/(loss)

This heading shows a balance of -46.6 million euros, compared with a positive 28.1 million euros in 2024. This sizeable difference is largely due to the appreciation of the euro against most currencies, which led to exchange rate differences totalling -52.9 million euros in this period, compared with just -7.4 million euros in the same period of 2024.

2.1.4.4.3. Profit/(loss) of companies accounted for using the equity method

The contribution made by investees dropped to -11 million euros, compared with a positive 13.2 million euros in the previous year. This result is largely explained by the 36.5 million euros impairment recognised as a result of delays and increased investment in a waste treatment plant under development in the Environmental Services area in the United Kingdom.

2.1.4.5. Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations

This line item includes, exclusively for the previous year, the results corresponding to all entities classified as such up to the date on which the financial spin-off was completed in the final quarter of 2024. Accordingly, discontinued operations recorded a result of 136.1 million euros in 2024, compared with no contribution following the spin-off date and, therefore, in 2025.

2.1.4.6. Profit/(loss) attributed to the Parent Company

Attributable net profit amounted to 164.4 million euros, compared with 432.1 million euros in the previous year. This sizeable difference is due to the confluence of several very different cyclical, non-recurrent and non-operational factors, as described in the previous sections, namely: financial spin-offs, exchange rate differences, provisioning and value adjustments.

2.1.5. Balance sheet

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (€M)</i>
Intangible fixed and non-current assets	2,723.2	2,645.0	78.2
Property, plant and equipment	3,910.8	3,771.5	139.3
Investment property	3.9	3.9	0.0
Investments accounted for using the equity method	542.0	520.7	21.3
Non-current financial assets	1,077.1	1,065.7	11.4
Deferred tax assets and other non-current assets	486.7	499.9	(13.2)
Non-current assets	8,743.7	8,506.7	237.0
Inventories	470.5	423.7	46.8
Trade and other receivables	3,580.7	3,194.2	386.5
Other current financial assets	272.4	256.7	15.7
Cash and cash equivalents	2,735.6	1,849.6	886.0
Current assets	7,059.2	5,724.2	1,335.0
TOTAL ASSETS	15,802.9	14,230.9	1,572.0
Equity attributed to shareholders of the Parent Company	3,484.4	2,735.0	749.4
Non-controlling interests	1,258.8	1,003.3	255.5
Equity	4,743.2	3,738.3	1,004.9
Subsidies	257.4	243.4	14.0
Non-current provisions	1,052.7	1,085.4	(32.7)
Non-current financial debt	4,032.9	4,770.9	(738.0)
Other non-current financial liabilities	451.1	453.7	(2.6)
Deferred tax liabilities and other non-current liabilities	435.9	405.9	30.0
Non-current liabilities	6,230.0	6,959.4	(729.4)
Current provisions	218.3	275.0	(56.7)
Current financial debt	1,276.9	325.7	951.2
Other current financial liabilities	182.0	201.2	(19.2)
Trade and other payables	3,152.5	2,731.4	421.1
Current liabilities	4,829.7	3,533.3	1,296.4
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,802.9	14,230.9	1,572.0

2.1.5.1. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property

Operating fixed and non-current assets rose 3.4% to 6,637.9 million euros. In the case of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, this increase is largely due to the addition of new assets resulting from the acquisitions carried out at the Environmental Services area in the United Kingdom and the United States.

2.1.5.2. Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method reached 542 million euros, compared with 520.7 million euros in the previous year. The breakdown of investments by area of activity as at December 2025 is as follows:

- 1) 326.4 million euros for the stake in companies at the Environmental Services area engaged in recycling and municipal services (Spain and the United Kingdom).
- 2) 121 million euros for the stake in transport and public infrastructure concessions (Spain, Peru and the United Kingdom).
- 3) 59.8 million euros for stakes held in companies in the Water area, largely concessionary companies that manage services abroad (North Africa, Spain and Mexico).
- 4) 34.8 million euros in respect of investees at the Construction area located abroad.

2.1.5.3. Non-current financial assets

Non-current financial assets showed little change, staying roughly consistent with the December 2024 figure at 1,077.1 million euros. The main balances include receivables under concession agreements at the Environment, Water and Concessions area. This heading also includes financial loans granted to third parties, deposits and guarantees provided on a long-term basis.

2.1.5.4. Cash and cash equivalents

The balance under the line item cash and cash equivalents amounts to 2,735.6 million euros, representing an increase of 886 million euros compared with December 2024, mainly due to the sale by FCC to CPP Investments of an additional 25% stake in the share capital of its subsidiary FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A. (FCC Enviro), in exchange for 1,000 million euros. The balance breaks down as follows:

- 1) In the perimeter with recourse, cash and equivalents totalled 1,767.6 million euros.
- 2) In the perimeter without recourse, cash and equivalents amounted to 968 million euros.

2.1.5.5. Equity

Equity at 31 December 2025 came to 4,743 million euros, compared with 3,738.3 million euros as of December 2024. This increase was mainly due to the impact of the aforementioned sale of an additional 25% stake in FCC Enviro.

2.1.5.6. Interest-bearing debt

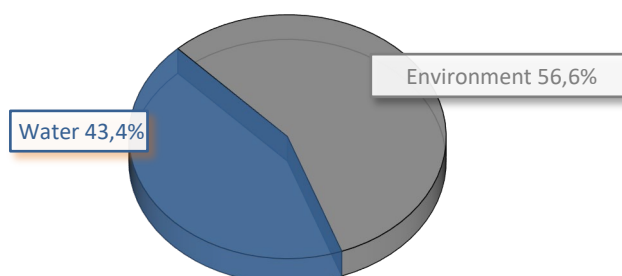
<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (€M)</i>
Bank borrowings	1,684.8	2,096.8	(412.0)
Debt instruments and other loans	3,512.0	2,835.7	676.3
Finance lease payables	3.0	7.0	(4.0)
Other financial liabilities	110.0	157.1	(47.1)
Gross Financial Debt	5,309.8	5,096.6	213.2
Treasury and other current financial assets	(3,008.0)	(2,106.3)	(901.7)
Net Financial Debt	2,301.8	2,990.4	(688.6)
<i>Net financial debt with recourse</i>	<i>(1,888.7)</i>	<i>(1,061.5)</i>	<i>(827.2)</i>
<i>Net financial debt without recourse</i>	<i>4,190.6</i>	<i>4,051.9</i>	<i>138.7</i>

The Group's gross financial debt increased by 213.2 million euros compared to December of the previous year, coming to 5,309.8 million euros. Most of this figure (66.1%) was financed in the capital market, while the remaining 33.9% took the form of bank debt and other items. Of this, 75.9% matures in the long term and 24.1% in the short term. By main components, it is structured as follows:

(i) the Environment division added 3,019.3 million euros in net financial debt, notably three bonds issued by the division's parent company for a total nominal value of 1,700 million euros; (ii) the Water division contributed 2,217.5 million euros, mainly comprising two corporate bonds from its parent company for a total nominal value of 1,150 million euros, an additional bond from its Georgian subsidiary worth 300 million dollars, and bilateral bank credit lines totalling 750 million euros combined.

Net financial debt was down 688.6 million euros to 2,301.8 million euros. This performance is partly due to the aforementioned sale by FCC to CPP Investments, and partly to the improvement in operating working capital recorded in the final quarter of the year.

Breakdown of net financial debt without recourse by business area



Net financial debt, without recourse in its entirety, is distributed between the Water and Environmental Services areas. Meanwhile, the Group's parent company had a net cash position with recourse of 1,888.7 million euros at the end of the year.

2.1.5.7. Other current and non-current financial liabilities

The epigraph of other current and non-current financial liabilities totals 633.1 million euros at the end of the business year. The balance mainly includes the item suppliers of fixed and non-current assets for operating leases, amounting to 424.8 million euros. It also includes other liabilities that are not financial liabilities, such as those associated with hedging derivatives, suppliers of fixed and non-current assets, guarantees and deposits received.

2.1.6. Cash flows

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Gross operating profit (EBITDA)	1,419.1	1,434.4	-1.1%
(Increase)/decrease in working capital	27.3	(176.9)	N/A
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(120.4)	(198.7)	-39.4%
Other operating cash flow	(125.9)	219.1	N/A
Operating cash flow	1,200.1	1,277.9	-6.1%
Investment payments	(1,229.4)	(1,608.0)	-23.5%
Proceeds from divestments	91.9	53.6	71.5%
Other investment cash flows	89.5	259.0	-65.4%
Investment cash flow	(1,048.0)	(1,295.4)	-19.1%
Interest payments	(207.9)	(205.3)	1.3%
(Payment)/receipt of financial liabilities	211.5	579.8	-63.5%
Other financing cash flows	809.9	(139.8)	N/A
Financing cash flow	813.5	234.7	N/A
Conversion differences, change in consolidation scope and others	(79.7)	22.7	N/A
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	886.0	239.9	N/A

2.1.6.1. Operating cash flow

Operating cash flow amounted to 1,200.1 million euros, down 6.1% on the previous year. Operating working capital generated 27.3 million euros, compared with an outflow of 176.9 million euros in the previous year. This improvement was seen predominantly at the Construction area.

The heading “Income tax payable/receivable” shows an outflow of 120.4 million euros, compared with 198.7 million euros in the previous year, due to the positive adjustment in this business year of corporate income tax for 2023.

Meanwhile, “Other operating cash flows” showed an outflow of 125.9 million euros, compared with an inflow of 219.1 million euros in 2024, due to the inclusion under this heading of the operating cash generated by the two areas of activity spun off (Real Estate and Cement) in late 2024.

2.1.6.2. Investment cash flow

Investment cash flow represented an outflow of 1,048 million euros, 247.4 million euros less than in the previous year, due to a lower volume of investments made. Of the significant volume of investments made during the year, the largest once again were concentrated in the Environmental Services area, amounting to 928 million euros, following the acquisitions carried out in the United States and the United Kingdom, and, to a lesser extent, in the Water area, with 205 million euros. It is worth noting that in December 2025 the Environmental Services area completed the sale of its paper and cardboard recovery business, as well as other non-hazardous waste, in Spain, for an amount of 40.9 million euros.

The heading “Other investment cash flows” generated an inflow of 89.5 million euros, compared with 259 million euros in the previous year. This difference is due to the inflow in 2024 of the cash balances of the acquired companies (UK Urbaser, GEL Recycling, ESG and Tranvía de Parla), as well as the effects on cash accounts arising from the elimination of balances previously held with the business areas that were subject to the financial spin-off.

The breakdown of net investments by business area, excluding other cash flows from investment activities, in terms of payments and collections, is as follows:

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (€M)</i>
Environment	(856.1)	(1,022.8)	166.7
Water	(196.7)	(311.1)	114.4
Construction	(46.4)	(51.5)	5.1
Concessions	(30.9)	168.3	(199.2)
Corporate serv. & adjustments	(7.4)	(337.3)	329.9
Net investments (Payments - Collections)	(1,137.5)	(1,554.4)	416.9

2.1.6.3. Financing cash flow

The financing cash flow showed an inflow of 813.5 million euros, compared with 234.7 million euros in the previous year. The interest paid line item shows an outflow of 207.9 million euros, at a level similar to that of the previous year, reflecting financing costs allocated between the Environmental Services and Water areas.

The heading “Payment/collection for financial debt instruments” showed an inflow of 211.5 million euros, compared with 579.8 million euros in the previous year. A notable factor was the net impact in the Water area of the issuance of a 500 million euro bond together with the arrangement of various bilateral bank facilities for a further 750 million euro, which enabled the early repayment of a syndicated loan amounting to 1,100 million euros.

The heading “Other financing cash flows” shows an inflow of 809.9 million euros in the current year. It mainly reflects the sale by FCC to CPP Investments of an additional 25% stake in the share capital of FCC Servicios Medio Ambiente Holding, S.A.. (FCC Enviro) for 1,000 million euros, as well as, to a lesser extent, dividend payments to the parent company and minority shareholders totalling 132.2 million euros.

2.1.6.4 Change in cash and cash equivalents

Given the performance of the various cash flow components, the Group's cash position increased by 886 million euros during the period, reaching 2,735.6 million euros as at December 2025.

2.1.7. Analysis by business area

2.1.7.1. Environment

The Environmental Services Area accounted for 55.7% of the Group's total EBITDA in the year. Notably, 81% of its activity is focused on essential waste collection, treatment and disposal services, as well as street cleaning. The remaining 19% corresponded to other types of urban environmental activities, such as the conservation of green areas or sewage systems.

The Area is divided into four platforms: (i) Atlantic (Spain, Portugal and France), which provides services in over 3,800 municipalities and serves a population exceeding 38 million inhabitants, with municipal waste management and street cleaning making a significant contribution to total revenues; (ii) in the United Kingdom, it leads the way in end-to-end waste and recycling services, serving over 23 million people; (iii) in Central Europe, with facilities in Austria and the Czech Republic, it operates across the full waste management spectrum—collection, treatment, and disposal—serving upwards of 5 million residents; (iv) in the United States, its activities focus on collection and complete municipal waste recovery, catering to more than 14 million inhabitants. The FCC Group has been running its environmental business for more than 120 years, serving upwards of 80 million people across 5,650 municipalities around the world.

2.1.7.1.1. Results

<i>(Million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Turnover	4,740.2	4,346.3	9.1%
<i>Waste collection and street cleaning</i>	<i>2,450.9</i>	<i>2,122.9</i>	<i>15.5%</i>
<i>Waste processing</i>	<i>1,388.1</i>	<i>1,441.3</i>	<i>-3.7%</i>
<i>Other services</i>	<i>901.2</i>	<i>782.1</i>	<i>15.2%</i>
EBITDA	789.8	731.6	8.0%
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	<i>16.7%</i>	<i>16.8%</i>	<i>-0.2 p.p</i>
EBIT	265.3	243.4	9.0%
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>0.0 p.p</i>

Revenues at the Environmental Services Area were up 9.1% in the period to 4,740.2 million euros. Waste collection and street cleaning was the fastest-growing activity, driven by the addition of new contracts in Spain and by acquisitions carried out in the United Kingdom, France and the United States, which offset the lower level of waste treatment activity, mainly in the United Kingdom. The Other Services activity also recorded a very positive performance.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec 25</i>	<i>Dec 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	2,420.5	2,291.3	5.6%

United Kingdom	1,019.4	923.6	10.4%
Central Europe	680.0	654.5	3.9%
United States	470.1	384.1	22.4%
France and Portugal	150.2	92.8	61.9%
Total	4,740.2	4,346.3	9.1%

By geographical area, revenue in Spain totalled 2,420.5 million euros, representing growth of 5.6% compared with the previous year, driven by organic growth with contributions from new contracts in waste collection and street cleaning activities, as well as increased activity in industrial waste management and other municipal services.

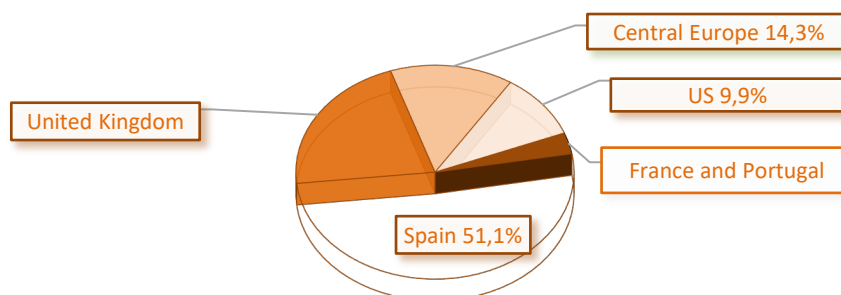
In the United Kingdom, revenue grew by 10.4% to 1,019.4 million euros, driven by the consolidation of UK Urbaser, together with increased energy recovery activity. All of this offset the lower level of waste treatment activity.

In Central Europe, revenue increased by 3.9% to 680 million euros, mainly driven by growth in the Czech Republic and Poland due to higher municipal collection prices, which offset the lower level of treatment activity in Austria.

Turnover in the United States came to 470.1 million euros, up 22.4% year on year, due to the contribution from new residential waste collection contracts, mainly in the Florida market, together with the contribution from the South Broward waste-to-energy plant (Fort Lauderdale, Florida) acquired last July.

Lastly, revenue in France and Portugal amounted to 150.2 million euros, up 61.9% on the previous year, driven by the contribution from ESG in France, acquired in August 2024, which offset the slight decline in Portugal.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area



Gross operating profit (EBITDA) increased by 8% to 789.8 million euros, driven by revenue growth and supported by contributions from new contracts in the United Kingdom, France and the United States. As a result, operating income amounted to 16.7%, a level similar to that of the previous year.

Net operating profit (EBIT) increased by 9% to 265.3 million euros, driven by the EBITDA performance referred to above, tempered by the provisions recognised in the United Kingdom for potential legal obligations arising from the correct classification of waste.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	9,224.4	8,501.3	8.5%
International	6,399.4	5,609.1	14.1%
Total	15,623.8	14,110.4	10.7%

At the end of December, the portfolio amounted to 15,623.8 million euros, 10.7% up on December 2024. In Spain, it increased by 8.5%, with the waste collection and street cleaning contracts in Granada and Oviedo standing out. The International Area posted growth of 14.1%, with a key highlight being the operation and maintenance contract for the energy-from-waste plant in Pinellas County, Florida.

2.1.7.1.2. Financial debt

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec 25</i>	<i>Dec 24</i>	<i>Chg. (€M)</i>
Net Financial Debt	2,370.1	2,263.4	106.7

Net financial debt was up 106.7 million euros to 2,370.1 million euros, driven mainly by growth investments made in the United Kingdom and the United States.

2.1.7.2. End-to-End Water Management

The Water Area contributed 31.7% of the FCC Group's EBITDA in the period. 91% of its income is focused on public service concession and asset management related to the end-to-end water cycle (collection, treatment, storage, distribution and recovery), along with the operation and maintenance of different types of hydroelectric infrastructure; the remaining 9% corresponds to Technology and Networks, focusing on the design, engineering and equipment of hydro-electric infrastructure, largely related to the development of new concessions and maintenance and improvement works for operations.

In Spain, the area serves more than 13 million inhabitants. In Central and Eastern Europe, it is mainly present in the Czech Republic and Georgia, serving close to 3 million users across the two countries; in other EU countries, it has a notable presence in France, Italy and Portugal. In Latin America, the Middle East and Africa, its activity focuses on the design, outfitting and operation of hydro-electric infrastructure and processing plants. Overall, the Water Area provides supply and/or sanitation services to more than 44.9 million inhabitants.

2.1.7.2.1. Results

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Turnover	1,790.2	1,674.7	6.9%
<i>Cycle management and Services</i>	<i>1,629.0</i>	<i>1,540.0</i>	<i>5.8%</i>

<i>Technology and networks</i>	161.2	134.7	19.7%
EBITDA	449.4	425.4	5.6%
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	25.1%	25.4%	-0.3 p.p
EBIT	249.7	242.2	3.1%
<i>EBIT margin</i>	13.95%	14.5%	-0.5 p.p

At year-end 2025, revenue was up 6.9% compared with December 2024 to reach 1,790.2 million euros. The growth of the full water cycle management and services business was driven by tariff increases and higher consumption in certain jurisdictions. Meanwhile, the technology and networks activity reported a notable increase in works associated with municipal concessions, both in Spain and abroad.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	1,040.7	944.3	10.2%
Central and Eastern Europe	269.6	254.8	5.8%
Americas	215.0	195.8	9.8%
Middle East, Africa and Other	151.1	167.6	-9.8%
Rest of Europe (France, Portugal and Italy)	113.8	112.2	1.4%
Total	1,790.2	1,674.7	6.9%

By geographical area, revenues in Spain were up 10.2%, reaching 1,040.7 million euros, driven by tariff increases and higher volumes consumed (m³). Technology and Networks also saw increased execution of works under the investment plans associated with integrated water cycle concession contracts.

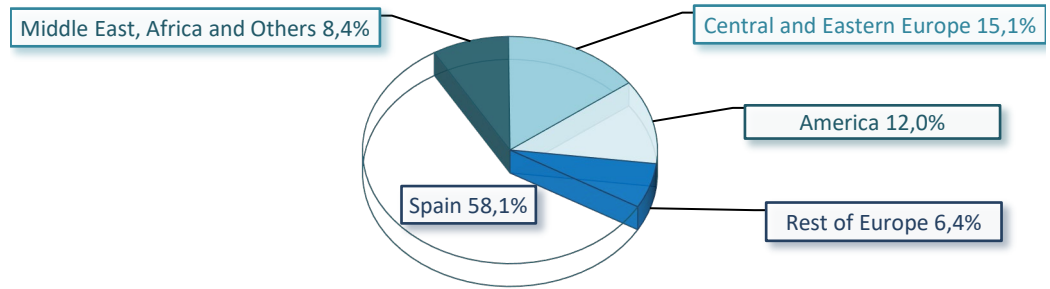
In Central and Eastern Europe, revenue grew by 5.8% to reach 269.6 million euros, driven by tariff updates in Czechia and increased consumption in Georgia, which offset the negative trend in the Georgian lari exchange rate during the period (-4.99%).

In the Rest of Europe, revenue increased by 1.4% to 113.8 million euros, driven by the tariff increase at the Acque di Caltanissetta concession (Sicily), which offset lower consumption resulting from drought-related restrictions. Portugal also delivered a positive performance. All of this offset the lower contribution in France due to tariff reductions on certain contracts.

In the Americas, revenue grew by 9.8% to 215 million euros, driven by the contribution from MDS in the United States, as well as by tariff increases and higher consumption under concession contracts in Colombia.

In the Middle East and Africa, revenue declined by 9.8% to 151.1 million euros, mainly due to the downward revision of tariffs under the contract in Algeria, despite higher activity in Technology and Networks in Saudi Arabia.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area



Gross operating earnings (EBITDA) experienced growth of 5.6% to 449.4 million euros, as a result of the aforementioned growth in revenue and supported by tariff increases. As a result, the operating margin stood at 25.1%, compared to 25.4% the previous year.

EBIT increased by 3.1% to reach 249.7 million euros, due to the trend in gross operating profit mentioned earlier.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	6,558.9	6,495.4	1.0%
International	16,668.1	16,069.6	3.7%
Total	23,227.0	22,565.0	2.9%

The backlog as at December 2025 was up 2.9% to 23,227 million euros. The strongest growth was seen in the International Area, with a 3.7% increase and total backlog of 16,668.1 million euros, driven by new contracts in Peru and Colombia.

2.1.7.2.2. Financial debt

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec 25</i>	<i>Dec 24</i>	<i>Chg. (€M)</i>
Net Financial Debt	1,820.5	1,788.5	32.0

Net financial debt remained at similar levels to December of 2024, having risen by 32 million euros to 1,820.5 million euros.

2.1.7.3. Construction

The Construction Area contributed 6% to the Group's consolidated EBITDA during the period. Its activity is focused on the implementation of large-scale projects in both civil and industrial infrastructure, as well as construction. It maintains a selective presence in more than 20 countries and its project backlog is noteworthy on account of numerous transport infrastructure projects, including railways, tunnels, bridges and motorways.

2.1.7.3.1. Results

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Turnover	3,091.8	2,991.3	3.4%
EBITDA	85.8	169.7	-49.4%
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>-2.9 p.p</i>
EBIT	37.7	123.3	-69.4%
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>1.2%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>-2.9 p.p</i>

Over the year, revenue rose by 3.4% to 3,091.8 million euros, driven by the contribution of new contracts in Spain, which fully offset the completion of major projects abroad as well as in industrial construction.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	1,348.7	1,171.1	15.2%
Rest of Europe	880.6	882.8	-0.2%
Americas	710.8	677.8	4.9%
Middle East, Africa and Australia	151.7	259.6	-41.6%
Total	3,091.8	2,991.3	3.4%

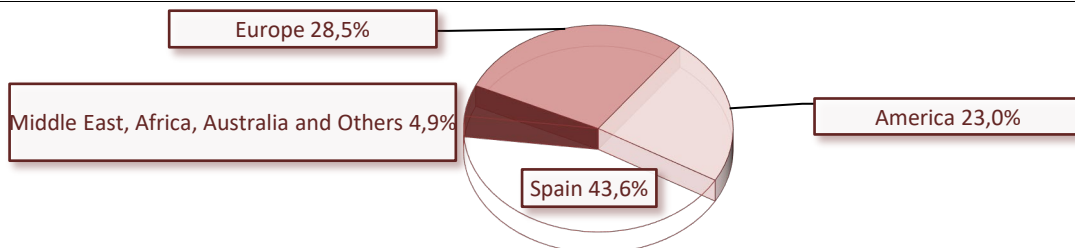
By geographical area, in Spain revenue increased by 15.2% to 1,348.7 million euros, driven by greater progress made towards various projects, including rehabilitation works, road and rail infrastructure, and emergency works.

In the Rest of Europe, revenue remained broadly in line with the previous year at 880.6 million euros, with the completion of works on the A-465 concession motorway in the United Kingdom offset by progress on motorway projects in the Netherlands and rail facilities in Romania.

In the Americas, turnover climbed to 710.8 million euros, up 4.9% year on year, mainly due to the growing contribution made by the rail projects in Toronto (Canada) and Pennsylvania (United States), which offset the completion of the Mayan Train in Mexico.

Revenue in the Middle East, Africa, and Australia region dipped sharply by 41.6%, falling to 151.7 million euros, largely due to the drop in income following the completion of several contracts in Saudi Arabia, such as the Riyadh Metro and the Neom project, cushioned to some degree by the commencement of newly awarded projects in Australia.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area



Gross operating earnings were down 49.4% to 85.8 million euros, with an operating margin of 2.8% compared with 5.7% the previous year. This performance was entirely due to the impact of the adjustment made in the final quarter of 2025 to several international projects under development, affecting both revenue in line with their adjusted stage of completion and the estimated cost to complete them.

In line with the EBITDA trend, operating profit (EBIT) fell by 69.4% to 37.7 million euros. The decline in the operating profit margin is attributable to the same factors cited above.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	2,735.9	2,412.3	13.4%
International	6,845.6	3,956.1	73.0%
Total	9,581.5	6,368.4	50.5%

Meanwhile, the revenue backlog increased by a sizeable 50.5% compared with December 2024, to reach 9,581.5 million euros. International operations recorded strong growth of 73%, with revenues totalling 6,845.6 million euros, largely driven by the award of new rail projects in the United States, Canada and Mexico. At the domestic level, the backlog in Spain increased by 13.4%, driven in particular by the new section of the Burgos–Vitoria high-speed rail line, together with other smaller additions to the backlog (see the “Significant events” section).

Breakdown of the backlog by segment of activity

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Civil engineering works	6,938.4	4,561.1	52.1%
Building	1,387.7	1,034.4	34.2%
Industrial projects	1,255.4	772.9	62.4%
Total	9,581.5	6,368.4	50.5%

At year-end, civil engineering works continued to represent a dominant share (72.4%) of the backlog, largely concentrated in major public sector contracts across selected markets in Europe and the Americas. Over the course of the year, industrial projects increased their share in the composition of the backlog by activity.

2.1.7.4. Concessions

The Concessions Area contributed 4.3% to the Group's EBITDA in the period. Its activities focus on the development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure, predominantly transport and equipment concessions. At year end, the Area's parent company, FCC Concesiones, held a total of 14 concessions with different degrees of involvement (six fully consolidated, three accounted for using the equity method, and five financial investments).

2.1.7.4.1. Results

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Turnover	112.0	77.0	45.5%
EBITDA	60.4	54.5	10.8%
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	<i>53.9%</i>	<i>70.8%</i>	<i>-16.9 p.p</i>
EBIT	43.4	80.2	-45.9%
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>38.8%</i>	<i>104.2%</i>	<i>-65.4 p.p</i>

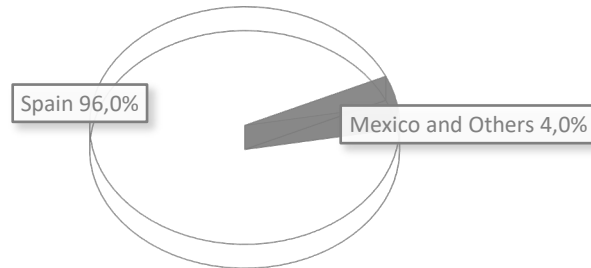
The division's revenues amounted to 112 million euros in the period, marking an outstanding increase of 45.5%. This progress is largely attributable to the development phase of the Aragón road concession and the entry of Ibisán into full consolidation during the first half of the year. An increase in road and tram traffic also contributed to the strong performance.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area

<i>(million euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (%)</i>
Spain	107.5	69.8	54.0%
Mexico and Other	4.5	7.2	-37.5%
Total	112.0	77.0	45.5%

By geographical area, Spain accounted for the bulk of total revenues, with a total of 107.5 million euros, marking an increase of 54% on the previous year. This performance is largely due to the new revenues contributed by the Aragón (Route 8) and Ibisán (Ibiza-San Antonio motorway) concessions. On the international stage, the Cotuco concession in Mexico continued to perform well, showing a year-on-year improvement of 17.9%, while the divestment at Cemusa Portugal last year explains the reduction in this heading.

Breakdown of backlog by geographical area



Gross operating profit amounted to 60.4 million euros, up 10.8% on the same period of 2024, following an increase in traffic and the incorporation of new concessions. Meanwhile, the operating margin stood at 53.9%, compared with 70.8% in 2024, due to the fact that the road concession in Aragon (currently in the development stage) has been contributing less to the total revenue margin. However, this figure will increase as it enters its long-term concession operating phase.

Net operating profit amounted to 43.4 million euros, down 45.9% year on year. This difference is entirely due to the impact of 44.1 million euros recorded in the previous year arising from the change to full consolidation of the Parla Tramway, after completing the acquisition of its entire share capital.

2.1.7.4.2. Financial debt

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>	<i>Chg. (€M)</i>
Net interest-bearing debt	0.0	0.0	0.0

Net financial debt already stood at zero at the end of 2024 and remained unchanged throughout the year.

2.2. Business performance. Environment

The information relating to the FCC Group's environmental policy is set out in greater detail in note 29 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements and in the Non-Financial Information Statement.

The FCC Group carries out its activities on the basis of business commitment and responsibility, compliance with applicable legal requirements, respect for the relationship with its stakeholders and its ambition to generate wealth and social well-being.

Aware of the importance for the Group of preserving the environment and the responsible use of available resources, and in line with the vocation of service through activities with a clear environmental focus, the Group promotes and encourages the following principles throughout the organisation, on which the contribution to sustainable development is based:

- Continuous improvement: Promote environmental excellence by establishing objectives for the continuous improvement of performance, minimising the negative impacts of the Group's processes, products and services, and enhancing the positive impacts on its areas of activity.
- Monitoring and control: establish environmental indicator management systems for the operational control of processes, which provide the necessary knowledge for monitoring, assessment, decision-making and communication of the Group's environmental performance and compliance with the commitments undertaken.
- Climate change and pollution prevention: Lead the fight against climate change through the implementation of processes with lower greenhouse gas emissions, and by promoting energy efficiency and renewable energies. Prevent pollution and protect the environment through responsible management and consumption of natural resources, and also by minimising the impact of emissions, discharges and waste generated and managed by the Group's activities.
- Observation of the environment and innovation: Identify the risks and opportunities of the activities in the face of the changing natural environment in order, among other things, to drive innovation and the application of new technologies, and also to generate synergies between the Group's various activities.
- Life cycle of products and services: enhancing environmental considerations in business planning, procurement of materials and equipment, and relations with suppliers and contractors.
- The necessary participation of all parties: promote the knowledge and application of environmental principles among employees and other stakeholders. Share experience in the most excellent practices with the different agents in order to promote alternative solutions to those currently in place, which contribute to the achievement of a sustainable environment.

2.3. Business performance. Personnel

Attached is a breakdown of the Group's headcount at the end of the year, by business area:

AREAS	2025		TOTAL	%s/Total
	SPAIN	ABROAD		
Environment	38,532	13,043	51,575	70.7%
Water Management	7,270	6,933	14,203	19.5%
Construction	4,461	2,171	6,632	9.1%
Concessions	199	0	199	0.3%
Central Services	301	0	301	0.4%
TOTAL	50,763	22,147	72,910	100.0%

3. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

In order to optimise its financial position, the Group maintains a proactive liquidity management policy with daily cash monitoring and forecasts.

The Group covers its liquidity needs through the cash flows generated by the businesses and through the financial agreements reached.

In order to improve the Group's liquidity position, active collection management is carried out with customers to ensure that they meet their payment commitments.

To ensure liquidity and meet all payment commitments arising from the business, the Group has cash flows as shown in the balance sheet (see note 17 to the consolidated financial statements) and detailed financing (see note 20 to the consolidated financial statements).

Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements sets forth the policy implemented by the Group to manage liquidity risk and the factors mitigating said risk.

Capital resources

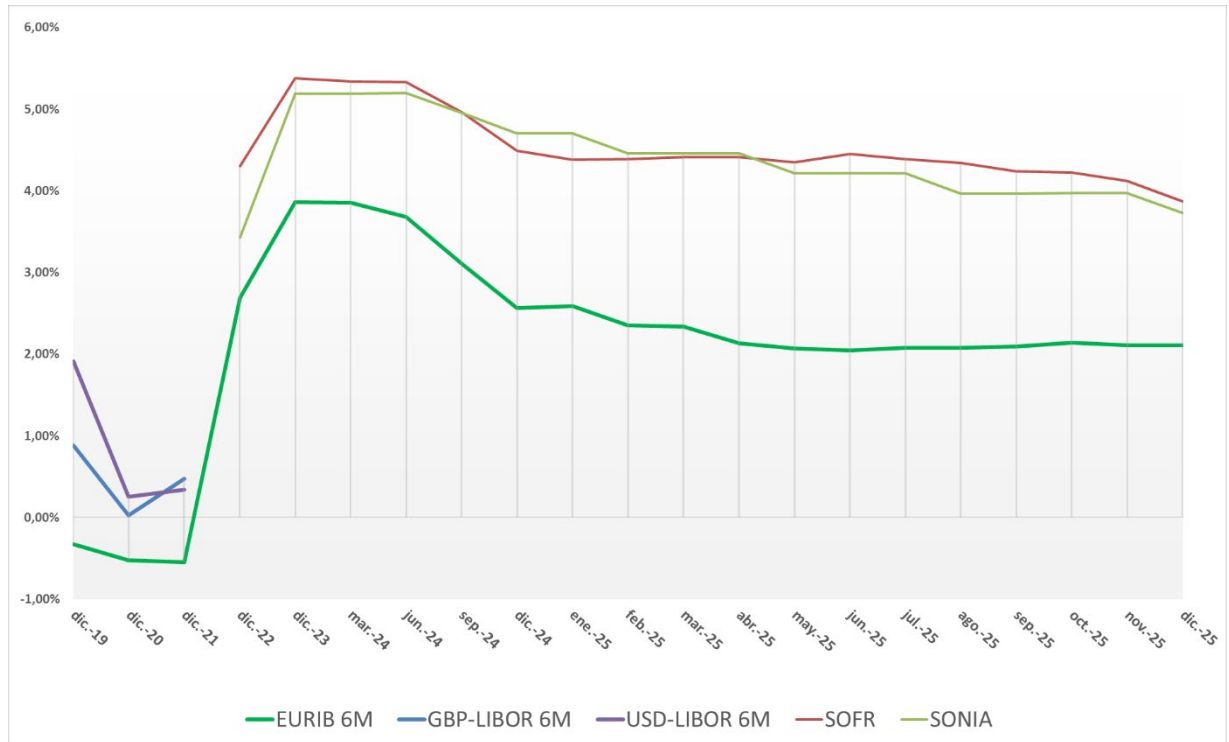
The Group manages its capital to ensure that its member companies will be able to continue as profitable and solvent businesses.

As part of its capital management operations, the Group obtains financing through a wide range of financial products.

The financing arrangements completed by the Group during both 2025 and 2024 succeeded in further strengthening its financial solvency and illustrate its policy of diversifying funding sources. Together, these measures contribute to achieving a much more solid and efficient capital structure, with financing amounts, maturities and costs aligned with the nature of the different business areas.

In order to optimise the cost of capital resources, the Group maintains an active policy of interest rate risk management, constantly monitoring the market and taking different positions depending mainly on the assets financed.

The performance of interest rates in recent years is shown below.



As can be seen from the graph above, in 2022 the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) and the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) replaced the LIBOR in dollars and LIBOR in pounds sterling, respectively.

This section is discussed in greater detail in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

4. MAJOR RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

4.1. Risk Management Policy and System

The FCC Group's Risk Management Model is designed with the aim of identifying, analysing and assessing the potential risks that could affect the different areas of the Group, as well as establishing mechanisms integrated into the organisation's processes that allow risks to be managed within accepted levels, providing the Board of Directors and senior management with reasonable security in relation to the achievement of the main objectives defined. This Model applies to all FCC Group companies, as well as to those affiliates where FCC has effective control, promoting the development of work frameworks that enable suitable risk control and management in those companies where effective control is not available.

This model is mainly based on the integration of the risk-opportunity vision and the assignment of responsibilities, which, together with the segregation of functions, favour the monitoring and control of risks, consolidating an adequate control environment.

The activities included in the FCC Group's Risk Management Model include the assessment of financial and non-financial risks, including tax risks, in terms of impact and probability of occurrence, the application of prevention and control activities to mitigate the effect of these risks and the establishment of reporting flows and communication mechanisms at different levels, which enable decision-making as well as their review and continuous improvement.

The risk management duties and responsibilities at the different levels of the organisation are detailed in section E on the Risk Management and Control System of the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

4.2. Major risks and uncertainties

The FCC Group is exposed to various risk factors and uncertainties arising both from the nature of its activities and from the economic, social, geopolitical and environmental developments in the different countries in which it operates, as well as from risks derived from its relationships with third parties, including those resulting from the incomplete application of the principles of ethics and compliance set out in its internal regulations. Many of these risk factors are strongly interconnected and could potentially affect both the achievement of business objectives and the image and reputation of the FCC Group.

Details of the main risks related to strategic, geopolitical, social, operational, environmental and compliance matters that could affect the Group's activities, as well as a description of the systems used to manage and monitor them, can be found in section E of the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in the Non-Financial Information Statement.

With regard to financial risks, which are considered to be the changes in the financial instruments arranged by the FCC Group due to political, market and other factors, and their repercussions on the financial statements, the risk management philosophy is consistent with the business strategy, seeking maximum efficiency and solvency at all times. To this end, strict financial risk control and management criteria have been established, consisting of identifying, measuring, analysing and controlling the risks incurred by the Group's operations, with the risk policy being correctly integrated into the Group's organisation. The financial risks to which the Group is exposed are discussed in greater detail in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, in section E of the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in section 12.1 of the Non-Financial Information Statement.

5. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF OWN SHARES

At 31 December 2025, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. held 48,786 treasury shares.

There were no acquisitions or disposals of treasury shares during the year, except for those arising from the capital increase relating to the scrip issue, as disclosed in note 18 of the consolidated annual report.

6. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE YEAR

There have been no significant events between the end of the year and the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements.

7. OUTLOOK

The outlook for the performance of the Group's main business areas in 2026 is given below.

Environmental Services

In the countries where the **Environmental Services** Area operates, the sector is undergoing a process of transformation, mainly due to the environmental requirements of each country derived from the European Directives (new opportunities based on the ambitious objectives set by the European Union in relation to the circular economy and climate change). The new services will focus on energy efficiency, urban mobility and smart cities.

Spain, Portugal and France:

Moderate growth is forecast for Spain, supported by the start-up of new contracts and participation in all strategic and profitable tenders. In waste collection and street cleaning, the contract renewal rate is expected to remain above 90%, with the award of new contracts expected to be close to 20%. Growth will be driven by the mandatory application of current waste legislation in municipalities with smaller populations.

In waste treatment, the opportunities generated by the new Waste Master Plans of the autonomous regions will be leveraged. For industrial waste, the aim is to diversify treatment types and expand the range of services offered to major clients.

In Portugal, opportunities are particularly notable in the treatment of industrial waste and the disposal of municipal waste. The Group considers any growth opportunity, including inorganic growth, particularly where it provides added value.

In France, the strategy focuses on expanding waste collection and street cleaning, as well as capitalising on opportunities in the waste-to-energy segment. Business development activities are currently being carried out in the waste-to-energy segment and are expected to yield positive results in the short and medium term.

United Kingdom

From a macroeconomic perspective, moderate economic growth is expected in 2026 (1.40%, according to the Bank of England), higher than the 0.75% recorded in 2025. Expected inflation (CPI) for 2026 is 2.5%, close to the government target of 2.0%. The pound sterling interest rate is expected to decline, closing the year between 3.25% and 3.50%.

The UK government has set recycling targets, including achieving at least 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2035, improving the quality of recyclable materials and introducing the Deposit Return Scheme in October 2027.

In 2022, the “Plastic Tax” was introduced for packaging containing less than 30% recycled content, and an emissions tax was approved for 2028, which will affect the waste-to-energy sector.

The Lostock waste-to-energy plant, with capacity to treat 600,000 tonnes per year and in which FCC Medio Ambiente holds a 40% interest, is expected to begin its testing phase in the summer of 2026 and begin initial operation in February 2027.

Central Europe

While Central and Eastern European countries are not directly affected by current geopolitical developments, they do feel the indirect effects such as increases in the prices of certain assets. According to the European Commission, real GDP growth is expected in 2026 in all the countries where FCC Medio Ambiente operates, notably Poland (3.5%), the Czech Republic (1.9%), Hungary (2.3%) and Serbia (3.3%). Inflation in the EU is expected to decline from 2.5% in 2025 to 2.1% in 2026, although Austria will maintain a higher inflation rate.

While unemployment rates are expected to remain broadly stable, some countries, such as the Czech Republic (3.0%) and Poland (3.1%), have lower rates and are facing a shortage of skilled workers, which is pushing up wages. On the commercial front, we expect to see an increase in revenue from municipal waste collection, albeit at a slower pace than in previous years, as most contracts include adjustment clauses linked to inflation. Growth in services provided to industrial clients is expected to remain moderate, reflecting the trend in GDP. Street cleaning is dependent on weather conditions, and growth in secondary raw materials will be slow, linked to industrial production.

Regulatory changes, such as the ban on the export of plastics outside the OECD, may exert pressure on the prices of certain materials. Robust growth is expected in mechanical and mechanical-biological treatment, with several new facilities coming into operation. Sales of electricity generated at the Zistersdorf plant will improve due to increased processing and production, with no preventive maintenance scheduled for 2026. Meanwhile, soil decontamination will be dependent on public and private funding, with revenue expected to be higher than in the previous year. Landfilling and outsourcing services are expected to grow in line with industrial production.

The strategy is geared towards transitioning the business model in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, focusing on waste treatment and energy recovery in response to landfill bans or taxes. Austria is a mature market, and in Poland the disposal of untreated waste in landfills is already prohibited. Strategic objectives include increasing both the quality and quantity of reusable raw materials on the path to achieving the EU Circular Economy targets, through investment in separate collection and automation, as well as diversification into hazardous waste management.

United States

2025 has been a key year for FCC Medio Ambiente in the growth of its waste-to-energy division. In July 2025, the Group acquired its first waste-to-energy plant in South Broward County, Florida, with a treatment capacity of 824,000 tonnes per year, serving 2 million inhabitants. FCC Medio Ambiente is working with Broward County on the potential construction of a fourth boiler, which would increase capacity to 1,100,000 tonnes per year and extend the plant's operating life by between 20 and 30 years.

In October 2025, FCC Medio Ambiente was awarded the operation and maintenance contract for the Pinellas County waste-to-energy plant, also in Florida. This contract has an initial term of 10 years, extendable for a further 10 years through two five-year extensions. The Pinellas plant has the capacity to treat 985,000 tonnes per year and serves 1 million people, including preventive maintenance operations and future improvements to the facility.

Aside from incorporating more than 1.7 million tonnes of waste-to-energy capacity, the Company's traditional activities have also experienced significant growth, with new start-ups in Sarasota County (Florida), Buncombe County (North Carolina), Minneapolis (Minnesota), and St. Paul (Minnesota).

Water

In 2026, the geopolitical and economic environment is expected to remain highly uncertain. The stability provided by the regulatory and contractual frameworks in which the Group operates will allow it to maintain current levels of activity and financial margins, although fiercer levels of competition are expected in the awarding of new projects and it will become increasingly important to pay close attention to exchange rate developments in international markets. In this context, the Group will continue its development by applying a strict selective approach to the geographies in which it provides its services, prioritising activities in regulated environments and

contracts where its technical capabilities in operations, engineering development and digitalisation enable it to gain a competitive edge.

Spain

In Spain, the aim is to continue consolidating the leading position in the market for indirect management of the integrated water cycle, within a regulatory framework oriented towards greater digitalisation, the preservation of water infrastructure in a climate environment presenting increasing challenges, and the efficiencies to be gained from ensuring the full circularity of the water cycle, while continuing investments in reuse, desalination and smart infrastructure. Coordinated management with municipal authorities will remain key in order to prioritise those actions that lead to more efficient management, ensuring the required levels of availability, quality and continuity of the resource.

From an operational perspective, further improvements in management efficiency are expected, both in relation to reducing water losses in the network and in the implementation of solutions aimed at increasing energy efficiency. The Group aims to maintain its market share and the high levels of renewal or extension of those contracts reaching maturity, based on sustaining high levels of satisfaction among end users and institutional clients.

Levels of investment associated with concessions are also expected to remain broadly in line with current levels, together with the development of specific solutions to meet process water treatment needs and the treatment of industrial effluents. O&M and Technology and Networks (EPC) activities are expected to remain stable, supported by the cyclical renewal of contracts and the execution of works linked to concessions, reinforcing efficiency and service quality.

International business

At the international business, activity will continue to focus on a limited number of countries offering stable legal and regulatory frameworks, where it is possible to achieve critical mass and operational synergies. In PPP/BOT projects, the entry of semi-public concessionaires will continue to increase competitive pressure in some geographies, where the competitive advantage will need to be based on the ability to provide more technologically advanced solutions, while avoiding the erosion of financial margins resulting from competing solely on price. Technical capabilities will support a more selective positioning: with minority participation in SPVs, as and when considered appropriate, while retaining control over O&M activities and delivering value during the design, engineering and EPC phases.

Europe

In France, with the commercial and bidding teams reinforced during 2025, 2026 is expected to see an acceleration in business development and improved margins, driven by the active pursuit of new opportunities and recurring concession awards, which should provide greater critical mass for the Group's activities in the country.

In the Czech Republic, the existing regulatory mechanisms are expected to provide the same level of stability as in previous years, excluding any extraordinary events such as those that occurred in 2025 following the severe floods in the Moravia and Silesia region. The Czech market will remain fiercely competitive, as it customary, and, with regard to owned assets, the focus will remain on operational efficiency and on maintaining the quality standards provided to customers.

In Italy, the contractual investment programme funded by the service operator is expected to be completed during 2026, while efforts will continue to focus on optimising services within the concession area based on the technical improvements developed in recent years.

In Portugal, a moderate tariff update is expected in the market, with contained inflation levels and stable operating costs. As in the rest of the Iberian market, significant efforts will continue to be made to implement measures that improve efficiency and service quality, while also pursuing opportunities for growth through the award of new municipal concessions in the short to medium term.

In Georgia, efforts to improve infrastructure are expected to continue, which will enhance service quality and continuity, with CAPEX aligned with the commitments of the current regulatory period (2024–2026). In the second half of 2026, the foundations for the new three-year regulatory period will begin to take shape.

Americas

In the United States, the Group's activity is expected to grow by bringing new MUDs into the management perimeter, supported by strong demographic growth in the country, the provision of cross-selling services, and the expansion of services carried out with in-house resources that, to date, have been outsourced. This will help to reduce, as far as possible, the local unit's current reliance on suppliers and ultimately lead to improvements in service quality and margins. The Group will continue to monitor new acquisition opportunities in the local market, focusing on selective and disciplined commercial consolidation.

In 2026, Colombia is expected to show a recovery, aided by tariff adjustments and improvements in volumes and KPIs, together with the consolidation of new assets. Improved operational performance and revenue inflows will help shore up margins and provide stability.

In Mexico, business is expected to return to normal over the course of the year, following several extraordinary impacts. The local unit will focus on resolving operational issues while making progress in the renewal of critical infrastructure, reducing penalties and improving service continuity.

In Peru, the detailed engineering phase of the Chincha project will continue throughout 2026, as the unit prepares for the start of construction of the plant from 2027 onward. Meanwhile, it will continue to pursue private initiatives in wastewater treatment and desalination, leveraging the Group's technical prowess and project expertise.

MENA and Asia

In Saudi Arabia, full operations at the floating desalination plants are expected to be achieved from the first quarter of 2026 onward, together with the achievement of EPC milestones associated with the Clusters, thus bringing the 2024–2026 execution phase to completion. The Group will remain well positioned and attentive to the emergence of new opportunities in BOT and O&M projects.

In Egypt, continuity and renewal of O&M services at key assets are expected, together with the full consolidation of the New Cairo contract from 2026, which will provide greater stability and more regular revenue streams.

In the UAE and Qatar, the local units expect to maintain current levels of operational performance under existing contracts, with a potential positive effect in Qatar linked to inflation adjustments,

along with proactive management of contract closures or transitions in the UAE in line with the contractual timetable.

In Algeria, the O&M operation of desalination plants will continue to be stable, although the environment of indexed tariffs will continue to influence the evolution of revenue and EBITDA compared with previous years.

Last but not least, the new Toyohashi project will get under way in Japan, the most recent country in which FCC Aqualia has established operations. This project involves the refurbishment and O&M of the Toyohashi Water Treatment Plant and its operation for a 30-year term, together with another drinking water treatment plant located 300 kilometres west of Tokyo, thus strengthening the Group's presence in Asia with a prestigious long-term project.

Construction

FCC Construcción will continue to focus on markets where it has a strong foothold and on projects for which funding has been secured. The strategy prioritises selective contract awards, both domestically and internationally, through rigorous risk management to ensure profitability and cash flow generation.

In international markets, revenue in 2026 is expected to be broadly similar to that reported in 2025, driven by major projects awarded between 2023 and 2025 and by the contribution of markets in the Americas (United States, Canada, Mexico and Peru), Australia, the Middle East (Saudi Arabia) and Europe (Germany, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal and Romania).

Concessions

FCC Concesiones aims to be a benchmark in the infrastructure concessions sector across all the countries where it already operates, while also expanding its presence into new markets.

It is therefore continuing its quest for growth by focusing, internationally, on the United States, Europe (Czech Republic, United Kingdom, Portugal and Ireland) and Asia (Middle East) as its main target markets.

8 R&D+I ACTIVITIES

The FCC Group's R&D&I activities in 2025 have resulted in more than 40 projects.

These projects seek to respond to the challenges of each business area while maintaining overall coordination between the different business areas of the FCC Group.

The activities of the different Business Areas and the main projects developed throughout 2025 are detailed below.

SERVICES

In the environmental services activity, we have continued with the development of projects started in previous years, such as:

ABATE	BIOMET	BIOPROLIGNO	ECLOSION
LIFE LANDFILL BIOFUEL	LUCRA	MINETHIC	PROSPER
UNITED CIRCLES	ZEROLANDFILLING	H2TRUCK	PLAUSU
PV4INK	COMPLAST	ECONCARBON	RECOBATS

These projects have been developed on the basis of three sources of development:

- ✓ Waste treatment – FCC Medio Ambiente SAU
- ✓ Urban sanitation machinery – FCC Medio Ambiente, S.A.U.
- ✓ Industrial Waste – FCC Ámbito SAU

Two standout projects were launched in 2025 in the industrial waste segment:

- **ECONCARBON:** this project, based on a circular economy approach and involving FCC Ámbito, focuses on aerostructures aimed at decarbonisation, with the aim of increasing the use of composite materials in fuselages and empennages through the eco-design of highly weight-efficient aerostructures, incorporating circular economy solutions for composite materials discarded during manufacturing processes as well as at the end of the aircraft’s service life.

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.

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.

- **RECOBATs:** with the aim of devising a comprehensive and versatile strategy for the second life and recycling of lithium-ion batteries at the end of their useful life, FCC Ámbito plans to take part in a project focused on the development of a comprehensive battery recycling strategy. The project 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’s ERDF funds, through the call for grants for R&D&I projects in strategic lines under the TransMisiones 2024 initiative, in cooperation with the consortium of companies receiving funding from the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI).

During the development of the project, 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.

INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT

Aqualia's innovation activity is geared towards the search for innovative solutions that minimise the environmental impact and maximise the quality of the service delivered to people. This vision is built around two pillars that are deployed throughout the integrated water cycle: eco-efficiency and sustainability.

The following projects were initiated in 2025:

- **LIFE SMALLWAT.**
- **HE WATERSENS.**
- **AVI-PURAGUA.**

The innovation strategy of the various entities that make up the Water segment is focused on identifying innovative solutions that minimise environmental impact and maximise the quality of service provided to people. This vision is built around two pillars that are deployed throughout the integrated water cycle: eco-efficiency and sustainability.

Based on these two pillars, **six lines of work have been identified:**

- **SUSTAINABLE WATER TREATMENT:** nature-based solutions (aerobic technologies) are being developed that offer low-cost options with good performance in line with European regulations on urban wastewater treatment. Under this line of work, the H2020 NICE project stands out: from concrete jungles to urban oases.
- **ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES: REUSE, POTABLE WATER TREATMENT AND DESALINATION:** This line of work focuses on solutions for the treatment of drinking water and the reuse of wastewater, tailored to the size of the population and the water-quality standards required by regulation. In 2025, the *Water Added Value European Center (WAVE)* project was a key stand-out, functioning as an R&D&I hub aimed at generating knowledge on seawater and desalination.
- **SUSTAINABILITY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY:** This line looks to harness wastewater as a source of energy and seeking out other renewable sources, such as transformation of organic matter into bioenergy (biomethane and hydrogen) in WWTPs. The ECLOSIÓN Missions and ZEPPELIN Missions projects have developed new models for producing green hydrogen.
- **CIRCULAR ECONOMY, ECO, AND BIOFACTORIES:** This line of work seeks solutions to recover value from waste and transform wastewater treatment plants into eco- and biofactories that minimise energy and reagent consumption, avoid waste generation and produce new products. In 2025, work continued to improve the quality of sewage sludge and to address operational issues associated with its treatment.
- **INDUSTRIAL WATER:** this line of work focuses on solutions to help industrial clients adapt their water use in their processes and optimise the treatment of their effluents. The main initiatives in 2025 focused on a combination of ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis treatments that produce tailor-made reclaimed water for industrial reuse.
- **DIGITAL DEVELOPMENTS:** cutting-edge technology to improve the management of the water cycle: The Internet of Things, the interconnection of multiple sensors, data analysis and AI make up this line of work. This combination enables early detection of problems, rapid response and

process optimisation. During 2025, the LIFE RESEAU project was carried out on the digitalisation of the sewer network in Moaña (Pontevedra).

CONSTRUCTION

FCC Construcción promotes an active policy of technological development, constantly bringing innovation to its projects, with a strong commitment to research and development, sustainability and contribution to the quality of life of society as competitive factors. This innovation policy is coordinated with all other business areas of the FCC Group.

The development and use of innovative technologies to carry out the works is an important contribution to added value and is a differentiating factor in today's highly competitive and internationalised market.

The three types of projects developed by FCC Construcción and its investee companies are: internal projects, projects with other companies in the FCC Group and projects in collaboration with other companies in the sector or other related sectors, often with technology-based SMEs, which enables open innovation projects to be carried out with the participation of the value chain and occasionally in horizontal cooperation. In addition, the presence of universities and technology centres is essential in almost all projects.

In addition, the presence of universities and technology centres is essential in almost all projects.

At an **international** level, in 2025 work was undertaken as part of (i) the European R&D&i project "**DigiChecks** ", funded by the EU Research and Innovation Framework Programme, Horizon Europe, as part of which a Digital Environment is being developed to facilitate interoperability and communication between different construction industry platforms, the management of permits and controls accordingly. The project is structured around new technologies (including BIM, GIS, Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, Digital Twin), using previous international initiatives as a reference.

Meanwhile, the company invested its own funds in 2025 in an **R&D project alongside Qatar Rail** for the development of low carbon footprint concrete through the alkaline activation of waste. This project targets the R&D of alkaline activated (AA) concretes or geo-polymers for civil engineering and construction applications. The aim is to create a low carbon footprint cement using industrial waste as precursors, thus achieving a level of mechanical performance similar to that of Portland cement. In addition, specific AA concretes will be designed for applications such as 3D printing, precast items and poured concrete, thus optimising dosages and consistencies to cater to various construction needs.

In relation to the National Projects undertaken during 2025, the development of the following projects is worth particular note:

- **PRACAN:** included in the call for CDTI Cooperation projects, the aim of which is to develop a robotic platform for the identification, control and monitoring of carcinogenic agents in construction environments. This platform will be structured around a series of mobile nodes, one land-based and one airborne, with the ability to detect/estimate carcinogens, in particular asbestos and respirable crystalline silica (RCS) as well as a decision-making and alarm configuration system for occupational risk prevention (ORP) technicians, which will activate action protocols and recommendations

- **EDIFICTECH:** a collaborative project developed by FCC Construcción and submitted to the CDTI, aimed at developing a new 4.0 technological solution for the building sector based on connected and centralised management for façade installation.
- **SMART CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:** project presented by FCC Construcción as part of the CDTI national 2023 CIEN programme, the aim of which is the development of a new smart and autonomous system for the control and management of works; research into a variety of technologies that allow the main management processes of a project to be digitised and automated, integrating them into a collaborative tool in which the entities involved can share reliable and secure information about the progress made and the materials used, thus promoting transparency.
- **OACCIDENTES:** project submitted by FCC Construcción as part of the CDTI's CIEN programme, the objective of which is research into new safety and health in construction technologies with zero accidents: development of a comprehensive cognitive ecosystem for real-time monitoring and prediction of dangerous situations for the safety and health of construction workers, carrying out research that facilitates the collection, interpretation, digitization and smart and automatic management of information generated in different construction environments, based on state-of-the-art sensors, autonomous robotic systems, cyber-secure connectivity ecosystems and various elements of artificial intelligence.
- **ESPADIN:** project developed by FCC Industrial e Infraestructuras Energéticas, S.A., included in the CDTI MISSIONS programme, the objective of which is to make collaborative technological developments dedicated to take the sharing and use of the value of data to industrial practice under the paradigm of the so-called shared data spaces.
- **ECOLOGÍA COTORRAS:** project developed by Mantenimiento de Infraestructuras, S.A., within the framework of the industrial doctoral candidates programme organised by the Community of Madrid; its aim is to delve into the ecology of the Argentine parrot and Kramer's parrot (and its ecological and health impacts) to better understand how biological invasion processes work and integrate the scientific knowledge generated into the management plans in place for these species.
- **CLIMPORT:** project submitted by FCC Construcción to the Public-Private Partnership programme, as part of the 2021-2023 State Plan for Scientific, Technical and Innovation Research, within the framework of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, the main objective of which is to develop an innovative modular system with new professional methodologies for the design and construction of port infrastructure adapted to climate change.
- **BIOPROLIGNO:** project developed by Mantenimiento de Infraestructuras, S.A., submitted to the Public-Private Collaboration programme as part of the 2021-2023 State Plan for Scientific, Technical and Innovation Research, within the framework of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, which will investigate the transformation of lignocellulosic waste into bio-products for use in the maintenance of infrastructure and green areas.
- **FOTOVOLPLAS:** project developed by Megaplas, S.A., submitted for one of the electrical self-consumption grants offered by IDEA, the objective of which is the installation of photovoltaic panels on the Megaplas factory roof. The installation consists of 144-cell 550 Wp PERC half-cell monocrystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with a total installed capacity of up to 252 kWp (458 units).
- **SOSTEVAL-TEC:** This project, developed by FCC Construcción and MATINSA, has been presented to the Public-Private Partnership programme for R&D&I to support technological innovation projects with a pull-on effect in the Community of Madrid, the aim of which is to research

advanced solutions for an integrated automated smart system for the evaluation and improvement of sustainability throughout the life cycle of civil works.

- **DEMOLTECH:** project undertaken alongside by FCC Construcción that has been submitted to the Public-Private Partnership 2023 programme of the State Plan for Scientific, Technical and Innovation Research as part of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, the aim of which is to achieve smart demolition and revaluation processes for the generation of circular raw materials in urban environments.
- **PRESAI:** project developed by Mantenimiento de Infraestructuras, S.A., submitted to the CDTI's Cooperative Research and Development Projects programme, aimed at developing new processes for the maintenance and upkeep of hydraulic infrastructure through the application of artificial intelligence and robotic systems.

Research, Development and Innovation (R&DI) is expressly contemplated in the Sustainability Management System under procedure PR/FCC-730. The Company holds an Innovation Management System certificate in accordance with ISO 56001:2024, as issued by AENOR (Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación). The Innovation Management System has also been certified for MATINSA and FCC Industrial in accordance with ISO 56001:2024.

9. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION. SHARE PERFORMANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

9.1. Share performance

Attached is a table detailing the performance of FCC's shares during the year compared to the previous year.

	Jan. – Dec. 2025	Jan. – Dec. 2024
Closing price (€)*	11.02	8.42
<i>Change in the period</i>	30.93%	(14.5%)
Maximum (€)*	12.72	9.83
Minimum (€)*	8.42	6.55
Average daily trading (no. of shares)	21,359	26,764
Average daily trading (million €)	0.2	0.3
Capitalisation at end of period (million €)	5,212	4,043
No. outstanding shares	472,994,034	454,878,132

**Data adjusted to reflect the spin-off of Inmoco and the 2024 and 2025 scrip dividends.*

9.2. Dividends

The Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 12 June 2025, agreed to implement the resolution on the distribution of the scrip dividend for the sum of €0.50/share, as passed at FCC's General Shareholders' Meeting held that same day (12 June 2025), under item four on the agenda, all the foregoing in accordance with the terms and conditions agreed in that resolution passed by shareholders at the General Meeting. Subsequently, in June 2025 to be precise, the holders of 99.56% of the free allotment rights opted to receive new shares, a similar percentage to previous years. Therefore, the increase in paid-up capital stood at 18,115,902 shares. Thus,

at the reporting date, total share capital, after filing the deed formalising the capital increase, amounted to 472,994,034 shares.

10. DEFINITION OF ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ACCORDING TO ESMA REGULATIONS (2015/1415en)

EBITDA

We define EBITDA as earnings from continuing operations before tax, earnings of companies accounted for using the equity method, financial profit/(loss), depreciation and amortisation charges, impairment, gains or losses on disposals of non-current assets, grants, net changes in provisions and other non-recurring revenues and expenses.

	Dec. 2025	Dec. 2024
Operating profit/(loss)	594.5	727.4
Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets and apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income	733.3	635.4
Impairment and results from disposal of fixed and non-current assets	7.4	-17.9
Other profits/(losses)	83.9	89.5
EBITDA	1,419.1	1,434.4

Its calculation is justified by the wide use of this indicator by the different agents of the financial markets, as it is a measure of the operating profit generated before depreciation and amortisation, which does not imply a cash flow for the company and does not depend on its capital structure.

EBIT

This corresponds to the operating profit/(loss) in the consolidated income statement presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Its calculation is justified by the wide use of this indicator in the economic and financial field, as it is a measure of the operating profit obtained after the amortisation and depreciation of assets that allows the comparison of the company's results without taking into account its capital structure.

BACKLOG

As at any given date, the backlog reflects pending production, that is, amounts under contracts or client orders, net of taxes on production, less any amounts under those contracts or orders that have already been recognised as revenue. We value pending production according to current prices as at the date of calculation. We include in backlog only amounts to which clients are obligated by a signed contract or firm order.

At the Environment division, we recognise the backlog for our waste management contracts only when the relevant contract grants us exclusivity in the geographical area where the plant, landfill or other facility is located.

In our Water business area, we calculate initial backlog on the basis of the same long-term volume estimates that serve as the basis for our contracts with clients and for the tariffs set in those contracts.

In our Construction business area, we recognise the backlog only when we have a signed contract with, or a firm order from, the end client. Once we have included a contract in our portfolio, the value of pending production under that contract remains in the portfolio until fulfilled or cancelled. However, we do adjust the values of orders in the portfolio as needed to reflect any price or schedule changes that may be agreed with the client. For example, after the date of calculation, a price may increase or decrease as a result of changes in contractual production due to additional works to be performed. Due to a number of possible factors, we could fail to realise as revenue part or all of our calculated portfolio with regard to a given contract or order. Our backlog is subject to adjustments and project cancellations and is, therefore, an uncertain indicator of future earnings.

At the Concessions Area, FCC Group calculates its revenue backlog on the basis of long-term estimates over the term of the concession contract, as set out in the concession company's economic and financial plan, taking into account both direct user revenues and the availability payments stipulated in those contracts.

The Group calculates its order backlog, as its businesses are primarily based on medium- and long-term contracts. This indicator provides a measure of the Group's expected future revenue.

NET INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

Net financial debt is defined as total gross financial debt (current and non-current) less current financial assets, cash and other cash equivalents. The numerical breakdown is provided in note 30 to these consolidated financial statements.

Helps to determine the situation of a company in terms of its financial debt obligations before third parties from outside the group, less its cash and equivalents. It is often used to assess the solvency of a company and calculate financial indicators.

EBITDA Margin

Considered as EBITDA (or gross operating profit) divided by Net Turnover in each case.

A measure of a company's operating profit compared to its income. Used to determine the efficiency of the operating activities it performs.

EBIT margin

Considered as EBIT (or operating profit) divided by Net Turnover in each case.

A measure of a company's net operating profit compared to its income, before paying taxes and interests.

WORKING CAPITAL

The part of Current assets financed using non-current funds (non-current liabilities and Equity). It is calculated as the sum of Current Assets minus the sum of Current Liabilities.

This is an important when it comes to obtaining an insight into the company's capacity to continue performing its activities and assessing its liquidity to meet short-term obligations.

NET CASH WITH RECOURSE

It is defined as Cash and other equivalent liquid assets, plus short-term Financial Assets, minus the Gross Financial Debt, of the parent company and that of those subsidiary companies that are financially guaranteed with the equity of the forementioned parent company.

Helps to determine the situation of a company in terms of cash and equivalents less its financial debt obligations before third parties from outside the group. It is often used to assess the solvency of a company and calculate financial indicators.

GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT

This refers to debts (current and non-current) with credit institutions, debt instruments and loans, financial lease payables and other financial borrowings from third parties, joint ventures and associates on the liabilities side of the consolidated balance sheet.

Its calculation provides an overview of a company's financial debt obligations, determining future maturities and its financial situation.

ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED

Both indicators are calculated pursuant to GRI 201 (2016). Below is the formula for calculating both indicators, facilitating, as applicable, the reconciliation of the corresponding items of the financial statements (in thousands of euros):

	2025	2024
Economic value generated	10,080,254	9,476,870
Turnover	9,700,131	9,070,546
From renewable sources	380,123	406,324
Other operating revenues	259,662	324,295
Interest revenues	120,461	82,029
Economic value distributed	9,036,119	8,419,062
Operating costs	5,654,052	5,326,124
Supplies	3,932,364	3,735,615
Other operating expenses	1,728,586	1,591,020
Change in finished goods and work in progress inventories	-6,898	-511
Employees	2,952,834	2,703,107
Staff expenses	2,952,834	2,703,107
Capital suppliers	312,971	236,051
Interest expenses	266,363	264,119
(-) Other financial results	46,608	-28,068
Taxes	115,418	152,952
Corporation tax	115,418	152,952
Community	844	828
Economic value retained	1,044,135	1,057,808

"Community" includes donations to non-profit organisations.

Information on the creation and distribution of economic value reflects the economic profile of an organisation and is useful when it comes to looking at how a company generates wealth, through the direct monetary value added to the economies in which it operates.

In relation to the headings on the income statement, balance sheet and statements of cash flows provided in note 2.1 of the management report, the following reflects their reconciliation with the corresponding headings on the financial statements of the FCC Group shown in italics:

INCOME STATEMENT

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>
Net turnover	9,700.1	9,070.5
<i>Self-constructed assets</i>	66.2	68.8
<i>Other operating revenues</i>	259.7	324.3
<i>Changes in finished goods and work in progress inventories</i>	6.9	0.5
<i>Supplies</i>	-3,932.4	-3,735.6
<i>Staff expenses</i>	-2,952.8	-2,703.1
<i>Other operating expenses</i>	-1,728.6	-1,591.0
Gross operating profit (EBITDA)	1,419.1	1,434.4
EBITDA Margin	14.6%	15.8%
Provision for amortisation of fixed and non-current assets	-744.2	-644.6
<i>Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets and apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income</i>	-733.3	-635.4
<i>Apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income (*)</i>	-10.9	-9.2
Other operating income	-80.4	-62.4
<i>Changes in value, impairment and results from disposals of fixed and non-current assets</i>	-7.4	17.9
<i>Other gains/(losses)</i>	-83.9	-89.5
<i>Apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income (*)</i>	10.9	9.2
Net operating profit (EBIT)	594.5	727.4
EBIT margin	6.1%	8.0%
Financial result	-145.9	-182.1
<i>Interest revenues</i>	120.5	82.0
<i>Interest expenses</i>	-266.4	-264.1
Other financial results	-46.6	28.1
Profit/(loss) of companies accounted for using the equity method	-11.0	13.2
Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing activities	391.0	586.6
Corporate income tax expense	-115.4	-152.9
<i>Corporate income tax</i>	-115.4	-152.9
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	275.6	433.7
Profit/(loss) for the business year from interrupted operations after tax	-	136.1
Net Profit/(Loss)	275.6	569.8
<i>Consolidated profit/(loss) for the business year</i>	275.6	569.8
Non-controlling interests	-111.2	-137.7
<i>Profit/(loss) attributed to non-controlling interests</i>	-111.2	-137.7
Profit/(Loss) attributed to the Parent Company	164.4	432.1

(*) In the financial statements, the heading "Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets and apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income" includes "Apportionment of non-financial asset and other grants to income", which in the management report is included under "Other operating profit/(loss)".

BALANCE SHEET

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>
Intangible assets	2,723.2	2,645.0
Property, plant and equipment	3,910.8	3,771.5
Investment property	3.9	3.9
Investments accounted for using the equity method	542.0	520.7
Non-current financial assets	1,077.1	1,065.7
Deferred tax assets and other non-current assets	486.7	499.9
Non-current assets	8,743.7	8,506.7
Inventories	470.5	423.7
Trade and other receivables	3,580.7	3,194.2
<i>Trade and other receivables</i>	3,453.6	3,124.0
<i>Other current assets</i>	127.1	70.2
Other current financial assets	272.4	256.7
Cash and cash equivalents	2,735.6	1,849.6
Current assets	7,059.2	5,724.2
TOTAL ASSETS	15,802.9	14,230.9
Equity attributed to shareholders of the Parent Company	3,484.4	2,735.0
Non-controlling interests	1,258.8	1,003.3
Equity	4,743.2	3,738.3
Grants	257.4	243.4
Non-current provisions	1,052.7	1,085.4
Long-term interest-bearing debt	4,032.9	4,770.9
<i>Non-current financial liabilities</i>	4,484.0	5,224.6
<i>Other non-current financial liabilities not included in interest-bearing debt (*)</i>	-451.1	-453.7
Other non-current financial liabilities	451.1	453.7
<i>Other non-current financial liabilities not included in interest-bearing debt (*)</i>	451.1	453.7
Deferred tax liabilities and other non-current liabilities	435.9	405.9
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	294.1	254.6
<i>Other non-current liabilities</i>	141.8	151.3
Non-current liabilities	6,230.0	6,959.3
Current provisions	218.3	275.0
Short-term interest-bearing debt	1,276.9	325.7
<i>Current financial liabilities</i>	1,458.9	526.9
<i>Other current financial assets not included in financial debt (*)</i>	-182.0	-201.2
Other current financial liabilities	182.0	201.2
<i>Other current financial assets not included in financial debt (*)</i>	182.0	201.2
Trade and other accounts payable	3,152.5	2,731.4
Current liabilities	4,829.7	3,533.3
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,802.9	14,230.9

(*) Non-current and current "Other financial liabilities" include amounts that form part of the interest-bearing debt and others that do not. Financial debt is included under "Non-current/current financial debt" and non-financial debt are reported under "Other non-current/current financial liabilities" in the management report.

CASH FLOWS

<i>(Millions of euros)</i>	<i>Dec. 25</i>	<i>Dec. 24</i>
Gross Operating Profit (EBITDA)	1,419.1	1,434.4
<i>Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations</i>	391.0	586.6
<i>Amortisation of fixed and non-current assets</i>	744.1	644.6
<i>Changes in value, impairment and results from disposals of fixed and non-current assets</i>	7.4	-17.9
<i>Other adjustments to the (net) profit/(loss) (*)</i>	276.6	221.1
(Increase)/decrease in working capital	27.3	-176.9
Changes in working capital	27.3	-176.9
Corporate income tax (paid)/received	-120.4	-198.7
Other operating cash flow	-125.9	219.1
<i>Dividends received</i>	28.4	28.9
<i>Other collections/(payments) from operating activities</i>	-154.3	190.2
Operating cash flow	1,200.1	1,277.9
Investment payments	-1,229.4	-1,608.0
Proceeds from divestments	91.9	53.6
Other investment cash flows	89.5	259.0
Investment cash flow	-1,048.0	-1,295.4
Interest payments	-207.9	-205.3
(Payment)/receipt of financial liabilities	211.5	579.8
Other financing cash flows	809.9	-139.8
<i>Issuance/(amortisation) of equity instruments</i>	0.0	-0.1
<i>(Acquisition)/disposal of own shares</i>	937.3	0.0
<i>Dividends paid and payments on equity instruments</i>	-132.2	-121.8
<i>Other proceeds from/(payments for) financing activities</i>	4.8	-17.9
Financing cash flow	813.5	234.7
Conversion differences, change in consolidation scope and others	-79.6	22.7
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	886.0	239.9

(*) "Other adjustments to (net) profit/(loss)" on the financial statements is divided into two subheadings in the cash flow statement in the management report, taking EBITDA as a starting point and not the "Pre-tax profit/(loss) from continuing operations"

11. ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Annual Corporate Governance Report is available on the website of the National Securities Market Commission and on the issuer's website.

<https://www.cnmv.es/portal/Consultas/EE/InformacionGobCorp.aspx?TipoInforme=1&nif=A-28037224>

12. ANNUAL DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT

The Annual Directors' Remuneration Report is available on the website of the National Securities Market Commission and on the issuer's website.

<https://www.cnmv.es/portal/Consultas/EE/InformacionGobCorp.aspx?TipoInforme=6&nif=A-28037224>

13. NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT