

**Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A.
and its subsidiaries**

Auditor's report

Consolidated annual accounts at December 31, 2022

Consolidated Directors' report



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

Independent auditor's report on the consolidated annual accounts

To the shareholders of Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts of Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. (the Parent company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and related notes, all consolidated, for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated annual accounts present fairly, in all material respects, the equity and financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, as well as its financial performance and cash flows, all consolidated, for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) and other provisions of the financial reporting framework applicable in Spain.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those relating to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated annual accounts in Spain, in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice. In this regard, we have not rendered services other than those relating to the audit of the accounts, and situations or circumstances have not arisen that, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned legislation, have affected our necessary independence such that it has been compromised.

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

Most relevant aspects of the audit

The most relevant aspects of the audit are those that, in our professional judgment, were considered to be the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the consolidated annual accounts of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.

Most relevant aspects of the audit	How our audit addressed the most relevant aspects of the audit
<p>Assessing possible impairment of concession arrangements and goodwill</p> <p>As explained in notes 6 and 8, at 31 December 2022 the Group had recorded as concession agreements the investment amounting to 2,140,801 thousand euro in certain concession agreements for transport infrastructures, namely, toll roads AP-9, AP-66, AG-55 y AG-57, and goodwill amounting to 986,045 thousand euro.</p> <p>Management of the Parent company assesses the possible indications of impairment and calculates the recoverable amount of such assets, which entails a complex process (notes 2 (2), 3 (c) and 3 (e)) requiring the use of estimates that include judgements and significant assumptions by management. Such judgements and estimates relate, among others, to: discount rates influenced by macroeconomic variables, traffic estimates, the inflation rate, disbursement for future investments and operation costs.</p> <p>As a result of the calculations made, management of the Parent company has not deemed it necessary to make any value adjustments with respect to concession arrangements or goodwill.</p> <p>Given the significance of these assets and the high level of judgement required, assessing their possible impairment is considered as the most relevant aspects of the audit.</p>	<p>We gained an understanding of the evaluation process carried out by management in relation to the recoverable amount, as well as the supporting controls.</p> <p>We have obtained the financial model used in the impairment testing approved by management, on which carried out, among others, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arithmetic verification of the calculus considered in the financial model. • Comparison of projected annual cash flows estimated in previous years with cash flows obtained in 2022. • Obtaining the sensitivity analysis with respect to the main assumptions. • Checking the reasonableness of the business and market assumptions used by management. <p>Additionally, we have obtained the valuation report issued by the management independent expert, on which we carried out, among others, the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of the expert's competence, capacity and independence by obtaining confirmation and corroborating its professional standing in the market. • Comparison of methodology used, discount rate and other market data such as the interest rate curves and the inflation rate using those used by management and in prior years. <p>Finally, we verified that the disclosures and information included in the accompanying notes to the consolidated annual accounts are appropriate.</p> <p>The result of the procedures used has made possible to reasonably achieve the audit for which said procedures were designed.</p>

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 2 (a) of the consolidated annual accounts, which describes that the Group's working capital is negative at 139,646 thousand Euro, as a result of the short-term transfers of debt issued by the Group company Autopistas del Atlántico, Concesionaria Española, S.A., for an amount of 193,000 thousand euros, with a maturity in June 2023. As indicated in the note, after the preparation of these consolidated annual accounts, the subsidiary has signed a non-current loan amounting to 193,000 thousand euro. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information: Consolidated directors' report

Other information comprises only the consolidated directors' report for the 2022 financial year, the formulation of which is the responsibility of the Parent company's directors and does not form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated annual accounts does not cover the consolidated directors' report. Our responsibility regarding the consolidated directors' report, in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice, is to:

- a) Verify only that the consolidated statement of non-financial information has been provided in the manner required by applicable legislation and, if not, we are obliged to disclose that fact.
- b) Evaluate and report on the consistency between the rest of the information included in the consolidated directors' report and the consolidated annual accounts as a result of our knowledge of the Group obtained during the audit of the aforementioned financial statements, as well as to evaluate and report on whether the content and presentation of this part of the consolidated directors' report is in accordance with applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that material misstatements exist, we are required to report that fact.

On the basis of the work performed, as described above, we have verified that the information mentioned in section a) above has been provided in the manner required by applicable legislation and that the rest of the information contained in the consolidated directors' report is consistent with that contained in the consolidated annual accounts for the 2022 financial year, and its content and presentation are in accordance with applicable regulations.

Responsibility of the directors and the audit commission for the consolidated annual accounts

The Parent company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated annual accounts, such that they fairly present the consolidated equity, financial position and financial performance of the Group, in accordance with IFRS-EU and other provisions of the financial reporting framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as the aforementioned directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated annual accounts, the Parent company's directors 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 aforementioned directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Parent company's audit commission is responsible for overseeing the process of preparation and presentation of the consolidated annual accounts.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated annual accounts 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 legislation governing the audit practice 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 annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with legislation governing the audit practice in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated annual accounts, 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 the Parent company's directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent company's 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. and its subsidiaries

We communicate with the Parent company's audit commission 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 Parent company's audit commission with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including those relating to independence, and we communicate with the aforementioned those matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the significant risks communicated with the Parent company's audit commission, we determine those risks that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated annual accounts of the current period and are, therefore, considered to be the most significant risks.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. (S0242)

Goretty Álvarez González (20208)

30 March 2023

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Annual Accounts
and Consolidated Directors' Report
for the year ending 31 December 2022
(together with the Audit Report)**

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Balance Sheet
31 December 2022 and 2021
(in thousands of euros)**

	NOTES	2022	2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,496,080	3,589,006
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	3,295	2,895
Right of use assets	5	3,471	3,384
Concession Arrangements	6	2,140,801	2,237,180
Investment property	7	398	548
Goodwill	8	986,045	986,045
Other Intangible Assets	9	1,175	804
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	10	89,098	106,907
Non-current financial assets	11	308	267
Deferred tax assets	23.3	271,489	250,976
CURRENT ASSETS		136,880	163,308
Inventories		726	656
Trade and other receivables		61,733	64,613
Trade receivables for sales and services	12	8,166	6,051
Current tax assets	23	6,442	5,078
Other receivables from public administration	13	44,618	50,708
Other Receivables	14	2,507	2,776
Current financial investments	15	32,004	701
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	41,624	96,652
Cash		13,764	96,652
Other cash equivalents		27,860	-
Other current assets		793	686
TOTAL ASSETS		3,632,960	3,752,314

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form a comprehensive part
of the Consolidated Annual Accounts at 31 December 2022

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2022 and 2021
(in thousands of euros)**

	NOTES	2022	2021
EQUITY		1,002,556	983,899
Equity attributed to the parent shareholders	16	1,001,921	983,525
Subscribed capital	16.1	227,403	227,403
Share premium	16.2	1,038,560	1,038,560
Own shares	16.1	(212)	(212)
Accumulated profit and other reserves	16.3	(263,830)	(282,226)
Non-controlling interests	16.4	635	374
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,353,877	2,531,085
Provision for Replacement Activities	20.1	55,424	48,979
Other provisions	20.2	1,214	607
Obligations for long-term employee benefits		2,428	1,140
Non-current financial liabilities	17	2,190,825	2,376,530
Non-current payables	19	58,503	56,084
Deferred tax liabilities	23.3	45,463	47,722
Non-current accruals		20	23
CURRENT LIABILITIES		276,527	237,330
Current financial liabilities	17	242,383	199,097
Provisions for replacement actions and for the handover of the toll road	20.1	9,170	10,543
Current payables		24,974	27,690
Current tax liabilities	23	38	119
Other payables to public administration	13	5,464	11,345
Other current payables	21	19,472	16,226
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,632,960	3,752,314

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form a comprehensive part
of the Consolidated Annual Accounts at 31 December 2022

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
for 2022 and 2021
(in thousands of euros)**

	Notes	2022	2021
Net revenues	24	242,050	213,637
Works carried out by the group for the fixed assets		378	268
Other operating income		2,744	1,939
Allocation of grants		-	2
Profit/loss from asset disposal		(926)	142
Overprovision	20.1	589	501
Total operating income		244,835	216,489
Inventories		(1,538)	(858)
Staff expenses	25	(31,550)	(29,966)
Provisions for fixed asset amortisation	4,5,6,7,8 and 9	(85,058)	(86,061)
External services and other operating expenses	26	(25,880)	(20,456)
Variations in traffic provisions		-	(52)
Provisions for replacement activities	20.1	(9,703)	(9,732)
Total operating expenses		(153,729)	(147,125)
OPERATING PROFIT		91,106	69,364
Other interests and similar income		1,248	1,102
Total financial income		1,248	1,102
Financial expenses and similar expenses		(93,501)	(109,573)
Total financial expenses		(93,501)	(109,573)
Impairment and result of disposals of financial instruments		-	(12)
FINANCIAL LOSS	27	(92,253)	(108,483)
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	10	5,447	5,493
CONSOLIDATED PRE-TAX PROFIT/LOSS		4,300	(33,626)
Corporate income tax	23.2	14,299	42,275
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		18,599	8,649
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		18,599	8,649
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	16.4	(235)	(36)
PARENT COMPANY	28	18,364	8,613

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form a comprehensive part
of the Consolidated Annual Accounts at 31 December 2022

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
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**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
for 2022 and 2021
(in thousands of euros)**

	2022	2021
Profit for the year	18,599	8,649
Total comprehensive income for the year	18,599	8,649
Attributable to:		
- Company shareholders	18,364	8,613
- Non-controlling interests	235	36
	18,599	8,649

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for 2022 and 2021
(in thousands of euros)**

	Registered capital	Share premium	Own shares	Reserves (note 16.3)	Non-controlling interests (note 16.4)	TOTAL
BALANCE, END OF YEAR 2020	227,403	1,038,560	(212)	(288,937)	663	977,477
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	8,613	36	8,649
Perimeter variations	-	-	-	-	338	338
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	(1,902)	(663)	(2,565)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR 2021	227,403	1,038,560	(212)	(282,226)	374	983,899
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	18,364	235	18,599
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	32	26	58
BALANCE, END OF YEAR 2022	227,403	1,038,560	(212)	(263,830)	635	1,002,556

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form a comprehensive part of the Consolidated Annual Accounts at 31 December 2022

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for 2022 and 2021
(in thousands of euros)**

	Notes	2022	2021
Net profit		18,364	8,613
Non-controlling interests	16.4	235	36
Amortisation/provisions	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 20.1 and 20.2	94,172	95,343
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	10	(5,447)	(5,493)
Result from asset disposal		926	(142)
Financial loss	27	92,253	108,483
Corporate income tax	23.2	(14,299)	(42,275)
Funds from Operations		186,204	164,565
Trade and other receivables		2,881	(23,889)
Inventories		(70)	30
Trade creditors		(11,413)	5,133
Other current assets and liabilities		(6,152)	(17,905)
Other non-current assets and liabilities		(447)	(1,269)
Variation in Net Working Capital		(15,201)	(37,900)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		171,003	126,665
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	(908)
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets		(2,951)	-
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost		(31,602)	-
Divestment in group and associated companies		7,269	-
Divestment in property, plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets		13,157	30,339
Divestment in financial investments		41	12
Interests received		1,521	249
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		(12,565)	29,692
Increase in financial debt	17.6	339,827	735,515
Decrease in financial debt	17.6	(507,039)	(826,516)
Interests paid	17.6	(62,139)	(80,068)
Dividends paid		-	(258)
Variation in Financial Debt		(229,351)	(171,327)
Dividends received		15,885	22,393
Variation in Own Financing		15,885	22,393
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(213,466)	(148,934)
VARIATIONS IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(55,028)	7,423
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year		96,652	89,229
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	41,624	96,652

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form a comprehensive part
of the Consolidated Annual Accounts at 31 December 2022

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Report of the Consolidated Annual Accounts

1. NATURE AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

(a) Nature and main activities

ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. (hereinafter, ITÍNERE or the Company or the parent company - formerly called EUROPISTAS, C.E.S.A. -), was incorporated as a Limited Liability Company on 21 May 1968.

Its registered office is located at calle Capuchinos de Basurto, 6, Bilbao, Spain. It is registered in the Mercantile Registry of Biscay in volume 4916 of the companies' book, folio 21, page BI-519148 and in the tax roll of the Ministry of Economy and Finance with tax identification code: A-28200392.

The Company's corporate purpose is as follows:

- Development and execution of the construction, conservation and operation of all types of toll roads, highways, tunnels and stretches thereof, under a regime of administrative concession, of which it is the successful bidder, including the construction of road infrastructures, other than the concessions awarded to it, having an influence thereon or that are carried out within their area of influence or that are necessary for the organisation of traffic, when the execution design or only the execution thereof is imposed on the concessionary company as a consideration, in addition to activities for the operation of the service areas of the toll roads, tunnels and highways whose concession has been granted to it, and all supplementary activities of the foregoing, such as petrol stations and comprehensive transport and parking centres, provided that all of the foregoing are within the area of influence of such infrastructures, as established by the applicable legal provisions.
- Design, construction, execution, operation, management, administration, conservation and promotion of all types of infrastructure and construction work, both public and private, whether directly or through a stake in companies, joint ventures, consortia or any other similar legal form permitted by law in the country in question.
- Operation and rendering of all types of services relating to urban and inter-urban transport infrastructures, whether by land, sea or air, and the operation and management of all classes of supplementary construction works and services on offer in the areas of influence of public and private construction works and infrastructures.
- Rendering of conservation, repair, maintenance, refurbishment and cleaning services relating to all types of construction work, installations and services to both public and private companies.
- Preparation of all types of architectural and engineering designs, studies and reports, as well as the management, supervision and provision of consultancy services in the performance of all types of construction work.
- Acquisition, possession, use, administration and disposal of all classes of securities for its own account, excluding all the activities which the special legislation and, in particular, the Spanish Securities Market Act, attribute exclusively to other companies.
- Management of public water supply, sewerage and purification services and administrative construction work and service concessions.
- Operation and development of mineral deposits, mines and quarries and the acquisition, use and enjoyment of mining permits, concessions, licences and authorisations and all other mining-related rights, and the marketing and distribution of mineral products. All activities relating to minerals of strategic interest are excluded.

ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

- Manufacture, purchase, sale, supply, import, export, lease, installation, distribution and operation of all types of machinery, tools, vehicles, plants, materials, equipment and furniture, including construction materials and elements and those for use therein.
- Acquisition, operation in whatsoever manner, marketing, assignment and disposal of all types of intellectual property rights and patents and all other industrial property modalities.
- Direction and management of Spanish and foreign subsidiaries and investee companies, through participation in their administrative bodies. Strategic and administrative management of their subsidiaries in Spain and abroad and the provision of legal, economic, accounting, labour, budgetary, financial, tax, commercial and IT consultancy services to such companies, constituting its main activity at this moment.

The Company can perform the activities referred to in the foregoing paragraphs (including participation in any tender), both in Spain and abroad, either directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries or investees.

As stated in note 16.1, the main shareholder of ITÍNERE is ARECIBO SERVICIOS Y GESTIONES, S.L. (hereinafter, ARECIBO).

As a consequence of the foregoing, as per the terms of article 42 of Spain's Code of Commerce, the Company belongs to a group of companies, the holding company of which, in Spain, is ARECIBO, which was incorporated on 27 April 2009 and has its registered office in Bilbao. On 06 April 2022, ARECIBO drafted its consolidated annual accounts and directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, which were filed at the Mercantile Registry in Bilbao. At the date of preparing these consolidated annual accounts, ARECIBO had not yet drafted its consolidated annual accounts for the 2022 financial year, being scheduled for 31 March 2023.

(b) Background

In 2000, the Company merged with EUROVÍAS C.E.S.A., a 35% owned company, through the absorption by EUROPISTAS C.E.S.A. of the latter company, which was terminated without liquidation. The merger was approved by both companies' General Meetings of Shareholders and placed on record in a public document in that financial year. In this respect, the consolidated annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000 include detailed information on the aforesaid merger process.

On 1 October 2007 and, within the framework of a corporate restructuring operation implemented by EUROPISTAS, C.E.S.A., the Company made a non-monetary contribution of a business activity as disbursement of the capital increase carried out by the company AP-1 EUROPISTAS, C.E.S.A., of which the Company was a direct shareholder (this stake is currently held indirectly through its 100% subsidiary, ENAITINERE, S.A.). The aforesaid contribution represented the transfer of all human resources and assets related to the AP-1 toll road activity at that date.

Consisted, inter alia, of the construction, upkeep and operation of the toll road AP-1 Burgos-Armiñón, and prior to the carrying out of said contribution, the corporate purpose of EUROPISTAS, C.E.S.A. administrative concession regime.

On 31 December 2007, with accounting effect as from 00:00 am hours, the deed of merger of EUROPISTAS C.E.S.A. with ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.U. was formalised, as per the resolution of both companies' administrative bodies adopted on 17 April 2007, comprising the absorption of ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.U. by EUROPISTAS C.E.S.A. with the termination, through the dissolution without liquidation of the former and the block transfer of all its assets to the latter which, on 1 January 2008, acquired, through sole succession, the rights and obligations thereof. As a consequence of this merger, EUROPISTAS, C.E.S.A., the absorbing company, amended its corporate name, adopting that of the absorbed company, that is, ITÍNERE

ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. The consolidated annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008 include detailed information on the aforesaid merger process.

(c) Business combinations

On 30 November 2008, an undertaking agreement was executed for the formulation and acceptance between Sacyr Vallehermoso, S.A. (currently called Sacyr, S.A.) and Citi Infrastructure Partners L.P. of a takeover bid for the shares of ITÍNERE, subject to conditions precedent, by virtue of which and once these conditions had been fulfilled, in 2009 a change in the Company's controlling shareholder took place, which then became PEAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION, S.L.U., a company set up to implement this undertaking, owned by ARECIBO. The details of this operation are set forth in the consolidated annual accounts corresponding to financial year 2009.

On 15 July 2009, the Directors of ITÍNERE drew up a mutual absorption-based merger project between ITÍNERE as the absorbing company and Pear Acquisition Corporation, S.L.U., owned by ARECIBO, Avasacyr, S.L.U., 100% owned by ITÍNERE and SyV Participaciones II, S.L.U., a company belonging to the Sacyr Vallehermoso Group (currently the Sacyr Group), through which the latter maintained its stake in ITÍNERE together with CaixaGalicia and Caixanova (subsequently merged under the name of NCG Banco, S.A., currently Abanca) and Cajastur (currently Liberbank), as absorbed companies.

This merger consisted in the absorbed companies' dissolution without liquidation and the block transfer of all their assets and liabilities to the absorbing company, which acquired, through sole succession, the rights and obligations thereof. In this respect, a reverse merger was carried out by virtue of which ITÍNERE absorbed its shareholders, Pear Acquisition Corporation S.L.U. and SyV Participaciones II, S.L.U., thereby allowing these companies' shareholders to participate directly in the absorbing company's share capital, with each one receiving a number of shares of ITÍNERE proportional to their interests, as established in the swap equation. Similarly, a current merger was implemented, through which ITÍNERE absorbed its subsidiary, Avasacyr, S.L.U.

As a consequence of the business combination, a difference arose corresponding to the excess between the purchase price of ITÍNERE for the goodwill acknowledged and the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities on the transaction date, amounting to 1,291,522 thousand euros. Within the framework of the business combination and to apply the income approach, the purchase price was broken down to adjust the value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities to their fair value. Therefore, the balance sheet shows the remaining goodwill after the breakdown of the purchase price of the business combination corresponding to the value that the Group expected to generate from its financial and tax structure. Those factors optimise the Group's comprehensive free cash flow, so they cannot be allocated individually to any of the assets. The goodwill amount as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 stood at 986,045 thousand euros (see note 8).

The consolidated annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 include detailed information on the aforesaid business combination, as well as a detailed description of that excess value.

(d) Group performance

EUROPISTAS (formerly named AP-1 EUROPISTAS)

The concession contract of which AP-1 EUROPISTAS was the concession holder ended on 30 November 2018. The process to deliver the AP-1 Burgos-Armiñón toll road installations to the State Administration in perfect condition for service provision, in accordance with the provisions set forth in clause 106 of Decree 215/1973, of 25 January and, additionally, by the provisions of article 283 of Act 9/2017, of 8 November, both of which regulate the procedure for the termination of a concession, ended in November 2020.

The construction and operation guarantees established under the concession contract of which the company was the concession holder were released in 2021.

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GEBISA

The contract granted by Bizkaiko Hegoaldeko Akzesibilitatea, S.A. (Interbiak), a public company that depends on the regional government of Biscay, to operate and maintain the section of the AP-8 toll road that runs through the Biscay Historical Territory, of which Gestión de Infraestructuras de Bizkaia – Bizkaiko Azpiegituren Kudeaketa S.A. (hereinafter GEBISA) was the concession holder, ended on 30 June 2021.

In 2021, the company EUROPISTAS increased its shareholding in GEBISA to 100%.

GESBISA

The company Gestión de Infraestructuras Viarias de Bizkaia - Bizkaiko Bide Azpiegituren Kudeaketa, S.A., (hereinafter GESBISA), in which EUROPISTAS owns 55% of the share capital, was incorporated on 13 April 2021.

This company's corporate purpose and main activity consists of exercising the rights and fulfilling the obligations arising from the contract to maintain and operate the AP-8 toll road, along the section that runs through the Biscay Historical Territory, between El Gallo/Urgoiti and Ermua, signed on 21 June 2021 with the company awarded the concession, Bizkaiko Hegoaldeko Akzesibilitatea, S.A. (INTERBIAK), and of which GEBISA was the previous concession holder.

The company started its activity on 1 July 2021.

(e) Royal Decree 1733/2011 and Royal Decree 104/2013

Royal Decree 1733/2011 of 18 November approved a concession amendment under which AUDASA may, as an exception, increase its rates in accordance with the criteria established in said Royal Decree to offset the investment, conservation and other expenses arising from the work involved in increasing capacity on various toll road sections (Santiago de Compostela Bypass and Access to Vigo, including the Rande Bridge). Likewise, Royal Decree 104/2013 of 8 February approved the agreement between the General State Administration and the company to offer discounts to certain regular users travelling between Pontevedra and Vigo. The discounts are given to users making a return journey in a light vehicle on a working day on the Pontevedra-Vigo, Pontevedra-Morrazo, Pontevedra-Vilaboa and Rande-Vigo routes via the dynamic toll system.

The section of Royal Decree 104/2013 on toll discounts for users was repealed on 29 July 2021 when Royal Decree 681/2021, 27 July, entered into force, because these discounts were included in the new Royal Decree (see note (f) below).

During the term of the aforementioned Royal Decree, AUDASA chose not to record the compensation of the aforementioned discounts on the balance sheet as it believes that it does not meet the requirements established in the accounting standards for asset recognition, which does not affect in any way whatsoever the right established in Royal Decree 104/2013 to receive compensation.

As established by the aforementioned Royal Decree, to compensate the aforesaid lower income and the capitalised value of the net cash flows until the end of the concession period calculated at an annual rate of 8% as indicated in Royal Decree 1733/2011 of 18 November, once the aggregate balance of both Royal Decrees has been calculated, the company can apply to the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda for an exceptional rise in the tariffs that will guarantee that the aggregate balance resulting from the compensation at the end of the concession period will be zero. Also, as established in Royal Decree 1733/2011, of 18 November, once the extension works have been brought into service, an amount equivalent to 1.4% of the investment difference, together with the related tax effects, are included in the balance to offset as maintenance expenses.

On 29 October 2018, the Secretary of State for Infrastructure, Transport and Housing, by delegation of the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda, in accordance with Order FOM 1644/2012 of 23 July,

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issued an order approving the rates and toll fees for the company's concession, resulting from the application of the provisions of Royal Decrees 1733/2011 of 18 November and 104/2013 of 8 February, as well as those included in the draft Royal Decree approving an addendum to the agreement approved by the aforementioned Royal Decree 1733/2011, of 18 November, according to which the circumstances were appropriate to allow for an extraordinary increase in rates on routes with direct payment by users of the aforementioned toll road of 1.0% for 20 years, as well as an additional 1% in 2018, and an additional 0.8% in both 2019 and 2020.

Until the concessionary company has received full compensation, the cumulative annual percentage of rate increases and their validity period are reviewed every five years by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda, making the necessary adjustments to the compensation parameters. These adjustments may not result in an extraordinary annual rate increase percentage of more than 1.5 percent.

As stipulated in clause eight of the agreement, these five-yearly reviews and the necessary adjustments must ensure that before the end of the concession period the compensation balances out at zero.

The breakdown of and movement in those balances corresponding to Royal Decrees 1733/2011 and 104/2013 are shown below:

Thousands of euros	31/12/2020	Movements 2021	31/12/2021	Movements 2022	31/12/2022
Clearing account - R.D. 1733/2011 and R.D. 104/2013					
- Offset investments (R.D. 1733/2011)	228,217	(30,140)	198,077	(12,909)	185,168
- Maintenance expenses (R.D. 1733/2011)	9,339	3,456	12,795	3,657	16,452
- Subsidised traffic (R.D. 104/2013)	33,154	2,982	36,136	-	36,136
- Recovery of balance due to extraordinary increase in rates	(10,934)	(8,135)	(19,069)	(10,799)	(29,868)
- Tax effects	(4,993)	(699)	(5,692)	200	(5,492)
- Financial update	82,799	27,007	109,806	26,564	136,370
Total clearing balance - R.D. 1733/2011 and R.D. 104/2013	337,582	(5,529)	332,053	6,713	338,766

(f) Royal Decree 681/2021

Royal Decree 681/2021, of 27 July, amended some terms of the administrative concession to build, maintain and operate the Autopista del Atlántico AP-9 toll road, approving a series of toll discount measures for light vehicles that cross the AP-9 using 'Vía-T' on a frequent basis and on a very frequent basis, and toll discounts for heavy vehicles regardless of the payment method used.

In general, AUDASA's applies a 25 percent discount on the toll amount for the return journey made on the same working day and with the same origin and destination for light vehicles that pay using the dynamic or electronic toll system.

The new toll discount measures envisaged in Royal Decree 681/2021 are applied simultaneously to the aforementioned 25 percent toll discount that AUDASA currently applies, which will remain in force, and which include discounts for frequent use for light vehicles, for very frequent use and discounts for heavy vehicles.

The measures established in Royal Decree 681/2021, 27 July, are designed to ensure economic neutrality for AUDASA, so that the result for the company will be the same after the measures are applied as if the concession agreement had not been amended.

In this respect, Royal Decree 681/2021 states that if any year the toll discount measures for light and heavy vehicles envisaged therein and the control measures required do not reach the estimated amount calculated in the budget headings, preferably, at the election of the Regional Government Office for the Concessionaires of National Toll Roads, the surplus amount will be used to reduce the compensation balance envisaged in Royal Decree 1733/2011 or will be discounted from the following year.

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In December 2022, the Ministry for Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda made a contribution to the Company totalling 13,067 thousand euros to reduce the balance pending compensation envisaged in Royal Decree 1733/2011 (30,148 thousand euros in December 2021) (see note 1 (e) and 6).

(g) Royal Decree 633/2006 and Royal Decree 803/2017

Royal Decree 633/2006, 19 May, which applies to AUDASA, includes the abolishment of the direct charge to users of the toll roads between O Morrazo-Vigo and A Coruña-A Barcala and vice versa. The amounts resulting from applying the toll tariffs in force (including VAT) to the traffic count are assumed 50:50 by the Spanish state government and the regional government of Galicia.

Later, Royal Decree 803/2017, 28 July, amended the agreement approved by Royal Decree 633/200, which affects the compensation calculation system and the method of invoicing and the recipient, which exclusively became the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda.

AUDASA filed a contentious administrative appeal before the Supreme Court against Royal Decree 803/2017 of 28 July and, on 19 February 2020, the Supreme Court agreed that (i) Royal Decree 803/2017 of 28 July was null and void and (ii) the consideration system was applicable to the concession operator as approved by Royal Decree 633/2006 of 19 May; (iii) AUDASA's situation be re-established, recognising its right to be compensated for the damages caused by the implementation of the remuneration system of the aforementioned Royal Decree 803/2017, and the right to be paid the interest that legally corresponds thereto from the time of right to payment accrued in accordance with Royal Decree 633/2006 and until it is actually paid; and (iv) order the General State Administration to pay AUDASA for compensation and interest resulting from the effects that may arise from the commitments agreed in 2006.

On 14 October 2021 the Supreme Court laid down an Order in which the General State Administration was sentenced to pay AUDASA the sum of 13,883 thousand euros by way of remuneration for the concession for the years of 2017 (since 29 July), 2018 and 2019. Said amount, as well as the interest pertaining thereunto for the sum of 1,355 thousand euros, was paid to AUDASA on 7 January 2022.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) True and fair view and going concern

These consolidated annual accounts have been obtained from the accounting records of ITÍNERE and of the companies included in the Group and prepared in accordance with the international financial reporting standards adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) with the aim of providing a true and fair view at 31 December 2022 of the consolidated equity, consolidated financial position and consolidated operating results, in addition to the changes in consolidated equity and consolidated cash flow for 2022.

The standards for the adoption of the General Chart of Accounts to public-sector infrastructure concessionary companies, approved by Order EHA/3362/2010 of 23 December, which are applicable to the preparation of the annual accounts of the concessionary companies that form part of the ITÍNERE Group, came into force on 1 January 2011. However, these standards, the object of which is to strengthen the harmonisation of Spain's accounting standards with the European ones, particularly IFRIC 12, include, nevertheless, certain adaptations so as to give adequate treatment to service concession arrangements. In particular, these standards establish that, once recognised in the statement of profit or loss, the expenses incurred by a concessionary company in the financing of infrastructure must be classified, for accounting purposes, as "regulated assets", provided that reasonable evidence exists to the effect that the toll rate (public price) will allow such costs to be recovered. In short, it is an accounting solution that is similar to the one that was included in the prevailing accounting standards in Spain up to the entry into force of the aforesaid standards, but which involved a treatment that differs significantly from that provided for in the IFRS-EU for these purposes, which do not permit the capitalisation of financial expenses once the infrastructure is in operation.

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The ITÍNERE Group has adopted the latest version of all the applicable standards issued by the European Union's Regulatory Committee (IFRS-EU), the application of which is mandatory at 31 December 2022. Likewise, the Group companies AUDASA, AUCALSA, AUDENASA and AUTOESTRADAS have applied IFRIC 12 in the preparation of the financial information that acts as the basis for the preparation of these consolidated annual accounts.

These consolidated annual accounts have been prepared using the historical cost principle, with the exception of assets and liabilities acquired in the business combination, which have been recognised at fair value.

At 31 December 2022, the Group shows a positive consolidated profit or loss account of 18,364 thousand euros and healthy balance sheet with a net worth of 1,002,556 thousand euros. In addition, at 31 December 2022, the Group's working capital was negative to an amount of 139,646 thousand euros, mainly due to the maturity, in June 2023, of the issue of 193,000 thousand euros made by AUDASA of low-tax debentures in the amount of 193,000 thousand euros. In this regard, as at the date of the drawing up of these consolidated annual accounts, the company has taken a bank loan per identical amount with an interest rate referenced to Euribor 6 months and maturing in 2027 (see note 36). In relation to the foregoing, the Company has already the required official authorisation from the General Directorate of the Treasury and Financial Policy for the 2023 financing plan, which considers the capture of 193,000 thousand euros.

In relation to this process, it is worth highlighting the Group's extensive experience in this type of operations to raise funds in credit and debt markets, which, even in adverse situations, has allowed financing all operations to be successfully concluded, which is a clear indicator of the confidence of financial institutions in the project developed by AUDASA.

The figures included in the notes to these annual accounts are shown in thousands of euros, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The individual annual accounts of the consolidated companies are pending the approval of their respective General Meetings of Shareholders. Nevertheless, the holding company's Directors are of the opinion that they will be approved without any changes that significantly affect the consolidated annual accounts.

(b) Consolidation principles

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all the companies in which ITÍNERE either directly or indirectly controls the operating and financial policies, exercising control over the relevant activities, maintaining the right or exposure to the investment's profit or loss and the ability to use this power in such a way as to influence the amount of these returns. The foregoing occurs when the stake is greater than half the voting rights.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

The value of the minority shareholders' stake in the equity and operating results of the fully consolidated subsidiaries is shown under "Equity – Non-controlling interests" on the consolidated balance sheet and under "Consolidated profit/loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss, respectively.

Joint ventures (jointly controlled entities)

These are companies in respect of which a contractual agreement exists with a third party for sharing control over their activity and related strategic decisions, both financial and operational, for which the unanimous consent of all the participants sharing the control is required. The Group's interests in jointly controlled entities are recorded in the accounts in accordance with IFRS 11 under the equity method, in accordance with what is indicated in the following section, "Associates" (up until the

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adoption of the aforesaid rule in 2014, the Group chose to proportionally consolidate them, as explained in note 35).

Associates

These are companies over which ARECIBO exercises important influence, maintaining a long-lasting link that fosters and influences their activity, but with limited representation in the mechanisms of management and control, which is usually accompanied by a stake of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, except when it can be clearly demonstrated that such influence does not exist or, being less than 20% of the voting rights, it can be clearly demonstrated that such influence does exist. Investments in associates are equity accounted and recognised initially at cost. The participation of ITÍNERE in associates includes, as per IAS 28, the share of goodwill identified in the acquisition (net of any accumulated impairment losses) and is recorded under the heading "Investments in joint ventures and associates" on the consolidated balance sheet.

Subsequent to the acquisition, the participation in the profit or loss and reserves of associates is recognised in the financial year's statement of profit or loss and as consolidation reserves, respectively, with the value of the stake as the balancing entry in both cases. The receipt and/or accrual of dividends subsequent to the acquisition are adjusted against the amount of the stake.

Details of the consolidated companies and the consolidation method used are provided in Annex I to these notes.

All the balances and transactions carried out between the companies included in the consolidation scope have been eliminated in the consolidation process, where applicable.

Standardised accounting criteria have been applied to all the companies included in the consolidation scope.

(c) Comparison of information

To meet the prevailing standards, these consolidated annual accounts for 2022 include comparative figures relating to 2021.

(d) Group structure

The ITÍNERE Group is made up of the parent company, ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A., and its subsidiaries and associates. The detail of the companies that comprise the ITÍNERE Group at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the percentages and amounts corresponding to each stake, the consolidation method applied and the registered office and activities of each one are shown in Annex I, which forms an integral part of these consolidated annual accounts.

All the companies that form part of the consolidation scope end their financial year on 31 December.

All the companies comprising the ITÍNERE Group are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L., with the exception of the companies TACEL INVERSIONES, S.A., and AUTOPISTA CENTRAL GALLEGA, C.E.S.A., which are audited by Deloitte, S.L.

(e) Relevant accounting estimates and judgements used

The preparation of the consolidated annual accounts in accordance with IFRS-EU requires the application of relevant accounting estimates and the making of judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying the Group's accounting principles. The assumptions and estimates adopted are based on past experience and other factors deemed to be reasonable in the current circumstances.

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In some cases, in the Group's consolidated annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, estimates and judgements made by the management of the parent company and by its subsidiaries, subsequently ratified by their Directors, have been used to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments recognised therein. Those estimates refer to:

- Assessment of potential impairment losses from certain assets, including goodwill.
- Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
- The estimate of the amount and periods relating to replacement activities and major repairs when carried out in usage periods in excess of one year, which are enforceable in relation to the elements required of each one of the infrastructures so that the activities and services they render and carry out can be adequately performed, is subject to a greater degree of judgement due to its complexity (see note 3 (p)).
- Recoverability of deferred tax assets. Recognition of deferred tax assets is made on the basis of future estimates made by the Group in connection with the likelihood of future tax gains being available to permit their recovery.
- Accounting estimates based on projections. Traffic growth assumptions and the applied discount rates constitute one of the main basis for the economic and financial projections.
- Considerations relating to refinancing and the cancellation of current liabilities.

Estimates are made using the information on the analysed facts and events that is available at the balance sheet date, although it is possible that future events may require them to be modified. Therefore, these estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis, recognising the effects that any change in them may produce in the period in which they are known.

(f) IFRS-EU applied by the Group in 2022

At 31 December 2022, the Group applies all the mandatory International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union in the preparation and drafting of its consolidated annual accounts.

The consolidated annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014 were the first in which the Group applied IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements. The impact on the consolidated annual accounts of applying the aforesaid IFRS is significant and has involved equity accounting the stake in AUTOPISTAS DE NAVARRA, S.A. (AUDENASA) instead of proportionally consolidating it, as had been done up to 31 December 2013 (see note 35).

(g) IFRS-EU standards, interpretations and amendments entering into force on 1 January 2022 that the Group has adopted:

- IAS 16 (Amendment) "Property, Plant and Equipment: Amounts received before intended use". This prohibits a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The amendment also clarifies the meaning of testing, to be clear that this is when an entity is testing the technical or physical performance of the asset, and not its financial performance. Therefore, an asset could be capable of operating as intended by management and be subject to depreciation before it has achieved the level of performance intended by management.
- IAS 37 (Amendments) "Onerous contracts: costs of fulfilling a contract": The amendment clarifies that the direct cost of fulfilling a contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling

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contracts. It also clarifies that before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, an entity recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract, instead of assets dedicated to that contract.

- IFRS 3 (Amendment) "Reference to the Conceptual Framework": IFRS 3 has been updated to refer to the Conceptual Framework of 2018 to determine what constitutes an asset or liability in a business combination (before it referred to the Conceptual Framework of 2001). A new exception has also been added to IFRS 3 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.
- (h) Standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee not applicable as at 31 December 2022, either because they entered into force after the date of these consolidated annual accounts or because they are yet to be adopted by the European Union.
- IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts": IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4, which allowed a wide variety of practices. The new rule will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. In June 2020 IASB modified the standard, carrying out specific amendments and clarifications intended to facilitate the implementation of the new standard, though the basic principles thereof did not change.

The standard is applicable to the financial years commencing as from 1 January 2023, allowing their early application if IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" is applied on the initial application of NIIF 17 or before said date.

- IFRS 17 (Amendment) "Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 — Comparative information": The IASB has published an amendment to IFRS 17 which introduces amendments of limited scope to the transition requirements of IFRS 17, "Insurance contracts" and it does not affect any other requirement of IFRS 17. IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" have different transition requirements. For some insurers, these differences may bring about occasional accounting asymmetries between the financial assets and liabilities owing to insurance contracts in the comparative information they present in their financial statements when they apply IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 for the first time. The amendment will help insurers avoid these asymmetries and will thus improve the usefulness of the comparative information for investors.

This amendment will apply to financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

- IAS 1 (Amendment) "Disclosure of accounting policies": IAS 1 has been amended to improve accounting policy disclosures so that they provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements. The effective date of these amendments is 1 January 2023.
- IAS 8 (Amendment) "Definition of accounting estimates": IAS 8 has been amended to distinguish between accounting estimates and accounting policies. The effective date of these amendments is 1 January 2023.
- IAS 12 (Amendment) "Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities that arise from a single transaction": In specified circumstances under IAS 12, companies are exempt from recognising deferred tax when they recognise assets or liabilities for the first time ("initial recognition exemption"). Previously, there had been some uncertainty about whether the exemption applied to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations—transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and a liability. The amendment clarifies that the exemption does not apply and that companies are required to recognise deferred tax on such transactions.

The amendment applies to the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023, although they can be adopted early.

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- IFRS 10 (Amendment) and IAS 28 (Amendment) “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”: These amendments address the recognition of sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture, which will depend on whether the non-monetary assets sold or contributed to an associate or business constitute a “business”. The investor will recognise the full gain or loss when the non-monetary assets constitute a “business”. If the assets are not considered a business, the investor recognises the gain or loss only to the extent of the other investors’ interests. The amendments will only apply when an investor sells or contributes assets to their associate or joint venture.

Originally, these amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 were prospective and effective for the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. However, at the end of 2015 the IASB decided to postpone their effective date (without setting a new date) due to planning a broader review that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

- IFRS 16 (Amendment) “Liability owing to lease in a sale with subsequent lease”: IFRS 16 includes requirements about how to post a sale in the accounts with a subsequent lease on the date on which the transaction is carried out. However, it did not specify how to post the transaction after said date. This amendment explains how a company must post a sale with a subsequent lease after the transaction date.

The effective date of this amendment is 1 January 2024, although they can be adopted early. This amendment is pending EU approval.

- IAS 1 (Amendment) “Non-current liabilities with covenants”: The IASB has issued an amendment to IAS 1 “Submission of financial statements” in response to the concerns raised about the application of amendments prior thereunto (in January and July 2020) with regard to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current which would have come into force for the financial years starting as from 1st January 2023.

The purpose of the new amendment is to improve the information provided when the right to defer the payment of a liability is subject to compliance with covenants within the twelve months subsequent to the financial year about which information is being provided.

The new amendment is effective for financial years as from 1st January 2024 and it cancels the previous amendments. The early application of the amendment is allowed, although it is pending EU approval.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs. 2018 – 2020 cycle: The amendments affect IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41 and apply to the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The main amendments are:
 - IFRS 1 “First-time adoption of IFRS”: IFRS 1 allows an exemption if a subsidiary becomes a first-time adopter later than its parent. This amendment allows the subsidiary to recognise cumulative translation differences (CTD) at the amount that would be included in the parent’s consolidated financial statements, based on the parent’s date of transition to the IFRSs.
 - IFRS 9 “Financial instruments”: The amendment addresses which fees and costs should be included in the 10 per cent test for derecognition of financial liabilities. The costs or fees could be paid to third parties or to the lender. According to the amendment, the costs or fees paid to third parties will not be included in the 10 percent test.
 - IAS 41 “Agriculture”: This amendment removes the requirement to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value according to IAS 41.

The application of new standards, interpretations and amendments will be considered by the Group if and when ratified and adopted by the European Union. The Group’s management has chosen not to

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apply in advance the mandatory application standards after 31 December 2022. Nevertheless, it is not expected that the effects on the consolidated annual accounts will be significant.

3. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The main accounting principles applied uniformly by all the Group's companies are as follows:

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost, which includes all the costs and expenses directly attributable to the acquired assets, including financial expenses, until they are in working condition, less their corresponding accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses they may have suffered.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Años de vida útil
Otras construcciones	33 a 50
Instalaciones técnicas y maquinaria	5 a 10
Otras instalaciones, utillaje y mobiliario	3 a 10
Otro inmovilizado	3 a 10

At year-end, the Group reviews and, when applicable, adjusts the property, plant and equipment's residual value, useful life and depreciation method.

Repairs and maintenance costs which do not improve the related assets or extend their useful lives are expensed when incurred.

(b) Right of use assets

At the beginning of a contract, the Group assesses whether it contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease, if it grants the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. The period of time during which the Group uses an asset includes both consecutive and non-consecutive periods of time. The Group only re-assesses the conditions when the contract is amended.

(i) Lessee's accounting

In contracts containing one or more lease components and other than a lease, the Group considers all the components as a single lease component.

Payments made by the Group that do not involve the transfer of goods or services to the Group by the lessor do not constitute a separate component of the lease, but rather form part of the total consideration for the contract.

At the start of the lease, the Group recognises the lease a right of use asset and a lease liability. The right of use asset consists in the lease liability amount, any lease payments made on or before the start date, minus incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any decommissioning or restoration costs to be incurred, as indicated in the accounting policy for provisions.

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The Group values the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are outstanding at the start date. The Group discounts lease payments at the appropriate incremental interest rate unless it can reliably determine the lessor's implicit interest rate.

Outstanding lease payments consist of fixed payments, minus any receivable incentive, variable payments dependent on an index or rate, initially valued at the index or rate applicable on the start date, amounts expected to be paid for residual value guarantees, the exercise price of the purchase option the exercise of which is reasonably certain, and payments for contract cancellation indemnities, provided that the lease term includes the option to exercise the termination.

The Group values the right of use assets at cost, minus accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted by any re-assessment of the lease liability.

If the contract transfers ownership of the asset to the Group at the end of the lease term or if the right of use assets includes the price of the purchase option, the depreciation methods indicated in the section on property, plant and equipment are applied from the start of the lease term to the end of the asset's useful life. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right of use assets from the start date to the earlier of the useful life of the right or the end of the lease term.

The Group applies the non-current asset impairment criteria indicated in 3 (g) to the right-of-use asset.

The Group values the lease liability by increasing it by the interest expense accrued, decreasing it by the payments made and re-estimating the carrying amount by the changes in the lease or to show the updating of the fixed payments in substance.

The Group records the variable payments that have not been included in the initial measurement of the liability in the statement of profit or loss for the period in which the events that trigger their disbursement occur.

The Group records the re-estimations of the liabilities as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset, until it is reduced to zero and subsequently in results.

The Group re-assesses the lease liability by discounting the lease payments at a discounted rate if there is a change in the lease term or a change in the expectation of exercising the underlying asset purchase option.

The Group re-assesses the lease liability if there is a change in the expected amounts payable on a residual value guarantee or a change in the index or rate used to determine the payments, including a change to show changes in market rents after a review thereof.

The Group recognises an amendment of the lease as a separate lease if it increases the scope of the lease by adding one or more rights of use and the amount of the consideration for the lease increases by an amount consistent with the individual price for the increase in scope and any adjustment to the individual price to show the particular circumstances of the contract.

If the amendment does not result in a separate lease, at the date of the amendment the Group assigns the consideration to the amended contract as indicated above, redetermines the lease term and re-assesses the value of the liability by discounting the revised payments at the revised interest rate. The Group decreases the book value of the right of use assets to show the partial or total termination of the lease in the event of amendments that reduce the scope of the lease and records the gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss. For all other amendments, the Group adjusts the book value of the right of use assets.

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(c) Concession arrangements

In accordance with the contractual terms and conditions established in the different concessions operated by the Group's companies, ownership of the concession assets corresponds to the respective concession-granting administrations, with the concessionary companies having the right to operate the infrastructure, for which they receive the price paid by users. According to the provisions of the respective agreements, the concession-granting body regulates this price. Therefore, "concession arrangements" shows the fair value of the net consideration to be received (generated cash flow) as a consequence of the concession assets' operation.

As a result of the breakdown of the acquisition price made within the framework of the business combination implemented during 2009, the "concession arrangements" line-item was measured at fair value (note 1 (c)). The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 include detailed information on the aforementioned distribution of the purchase price.

Concession arrangements are amortised on a straight-line basis once the infrastructure is ready for use in a systematic and rational manner throughout the concession's useful life.

(d) Investment property

Investment property is comprised of land and buildings that are leased or available for lease to third parties. Buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 33 years.

The measurement standards described for property, plant and equipment are fully applicable to investment property.

Assets are transferred to investment property only when a change occurs in the use of these assets.

(e) Goodwill

Goodwill from business combinations as from the date of transition to IFRS-EU is initially measured at an amount equivalent to the difference between the business combination's cost and the net fair value of the acquired business's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the transaction date. In accordance with IFRS 3, the Company has chosen to measure non-controlling interests at fair value. This measurement recognises the non-controlling interests in the business combination's goodwill.

Goodwill is not amortised; instead, its impairment is assessed on an annual basis or earlier in the case of events having been identified that point to a potential loss of the asset's value. To this end, the resulting goodwill from the business combination is allocated to the group of identified cash-generating units (CGUs) to which the ability to generate the value corresponding to such difference can be attributed.

In this respect, the Group has defined as a CGU each of the concessionary companies that make up the Group, with the aforementioned group being the sub-holding in which ITÍNERE has an interest and on which the Group's main concessionary companies depend, that is, ENAITÍNERE, S.A.

After the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. These impairment losses cannot be reversed later on.

(f) Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, which include administrative concessions, rights to use tangible fixed asset items, and computer applications, are measured at their acquisition cost net of their corresponding accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses they may have suffered. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over 4 years for computer applications and 10 years for lease transfer rights. Administrative concessions are amortised throughout the concession period.

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Intangible assets are only recognised when there is a certainty that they will generate future profits for the Group and provided their cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets generated internally, excluding activated development costs, are not capitalised, but rather are registered as expenses in the financial year in which they are incurred.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets subject to amortisation or depreciation

The Group follows the criterion of assessing the existence of signs that could indicate the potential impairment of the value of non-financial assets subject to amortisation or depreciation, including that corresponding to equity accounted companies, in order to verify whether or not these assets' book value exceeds their recoverable value.

Similarly, and irrespective of the existence or otherwise of any signs of impairment, the Group checks, at least on an annual basis, the potential impairment that could affect goodwill and the intangible assets not yet available for use.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value minus the cost of goods sold and the value in use. An asset's value in use is determined on the basis of the expected future cash flow that will result from the asset's use, expectations of potential variations in the amount or timing of cash flow, the time value of money, the price to be paid for exposure to the uncertainty relating to the asset and other factors which market agents would take into account in the valuation of the future cash flow associated with the asset.

Negative differences resulting from the comparison of the assets' book value with their recoverable values are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The recoverable value must be calculated for an individual asset, except when the asset does not generate cash inputs that, to a large extent, are separate from those corresponding to other assets or asset groups. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is calculated for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which it belongs.

Losses relating to the CGU's value impairment are initially allocated to reduce the value of the goodwill allocated to them, where applicable, and then that of all the other assets of the CGU, divided proportionally on the basis of the book value of each of the assets, with the limit for each one being the greater of their fair value less the costs to sell, their value in use or zero.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether or not there are indications that the impairment loss recognised in previous financial years no longer exists or has been reduced. Impairment losses corresponding to goodwill are not reversible. The impairment losses of all other assets only revert when there has been a change in the estimates used for establishing the asset's recoverable value.

Impairment loss reversal is registered with a credit to the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Nevertheless, the loss's reversal may not increase the asset's book value above the book value it would have had, net of amortisation or depreciation, had the impairment not been registered.

The amount of the impairment loss reversal of a CGU is distributed between the unit's assets, excluding goodwill, divided proportionally on the basis of the assets' book value, with the limit per asset being the lower of its recoverable value or the book value it would have had, net of amortisation or depreciation, had the loss not been registered.

(h) Leases

Some of the Group's companies have assigned the right to use certain facilities through lease contracts. These leases do not transfer to third parties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets and are therefore classified as operating leases.

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Operating lease income is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Similarly, operating lease costs are recognised as an expense using the straight-line method over the lease term. As and when applicable, contingent lease payments are recorded as an expense when it is deemed probable that they are going to be incurred.

(i) Financial instruments

(i) *Financial instruments recognition and classification*

Financial instruments are classified at the time of their initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument, depending on the contractual agreement's economic base and the definitions established for these purposes by IAS 32.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a liable party to the contract or legal business in accordance with the provisions thereof.

For measurement purposes, the Group classifies financial instruments in the categories of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, separating those initially designated from those held for trading or mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, separating the equity instruments designated as such from the other financial assets.

The Group classifies financial assets, other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss, and equity instruments designated at fair value through comprehensive income, according to the business model and the characteristics of the contractual flows.

The Group classifies financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost, except for those designated at fair value through profit or loss and those held for trading.

The Group classifies a financial asset or liability as held for trading if:

- It is acquired or incurred primarily for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the immediate future;
- In the initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of current gains;
- It is a derivative, except for a derivative that is designated as a hedging instrument and meets all terms and conditions to be effective, and a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract. or
- It is an obligation to deliver borrowed financial assets that are not held.

The Group classifies a financial asset other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss and equity instruments designated at fair value through comprehensive income, at amortised cost if it is held within the framework of a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount (UPPI).

The Group classifies a financial asset other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss and equity instruments designated at fair value through comprehensive income, if it is held within the framework of a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are only payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount (UPPI).

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The Group classifies a financial asset different from those designated at fair value through profit or loss and equity instruments designated at fair value through comprehensive income, at fair value through profit or loss, if it is maintained within the framework of a business model whose purpose is not achieved by obtaining contractual cash flows, regardless of whether or not the contractual terms and conditions of the financial asset give rise or not, on specified dates, to cash flows that are UPPI.

The business model is determined by the Group's key personnel and at a level that reflects the way in which they jointly manage financial asset groups to achieve a specific business objective. The Group's business model represents the way in which it manages its financial assets to generate cash flows.

To determine whether cash flows are obtained by receiving contractual cash flows from financial assets, the Group considers the frequency, value and timing of sales in prior years, the reasons for those sales and expectations in relation to future sales activity. However, sales per se do not determine the business model and therefore cannot be considered alone. Instead, it is information on past sales and expectations of future sales what provides indicative data on how to achieve the Group's declared objective in terms of financial asset management and, more specifically, how cash flows are obtained. The Group considers information on past sales in the context of the reasons for these sales and the terms and conditions that existed at that time compared to the current sales. For these purposes, the Group considers that trade receivables and accounts receivable which are to be assigned to third parties and which are not to be derecognised are maintained in this business model.

Although the objective of the Group's business model is to hold financial assets to receive contractual cash flows, this does not mean that the Group will hold all instruments until maturity. Therefore, the Group's business model is to maintain financial assets in order to receive contractual cash flows even when sales of these assets have taken place or are expected to take place in the future. The Group believes that this requirement has been met, provided that the sales are due to an increase in the credit risk of the financial assets. In all other cases, at the individual and aggregate level, sales must be insignificant, even if they are frequent or distant from maturity, infrequent, even if they are significant or distant from maturity, or close to maturity, even if they are significant or frequent.

The contractual cash flows that are UPPI are consistent with a basic loan agreement. In a basic loan arrangement, the most significant elements of interest are usually the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. However, in such an arrangement, interest also includes consideration for other risks, such as liquidity risks and costs, such as the administrative costs of a basic loan associated with holding the financial asset for a specified period. In addition, interest may include a profit margin that is consistent with a basic loan agreement.

The Group chooses to designate a financial asset initially at fair value through profit or loss if in doing so it eliminates or significantly reduces any inconsistency in measurement or recognition that would otherwise arise if the assets or liabilities were measured or the results of the assets or liabilities were recognised on a different basis.

Contingent consideration financial assets and liabilities arising in a business combination are classified as financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group classifies liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group chooses to designate a financial liability initially at fair value through profit or loss if in doing so it eliminates or significantly reduces any inconsistency in measurement or recognition that would otherwise arise if the assets or liabilities or results were recognised on a different basis.

The Group classifies all other financial liabilities, except financial guarantee contracts, commitments to the granting of a loan at a below-market interest rate and financial liabilities resulting from a transfer of financial assets that do not qualify for derecognition or that are accounted for using the continuing involvement approach, as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

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(ii) Consolidation principles

A financial asset and a financial liability are subject to being offset only when the Company has the enforceable legal right to offset recognised amounts and intends to settle the difference or realise the asset and cancel the liability at the same time. In order for the Group to have the currently enforceable legal right, it must not be contingent on a future event and must be legally enforceable in the ordinary course of business, in the event of insolvency or judicially declared liquidation and in the event of non-payment.

(iii) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the purchase or issue are recognised as an expense as they are incurred.

The initial fair value of a financial instrument is usually the transaction price, unless that price contains elements other than the instrument, in which case the Group determines its fair value. If the Group determines that the fair value of an instrument differs from its transaction price, it recognises the difference in profit or loss to the extent that the value was obtained by reference to a quoted price in an active market of an identical asset or liability or was obtained from a measurement technique that has only used observable data. In all other cases, the Group adjusts the carrying amount of the instrument on its initial recognition date to defer that difference and recognise it in profit or loss as a gain or loss arises as a result of a change in a factor that market participants would consider in determining the price of the asset or liability.

Subsequent to initial recognition, registered changes in results are recognised at fair value. Changes in fair value include the interest and dividend component. The fair value is not reduced by the transaction costs that may be incurred by their eventual sale or disposal in another manner.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the Group recognises changes in fair value attributable to its own credit risk in other comprehensive income. Amounts deferred in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to the income statement.

(iv) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value, plus or minus transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(v) Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the purchase.

After their initial recognition, financial assets classified in this category are measured at fair value and the gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income, except for foreign exchange gains and losses and expected credit losses. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss at the time when the financial assets are derecognised. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured, after initial recognition, at fair value, with the gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to income, although they are reclassified to reserves when the instruments are derecognised and are not subject to impairment testing. Dividends are recognised as indicated in note 3 (i) (ix).

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(vi) Reclassification of financial instruments

The Group reclassifies financial assets when it changes the business model for its management, as a reaction to an exceptional external or internal change, which has a significant impact on the Group's operations, has been approved by its management and can be proven to external third parties. The Group does not reclassify financial liabilities.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset from the amortised cost category at fair value through profit or loss, it recognises the difference between fair value and carrying amount in profit or loss. From that moment onwards, the Group does not record separately the interests of the financial asset.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset in the fair value through profit or loss category at amortised cost, the fair value at the date of reclassification is taken to be the new gross carrying amount for the purposes of applying the effective interest method and recording credit losses.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset from the amortised cost category at fair value through comprehensive income, it recognises the difference between fair value and carrying amount in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the recording of expected credit losses are not adjusted by reclassification. However, the cumulative amount of expected credit losses is recorded against other comprehensive income and is detailed in the notes.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset in the fair value category through other comprehensive income at amortised cost, it is reclassified at fair value. The deferred amount in equity is adjusted against the carrying amount of the asset. The effective interest rate and the recording of expected credit losses are not adjusted by reclassification.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset from the fair value category through profit or loss to fair value through other comprehensive income, the effective interest rate and expected credit losses are determined at the date of reclassification at fair value at that time.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset from the fair value category through other comprehensive income to fair value through income, the deferred amount in equity is reclassified to income. From that moment onwards, the Group does not record separately the interests of the financial asset.

(vii) Impairment

The Group recognises in profit or loss a value adjustment for expected credit losses on financial assets that comply with UPPI and are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the expected credit loss is reclassified to income from other comprehensive income and does not reduce the fair value of the assets.

At the date of initial recognition and at each subsequent closing date, the Group values the value adjustment at an amount equal to the expected credit losses in the following twelve months for financial assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since the date of initial recognition or when it considers that the credit risk of a financial asset is low.

At each closing date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of an instrument considered individually or a group of instruments considered collectively has increased significantly since initial recognition. For collective measurements the Group aggregates the instruments according to the common risk characteristics.

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In order to assess whether, for an instrument or group of instruments, credit risk has increased significantly, the Group determines at each closing date the change in the probability of default over the expected life of the instrument.

In assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group considers all forward-looking information to be reasonable and bearable, specifically:

- Internal and external credit risk ratings;
- Current or expected negative changes in the business, financial or economic conditions that could result in a significant change in the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- Current or expected significant changes in the borrower's operating results;
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower;
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of a third party's collateral or credit enhancements;

The Group considers that credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when there are overdue balances more than 180 days old.

If an instrument or group of instruments has experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the expected credit loss over the expected life of the instrument is estimated. For financial assets acquired or originated with incurred losses, the Group only recognises as an impairment loss or gain at each closing date positive or negative changes in the expectations of losses over the expected life of the asset since initial recognition. Favourable changes are recognised as income in profit or loss regardless of whether they exceed the amount of negative changes in expected credit losses over the expected life of the asset, previously recognised as an impairment loss.

For financial assets traded or modified as a result of the financial difficulties experienced by the debtor, which have not led to the derecognition of the original financial asset, the Group estimates the expected credit losses in the same way as it would for an asset that had not been modified. The Group does not automatically consider that there has been a reduction in the debtor's credit risk as a result of the change and only goes from estimating the expected credit losses over the entire life of the instrument to doing so over the next twelve months, when there is evidence of the borrower's compliance with its modified payment obligations.

If the modified financial asset has led to the derecognition of the previous financial asset and the recognition of a new one, the Group determines the expected credit losses at that time. For these purposes, the Group determines the expected credit losses in the next twelve months, unless the financial asset originates with losses incurred.

The Group determines the present value of expected credit losses by considering various possible scenarios weighted by their probability of occurrence, the effective interest rate or the effective interest rate adjusted for the original credit risk and reasonable and bearable information that is available without effort and unjustified costs on past events, current conditions and projections of future economic conditions.

The maximum period considered by the Group to estimate the probability of default is the contractual term of the financial asset, including the renewal options in favour of the debtor during which the Group is exposed to credit risk. Expected credit losses represent the difference between contractual and expected flows, both in amount and term.

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If the financial asset is guaranteed, the calculation of credit losses considers the flows that could result from the award, net of the costs of foreclosure and sale, discounted at the original effective interest rate. To the extent that the financial asset is not guaranteed, the Group applies the same criteria from the time the award is considered probable. If the guarantee is financial and has been contracted separately from the financial asset, the Group estimates the expected credit losses without taking into account the effect of the financial guarantee in its favour and separately recognises a collection right against the issuer of the guarantee if its collection is virtually assured in the event that the expected losses materialise.

The Group considers that cash and cash equivalents have a low credit risk in accordance with the credit ratings of the financial institutions in which the cash or deposits are deposited.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Group determines the expected credit losses on a case-by-case basis for trade receivables of a significant amount.

(viii) Derecognition, change and cancellation of financial assets

The Group applies derecognition criteria to part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets or to a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flow associated with them have matured or have been transferred and the Group has substantially transferred the risks and benefits resulting from their ownership. Likewise, the derecognition of financial assets in circumstances in which the Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flow only occurs when contractual obligations have been assumed that determine the payment of such flow to one or more receiving parties and the following requirements are met:

- The payment of cash flow is conditional upon their prior collection;
- The Group cannot pledge or sell the financial asset; and
- The cash flow collected on behalf of the final receiving parties are remitted without significant delay, with the Group being unable to reinvest this cash flow. Investments in cash and cash equivalents made by the Group during the settlement period, i.e. between the collection date and the remittance date agreed with the final receiving parties, are excluded from the application of this criterion, provided that the accrued interest is attributed to the final receiving parties.

In transactions in which a financial asset is entirely derecognised, the financial assets obtained or the financial liabilities, including those corresponding to management services incurred, are recognised at fair value.

In transactions in which a financial asset is partially derecognised, the carrying amount of the entire financial asset is allocated to the part sold and the part held, including the assets relating to management services, in proportion to the relative fair value of each of them.

A financial asset's total derecognition involves the recognition of results for the difference that exists between its book value and the sum of the considerations received, net of transaction costs, including the assets obtained and the liabilities assumed and any deferred profit or loss in other comprehensive income, except for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The criteria for de-recognising financial assets in operations in which the Group neither substantially assigns nor substantially retains the risks and benefits inherent in their ownership are based on an analysis of the degree of control maintained. In this way:

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- If the Group has not retained control, the financial asset is derecognised and any rights and obligations created or retained as a result of assignment are separately recognised as assets or liabilities.
- If the Group has retained control, it continues to recognise the financial asset on the grounds of the Group's continued commitment to it and registers a related liability. Continued commitment to a financial asset is determined by the amount of its exposure to value changes in that asset. The asset and related liability are valued on the basis of the rights and obligations recognised by the Group. The related liability is recognised in such a way that the book value of the asset and related liability is equal to the amortised cost of the rights and obligations retained by the Group, when the asset is valued at its amortised cost, or the fair value of the rights and obligations retained by the Group, when the asset is valued at its fair value. The Group continues to recognise the income resulting from the asset to the extent of its continued commitment and the expenses resulting from the related liability. Changes in the fair value of the asset and associated liability are recognised consistently in profit or loss or in equity in accordance with the general recognition criteria set out above and must not be offset.

Transactions in which the Group substantially retains all the risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of an assigned financial asset are recorded through recognition in liability accounts of the consideration received. Transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, applying the effective interest rate method.

The Group uses the weighted average price method to measure and de-recognise the cost of equity instruments that form part of homogeneous portfolios and have the same rights, unless the instruments sold and their individualised cost can be clearly identified. For debt instruments, it determines the individual or collective cost consistent with the unit of account used to determine impairment.

If the Group modifies the contractual flows of a financial asset, to the extent that it does not entail the derecognition of the asset, the carrying amount is recalculated at the present value of the modified flows at the effective interest rate or effective interest rate adjusted for the original credit risk and the difference is recognised in profit or loss. The costs and fees invoiced by the Group adjust the book value of the financial asset and are amortised over the residual term of the modified financial asset.

After 180 days, trade debtors are considered non-collectable and are derecognised, regardless of whether the Group continues to actively manage collection through legal or negotiated channels. The subsequent recovery of the derecognised amounts is recognised as a credit risk gain.

(ix) Interest and dividend

The Group recognises interest using the effective interest method, which is the discount rate that matches the carrying amount of a financial instrument with the estimated cash flows over the expected life of the instrument, based on its contractual terms and without considering expected credit losses, except for financial assets acquired or originated with incurred losses.

Interest is recognised on the gross carrying amount of financial assets, except for financial assets acquired or originated with credit losses incurred and financial assets with credit impairment. For the former, the Group recognises interest at the effective interest rate adjusted for initial credit risk and for the latter, the Group recognises interest on the amortised cost of the asset, defined as its gross carrying amount net of expected credit losses.

Changes in estimated cash flows are discounted at the effective interest rate or the interest rate adjusted for the original credit risk and recognised in profit or loss.

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The calculation of the effective interest rate includes commissions and basic interest points paid or received by the parties to the contract, as well as transaction costs and any other premiums or discounts. Where the Group is unable to estimate reliably the cash flows or expected life of a financial instrument, the contractual cash flows over the full contractual period are used. Financial instruments, in which the variable to which the fees, basis points, transaction costs, discounts or premiums relate, are revised at market rates before expected maturity, the amortisation period being the term until the next revision of the terms and conditions.

Dividend income from investments in equity instruments is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's rights to receive it have arisen, it is probable that it will receive the economic benefits and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Dividends from equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in profit or loss, unless they represent a return on investment, in which case they are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Group recognises interest on arrears in commercial transactions as financial income and expenses in accordance with the agreed legal and contractual conditions. If these interests are finally offset or cancelled, the Group recognises the transaction in accordance with its substance. The Group recognises the legal right to offset collection management costs incurred when it is probable that they will be collected. The Group recognises the expense for claiming collection management costs in accordance with the provisions accounting policy.

(x) De-recognitions and amendments of financial liabilities

The Group de-registers a financial liability or a part of it when it has complied with the obligation contained in the liability or it is legally dispensed from the main responsibility contained in the liability either pursuant to a judicial process or by the creditor. The Group recognises the difference between the book value of the financial liability or the part thereof that has been cancelled or assigned to a third party and the consideration paid, including any assets assigned other than the cash or liabilities assumed, to profit or loss.

The exchange of debt instruments between the Group and the counterparty, or substantial changes in the initially recognised liabilities, are recorded in the books as a cancellation of the original financial liability or the recognition of a new financial liability, whenever the instruments have substantially different conditions.

The Group considers that the conditions are substantially different when the current value of the cash flow discounted under the new conditions, including any commission paid net of any commission received, using the original effective interest rate for the discounting, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flow of the original financial liability.

If the exchange is registered as a cancellation of the original financial liability, the costs and commissions are recognised in profit or loss forming part of its result. Otherwise, the modified flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate, recognising any difference from the previous carrying amount in profit or loss. Likewise, the costs and commissions adjust the financial liability's book value and are amortised using the effective interest rate method during the modified liability's remaining life.

(j) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

This heading on the attached consolidated balance sheet includes the direct or indirect stake of the parent company in the shareholders' equity of the companies that are considered associates or joint ventures and which, consequently, have to be equity accounted.

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Initially the stakes are recognised at their cost value and, subsequently, the Group assesses the existence of impairment in relation to such valuation, so as to recognise any impairment losses relating to its net investment in the associate in question.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are measured at purchase cost, which comprises the amount invoiced by the seller, after deduction of any discounts, as well as other additional costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories.

The companies use the weighted average cost method to measure their inventories.

Inventory valuation adjustments and their reversals are recognised in the financial year's statement of profit or loss.

(l) Trade accounts receivable

These collect amounts receivable from customers for services rendered in the normal course of business. If the debt is expected to be collected in a year or less, it is classified as current assets. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets. They are initially recognised at their fair value or, subsequently at their amortised cost, in accordance with the effective interest rate method, less the provision for impairment losses (see note 3 (i)).

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and in demand deposits in financial institutions. This line-item also includes other current investments with high liquidity that are easily convertible into specific cash amounts and are not subject to significant value change risks. To this end, investments with maturities of less than 3 months from the acquisition date are included.

(n) Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of any equity instrument, with the exception of those relating to equity instrument issues within the context of a business combination, are recorded in the accounts as a deduction from equity, net of any related tax incentive or effect.

The acquisition cost of own shares or the amounts resulting from their subsequent disposal are recorded in a separate consolidated equity category, with no profit or loss being recognised on the consolidated statement of profit or loss as a consequence of transactions with equity instruments.

(o) Official grants

Official grants are registered when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the conditions attaching to it will be fulfilled.

Non-repayable grants that financial investments in reversible assets included under the line-item "Concession arrangements" are registered as a lower amount of the concession arrangement in question.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised on the consolidated balance sheet when the Group's companies have an existing liability, whether legal or implicit, resulting from a past event and when, moreover, it is likely

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that resources embodying future economic benefits will have to be used to cancel this liability, and when a reliable estimate can be made of the liability's amount.

The amounts recognised on the Consolidated Balance Sheet represent the best estimate at the end of the reporting period of the necessary disbursements for cancelling the existing liability, after having taken into account the risks and uncertainties associated with the provision and whenever the financial effect produced by discounting is significant, provided that the disbursements that are going to be made in each period can be reliably calculated. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the specific risks for which future cash flows associated with the provision have not been adjusted at each reporting date. The financial effect of provisions is recognised as a financial expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Provisions are reversed to profit or loss when the probability of the existence of an outflow of resources embodying future economic profits to cancel this liability is less than 50%. The reversal is recorded under the line-item on the consolidated statement of profit or loss where the corresponding expense has been recorded, when this occurs in the same financial year or, when the expense occurred in a prior financial year, the reversal is recognised in other income accounts on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Concessionary companies are subject to fulfilment of certain contractual obligations, such as the maintenance of a certain operational level of the infrastructures and the restoration of certain conditions of the infrastructure prior to its delivery to the granting Administration at the end of the service contract's validity. These contractual obligations are recognised and valued in accordance with the provisions of IAS 37, on the basis of the best estimate of the necessary disbursement for cancelling the liability at the end of the reporting period.

(q) Trade accounts payable

These collect payment obligations for goods or services that have been acquired from suppliers or creditors in the ordinary course of business. They are classified as current liabilities if payments are due in one year or less. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(r) Financial debt

Financial debt is initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs that have been incurred. Subsequently, financial debts are measured at their amortised cost. Any difference between the funds obtained (net of the necessary costs for obtaining them) and the reimbursement value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the debt's life, in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid to obtain credit facilities are recognised as debt transaction costs whenever it is probable that part or all of the facility will be available. In this case, commissions are deferred until it becomes available. To the extent that it is not probable that all or part of the credit facility will be available, the fee is capitalised as an advance payment for liquidity services and is amortised over the period to which the credit availability relates.

Financial debts are classified as current liabilities unless there is an unconditional right to defer payment for at least 12 months after the consolidated balance sheet date.

(s) Corporate Income Tax

Since 1 January 2009, the Company has filed its taxes as part of the consolidated tax group 36/09 where ITÍNERE is the parent company. This Group was created after the exclusion of ITÍNERE and its subsidiaries and investees from the consolidated tax group of which SACYR VALLEHERMOSO, S.A.

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is the controlling company and in which the aforesaid companies were included until, with the materialisation of the takeover bid referred to in note 1 (c), they ceased to meet the requirements established for that purpose.

The corporate income tax expense or income includes both current and deferred taxes. Taxes, irrespective of whether they are the current period's tax or deferred tax, must be recognised in profit or loss, except when they have arisen from a transaction or economic event recognised in the same or a different period, in which case they are charged or credited directly to equity, or when they have arisen from a business combination, which will not have an impact on profit or loss or on the other equity accounts.

Current tax is the expected amount to be paid or recovered in the financial year as corporate income tax relating to the financial year's consolidated tax gain or loss. Current tax assets or liabilities are valued using the legislation and tax rates approved or about to be approved at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts payable in the future as corporate income tax relating to taxable timing differences, whereas deferred tax assets are the amounts to be recovered as corporate income tax due to the existence of deductible timing differences, off-settable negative tax bases or deductions whose application is pending. To this end, timing difference is deemed to be the difference that exists between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax base.

Taxable timing differences are recognised in all cases except when:

- They arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and does not affect the book value or the tax base at the transaction date.
- They correspond to differences associated with investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures over which the Group has the capacity to control the moment of their reversal and it is not likely that their reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Deductible timing differences are recognised provided that:

- It is likely that there will be sufficient future positive tax bases for them to be offset, except in those cases in which the differences arise from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and on the transaction date they affect neither the accounting result nor the gross tax base;
- They correspond to timing differences associated with investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures to the extent that the timing differences are going to be reversed in the foreseeable future and it is expected that future positive tax bases are going to be generated so that the differences can be offset.

It is considered likely that the Group will have sufficient taxable profits to recover the deferred tax assets, when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same tax authority and the same taxable entity, which are expected to be reversed in the same financial year as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in financial years in which a tax loss arising from the deductible temporary difference can be offset against previous or subsequent profits. When the only future taxable profit stems from the existence of taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets deriving from off-settable tax losses are limited to 70% of the amount of the recognised deferred tax liabilities.

To determine the future tax gains, the Group takes into account the tax planning opportunities provided that it plans or is likely to adopt them.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued at the tax rates that are going to be applied in the financial years in which it is expected that the assets are going to be realised or the liabilities are going to be paid, based on the standards and rates approved or about to be approved and once the fiscal consequences that will result from the manner in which the Group expects to recover the assets or liquidate the liabilities have been taken into consideration. For such purposes, the Group considers the deduction for reversal of the temporary measures implemented in transitional provision thirty-seven of Income Tax Act 27/2014 of 27 November as an adjustment to the tax rate applicable to the deductible timing difference associated with the non-deductibility of the redemptions made in 2013 and 2014.

At year-end, the Group reviews the book value of its deferred tax assets, for the purpose of reducing the value insofar as it is not likely that there will be sufficient future positive tax bases to offset them.

The deferred tax assets that do not comply with the foregoing conditions are not recognised on the consolidated balance sheet. At year-end, the Group's companies reconsider whether or not they fulfil the conditions for recognising the deferred tax assets that previously had not been recognised.

The Group's companies only offset current tax assets and liabilities when a legal right exists with the tax authorities and they have the intention of either settling the debts that result on a net basis or realising the assets and settling the debts simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on the consolidated balance sheet as non-current assets or liabilities, irrespective of the forecast date of their realisation or settlement.

(t) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency through the application of the cash exchange rates between the foreign currency and the functional currency in force on the dates the transactions are made.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency have been converted to euros applying the rate in force at the end of the reporting period, whereas non-monetary assets and liabilities valued at their historical cost are converted by using the exchange rates applied on the date on which the transaction took place.

In the presentation of the consolidated cash flow statement, flows from transactions in foreign currency are converted to euros applying the exchange rates in force on the date on which they occurred. The effect of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currency is shown separately on the consolidated statement of cash flow as "effect of exchange gains (losses)".

Any differences that appear in the settlement of transactions in foreign currency or in the conversion to euros of monetary assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are recognised in profit or loss. Nevertheless, exchange gains or losses arising in respect of monetary items that form part of the net investment of foreign businesses are registered as exchange gains or losses in equity accounts.

Exchange gains or losses relating to monetary financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currency are also recognised in profit or loss.

(u) Income and expenses

Income and expenses are allocated following the accrual criterion, that is, based on the real flow of the goods or services they represent, regardless of the moment at which the related monetary or financial flow occurs.

The Group's concessionary companies recognise toll income at the time a vehicle uses the toll road. In the case of some companies, part of this income is assumed by the central government or the

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regional governments, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable legislation (see note 13). Toll rates are updated annually in accordance with the rules applicable to each company.

Income is valued at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received, deducting the discounts, price reductions and other similar items the companies may grant, in addition to the interest incorporated in the nominal amount of any loans, as and when applicable. The indirect taxes on transactions which are passed on to third parties do not form part of income.

Commissions on credit sales, cards or “Vía T” electronic collection devices incurred by the concessionary companies are recognised under the outsourced services line-item on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Income from services rendered is recognised by considering the degree of completion of the service at the balance sheet date, provided that the transaction result can be estimated reliably.

(v) Current and non-current assets and liabilities

Receivables and payables are classified on the consolidated balance sheet as either current, when their maturity is equal to or less than 12 months, or non-current, when their maturities exceed this period.

(x) Environment

The Group companies carry out operations meant to prevent, reduce or repair any damage caused to the environment as a result of their activities, with the charges resulting from these environmental activities being recognised as charges in the financial year in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment acquired for sustained long-term use in the activity and whose main purpose is the minimisation of the environmental impact and environmental protection and enhancement, including the reduction or elimination of future pollution caused by the Group's operations, are recognised as assets through the application of measurement, presentation and disclosure criteria consistent with those referred to in note 4.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Their breakdown and movement in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Lands and buildings	Technical facilities and machinery	Other facilities, fixtures and furniture	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Thousands of euros					
Cost at 31 December 2020	2,087	6,660	1,819	1,348	11,914
Additions	-	207	173	92	472
Disposals	-	(1,367)	(534)	(372)	(2,273)
Transfers	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Cost at 31 December 2021	2,087	5,500	1,458	1,064	10,109
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2020	(1,071)	(5,095)	(1,674)	(1,094)	(8,934)
Additions	(43)	(272)	(51)	(79)	(445)
Disposals	-	1,335	469	361	2,165
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2021	(1,114)	(4,032)	(1,256)	(812)	(7,214)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	973	1,468	202	252	2,895
Cost at 31 December 2021	2,087	5,500	1,458	1,064	10,109
Additions	-	477	94	301	872
Disposals	-	(338)	-	(3)	(341)
Transfers	-	104	-	(129)	(25)
Cost at 31 December 2022	2,087	5,743	1,552	1,233	10,615
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2021	(1,114)	(4,032)	(1,256)	(812)	(7,214)
Additions	(43)	(268)	(49)	(75)	(435)
Disposals	-	326	-	3	329
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022	(1,157)	(3,974)	(1,305)	(884)	(7,320)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	930	1,769	247	349	3,295

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Additions of technical facilities and machinery in 2022 and 2021 refer to the updated machinery for winter road maintenance.

As indicated in note 3 (a) above, the Group values its property, plant and equipment at their cost value. At 31 December 2022 and 2021, there is no indication of impairment of property, plant and equipment.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, no property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security or are subject to ownership restrictions. The Group has taken out insurance policies to adequately cover the risks to which its property, plant and equipment are exposed.

At 31 December 2022, the Group has fully depreciated property, plant and equipment amounting to 4,179 thousand euros (4,301 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

5. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The breakdown and movement of this line-item in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Lands and buildings	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Thousands of euros			
Cost at 31 December 2020	3,070	1,579	4,649
Additions	273	720	993
Disposal	-	(26)	(26)
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,343	2,273	5,616
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2020	(668)	(744)	(1,412)
Additions	(308)	(512)	(820)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(976)	(1,256)	(2,232)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	2,367	1,017	3,384
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,343	2,273	5,616
Additions	316	893	1,209
Disposal	(211)	-	(211)
Cost at 31 December 2022	3,448	3,166	6,614
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(976)	(1,256)	(2,232)
Additions	(301)	(610)	(912)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2022	(1,277)	(1,866)	(3,143)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	2,171	1,300	3,471

As from 1 January 2019 the Group is applying IFRS 16 - Leases, which is applicable to operating leases entered into by Group companies, mainly in relation to property and vehicles.

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6. CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

(a) Concession Arrangements

The breakdown and movement of this line-item in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Thousands of euros	Concession Arrangements
Cost at 31 December 2020	3,144,233
Additions	1,145
Disposals	(30,326)
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,115,052
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2020	(793,335)
Additions	(84,537)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(877,872)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	2,237,180
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,115,052
Additions	1,216
Disposals	(14,263)
Cost at 31 December 2022	3,102,005
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(877,872)
Additions	(83,332)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2022	(961,204)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	2,140,801

The registrations posted in 2022 mainly pertain to works carried out by AUDASA related to the process to expropriate the sites required to carry out the construction project involving road replacement in Chapela (stretch between O Morrazo junction-Teis junction), related with the Addendum to the agreement approved by Royal Decree 1733/2011 of 18 November (Royal Decree 1359/2018 of 29 October), as well as the implementation of certain actions related with Royal Decree 681/2021 of 29 July, such as the construction of lay-bys for traffic incidents on the Redondela-Vigo stretch and the installation of variable message panels around Vigo.

The additions recorded in financial year 2021 mainly refer to work by AUCALSA to improve ventilation and equipment systems to automatically detect incidents in the company's tunnels, undertaken at the request of the granting Administration, in advance of application of the provisions of Directive 2004/54/EC transposed by Royal Decree 635/2006, 26 May, on minimum safety requirements in tunnels on national roads. Said works form part of a project which was tendered in 2022 by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda and it will be paid for by this Ministry. So, as at 31 December 2022, it was duly deregistered.

Additionally, the derecognitions recorded in financial 2022 refer to the contribution that AUDASA received from the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda in December 2022, in accordance with the provisions of article 4 of Royal Decree 681/2021, 27 July, totalling 13,067 thousand euros (30,148 thousand euros in 2021), to reduce the balance pending compensation envisaged in Royal Decree 1733/2011, 18 November (see note 1 (f)).

As mentioned in note 1 (e), to compensate AUDASA for the investments to be made and the higher costs of this work, the aforementioned Royal Decree 1733/2011 envisages an increase in tariffs in accordance with the criteria established in said Royal Decree, as an exceptional measure, which will

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remain in force until all the investment in the extension and the related maintenance and other costs have been compensated, including the corresponding tax effects.

The compensation of these investments and their associated costs is calculated through the capitalised value at an annual rate of 8% of the cash flow associated with this project up to the end of the concession period. This compensation does not include the amount of the capitalisation of net financial expenses which, until 31 December 2017, for a total of 50,048 thousand euros or the costs incurred on the Sigüeiro junction for an amount of 6,224 thousand euros, which will be recovered by collecting the toll from users making new journeys. The works of this junction were commissioned on 28 July 2017.

As at 31 December 2022, the amount corresponding to the aforementioned capacity expansion works, deducting the contributions made by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda in 2021 and 2022 (see note 1 (f)), amounts to 185,168 thousand euros (198,077 thousand euros as of December 31, 2021), and is part of the compensation contemplated in the aforementioned Royal Decree 1733/2011.

As explained in note 1(e), to re-establish the economic and financial equilibrium of the company, the aggregate amount resulting from applying the aforementioned Royal Decree 1733/2011 and Royal Decree 104/2013 should be calculated.

The breakdown by company under the “concession arrangements” line-item at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortisation	Net value
AUDASA	2,416,325	(745,100)	1,671,225
AUCALSA	531,682	(161,164)	370,518
AUTOESTRADAS	153,998	(54,940)	99,058
Total concession arrangements	3,102,005	(961,204)	2,140,801

Thousands of euros	2021		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortisation	Net value
AUDASA	2,428,397	(679,483)	1,748,914
AUCALSA	532,657	(147,935)	384,722
AUTOESTRADAS	153,998	(50,454)	103,544
Total concession arrangements	3,115,052	(877,872)	2,237,180

The breakdown of the Group's concession arrangements at 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Concession Company	Concession Arrangement	Concession kilometres	Operation	Concession expiration
AUDASA	AP-9 El Ferrol-Tuy	219,6 kms	1979	2048
AUCALSA	AP-66 Campomanes-León	77,8 kms	1983	2050
AUTOESTRADAS	AG-55 A Coruña-Carballo	33,1 kms	1997	2045
	AG-57 Puxeiros- Val Miñor	25,0 kms		

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In 2008, AUTOESTRADAS started work on the construction of new junctions on the AG-57 Val Miñor toll road, by virtue of the acceptance of an agreement with the Galicia regional government for the concession's modification and its inclusion in the project approved by the regional authorities for the purpose. As provided for in Decree 100/2008, the Galicia Regional Government committed itself to the financing of two of the four links envisaged in the aforesaid Decree. Specifically, the Galicia regional government assumed full responsibility for the total investment needed to complete the Sabaris junction and the construction of a new access link to the toll road at Porto de Molle. The regional administration allocated resources to these two links in an amount of 10,640 thousand euros.

In turn, AUTOESTRADAS assumed full responsibility for the total financing of the necessary investment for the toll road's enlargement at the Nigrán and A Ramallosa links, for which it used its own equity, in addition to resources provided by its sole shareholder, ENA INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A., without needing to obtain funds from outside the Group.

These construction works were executed normally throughout the 2009 and 2010 financial years, having been concluded within the time frames specified in the construction design.

In connection with the grants received by the aforementioned company for financing these works, in 2011 they were reclassified as lower value under the "concession arrangements" line-item on the grounds that they were a component of the agreement.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no elements under the line-item "concession arrangements" in the Group's companies pledged as security or subject to ownership restrictions.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the total investment under the aforesaid line-item corresponds to reversible-type properties that will be transferred by the Group's companies to the different concession-granting administrations at the end of the respective concession periods, as per the concession agreements' terms and conditions. The companies do not expect to incur additional expenses over and above those envisaged in their Economic and Financial Plans as a result of the reversal of their infrastructure at the termination of these periods.

The Group's companies have insurance policies to adequately cover the risks to which the different items comprising the investment under the "concession arrangements" line-item are exposed.

(b) Impairment of concession agreements

As at 31 December 2022, and in light of the growth in traffic levels during the year, the Group has not seen any signs of impairment in its concession agreements. However, and as mentioned in note 3 (g), given the type of business of the above companies, the value in use of its assets has been calculated and compared to its carrying amount to assess the need to record a valuation adjustment as at 31 December 2022. For this, estimates are made using cash flow discounting methods, through which the value in use of the aforementioned concession agreements is established.

The details of the procedure that the Group used to determine this value in use are explained in note 8. As mentioned in this note, the analysis did not reveal the need to record any valuation adjustment at 31 December 2022.

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7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The movement in this line-item in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	Investment property
Cost at 31 December 2020	5,798
Additions	(1)
Cost at 31 December 2021	5,797
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2020	(5,073)
Additions	(176)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(5,249)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	548
Cost at 31 December 2021	5,797
Additions	3
Transfers	25
Cost at 31 December 2022	5,825
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(5,249)
Additions	(178)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2022	(5,427)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	398

The investment properties registered at 31 December 2022 and 2021 refer to two business premises located in Bilbao and Vitoria that are owned by ITÍNERE. At 31 December 2022, the Bilbao location is partially available for lease. The line-item also includes three business premises located in a building in Madrid owned by ENA that, at 2022 year-end, are entirely leased.

Income from the business premises leased to third parties, as recorded in the statement of profit or loss for the 2022 financial year, amounts to 254 thousand euros (113 thousand euros in 2021).

Expenses deriving from the investment properties owned by the Group refer to their annual depreciation and maintenance charges, which amounted to 172 thousand euros in 2022 (154 thousand euros in 2021). All the expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on an accrual basis.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company had fully depreciated investment property totalling 54 thousand euros.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no restrictions on property investments or on income derived therefrom.

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, there are no contractual obligations for the acquisition, construction or development of investment property, or for their repair, maintenance or improvement.

The companies have signed insurance policies to adequately cover the risks to which the different elements that comprise the investment properties are exposed.

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8. GOODWILL

As described in note 1 (c), within the framework of the business combination carried out in 2009, the Company recognised remaining goodwill after distribution of the aforesaid combination's acquisition price for an amount of 1,291,522 thousand euros, corresponding to the value that the Group expected to generate, mainly deriving from its financial and tax structure. Those factors optimise the Group's comprehensive free cash flow, so they cannot be allocated individually to any of the assets, but to the grouping of ENAITINERE cash generating units.

As mentioned in note 3 (e), at the end of the reporting period, an assessment is made regarding the existence of impairment losses in relation to the goodwill allocated to the cash-generating units, based on the calculation of their value in use. For this, estimates are made using cash flow discounting methods, through which the recoverable value of the cash-generating units amongst which goodwill has been allocated is established. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value minus the cost of goods sold and the value in use.

To calculate this value in use, the Company estimated future cash inflows and outflows arising from the continued use of the asset, i.e., the cash flows resulting from operating it, which the Company expects to obtain from the concession arrangement at that date, discounted at an appropriate rate (weighted average capital cost – WACC), which stood at 6.24% in financial year 2022 (5.56% in 2021). The following are considered when estimating future cash flows:

- Reasonable assumptions and best estimates of management, based on the information available at the date of the analysis, taking into account the economic conditions forecast over the remaining term of the concessions, and which constitute its business plans. In this regard, the specific characteristics of each concession arrangement are considered, including, inter alia, the estimated period for the generation of cash flows by the concessionary companies, which corresponds to the term of the related concession arrangements.
- Budgetary estimates and financial and operating projections until the concession expires, annually revised by the companies. The financial-economic model pursuant the companies have established the recoverable amount of their concessionary assets as at 31 December 2022 considers, inter alia, estimations on the traffic increase based on a externally developed studio and CPI, tariffs updating, interest rates and debt refinancing projections. In relation to expenses, these were estimated based on the expected evolution of the CPI and the business activity (traffic, technical improvements, etc.). With regard to future investments, including infrastructure maintenance and replacement, the best estimates available to the companies based on their experience and the expected evolution of their activity have been used.

The internal analysis carried out corresponding to the 2022 financial year, that has been reviewed and validated by an independent expert, has not revealed signs of additional impairment over and above those taken into account at the close of the 2012 financial year when it was necessary to make an impairment-based value adjustment relating to goodwill for an amount of 305,477 thousand euros. The factors determining this impairment were the following: the evolution of business in the Group's concessionary companies, as a consequence of the fall in levels of traffic on the toll roads operated by the Group's companies and the consequent impact on future estimates; changes in the fiscal rules, particularly Royal Decree Law 12/2012 and the regulations for its application, which introduced limitations on the extent to which financial expenses can be deducted that affect the Group's financing structure and whose forecast evolution differs from the initial projections; the tightening of financial market conditions and their impact on future projections.

Likewise, and without prejudging any material risk in the variation of the key assumptions, the Group has conducted a sensitivity analysis on the value in use of its assets in addition to the already considered in the estimations made to make sure that their recoverable amount exceeds their carrying amount at year-end. This sensitivity analysis includes variations in the discount rate of up to +155 basic points and a fall in

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traffic estimates of up to 50%. The results of this sensitivity analysis show that the recoverable amount of the assets at 31 December 2022 is higher than its book value in the scenarios envisaged.

As a consequence of the foregoing, at 31 December 2022 and 2021, goodwill amounts to 986,045 thousand euros.

9. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movement in this line-item in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Administrative concessions and patents	Computer software	Other intangible assets	Total
Thousands of euros				
Cost at 31 December 2020	619	1,449	271	2,339
Additions	-	1	479	480
Disposal	-	(116)	-	(116)
Transfers	-	573	(573)	-
Cost at 31 December 2021	619	1,907	177	2,703
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2020	(566)	(1,268)	(106)	(1,940)
Additions	(3)	(64)	(10)	(77)
Disposals	-	117	-	117
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(569)	(1,214)	(116)	(1,899)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	50	693	61	804
Cost at 31 December 2021	619	1,907	177	2,703
Additions	-	43	530	573
Transfers	-	167	(167)	-
Cost at 31 December 2022	619	2,117	540	3,276
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2021	(569)	(1,214)	(116)	(1,899)
Additions	(3)	(192)	(6)	(201)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2022	(572)	(1,407)	(122)	(2,101)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	47	710	418	1,175

At 31 December 2022, the Group had fully amortised intangible fixed assets amounting to 1,547 thousand euros (1,479 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, no other intangible assets have been pledged as security, subject to reversal or have ownership restrictions.

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10. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The breakdown and movement of this line-item on the consolidated balance sheet in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Thousands of euros	Balance at 31/12/2020	Changes in equity (*)	Share in profit	Balance at 31/12/2021	Changes in equity (*)	Share in profit	Balance at 31/12/2022
AUTOPISTAS DE NAVARRA, S.A. (AUDENASA)	121,580	(22,410)	5,017	104,187	(23,259)	4,705	85,633
BIP & DRIVE, E.D.E., S.A.	2,244	-	476	2,720	3	742	3,465
TACEL INVERSIONES, S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	123,824	(22,410)	5,493	106,907	(23,256)	5,447	89,098

(*) Considers consolidation adjustments.

AUTOPISTAS DE NAVARRA, S.A. (AUDENASA) was incorporated on 28 July 1973 and its corporate purpose is the construction, operation and upkeep of a toll road between Iruzun and the link with the Ebro toll road (AP-15), excluding the section corresponding to the Pamplona Ronda Oeste (West Ring Road) which, pursuant to the agreement signed on 19 May 1987, was constructed by the Navarre regional government and transferred to the Company in 1991 for its operation and upkeep. The toll road's layout is 112.6 km long. The concession agreement's scheduled expiry date is 30 June 2029. As stated in note 2 (g), the Group has been applying IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements – since its entry into force on 1 January 2014, which has meant that the consolidation of its stake in the aforesaid company is equity accounted instead of the proportionally consolidated as had been done until 31 December 2013. For information purposes, note 35 includes the consolidated profit or loss obtained in 2022 and 2021 through the proportional consolidation of AUDENASA.

On 8 February and 6 September 2022, the AUDENASA's General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to several reductions in its share capital by 11,060 thousand euros and 9,925 thousand euros, respectively, by reducing the par value of the shares from 3.07 euros to 2.72 euros and then to 2.33 euros each for the purpose of returning contributions to the shareholders.

On 30 August 2021, the AUDENASA's General Shareholders' Meeting agreed to reduce its share capital by 7,940 thousand euros by reducing the par value of the shares from 3.35 euros to 3.07 euros each for the purpose of returning contributions to the shareholders.

On 13 December 2022 and 14 December 2021, the General Shareholders Meeting of AUDENASA resolved to distribute a dividend of 4,197 and 1,588 thousand euros, respectively, charged to voluntary reserves, corresponding to the excess of the legal reserve over the legally established limit.

On 18 March 2014, BIP & DRIVE, S.A., was incorporated, company of which ITÍNERE holds a 20% stake in its share capital. On 14 January 2019, the company completed the process of transformation into an Electronic Money Entity and was registered in the special Registry for this purpose on that date. Also, on 6 February 2019, it registered its new company name, BIP & DRIVE, E.D.E., S.A. in the Mercantile Registry. Its business activity is the issuance and redemption of electronic money, the issuance and acquisition of payment instruments, the execution of payment transactions by means of cards or similar devices and the provision of operational services or ancillary services closely related to payment activities.

TACEL INVERSIONES, S.A. is the sole shareholder of AUTOPISTA CENTRAL GALLEGA, C.E.S.A., the concessionary company for the construction, operation and conservation under a toll regime of the Santiago-Alto de Santo Domingo section of the Santiago de Compostela-Ourense toll road.

The Group registered a value impairment adjustment of 100% of the value of its stake in TACEL INVERSIONES, S.A. in 2012, resulting from the impairment test carried out at the close of that financial year, which was used to estimate the current value of future cash flow expected to be obtained from the AUTOPISTA CENTRAL GALLEGA, C.E.S.A. project. This impairment was due to the impact on the business forecasts of the decline in traffic levels that significantly affected the project's development.

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The breakdown of the basic financial information of the equity accounted companies at 31 December 2022 is as follows, in thousands of euros:

Name of the Company	% Stake	Investment amount	Capital	Reserves	Operating Profit/Loss	Profit/loss for the year	Equity	Dividends received
AUTOPISTAS DE NAVARRA, S.A. (AUDENASA) ⁽¹⁾	50.00%	33,038	66,075	(32,475)	37,773	26,523	60,123	15,990
BIP & DRIVE, E.D.E., S.A. ⁽²⁾	20.00%	2,408	4,613	9,002	4,843	3,712	17,327	-
TACEL INVERSIONES, S.A. ⁽²⁾	18.36%	-	33,450	(194)	(11)	(9)	33,248	-

⁽¹⁾ Financial information obtained from the 2022 annual accounts prepared in accordance with the rules for the adaptation of the General Chart of Accounts to public infrastructure concessionary companies approved by Order EHA/3362/2010 of 23 December, subject to the harmonisation of IFRS-EU value criteria.

⁽²⁾ Financial information obtained from their respective 2022 annual accounts prepared under accounting standards applicable in Spain.

11. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

The breakdown and movement of this line-item on the consolidated balance sheet in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Thousands of euros	Other credits	Other financial assets	Credits posted to soc. Met. Particip.	Total
Cost at 31 December 2020	61	198	2,387	2,646
Additions	43	3	-	46
Disposals	(38)	-	-	(38)
Cost at 31 December 2021	66	201	2,387	2,654
Additions	27	46	-	73
Disposals	(9)	(5)	-	(14)
Transfers	(19)	-	-	(19)
Cost at 31 December 2022	65	243	2,387	2,695
Impairment loss at 31 December 2021	-	-	(2,387)	(2,387)
Impairment loss at 31 December 2022	-	-	(2,387)	(2,387)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	66	201	-	267
Net book value at 31 December 2022	65	243	-	308

11.1 OTHER CREDITS

This line-item includes loans and advances to personnel, which accrue interest in accordance with the rate established in the collective bargaining agreements in force at the Group's companies.

11.2 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, this line-item mainly refers to non-current performance bonds provided by the Group's companies.

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11.3 LOANS TO COMPANIES RECORDED USING THE EQUITY METHOD

This line-item includes the participating loan that TACEL INVERSIONES, S.L., subscribed with its shareholders on 28 December 2006 for a total amount of 13,000 thousand euros. The loan is subordinated to the main credit contract signed by ACEGA with several lenders and whose maturity is for 2024. The Group's participation in the aforesaid loan amounted to 2,387 thousand euros.

In 2012, an impairment-based value adjustment was registered for the total amount of the aforesaid loan, as a result of the impairment test carried out at the close of that financial year, through which the current value of the future cash flow expected to be obtained from the AUTOPISTA CENTRAL GALLEGA, C.E.S.A. project was estimated. As stated in note 10, this impairment was the consequence of the effect on business forecasts of the evolution in this project's activity, with a decline in traffic levels that significantly affected its development.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES FOR SALES AND SERVICES

The "trade receivables for sales and services" line-item at 31 December 2022 and 2021 includes the balances relating to vehicles using the Group's toll roads paid for by credit card or electronic collection device, in which the collection period is less than 30 days. At 31 December 2022 and 2021, It also includes the balance held by the Group company, GESBISA, with the public-sector company that reports to the Basque regional government to which it provides the AP-8 toll road operation and upkeep service.

13. OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The debit balances with Public Administration at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Receivables from Public Treasury:		
For Company Income Tax	5,081	1,226
Other receivables from Public Entities:		
Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda	19,817	20,918
Galicia Regional Government	19,488	13,117
Income derived from the nullity R.D. 803/2017	-	15,238
Other credits	232	209
Payable to Public Entities	44,618	50,708

At 31 December 2022, corporate income tax receivable amounted to 5,081 thousand euros for 2021 corporate tax, which has been paid at the time of preparing these consolidated annual accounts.

The balance with the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda (MITMA) includes, among others, the economic compensation paid annually by the Administration as a consequence of the lower income being obtained on certain toll roads by virtue of different measures introduced for this purpose.

In accordance with provisions set forth in Royal Decree 633/2006, 19 May 2006, regulating, from 23 May 2006, the shadow toll following the removal of direct toll payments from users on the O Morrazo-Vigo and A Coruña-A Barcala routes and vice versa in AUDASA, and once the concession holder had installed the traffic counters, the toll collection points were eliminated and traffic counts were recorded. The amounts resulting from applying the toll tariffs in force (including VAT) to the traffic count are assumed 50:50 by the Spanish state government and the regional government of Galicia.

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Said Royal Decree was amended by means of Royal Decree 803/2017 of 28 July (see note 1 (g)) which, as a consequence of the ruling contained in the judgement passed by the Supreme Court number 242/2020 on 19 February 2020, was declared as null and void, re-establishing the validity of Royal Decree 633/2016.

On 9 July 2021, upon expiry of the legal periods for execution of the ruling, AUDASA asked the Supreme Court for enforcement, requesting payment of 13,883 thousand euros for the remuneration for 2017 (from 29 July), 2018 and 2019, with a reserve of interest accrued as a result of the delay.

On 14 October 2021, the Supreme Court issued an Order whereby the General State Administration was sentenced to pay the Company said sum of 13,883 thousand euros, as well as the relevant interest which amounted to the sum of 1,355 thousand euros. Both amounts were paid to AUDASA on 7 January 2022.

The income obtained as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 in application of Royal Decree 633/2006 amounted to 11,511 thousand euros and 10,796 thousand euros, respectively, with the balance pending collection, including interest, as at 31 December 2022, of 5,859 thousand euros with MITMA and 18,898 thousand euros with the Galicia Regional Government (6,631 thousand euros and 12,668 thousand euros, respectively, as at 31 December 2021). At the date of preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the balance corresponding to MITMA has been collected.

In accordance with Royal Decree 681/2021, 27 July, which approved toll discount measures for light vehicles that cross the AP-9 using 'Vía-T' on a frequent basis and on a very frequent basis, and toll discounts for heavy vehicles regardless of the payment method used, in financial year 2022 and 2021 AUDASA recorded income totalling 34,743 thousand euros and 13,994 thousand euros, respectively, of which 8,721 thousand euros were outstanding as at 31 December 2022 (8,347 thousand euros as at 31 December 2021).

In addition, this heading includes the compensation to be received by AUCALSA due to the reduction by 40% of the tariffs to be applied to heavy vehicles and 60% of the amount of the toll of the route by toll road to habitual users of vehicles belonging to the light tariff group, whose outstanding balance at 31 December 2022 amounts to 5,237 thousand euros (5,940 thousand euros at 31 December 2021) and corresponds to a total registered income of 5,666 thousand euros in 2022 (4,837 thousand euros in 2021).

In this regard, Royal Decrees 604/2022 and 605/2022, both of 19 July, amended the discounts determined by Royal Decrees 86/2006, of 27 January, and 1752/2007 of 21 December which, until the coming into force thereof, taking effect as from 21 July 2022, amounted to 40% and 50%, respectively.

The balance with the Galician Regional Government also includes those amounts deriving from various rebates which have been applied to the users of the toll roads operated by AUTOESTRADAS and which are regulated by Decree 161/2019 of 19 December, and Decree 117/2021 of 29 July. Furthermore, Decree 172/2021 of 23 December, established an extraordinary contribution to mitigate the impact of the rise in charges in 2022, in such a way that the tolls applied to users were only increased by 2.5%, with the difference up to 5.1% of total revision being assumed by the Galician Regional Government.

The application of the agreements considered on the aforementioned Decrees has led to the registration of income in AUTOESTRADAS for an amount of 1,489 thousand euros in 2022 (955 thousand euros in 2021), with the balance pending collection for this at 31 December 2022, being 247 thousand euros (178 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

AUTOESTRADAS also had an outstanding balance receivable as at 31 December 2022 of 283 thousand euros (271 thousand euros as at 31 December 2021), deriving from the commissioning of access to the exterior port of A Coruña (AC-15) and its connection to AG-55, which will be paid by the Galicia Regional Government being charged to a budgetary item included by the General State Administration in its General Budgets. In 2022 and 2021, income totalling 52 thousand euros was registered (39 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

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The balances payable to Public Administration at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Payable to Public Treasury		
For taxes	1,083	2,126
For VAT	3,709	6,830
Payable to the Social Security	672	1,128
Other tax provisions	-	1,261
Payable to Public Entities	5,464	11,345

The Company pays VAT on the Value Added Tax under the Special Regime of Group Entities (REGE), forming part, at 1 January 2010, of Group No. 0157/10, of which it is the parent company, and which is integrated by ITÍNERE and the companies resident in Spanish territory that meet the requirements to be part of the group for the purposes of this tax.

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES

The breakdown of this line-item at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Payable to related parties (note 22)	84	222
Current Investments	2,423	2,554
Current Investments	2,507	2,776

The "other receivables" line-item includes amounts pending collection resulting from ancillary activities carried out by the concessionary companies.

15. CURRENT FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AND CASH AND OTHER CASH EQUIVALENTS

Current financial investments include investments made by various group companies in fixed income securities for the total sum of 31,559 thousand euros, which accrue interest at market rates, maturing at over 3 months and whose return as at 31 December 2022 stood at an average rate of 2.07%. Of the total amount in said assets as at 31 December 2022, 14,292 thousand euros pertained to the balance of the debt service reserve account related with the loan taken out by ENAITINERE (see note 17.3).

Furthermore, other equivalent liquid assets include the investments made by various group companies in fixed income securities, which accrue interest at market rates, and which mature at under 3 months. The return on said securities as at 31 December 2022 stood at an average rate of 1.55%. As at 31 December 2022, the amount of said assets included the debt service reserve account held by ITÍNERE with regard to its syndicated loan agreement for the sum of 8,253 thousand euros (see note 17.3).

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Cash balance pertained to the cash held by group companies in current accounts and it is denominated in euros. As at 31 December 2021, it included the debt service reserve accounts held by ITÍNERE and ENAITINERE with regard to their respective syndicated loans (see note 17.3) and which at year-end 2021 jointly amounted to 17,004 thousand euros.

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16. EQUITY

The breakdown of and movement in equity in 2022 and 2021 are shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, which forms an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

16.1 REGISTERED CAPITAL

On 25 September 2012, the Company increased its share capital by 116,533 thousand euros, plus a premium of 825,250 thousand euros, by offsetting the participating and simple loans granted to the Company by its main shareholders. The details of this capital increase are included in the consolidated annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012.

On 17 October 2018, the purchase and sale agreement for shares and the assignment of loans, which was signed between Abanca Corporación Industrial y Empresarial, SL as seller, and Globalvía Inversiones S.A.U. as a buyer, in relation to its holding in ITÍNERE. On that same date, a purchase and sale agreement for shares and the assignment of loans between Globalvía Inversiones, S.A.U., as the seller, and its subsidiary Global Rail Sur, S.L., as the buyer, was signed, through which the transfer to the latter of participation units in ITÍNERE was carried out. In addition, on 19 October 2018, the company Global Rail Sur, S.L., changed its corporate name to Globalvía GVIT, S.L.U.

On 31 October 2018, the Company carried out a capital increase of 5,529 thousand euros through the issue of 11,282,707 new ordinary shares in order to meet the voluntary conversion of the 1,705 convertible debentures of which Sacyr Concesiones, S.L. was holder and whose expiration took place on that date (see note 17.2).

On 21 February 2019, Liberbank Capital, S.A. proceeded with the sale of its shareholding in ITÍNERE, representing 5.67% of its share capital, to Estivo Investments Holding, B.V.

On 27 February 2019, Sacyr, S.A. and its subsidiary Sacyr Concesiones, S.L. proceeded with the joint sale to Itínere Investco, B.V. of all the shares held in the Company, representing 15.13% and 2.43%, respectively.

On 27 September 2019 and 28 February 2020, Globalvía GVIT, S.L.U. purchased a total of 1,354,463 and 1,012,447 shares, respectively, after which at 31 December 2022 and 2021, it held an interest of 23.74% of the share capital of ITÍNERE.

As a consequence of the foregoing, at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the share capital of ITÍNERE is represented by 464,087,577 registered shares with a par value of 0.49 euros each, fully subscribed and paid up.

The breakdown of the share capital at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Number of shares	% Stake
Arecibo Servicios y Gestiones, S.L.	245,367,361	52.87%
Globalvía GVIT, S.L.	110,193,647	23.74%
Itínere Investco, B.V.	81,498,852	17.56%
Estivo Investments Holding, B.V.	26,297,965	5.67%
Other shareholders	676,288	0.15%
Treasury stock	53,464	0.01%
TOTAL	464,087,577	100.00%

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At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company holds treasury stock for a value of 212 thousand euros comprised of 53,464 shares with a par value of 0.49 euros each and an average acquisition price of 3.96 euros per share.

16.2 SHARE PREMIUM

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the share premium stands at 1,038,560 thousand euros. This reserve can be used at will, to the extent that the resulting capital and reserves are not less than the share capital.

16.3 ACCUMULATED PROFIT AND OTHER RESERVES

Their breakdown and movement in 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Thousands of euros	Accumulated Profit and Other Reserves
Balance at 31 December 2020	(288,937)
Comprehensive profit for the year	8,613
Other changes in equity	(1,902)
Balance at 31 December 2021	(282,226)
Comprehensive profit for the year	18,364
Other changes in equity	32
Balance at 31 December 2022	(263,830)

Companies are required to transfer at least 10% of profit for the year to a legal reserve until this reserve reaches 20% of share capital. This reserve is not distributable to shareholders and may only be used to offset losses, provided no other reserves are available. At 31 December 2022 the Company has fully provisioned this reserve for an amount of 45,481 thousand euros (29,756 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

This line-item includes the reserves in consolidated companies.

As at 31 December 2021, Other changes in equity were due to the settlement certificates notified by the Inspectorate as part of the audits and investigations conducted and which resulted in an adjustment charged to voluntary reserves.

16.4 MINORITY SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

The breakdown of the equity that corresponds to minority shareholder's equity at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousand of euros	Minority Percentage	2022			2021		
		Total Reserves	Profit of the year	Total	Total Reserves	Profit of the year	Total
Gestión de Infraestructuras Viarias de Bizkaia, S.A. (GESBISA) ⁽¹⁾	45%	400	235	635	338	36	374
Non - controlling interests		400	235	635	338	36	374

⁽¹⁾ Company incorporated on 13 April 2021, and which started its activities on 1 July 2021 (note 1(d)).

The information relating to non-minority shareholders' stakes in investee companies is shown in Annex II. The financial information is disclosed prior to carrying out intra-group eliminations.

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16.5 DIVIDEND PER SHARE

The parent company did not distribute any dividend in 2022 or 2021.

17. NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The breakdown of current and non-current financial liabilities at 31 December 2022 and 2021, included under this line-item on the consolidated balance sheet, is as follows:

Thousands of euros	Note	2022		
		Non-current	Current	Total
Non-convertible debentures	17.1	531,702	192,276	723,978
Convertible debentures	17.2	52,021	-	52,021
Debt with financial institutions	17.3	1,425,851	32,576	1,458,427
Other financial liabilities	17.4	177,956	-	177,956
Lease liabilities	17.5	3,295	920	4,215
Interest accrued and pending payment Non-convertible debentures	17.1	-	1,326	1,326
Interest accrued and pending payment Credit institutions	17.3	-	14,672	14,672
Interest accrued and pending payment Other financial liabilities	17.4	-	613	613
Non-Current and Current Financial Liabilities		2,190,825	242,383	2,433,208

Thousands of euros	Note	2021		
		Non-current	Current	Total
Non-convertible debentures	17.1	559,915	179,881	739,796
Convertible debentures	17.2	46,403	-	46,403
Debt with financial institutions	17.3	1,767,184	7,607	1,774,791
Lease liabilities	17.5	3,028	794	3,822
Interest accrued and pending payment Non-convertible debentures	17.1	-	1,464	1,464
Interest accrued and pending payment Credit institutions	17.3	-	9,351	9,351
Non-Current and Current Financial Liabilities		2,376,530	199,097	2,575,627

17.1 NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

This line-item includes, in their entirety, the amounts of non-convertible debenture issues made by AUDASA, all of them tax deductible and guaranteed by ENA, the sole shareholder. Annex III, which forms an integral part of this note, shows the detail of the outstanding debentures.

The movement in this line-item in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of period	559,915	686,820
Issues made during the year	164,763	50,251
Current transfers	(191,465)	(179,121)
Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(1,511)	1,965
Balance at end of period	531,702	559,915

In May 2022 an issue of low taxation bonds was paid up for the sum of 164,763 thousand euros, maturing in May 2029 and intended for the early, partial repayment of the syndicated loan that AUDASA took out on 16 December 2019 for the sum of 400,000 thousand euros (see note 17.3).

In May 2022, the issue of low-tax debentures totalling 180,304 thousand euros made by AUDASA in 2012 matured, refinanced through the loan of the same amount mentioned above, disbursed on 10 May 2022 and which matures in May 2032 (see note 17.4).

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The low-tax debentures that AUDASA issued in 2011, totalling 66,111 thousand euros, matured in May 2021. In this regard, on 11 May 2021, AUDASA signed a syndicated loan agreement for said amount, drawdown on 31 May 2021, maturing in May 2026, the purpose of which was to address the refinancing of said issuance (see note 17.3).

In December 2021 an issue of low-tax debentures was paid up amounting to 50,251 thousand euros, maturing in December 2031 and intended for the early, partial repayment of the syndicated loan that AUDASA took out on 16 December 2019 for the sum of 400,000 thousand euros (see note 17.3).

The low-tax debentures that AUCALSA issued in 2016, totalling 50,643 thousand euros, matured in May 2021. As mentioned in note 17.3, on 7 April 2021, AUCALSA signed a syndicated loan for the same amount, maturing in June 2024 and used to refinance the aforementioned issue.

The average cost of the outstanding non-convertible debentures issued by the Group at 31 December 2022 is 3.54% (4.08% at 31 December 2021).

The interest accrued and pending payment at 31 December 2022 amounts to 1,326 thousand euros (1,464 thousand euros at 31 December 2021). This interest is payable annually.

The maturity of non-current debentures at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
At two years	98,876	190,668
At three tears	62,893	98,301
At four years	66,155	62,718
At five years and later	303,778	208,228
Total Maturities	531,702	559,915

In 2022, financial expenses deriving from the issues of outstanding non-convertible debentures have been allocated to the consolidated statement of profit or loss, in application of the effective interest rate method, in an amount of 31,641 thousand euros (36,178 thousand euros in 2021) (note 27).

17.2 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On 29 July 2014, the Company carried out an issue of 11,000 convertible subordinated debentures with a par value of 5,000 euros each, issued at par, which was fully subscribed and paid up on that date. The purpose of the issue was to meet the payment of the tax obligations resulting from the divestment process in Chile implemented during 2014, not being able to allocate the issue funds to any other purpose and having the obligation of using any amount not applied to such purpose for their compulsory partial early repayment. Pursuant to the issue terms and conditions, on 2 January 2015 the Company implemented the mandatory partial repayment in advance of the amount not allocated to the intended purpose, proceeding to the repayment of an amount of 2,842.20 euros per debenture, in addition to the payment of the corresponding interest at a 10% annual compound rate. Consequently, the Company paid out a total amount of 32,573 thousand euros.

It is envisaged that, on the issue's maturity date, the debentures will be amortised in full in cash for an amount equal to the outstanding balance plus the accumulated interest, except in the case of the debentures whose title-holders choose their conversion into shares. The aforesaid conversion shall take place solely at the election of the debenture holders, who will be able to request the conversion of all or part of their debentures into ordinary shares, in the terms and conditions established in the issue deed. The debentures are remunerated at an effective 12% annual compound interest rate, while the debentures corresponding to the tranche which was amortised early and on a mandatory basis in 2015 accrued a remuneration of 10% compounded annually.

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Within the framework of the refinancing process completed in February 2016 (see note 17.3), the final due date of 84.5% of the issue was extended and will take place in October 2025. The rest of the issue, which includes the 1,705 debentures signed by Sacyr Concesiones, S.L., matured on 31 October 2018, which is when this company opted to convert its debentures into shares (see note 16.1). The details of this operation are set forth in the annual accounts corresponding to financial year 2018.

In the framework of the agreement for the purchase and sale of shares and the assignment of loans concluded between Abanca Corporación Industrial e Empresarial, S.L. and Kutxabank S.A (shareholder company of ARECIBO as of the date) as sellers, and Globalvía Inversiones S.A.U. as a buyer, on 17 October 2018, the endorsement was carried out of the convertible debentures of which the aforementioned selling companies were holders, to Globalvía Inversiones, S.A.U. who on the same date endorsed them to Global Rail Sur, S.L., currently Globalvía GVIT, S.L.U. and holder, as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, of a total of 4,399 convertible debentures.

On 21 February 2019, Pear Luxembourg Investment S.á.r.l. sold the 4,177 convertible bonds it held to Estivo Investments Holdings, B.V.

Furthermore, within the framework of the contract for the purchase and sale of shares and the assignment of credit rights signed between the parties, on 21 February 2019, Liberbank Capital, S.A. transferred the 638 convertible bonds it held to Estivo Investments Holding, B.V.

On 28 February 2020, Caser S.A. sold the 38 convertible bonds it held to Globalvía GVIT S.L.

The nominal amount of the outstanding debentures at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is 20,057 thousand euros, corresponding to 9,295 debentures with a unit par value of 2,157.80 euros.

In 2022, financial expenses deriving from this issue have been charged to the income statement, in application of the effective interest rate method, in an amount of 5,618 thousand euros (5,011 thousand euros in 2021) (note 27).

The breakdown of the non-current and current debts for convertible debentures per subscriber, including accrued interest, at 31 December 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

Thousands of euros		2022	2021
	No. of debentures	Non-current issue	Non-current issue
Subscriber			
Estivo Investments Holding, B.V.	4,815	27,018	24,123
Globalvía GVIT, S.L.	4,437	24,897	22,230
Directors, Senior Management and other	43	241	215
Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	-	(135)	(165)
TOTAL	9,295	52,021	46,403

(note 22)

(note 22)

The movement for debentures in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of period	46,403	41,392
Interests accrued (note 27)	5,588	4,989
Adjustment for amortised cost assessment (note 27)	30	22
Balance at end of period	52,021	46,403

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17.3 NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT DEBTS WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

The breakdown of the debts with credit institutions that the Group's companies hold at 31 December 2022 is shown in Annex IV, which forms an integral part of this note.

On 3 July 2014, ITÍNERE proceeded to the non-extinguishing modifying novation of the finance contract signed in August 2011 and according to which the final maturity of the loan was extended until 31 October 2018. The loan accrued a variable interest rate pegged to 6-month Euribor plus a 4% margin and envisaged the capitalisation of the part of the accrued interest.

On 6 October 2015, this loan was novated, subject to a condition precedent, among which the conditions envisaged were the accrual of interest in accordance with a variable interest rate pegged to 6-month Euribor plus a 2% spread until February 2019 and from that date of 2.25% until February 2022 and 2.5% from then until its expiration. The settlement of interest is scheduled on the end date of each interest period and its expiration will take place in October 2025.

On 16 February 2016, once the condition precedent was met, establishing, among others, the distribution of a dividend charged to voluntary reserves worth 50,000 thousand euros by the investee ENAITINERE and, which was to be allocated to the amortisation of the loan, the entry into force of the novation took place, placing the principal of the loan at that date at 571,082 thousand euros.

During the financial year of 2022, a total of 79,000 thousand euros was repaid on the loan principal. As at 31 December 2022, the nominal amount of the loan amounts to 490,650 thousand euros (569,650 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

On 31 October 2013, the Group companies, ENAITINERE and PARTICIPACIONES AP-1 EUROPISTAS, now ENAITINERE, following the merger carried out in the 2015 financial year, refinanced their respective syndicated loans through a syndicated loan, for a total amount of 1,176,236 thousand euros, with a maturity date of 31 October 2018.

On 6 October 2015, ENAITINERE signed a syndicated loan subject to a condition precedent with the aim of an early redemption, together with a bilateral loan (see section 17.4), of the syndicated loan signed in 2013 and of the distribution of an extraordinary dividend out of voluntary reserves of 50,000 thousand euros to the sole shareholder, which was paid on 16 February 2016.

On 9 February 2016, once the condition precedent was fulfilled, the aforementioned syndicated loan and bilateral loan contracts amounting to a nominal amount of 760,754 thousand euros, and 300,000 thousand euros respectively, were registered into a public deed.

On 6 October 2021, the novation agreement that amends but does not terminate and that rewrites the syndicated loan agreement signed on 6 October 2015 to add 300,000 thousand euros to the facility, the outstanding nominal amount of which stood at 273,378 thousand euros on that date, and thereby voluntarily redeem the bilateral loan executed on 9 February 2016 with an identical amount, was notarised. The guarantees granted under the syndicated loan agreement and the final due date are not changed by the novation and rewriting of the agreement mentioned above.

The syndicated loan accrues a variable interest rate equivalent to the six-month Euribor plus 2% spread for the syndicated tranche (tranche A) and 2.25% for the new additional tranche totalling 300,000 thousand euros (tranche B). Both tranches have an expected maturity date in October 2025. Tranche A includes an annual mandatory redemption of 7,608 thousand euros while tranche B has a single maturity date.

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During financial year 2022 ENAITINERE redeemed an amount of 81,360 thousand euros in tranche A (78,422 thousand euros in financial year 2021), with the nominal loan amount (tranches A and B) standing at 531,574 thousand euros as at 31 December 2022 (612,934 thousand euros as at 31 December 2021). The valuation of this loan at amortised cost at 31 December 2022 was 516,976 thousand euros (584,463 thousand euros on 31 December 2021).

On 27 December 2018, a loan agreement was disbursed between AUTOESTRADAS and Caixabank for the sum of 25,000 thousand euros and maturing on 27 September 2023. The loan bears interest equivalent to 6-month Euribor (without floor clause) plus a spread of 0.65%. The loan does not have any collateral. The valuation of this loan at amortised cost at 31 December 2022 was 24,968 thousand euros (24,926 thousand euros on 31 December 2021), that as of 31 December 2022, has been reclassified in the short term according to their maturity in September 2023, the date on which the company is expected to have refinanced the aforementioned loan, although the Group has sufficient financial capacity so that, if necessary, the company could meet its amortization.

On 10 June 2019, a syndicated loan amounting to 229,400 thousand euros became available to AUCALSA aimed at fully refinancing the bonds issued by the company in 2014 for the same amount. This syndicated loan had a single maturity on 10 June 2024 and a variable interest equivalent to 6-month Euribor plus a spread of 1.40%. The loan agreement envisaged the possibility of taking out hedges up to a maximum of 75% of the outstanding amount, although AUCALSA did not sign those agreements and was granted a joint and several guarantee by ENA INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.U.

As mentioned in note 17.1, on 07 April 2021, AUCALSA signed a syndicated loan agreement worth 50,643 thousand euros, which was drawdown on 17 May 2021, with maturity and single repayment in June 2024, and an interest rate pegged to the six-month Euribor of 1.35% plus a spread to refinance an issue of low-tax debentures for the same amount. The company did not sign interest rate hedge agreements. This loan was guaranteed jointly and severally by ENA INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.U.

On 30 November 2021, AUCALSA redeemed all of its financial debts early, comprising the two syndicated loans described above. These early redemptions consisted of taking out a bank loan for 280,043 thousand euros, with single maturity and redemption in April 2028, interest equivalent to 6-month Euribor plus a spread of 1.25%, without interest rate hedges and with joint and several guarantee granted by ENA INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.U. The valuation of this loan at amortised cost as at 31 December 2022 was 275,866 thousand euros (275,112 thousand euros on 31 December 2021).

As mentioned in note 17.1, on 16 December 2019, AUDASA signed a syndicated loan agreement worth 400,000 thousand euros, which was paid on 1 April 2020, with maturity and single repayment in November 2024, and an interest rate pegged to the six-month Euribor plus a spread. In November 2020 and December 2021, various partial, voluntary and early repayments were made of said loan for the sum of 100,000 thousand euros and 50,300 thousand euros, respectively (see note 13). Furthermore, on 17 May 2022 AUDASA carried out a new early, partial and voluntary repayment of 164,800 thousand euros, leaving an outstanding balance of 84,900 thousand euros. The valuation of this loan at amortised cost at 31 December 2022 was 84,455 thousand euros (247,680 thousand euros on 31 December 2021).

On 11 May 2021, AUDASA signed a syndicated loan agreement worth 66,111 thousand euros, which was drawn on 31 May 2021, with maturity and single repayment in May 2026, and an interest rate pegged to the six-month Euribor plus a spread to refinance an issue of low-tax debentures for the same amount and with maturity on 31 May 2021. The loan is backed by its single shareholder ENA INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.U, without any interest rate hedges being taken out.. The valuation of this loan at amortised cost at 31 December 2022 was 65,521 thousand euros (65,353 thousand euros on 31 December 2021).

On 27 June 2021, GESBISA signed a current account credit policy agreement for a maximum amount of 1,000 thousand euros maturing in July 2024, equivalent to 3-month Euribor plus a 2% margin and

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with quarterly interest payments. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021 no amount of this agreement was drawn down.

All the debts with credit institutions shown on the attached consolidated balance sheet are denominated in euros.

Interest accrued and pending payment on debts with credit institutions at 31 December 2022 amounts to 14,672 thousand euros (9,351 thousand euros at 31 December 2021). This interest is payable every six months.

At 31 December 2022, the average cost of the loans signed by the Group with credit institutions is 3.38% (1.84% at 31 December 2021).

In 2022, financial expenses arising from debts with credit institutions have been charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss, in application of the effective interest rate method, in an amount of 46,236 thousand euros (36,953 thousand euros in 2021) (note 27).

The maturity of the non-current debts with credit institutions shown on the attached consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
At two years	91,316	32,131
At three years	993,148	253,548
At four years	65,521	1,142,813
At five years	-	62,740
At more than five years	275,866	275,952
Total maturities	1,425,851	1,767,184

As indicated in the credit agreements signed by the Group's companies, the latter agree to fulfil certain obligations throughout the life thereof and grant a series of guarantees, amongst which the following should be noted:

- Pledge on the balance of the reserve account and operating accounts held by ITÍNERE, ENAITINERE and EUROPISTAS.
- Pledge on the credit rights resulting from the collection of royalties by ITÍNERE from its investees and those from the consolidation of the tax group.
- Pledge on the shares of ENAITINERE and of those of its investees, ENA and EUROPISTAS.
- Pledge on certain credit rights held by EUROPISTAS, ENA and ENAITINERE.
- Obligation for EUROPISTAS, ENA and their subsidiaries to distribute the entire free cash flow to ENAITINERE and ENA, as appropriate.

Additionally, and as indicated in the loan agreements signed by the Group companies, the latter make commitments in respect to compliance with certain financial ratios as well as certain restrictions on the distribution of dividends.

The ratios and limitations as established in the loan agreements signed by the Group companies are as follow:

- Distributions may be carried out to the shareholder by ENAITINERE provided that a given repayments' schedule of Tranche A of the loan is complied with. ITÍNERE has a limited possibility of distributing dividends.

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- Compliance by ENAITINERE, AUDASA, AUCALSA and AUTOESTRADAS, respectively, of a debt service hedge ratio that must not be less than 1.05x
- Limitation on maximum global indebtedness undertaken by the ITÍNERE, ENAITINERE and its subsidiaries 1.05x, as well as on new indebtedness and the obligation to refinance concessionaires debts at maturity.

In connection with the foregoing, the Group's companies comply with the different clauses and, consequently, in this respect there are no motives that could give rise to the discharge of the contracts by the lenders.

17.4 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other financial liabilities include a loan agreement disbursed on 10 May 2022 by institutional investors for the nominal sum of 180,300 thousand euros, at a fixed interest rate of 2.40%, set to mature in 2032, and whose amount at repaid cost as at 31 December 2022 stood at 177,956 thousand euros.

The aforementioned loan agreement provides for certain obligations, including compliance with a Debt Service Coverage Ratio of no less than 1.05x, and limitations on the contracting of additional debt over the total current debt.

The Directors believe that the above clauses are fulfilled, and consequently, the lenders have no grounds to terminate the contract.

The interest accrued and pending payment at 31 December 2022 amounts to 613 thousand euros.

As stated in section 17.3 above, on 9 February 2016 ENAITINERE signed a loan with AustralianSuper Pty Limited for 300,000 thousand euros, which matures in October 2025. That loan accrued a fixed interest rate of 6.5% per year which is settled every six months and did not contemplate repayments until maturity.

On 6 October 2021 the above loan was redeemed early and in full, using the funds from having added the amount of 300,000 thousand euros to the syndicated loan (see note 17.3).

In 2022, financial expenses from debts arising from other financial liabilities were charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss, in application of the effective interest rate method, in an amount of 2,930 thousand euros (24,333 thousand euros in 2021) (see note 27).

17.5 LEASING LIABILITIES

With effect from 1 January 2019, the Group applies IFRS 16 in relation to operating lease contracts. At 31 December 2022, leasing liabilities totalled 4,215 thousand euros, of which 920 thousand euros are current (3,822 thousand euros and 794 thousand euros at 31 December 2021, respectively).

To calculate the lease liabilities, the Group used the incremental debt rate of 2.50%.

In 2022, financial expenses from leasing liabilities have been charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in an amount of 509 thousand euros (242 thousand euros in 2021) (see note 27).

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17.6 RECONCILIATION OF NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The reconciliation between the initial and final balances of the non-current and current financial liabilities heading of the consolidated attached balances in 2022 is as follows:

		Cash flows					
	2021	Financing activities Collection	Financing activities Payments	Operating activities Interest paid	Current/Non-current Transfers	Interest accrued	2022
Thousands of euros							
Non-current financial liabilities							
AUDASA Debentures	568,829	164,762	-	-	(193,000)	-	540,591
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(8,914)	(3,947)	(248)	-	1,535	2,685	(8,889)
Non-convertible debentures	559,915	160,815	(248)	-	(191,465)	2,685	531,702
ITINERE Debentures	46,568	-	-	-	-	5,589	52,157
ITINERE Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(165)	-	-	-	-	29	(136)
Convertible debentures	46,403					5,618	52,021
ITINERE Syndicated loan	569,650	-	(79,000)	-	-	-	490,650
ENATINERE Syndicated loan	609,128	-	(77,556)	-	-	-	531,572
ENATINERE Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(24,668)	-	-	-	(3,804)	6,269	(22,203)
AUDASA Syndicated loan	315,811	-	(164,800)	-	-	-	151,011
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(2,778)	-	-	-	-	1,733	(1,045)
AUCALSA Bilateral loan	280,043	-	-	-	-	-	280,043
AUCALSA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(4,931)	-	-	-	-	754	(4,177)
AUTOESTRADAS Bilateral loan	25,000	-	-	-	(25,000)	-	-
AUTOESTRADAS Valuation adjustment amortised cost	(71)	-	-	-	43	28	-
Debt with financial institutions	1,767,184	-	(321,356)	-	(28,761)	8,784	1,425,851
AUDASA Other financial liabilities	-	180,300	-	-	-	-	180,300
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	-	(2,498)	-	-	-	153	(2,344)
Other financial liabilities	-	177,802	-	-	-	153	177,956
Lease liabilities	3,028	1,022	(211)	-	(1,054)	509	3,295
Total non-current financial liabilities	2,376,530	339,639	(321,815)	-	(221,280)	17,751	2,190,825
Current financial liabilities							
AUDASA Debentures	180,304	-	(180,304)	-	193,000	-	193,000
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(422)	-	-	-	(1,535)	1,233	(724)
AUDASA Debentures interest	1,463	-	-	(27,859)	-	27,722	1,326
Non-convertible debentures	181,345	-	(180,304)	(27,859)	191,465	28,955	193,602
ITINERE Loans interest	4,968	-	-	(13,686)	-	14,908	6,190
ENATINERE Syndicated loan	7,608	-	(3,804)	-	3,804	-	7,608
ENATINERE Syndicated loan and derivatives interest	3,144	-	-	(12,519)	-	14,389	5,014
AUDASA Syndicated loan	927	-	-	(2,971)	-	3,158	1,114
AUCALSA Syndicated loan	311	-	-	(2,810)	-	4,841	2,342
AUTOESTRADAS Bilateral loan	-	-	-	-	24,957	11	24,968
AUTOESTRADAS Bilateral loan interest	-	-	-	(132)	-	143	11
Debt with financial institutions	16,958	-	(3,804)	(32,118)	28,761	37,450	47,248
AUDASA Other financial liabilities interest	-	-	-	(2,164)	-	2,777	613
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	(2,164)	-	2,777	613
Lease liabilities	794	188	(1,116)	-	1,054	-	920
Total current financial liabilities	199,097	188	(185,224)	(62,139)	221,280	69,181	242,384
Non-Current and Current Financial Liabilities	2,575,627	339,827	(507,039)	(62,139)	-	86,932	2,433,208

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The reconciliation between the initial and final balances of the non-current and current financial liabilities heading of the consolidated attached balances in 2021 is as follows:

		Cash flows					
	2020	Financing activities Collection	Financing activities Payments	Operating activities Interest paid	Current/Non-current Transfers	Interest accrued	2021
Thousands of euros							
Non-current financial liabilities							
AUDASA Debentures	698,882	50,251	-	-	(180,304)	-	568,829
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(12,062)	(1,293)	-	-	1,183	3,258	(8,914)
Non-convertible debentures	686,820	48,958	-	-	(179,121)	3,258	559,915
ITINERE Debentures	41,579	-	-	-	-	4,990	46,569
ITINERE Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(187)	-	-	-	-	(22)	(165)
Convertible debentures	41,392	-	-	-	-	4,968	46,403
ITINERE Syndicated loan	569,650	-	-	-	-	-	569,650
ITINERE zero interest loans	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
ENATINERE Syndicated loan	383,746	300,000	(74,618)	-	-	-	609,128
ENATINERE Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(19,077)	(6,812)	-	-	(3,804)	5,025	(24,668)
AUDASA Syndicated loan	300,000	66,111	(50,300)	-	-	-	315,811
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(3,246)	(856)	-	-	-	1,324	(2,778)
AUCALSA Bilateral loan	229,400	330,686	(280,043)	-	-	-	280,043
AUCALSA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(2,058)	(3,565)	-	-	-	692	(4,931)
AUTOESTRADAS Bilateral loan	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
AUTOESTRADAS Valuation adjustment amortised cost	(115)	-	-	-	-	44	(71)
Debt with financial institutions	1,483,301	685,564	(404,961)	-	(3,804)	7,084	1,767,184
ENATINERE Other financial liabilities	300,000	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	-
ENATINERE Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(9,275)	-	-	-	-	9,275	-
Other financial liabilities	290,725	-	(300,000)	-	-	9,275	-
Lease liabilities	2,916	828	(24)	-	(934)	242	3,028
Total non-current financial liabilities	2,505,154	735,350	(704,985)	-	(183,859)	24,870	2,376,530
Current financial liabilities							
AUDASA Debentures	66,111	-	(66,111)	-	180,304	-	180,304
AUDASA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(176)	-	-	-	(1,183)	937	(422)
AUDASA Debentures interest	1,661	-	-	(31,305)	-	31,107	1,463
AUCALSA Debentures	50,643	-	(50,643)	-	-	-	-
AUCALSA Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(89)	-	-	-	-	(89)	-
AUCALSA Debentures interest	69	-	-	(616)	-	547	-
Non-convertible debentures	118,219	-	(116,754)	(31,921)	179,121	32,502	181,345
ITINERE zero interest loans	61	-	(61)	-	-	-	-
ITINERE Loans interest	4,932	-	-	(13,104)	-	13,140	4,968
ENATINERE Syndicated loan	7,608	-	(3,804)	-	3,804	-	7,608
ENATINERE Syndicated loan and derivatives interest	1,891	-	-	(7,818)	-	9,071	3,144
AUDASA Syndicated loan	882	-	-	(3,880)	-	3,925	927
AUCALSA Syndicated loan	196	-	-	(3,541)	-	3,656	311
AUTOESTRADAS Bilateral loan interest	1	-	-	(34)	-	33	-
Debt with financial institutions	15,571	-	(3,865)	(28,377)	3,804	29,825	16,958
ENATINERE Other financial liabilities interest	4,712	-	-	(19,770)	-	15,058	-
Other financial liabilities	4,712	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	607	165	(912)	-	934	-	794
Total current financial liabilities	139,108	165	(121,531)	(80,068)	183,859	77,563	199,097
Non-Current and Current Financial Liabilities	2,644,263	735,515	(826,516)	(80,068)	-	102,433	2,575,627

18. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

To a large extent, and as far as the concessionary companies are concerned, the Group's financial risk management policies and, therefore, the instruments for their achievement, are determined by the specific legislation and regulations of the infrastructure concession sector of activity, the respective concession agreements, each project's degree of maturity, the remaining years of the concession and the nature of the business, without forgetting, of course, the situation that reigns in the financial markets at any given moment.

Thus, the structure, type of financing, hedges, guarantees and, in short, all the other most suitable financing instruments are selected on the basis of the nature of and the risks inherent in each project to be financed, so as to mitigate them as far as is possible, without ignoring the balance between cost, risk, guarantees and term.

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The financial policy and management of ITÍNERE is decided and executed by the Company's finance department, subject to the approval of its senior management. Briefly, this policy, as regards financial risk management, is as follows:

18.1 CREDIT RISK

This is virtually non-existent due to the fact that income is received in cash or through credit cards or electronic collection devices, where the risk of non-payment is assumed by the management companies. Similarly, a part of the income derives from the payments which the different concession-granting Administrations, i.e. the Central Administration and Regional Governments, make in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective concession agreements, all of which enjoy adequate credit ratings. At the year end, there were no significant financial assets in default or impaired. Nor had any guarantees been accepted against payment.

18.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is low at the concessionaires that make up the ITÍNERE Group, due to the nature and characteristics of the businesses' collections and payments structure, EBITDA, project financing, toll systems and clearly defined, systematic investment upgrade programmes. For the foregoing reasons, the concessionary companies do not need credit lines.

The financing structure, financing products, hedging arrangements, guarantees and the most appropriate financing instruments are selected on the basis of the nature and extent of the risks inherent in each project, with a view to eliminating or mitigating the risks to the extent possible, without losing sight of the risk/reward trade-off. Note 17 shows the breakdown of the financing arranged by the Group companies and an analysis of the maturities of their financial liabilities. In this regard, as at 31 December 2022, the Group's working capital is negative by 139,646 thousand euros as a result of the short-term transfer of debt issued by the Group company, AUDASA for an amount of 193,000 thousand euros, which will mature in June 2023. In this respect, as at the date of the drawing up of these consolidated annual accounts, the company has taken a bank loan per identical amount with an interest rate referenced to Euribor 6 months and maturing in 2027 (see note 36). The company has already the required official authorisation from the General Directorate of the Treasury and Financial Policy for the 2023 financing plan, which considers the capture of 193,000 thousand euros.

Details of the contractual maturities of the debt subscribed by the Group companies at 31 December 2022 are given in Annexes III and IV.

18.3 MARKET RISK

The ITÍNERE Group's concessionary companies operate on the basis of concession agreements granted by the Public Administrations, which establish the right to restoration of their economic and financial balance in the case of circumstances arising beyond the concessionary companies' control, all of which significantly limits the activity's risks. However, some risk factors can be identified, as summarised below:

- **Interest rate risk:** The structure of the Group's financial debt shown on the attached consolidated balance sheet, classified by interest rate risk between fixed-rate and protected debt and the debt pegged to a variable interest rate, at 31 December 2022, is as follows:

Thousands of euros	Financial Debt	%
Fixed-rate debt	955,894	39.3%
Debt with variable rates	1,477,314	60.7%
Total	2,433,208	100.0%

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At 31 December 2022 and 2021, all debts with financial institutions contracted by the companies of the ITÍNERE Group is remunerated at a variable interest rate tied to Euribor. At present, none of these companies has contracted interest rate hedging financial instruments, although the evolution of the markets is permanently monitored and, if deemed appropriate, the contracting of instruments of this nature may be studied.

An analysis of the sensitivity of the impact on the consolidated income of a change of +/- 100 basis points regarding the interest rate applicable to Group debt, with respect to the financial expense, calculated at the average cost of debt at 31 December 2022, is as follows:

Thousands of euros		
	(Co) + 100 p.b.	(Co) - 100 p.b.
Financial expenditure at current average cost (Co):	(80,266)	
Financial expenditure at average cost +/- 1 point	(95,048)	(66,631)
Changes in profit/loss (tax net)	(11,087)	10,226

Negative change: increase in financial expenses; positive change: decrease in financial expenses

- **Exchange rate risk:** The Group's policy is to arrange its indebtedness with financial institutions or by means of issues in the same currency as the one in which its business flows are produced. Likewise, no transactions are made in non-euro currencies. Consequently, there is currently no exchange rate risk.
- **Refinancing risk:** In the case of project financing, the risk is mitigated due to the fact that they are businesses with recurring income, growing cash flow and long-term concession periods.

As stated in note 17.3, effective as of 16 February 2016, ITÍNERE and ENAITINERE have proceeded to the refinancing of their respective syndicated loans, which involved, among other modifications, the extension of the maturity dates of said loan agreements until 6 October 2025. Furthermore, the refinancing arrangements undertaken in recent years at AUDASA, AUCALSA have allowed their average life to be extended.

During 2023, there is a single contractual maturity of the Group's financial debt, corresponding to an issue of AUDASA bonds amounting to 193,000 thousand euros, due in June. In this regard, as at the date of the drawing up of these consolidated annual accounts, the company has taken a bank loan per identical amount with an interest rate referenced to Euribor 6 months and maturing in 2027 (see note 36). In relation to the foregoing, the Company has already the required official authorization from the General Directorate of the Treasury and Financial Policy for the 2023 financing plan, which considers the capture of 193,000 thousand euros (see note 2 (a)).

As a consequence, all of the Group's debt is non-current, so the Company Directors believe that this risk is moderate.

- **Demand risk:** In toll road concessions, the tolls collected by concession companies, which are their main source of income, depend on the number of vehicles using the road and its capacity to attract traffic. Average traffic and toll income also depend on a number of factors, including the quality, condition, comfort and travel time of alternative toll-free roads or non-Group toll roads, economic conditions, fuel prices, weather conditions, environmental legislation (including measures to restrict use of motor vehicles to reduce pollution), natural disasters and the viability or presence of alternative forms of transport such as air routes, railways and other intercity transport. The current characteristics of ITÍNERE's portfolio (mature and widely consolidated business) mitigate this risk.
- **Regulatory risk:** The Group's companies are required to comply with sector-specific and general legislation (accounting, environmental, employment, data protection, tax, etc.), whose stability and guarantee is fundamental in a highly regulated sector. As occurs in all highly regulated sectors,

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changes in the regulations can have a negative effect on the Company's business; it is not possible to assess which actions the concession grantor may take over a protracted period of time, so it is difficult to address them. In the case of significant regulatory changes (including tax modifications), which could have an effect on income in the short term or obligate them to bear new costs or investments, the Group's concessionary companies would have the right to amend the terms and conditions of the concession arrangement or negotiate with the responsible Administration certain changes in them to obtain financial and economic restitution, so the effects of the potential legal or regulatory changes must be neutral.

- **Capital risk:** The Group's leverage ratio at 2022 year-end is 71.17% in accordance with the following breakdown:

Thousands of euros	2022
+ Financial debt	2,433,208
+ Debts and other payables	83,477
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents	(41,624)
Total net debt	2,475,061
Equity	1,002,556
Equity + net debt	3,477,617
Leverage ratio	71.17%

As stated in note 17.3, the Group's companies are subject to compliance with certain financial ratios established in the loan agreements they have signed. In this connection, these companies comply with the different clauses and, consequently, in this respect there are no motives that could give rise to the contracts' discharge by the lenders.

- **Risks associated with international expansion:** At present, ITÍNERE only operates in the domestic market. Nevertheless, should ITÍNERE decide to expand its business to other countries, in the belief that this would contribute to its future growth and profitability, an in-depth field analysis would be carried out prior to authorising an investment of this type. Although there is always a risk in any expansion to new geographical areas, the management team's experience in this type of international development would help to mitigate these risks.
- **Price risk:** This risk is very low because concessionary companies operate in a regulated market in which the toll rates applied are reviewed on the basis of the variation in the CPI, which mitigates this risk.
- **General economic performance:** The prospects of world economic recovery are still shaky due to many problems that persist and continue to cast a shadow of uncertainty. The application of restrictive policies intended to put a halt on high inflation, along with the current tension in the financial systems, may lead the world economy to a recession. To avoid this, governments need to put into place immediate measures to mitigate said recession, as well as overindebtedness. The improvement in the employment market, the slowdown in inflation, the increase in domestic demand, as well as the favourable economic impact of the projects and reforms undertaken to facilitate the transformation of the Spanish economy are key factors which will determine its future evolution. The deployment of funds targeted at projects related to the Next Generation EU programme and the role that they play in stimulating growth in the medium and long term will have a significant impact on the pace of economic recovery. It may be pointed that the Group's concessionary companies are favoured by the non-existence of high-capacity highways in the areas where the toll road are established.

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18.4 OTHER RISKS

Other risks to which the Group companies are exposed are as follows:

- **Climate change risk:** Climate change and its consequences is one of the greatest challenges facing humankind in environmental, social and economic terms, requiring active management by all the players involved.

Greenhouse gas emissions mainly generated by the use of fossil fuels have accelerated global warming in recent decades and their effects are already visible.

The ITÍNERE Group is fully aware of the major challenge that climate change represents and it is committed to improving its performance with regard to environmental sustainability, taking measures which seek to minimise the environmental impact in all its fields of action, promoting energy saving and resources and contributing to the upkeep and improvement of our environment.

With this in mind, the Group is considering environmental aspects in transversal fashion, seeking more sustainable options and the continuous improvement of its processes.

- **Ukraine invasion risk:** In February 2022, a military conflict between Russia and Ukraine on the latter's territory arose, leading to multiple effects on global economy. These effects, among others, include the crisis related to the cost of food and fuel, which have contributed to an increase of inflation, as well as to a harshening of worldwide financial conditions due to the increase of interest rates applied by the main central banks with the aim to curb inflation.

The length of the conflict and its consequences for global economy are yet uncertain. Nevertheless, the Company's Directors do not expect said conflict to directly affect the operations thereof and, as a consequence, have not foreseen any contingency to mitigate this situation.

- Risks from damage caused during infrastructure maintenance work or construction or expansion work.
- Risks associated with workplace health and safety.
- Risks from loss of assets.

ITÍNERE and its investees have appropriate control systems to identify, quantify, assess and mitigate all of these risks, thus minimising or eliminating their impact. The Group also has a policy of taking out and maintaining insurance policies to cover these areas, among others.

18.4 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

The main objective of the Group's capital management policy is to guarantee a financial structure based on compliance with the prevailing regulations in Spain and one that is in accordance with the provisions of the award specifications of each of the concessionary companies that make up the Group (note 1).

The concession agreements establish a maximum percentage for the financing of concession assets through borrowings, with which the Group currently complies.

19. NON-CURRENT PAYABLES

Non-current creditors mainly refers to the repayable advances registered by AUDASA and AUCALSA, the combined sum of which amounts to 58,488 thousand euros at 31 December 2022 (55,952 thousand euros at 31 December 2021). In accordance with the rules that regulate them, these advances will be paid back within the five financial years following the first year in which each company amortises the total amount of its internal and external debt, which it is estimated will be more

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than five years as from 31 December 2022 and, in all cases, before the concession term's finalisation. The total amount of the advances to be reimbursed by both companies is 170,564 thousand euros.

20. PROVISIONS

20.1 PROVISION FOR REPLACEMENT ACTIVITIES

As stated in note 3 (p), the concession companies are required to comply with certain contractual obligations, which are recognised and measured based on the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

The movement in the provision for current and non-current replacements and for the delivery of the toll road in 2022 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	Non-current	Current
Provision at 31 December 2021	48,979	10,543
Provisions during the period	9,703	-
Financial adjustment (note 27)	3,484	-
Distributions during the year	-	(7,526)
Overprovision	-	(589)
Current transfers	(6,742)	6,742
Provision at 31 December 2022	55,424	9,170

The provision applications made mainly relate to resurfacing activities and the replacement of structures and different installations carried out on the Group's toll roads.

The overprovision is due to the saving made in work carried out in the year compared to the projections.

20.2 OTHER PROVISIONS

As a result of the decision adopted by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda for the complete elimination of the toll as of 1 December 2018 after the termination of the concession contract of which the AP-1 EUROPISTAS (currently, EUROPISTAS) was the holder on 30 November, the personnel of the toll area were subject of a Downsizing Plan due to productive causes. In this regard, as at 31 December 2022 the company had a provision posted for the sum of 1,214 thousand euros pertaining to the contributions to the Public Treasury to be made pursuant to the employment regulations applicable (607 thousand euros in 2021, as well as another equivalent amount in the short-term which was reclassified to the long-term in 2022) (see note 1(d)).

21. OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

The breakdown of this line-item on the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Trade creditors	14,239	12,573
Staff	2,892	2,034
Other current payables	1,330	788
Other financial liabilities	1,011	831
Other Current Creditors	19,472	16,226

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21.1 AVERAGE PERIOD FOR PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS. ADDITIONAL PROVISION THREE. "DUTY OF INFORMATION" OF ACT 15/2010 OF 5 JULY, AMENDED BY ACT 18/2022 OF 28 SEPTEMBER.

The average period for payments to suppliers in 2022 and 2021 is shown below:

	2022	2021
	Days	
Average period for payments to suppliers	18	28
Ratio of transactions paid	19	29
Ratio of transactions pending payment	17	-
	Amount (Thousands of euros)	
Total payments made	66,902	60,749
Total payments made in less than the established maximum period	63,471	-
Total payments pending	5,854	8,090
	Other information	
Number of invoices pay in less than the established maximum period	11,123	-
Percentage of invoices paid in less than the established maximum term	93%	-
Percentage of payments made in less than the established maximum term	95%	-

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group does not have any amounts pending payment on commercial transactions that accumulate a deferment in excess of the legal deadline as per the provisions of Act 3/2004 of 29 December and its subsequent amendments through Act 15/2010 of 5 July and Royal Decree Law 4/2013 of 22 February.

22. RELATED PARTIES

The breakdown of income and expenses and other transactions, carried out by the Group's companies with related parties in 2022 and 2021, broken down by type of transaction and by the related party taking part therein, is shown on the attached charts. These do not include transactions that have been eliminated from the process of preparing the consolidated financial information. They also do not include the transactions which, carried out under market conditions, are of minimum importance in relation to the financial position and operating results shown in the consolidated annual accounts. These transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

- Transactions with related parties in 2022 and 2021:

	2022		
INCOME AND EXPENSES	Group Companies, Associates and Other Related Parties	Other shareholders, directors and managers	Total
Financial expenses - Convertible Debentures (note 27)	2,910	2,708	5,618
ESTIVO INVESTMENTS HOLDING, B.V.	2,895	-	2,895
GLOBALVIA GVIT, S.L.	-	2,668	2,668
DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS	-	26	26
Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	15	14	29
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,910	2,708	5,618
Operating income	936	-	936
AUTOPISTA DE NAVARRA, S.A.	936	-	936
TOTAL INCOME	936	-	936

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Thousands of euros	2021		
INCOME AND EXPENSES	Group Companies, Associates and Other Related Parties	Other shareholders, directors and managers	Total
Financial expenses - Convertible Debentures (note 27)	2,595	2,416	5,011
ESTIVO INVESTMENTS HOLDING, B.V.	2,584	-	2,584
GLOBAL VIA GVIT, S.L.	-	2,382	2,382
DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS	-	23	23
Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	11	11	22
Financial expenses - other debts (note 27)	76	-	76
ESTIVO INVESTMENTS HOLDING, B.V.	76	-	76
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,671	2,416	5,087
Operating income	983	-	983
AUTOPISTA DE NAVARRA, S.A.	983	-	983
TOTAL INCOME	983	-	983

- Balances with related parties at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

Thousands of euros	2022		
BALANCES	Group Companies, Associates and Other Related Parties	Other shareholders, directors and managers	Total
Non-current convertible debentures (note 17.2)	26,948	25,073	52,021
ESTIVO INVESTMENTS HOLDING, B.V.	27,018	-	27,018
GLOBAL VIA GVIT, S.L.	-	24,897	24,897
DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS	-	241	241
Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(70)	(65)	(135)
TOTAL PAYABLES	26,948	25,073	52,021
Current Assets	84	-	84
AUTOPISTA DE NAVARRA, S.A.	84	-	84
TOTAL CREDITS	84	-	84

Thousands of euros	2021		
BALANCES	Group Companies, Associates and Other Related Parties	Other shareholders, directors and managers	Total
Non-current convertible debentures (note 17.2)	24,037	22,366	46,403
ESTIVO INVESTMENTS HOLDING, B.V.	24,123	-	24,123
GLOBAL VIA GVIT, S.L.	-	22,230	22,230
DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS	-	215	215
Valuation adjustment at amortised cost	(86)	(79)	(165)
TOTAL PAYABLES	24,037	22,366	46,403
Current Assets	222	-	222
AUTOPISTA DE NAVARRA, S.A.	222	-	222
TOTAL CREDITS	222	-	222

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On 21 February 2019, Pear Luxembourg Investment, S.á.r.l. transferred to Estivo Investments Holding, B.V., credit rights vis-à-vis ITÍNERE deriving from the loan agreement signed on 20 July 2012, remunerated at a fixed annual rate of 8.5% and which matured on 31 March 2021, the date on which it was depreciated. Said contract provided for the capitalisation of any unpaid interest at the end of the settlement period. This loan accrued interest during the financial year of 2021 for the sum of 76 thousand euros.

- Operations of a financial nature

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had not arranged financial transactions with related parties.

23. TAX POSITION

As stated in note 3 (s), ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. and its subsidiaries that comply with the provisions of Royal Decree 4/2004 of 5 March 2004, by virtue of which the consolidated text of the Corporate Income Tax Act was approved, have chosen, through a resolution of each company's respective competent body, to apply, with effect from 1 January 2009, the tax consolidation regime. This regime was granted by the Spanish State Tax Administration Agency (AEAT) in a communication from the Special Madrid Branch of the AEAT dated 9 July 2009, by virtue of which the parent company was notified that it had been assigned tax group number 36/09.

The companies that make up the tax consolidation group are as follows: ITÍNERE, ENAITINERE, ENA, AUDASA, AUCALSA, AUTOESTRADAS and EUROPISTAS.

As a result of paying tax under a fiscal consolidation regime, at 31 December 2022 the Company recorded a receivable with the Treasury Department in the amount of 6,442 thousand euros, for corporate income tax for 2022 (5,078 thousand euros for the payment of corporate income tax for 2021 which, at the date of the preparation of these consolidated annual accounts, have already been collected).

Likewise, at 31 December 2022, the consolidated balance sheet shows under the "current tax liabilities" line-item the debt resulting from corporate income tax corresponding to the Group's companies located in Spain that do not pay tax under the tax consolidation regime, with a debt that amounts to 38 thousand euros (119 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

23.1 YEARS OPEN TO TAX INSPECTION

Under current legislation, taxes cannot be deemed to have been finally settled until the tax returns filed have been inspected by the tax authorities or until the four-year statute-of-limitations period has expired. However, due to the extraordinary COVID-19 measures approved by the Government, the period from 18 March 2020 to 3 June 2020, inclusive, does not count towards the expiry period. Furthermore, this suspension of the terms of expiry is only applicable to those which, without taking it into account, end before 1 July 2021.

In accordance with the foregoing and in general, without considering the suspension of the limitation period stemming from COVID-19, the Company has all the main taxes that are applicable thereto from 1 January 2019 open for inspection by the tax authorities (fiscal year ended 31 December 2018 for Corporate Income Tax). Nevertheless, the Administration's right to check or investigate the tax losses that are offset or available for carryforward, the double taxation deductions and the deductions to incentivise certain activities applied or pending application has a statute of limitations of 10 years starting from the day after that on which the period established for filing the return or self-settlement corresponding to the tax period in which the right to offsetting or application was generated. Once that period has elapsed, the Company must accredit the tax losses or deductions by submitting the tax return or self-settlement and the accounting records, with accreditation of their deposit during that period in the Mercantile Registry. As a result of the different possible interpretations of the tax legislation in force and other factors, additional liabilities may arise due to an inspection. The Company

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Directors believe that those liabilities, if they occur, will not have a material impact on the consolidated annual accounts.

On 5 July 2019, the Company received notification from the tax authorities of the commencement of tax audits and investigations into corporate income tax for 2013 to 2016, inclusive, and value added tax, withholdings on income from employment and business activities and withholdings on movable property for the period from July 2015 to December 2017, inclusive. Furthermore, on 8 July 2019 and 30 July 2019, AUDASA and AP-1 EUROPISTAS (currently EUROPISTAS), respectively, received notification of the commencement of verification and investigation proceedings with regard to the same taxes and periods. Furthermore, on 14 February 2020, ITÍNERE received notification of the extension of the aforementioned actions, incorporating the concept of withholding taxes on the income of non-residents corresponding to the periods from January 2016 to December 2017.

On 6 April 2021, the ITÍNERE signed Declarations of Conformity for the purpose of withholdings on income from employment and business activities and withholdings on movable property for the period between July 2015 and December 2017, inclusive, as well as the Declaration of Conformity for the Value Added Tax Group, which were verified and approved.

On 12 November 2021, ITÍNERE filed a claim to the Central Economic-Administrative Court against (i) the inspection certificate relating to Non-Resident Income Tax withholdings (IRNR) in 2016 and 2017, and (ii) the inspection certificate notified on 14 October 2021 relating to Corporate Income Tax for 2013-2016, which did not result in any amount payable but which, according to the Inspectorate, due a change in transfer prices, reduces deductible financial expenses in the future relating to the convertible bonds issued by the Company.

Furthermore, on 21 January 2022 the Company filed an economic-administrative claim with the TEAC against the Settlement agreement notified on 23 December 2021 pertaining to Corporate Income Tax 2013-2016. The result of said Agreement increased to an amount payable of 1,221 thousand euros, paid on 3 February 2022, with regard to a deduction owing to double taxation generated by the investee company ENAITINERE, as well as owing to adjustments with regard to pension plans in the subsidiary AUDASA.

On 18 March 2022 the Company submitted to TEAC various pleadings with regard to claims pertaining to withholdings for Non-Resident Income Tax (IRNR) and the transfer price adjustment of convertible bonds and on 8 April 2022 it lodged the relevant pleading with regard to the claim pertaining to deductions owing to double taxation. As at the date of drawing up the present annual accounts, no Decision had been received from the TEAC with regard to these three claims.

On 11 June 2013, the Tax Agency initiated inspection and verification activities regarding corporate income tax corresponding to the 2007 and 2008 financial years, periods in which the Company formed part of the 20/02 tax group, the parent company of which was Sacyr, S.A., formerly Sacyr Vallehermoso, S.A. (see note 1 (c)). As a result of these inspections, the corresponding declarations of conformity and non-conformity have been issued to the parent company of said tax group. According to information from Sacyr, S.A., the declaration of conformity was settled in 2016, while the declarations of non-conformity was appealed. On 11 February 2021, a lawsuit was filed at the National Court. At the time of preparing these consolidated annual accounts no verdict had been passed.

In any case, and in relation to potential contingencies related to the periods in which the Company formed part of the tax group of Sacyr, S.A. (until 2008), the parent company of that tax group undertakes to hold ITÍNERE and its investees harmless under the terms and conditions established in the undertaking contract drafting and accepting the takeover bid for the shares of ITÍNERE signed in November 2008 between Sacyr Vallehermoso, S.A. and Citi Infrastructure Partners L.P. (note 1 (c)).

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23.2 TAX RATE

Corporate Income tax for the 2022 financial year has been calculated by applying the tax rates that correspond to the Group's companies in accordance with the territory in which they have the obligation of paying tax.

Income Tax Act 27/2014 of 27 November, published in the Spanish Official Gazette (BOE) on 28 November 2014, includes, inter alia, the modification of the general income tax rate, which stands at 25% for years beginning on 1 January 2016.

The GEBISA and GESBISA Group companies are taxed Corporate Income Tax in accordance with Provincial Regulation 11/2013, of 5 December, on Corporate Tax and the Corporate Tax Regulation, approved by the Regional Decree of the Regional Government of Biscay 203/2013, of 23 December, which establishes a general tax rate of 24%.

Effective from 1 January 2021, the dividend exemption envisaged in article 21 of Act 27/2014, of 27 November, reduces the investee company's management costs by 5%.

At 31 December 2022, the Group has accrued income for corporate income tax in an amount of 14,299 thousand euros (42,275 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

The reconciliation between the tax expense corresponding to the 2022 and 2021 financial years, resulting from multiplying the book profit by the applicable tax rate in Spain, and the actual corporate income tax, is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Pre-tax consolidated profit/loss	4,300	(33,626)
Tax calculated at a rate of 25%	(1,075)	8,407
Permanent differences and consolidation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(7,890)	(11,458)
Deductions and rebates ⁽²⁾	23,272	11,339
Other adjustments ⁽³⁾	2	33,992
Adjustment for different tax rates ⁽⁴⁾	(10)	(5)
Corporate income tax	14,299	42,275
Effective rate	12.98%	21.15%
Deferred tax assets (note 23.3)	(20,513)	(44,625)
Deferred tax liabilities (note 23.3)	(2,259)	(2,162)
Current tax	(8,473)	(4,512)

⁽¹⁾ The permanent differences and consolidation adjustments mainly correspond to the adjustments resulting from the limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses, the amortisation of goodwill arising prior to the business combination described in note 1 (c), the 5% taxable effect of the dividends distributed in the Group during the financial year and the results of the equity accounted investments.

⁽²⁾ The deductions and rebates applied in 2022 and 2021 correspond primarily to deductions to avoid double taxation.

⁽³⁾ In 2021, Other adjustments include an entry recorded by the Group as deductible temporary differences for the tax credit arising from the financial expenses not deducted under the limit on deductions established in article 16 of Act 27/2014, and which are expected to be recovered in the future, amounting to 36,612 thousand euros (note 23.3). It also includes the adjustment recorded in 2021 for the total deductions not yet applied by ENAITINERE due to the inspection certificates filed by the Tax Administration Agency (note 23.1).

⁽⁴⁾ The adjustment for different tax rates includes adjustments with an impact on results derived from the different tax rates applicable to Group companies.

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23.3 DEFERRED TAXES

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	ASSETS				LIABILITIES			
	Deductible timing differences	Credit loss carryforwards	Pending deductions	Total	For repayable advances	For business combination	Other taxable timing differences	Total
Thousands of euros								
Balance at 31 December 2020	145,578	811	59,962	206,351	26,571	22,430	883	49,884
Additions	43,082	-	11,339	54,421	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,048)	(811)	(7,937)	(9,796)	(940)	(949)	(273)	(2,162)
Balance at 31 December 2021	187,612	-	63,364	250,976	25,631	21,481	610	47,722
Additions	24,033	-	23,272	47,305	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(18,512)	-	(8,280)	(26,792)	(1,000)	(949)	(310)	(2,259)
Balance at 31 December 2022	193,133	-	78,356	271,489	24,631	20,532	300	45,463
		(note 23.4)	(note 23.4)					

Deferred tax assets relating to deductible timing differences mainly result from the adjustments made in application of the IFRS-EU relating to the deferred financial burden registered by concessionary companies for local purposes, as per the provisions of the adaptation of the General Chart of Accounts to infrastructure concessionary accompanies, approved by Order EHA/3362/2010 of 23 December in force in Spain.

Pursuant to the provisions of article 16 of Act 27/2014, there is a limitation on the extent to which financial expenses can be deducted, with the result that only net financial expenses up to an amount of 30% of the financial year's operating profit can be deducted. Any net financial expenses not deducted may be deducted in the following tax years, along with those of the relevant tax period, with the limit envisaged in that article.

On 31 December 2021, ITÍNERE and ENAITINERE recognised a tax credit arising from financial expenses not deducted under the limit on deductions established in article 16 of Act 27/2014 for an amount of 36,612 thousand euros. In this respect, the Group records the aforementioned credit to the extent that the recovery thereof is considered probable in a maximum term of 10 years following the close of financial year. Subsequently, the probable recovery thereof is annually analysed, even if it is expected to take longer, pursuant Group's companies projections based on the economic-financial plans, which consider the specific characteristics of each concession arrangement, including, inter alia, the term of the related concession arrangements (see note 8).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had accrued net financial expenses that could not be deducted due to exceeding the limit established in the article mentioned above, which amounted to 438,222 thousand euros (436,033 thousand euros as at 31 December 2021). However, as a result of the inspection certificate notified on 14 October 2021 by the tax authorities as part of the audits and investigations into Corporate Income Tax for financial years 2013 to 2016, the net financial expenses pending deduction as at 31 December 2022, calculated based on the criterion used by the Inspectorate, total 414,899 thousand euros (416,770 thousand euros as at 31 December 2021). As mentioned in note 23.1, this inspection certificate was appealed on 12 November 2022 before the Central Economic-Administrative Court (TEAC).

As per the provisions of Act 27/2014 of 27 November 2014, there is no time limit for the deduction of tax credits resulting from the limitation on the deductibility of financial expenses.

In addition to the above, Act 16/2012 of 27 December sets a limit of 70% on the deductibility of amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment property for tax periods beginning in 2013 and 2014. Furthermore, non-tax deductible accounting amortisation and depreciation shall be deducted on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years or the useful life of the asset, as of the first tax period beginning in 2015. As a consequence of the foregoing, at 31 December 2022 the Group companies have recognised deductible timing differences for this item in an amount of 1,636 thousand euros (2,454 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

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The deferred tax liabilities correspond to the tax effect of the valuation at fair value of the repayable advances granted to AUDASA and AUCALSA (note 19). The line-item also includes to the tax effect resulting from fair-value valuation adjustments of the assets and liabilities acquired in the business combination carried out in 2009 (see note 1 (c)). In addition, as a result of the application of IFRS 9, a deferred tax liability has been recognised which, at 31 December 2022, amounts to 300 thousand euros (610 thousand euros at 31 December 2021).

23.4 TAX LOSSES AVAILABLE FOR CARRYFORWARD AND UNUSED TAX CREDITS

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, ENAITINERE has tax losses available for carryforward in the amount of 8,950 thousand euros, generated prior to the Company's inclusion in the consolidated tax group, that have not been recognised owing to the existence of doubts as to their future recovery.

In relation to the deferred tax asset derived from the limit to the deductibility of amortisation and depreciation, set out by Act 16/2012 of 27 December, transitional provision 37 of Act 27/2014 of 27 November states that companies can deduct from income tax payable 5% of the amounts included in taxable income for the tax period, resulting from the tax reversal of the expense adjusted for non-deductible amortisation and depreciation charges in 2013 and 2014 (2% deduction in 2015). Therefore, as a result of the above, at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had recognised deductions pending application amounting to 491 thousand euros.

Pursuant to the provisions of article 30 bis of Act 27/2014, of 27 November, regarding Corporate Income Tax introduced by Act 22/2021, of 28 December, taking effect as from 1 January 2022, a "Minimum Taxation" was determined for taxpayers whose net turnover amount is at least 20 million euros or which are taxed under the tax consolidation regime. Generally speaking, the tax liability may not be less than 15% of taxable income. Nevertheless, by way of exception, the application is permitted, inter alia, of double taxation deductions up to a limit of 50% of the net tax liability and this liability after the application of the double taxation deductions is regarded as the minimum net tax liability. As a result of the above, in the financial year of 2022 the fiscal Group was unable to apply the deduction owing to the reversal of temporary measures foreseen in transitory provision thirty-seven of Act 27/2014, pertaining to the depreciation not deducted for Corporate Income Tax in the financial years of 2013 and 2014.

The settlement of corporate income tax corresponding to 2022 and 2021 takes into account the application of a deduction for double taxation on the dividend distributed by ENA resulting from the application of transitional provision 23 of Act 27/2014 in relation to the settlement of taxes by the previous holder of the stake, SEPI, on the capital gains generated in the transfer of ENA made in 2003. As a result of the above, a deduction of 8,280 thousand euros (5,254 thousand euros for this same concept in 2021) was applied in 2022, and an amount of 23,272 thousand euros has been activated as a tax credit for deductions generated pending application (11,339 thousand euros in 2021).

In the context of the inspection pertaining to Corporate Income Tax of the fiscal group, the inspectorate formally endorsed said deduction, but it considered some temporary imputation criteria different from those applied by the Company. Accordingly, the Company deregistered deductions generated in previous financial years and pending deduction for the sum of 2,519 thousand euros, the result of the consideration of the criterion expressed by the Inspectorate. In this regard, on 21 January 2022 the parent company lodged an economic-administrative claim before the Central Economic-Administrative Court and on 8 April 2022 it submitted the attendant pleading. As at the date of drawing up the present consolidated annual accounts, no Decision had been received from said Court with regard to this claim.

In accordance with Royal Decree Law 3/2016 of 2 December, effective from 2016, the consolidated tax group to which the Company belongs has a limit to the double tax deduction envisaged in transitional provision 23 of Act 27/2014, which cannot exceed 50% of the consolidated tax group's gross tax payable.

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24. NET REVENUES

The breakdown of net revenues by activity in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Toll revenue	176,447	172,708
Public Administration Offsetting (note 13)	53,461	30,621
Rendering of services	12,142	10,308
Net Revenues	242,050	213,637

The breakdown of net revenues by company in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
AUDASA	171,819	150,256
AUCALSA	41,752	37,863
AUTOESTRADAS	16,337	15,210
GESBISA	11,253	4,583
GEBISA	-	4,784
ENA	737	788
ITÍNERE	152	153
Net revenues	242,050	213,637

All the consolidated revenues has been generated in the Spanish market.

The breakdown of toll income by means of payment in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Electronic collection device	56%	56%
External cards	30%	29%
Cash	14%	15%
Toll collection	100%	100%

25. STAFF EXPENSES

The breakdown of staff expenses in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Wages, salaries and similar expenses	24,860	23,756
Indemnities	177	98
Employer benefits expense	6,513	6,112
Personnel expenses	31,550	29,966

Of the total staff expenses for 2022, 5,957 thousand euros correspond to the Social Security costs of the Group's companies (5,611 thousand euros in 2021).

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Details of the average workforce in 2022 and 2021 by professional category are as follows:

	2022	2021
Managers	17	16
Technical staff	59	59
Administrative staff	40	39
Other staff	360	352
Temporary workers	18	24
Total	494	490

The breakdown by category and gender at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Men		Women		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Managers	16	15	1	1	17	16
Technical staff	37	36	23	21	60	57
Administrative staff	13	14	31	28	44	42
Other staff	231	243	150	140	381	383
Temporary workers	12	22	10	11	22	33
Total	309	330	215	201	524	531

In 2022 and 2021, there was an average of 8 employees with a disability of 33% or higher, belonging to other staff category.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised 9 men and 3 women, though as at the date of drawing up the present annual accounts, it consisted of 11 men and 1 woman.

26. EXTERNAL SERVICES AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The breakdown of this line-item in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Repairs and maintenance	9,798	9,743
Taxes	4,989	2,051
Supplies	3,596	1,772
Services of independent professionals	3,109	2,993
Insurance	2,152	2,160
Other operating expenses	1,885	1,487
Banking services	54	24
Advertising, marketing and public relations	260	191
Leasing and royalties	37	35
External services and other operating expenses	25,880	20,456

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27. FINANCIAL LOSS

The breakdown of financial loss in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Financial expenses	(90,017)	(105,940)
Update provisions for replacement actions (note 20.1)	(3,484)	(3,633)
Financial expenses	(93,501)	(109,573)
Financial income	1,248	1,102
Financial income	1,248	1,102
Impairment and result of disposals of financial instruments	-	(12)
Total financial profit/loss	(92,253)	(108,483)

The breakdown by item of financial expenses in 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Non-convertible debentures (note 17.1)	(31,641)	(36,178)
Convertible debentures (note 17.2 and 22)	(5,618)	(5,011)
Debt with credit institutions (note 17.3)	(46,234)	(36,953)
Other financial liabilities (note 17.4)	(2,930)	(24,333)
Lease liabilities (note 17.5)	(509)	(242)
Other financial expenses	(3,085)	(3,147)
Financial expenses with related parties (note 22)	-	(76)
Total financial expenses	(90,017)	(105,940)

28. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The breakdown of the profit or loss attributable to the parent company, taking into account consolidation adjustments net of the tax effect and broken down by companies, corresponding to 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
AUDASA	26,526	10,065
ENAITINERE	5,143	(3,565)
AUDENASA	4,704	5,017
AUCALSA	3,650	3,745
AUTOESTRADAS	3,502	2,731
GESBISA	988	370
BIP & DRIVE	742	476
EUROPISTAS	(166)	(20)
ENA	(4,987)	(3,464)
ITÍNERE	(21,738)	(7,272)
GEBISA	-	530
Profit from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	18,364	8,613
Profit for the year	18,364	8,613

⁽¹⁾ Profit attributable to the parent company

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29. INFORMATION ABOUT COMPANY DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Corporate Articles of Association envisage that the members of the Board of Directors will not receive any remuneration for the performance of their duties, except those who hold executive duties for the Company. They also envisage that the chairman of the Board of Directors is remunerated.

The only remunerations paid out in 2022 are those of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, who have risen by all the concepts considered in the articles of association (salaries, remuneration, cash or in kind, indemnities, pensions and compensation of any kind) to 253 thousand euros (251 euros in 2021) and 1,008 thousand euros (974 thousand euros during 2021), respectively. The rest of the Directors have not received any remuneration for any reason. Likewise, in 2022 and 2021, the individuals who represented the Company on the boards of Directors of the investees did not receive any remuneration for the performance of this function.

Additionally, in 2022 the Company has paid out the members of the Company's Senior Management that are not part of its Board of Directors remunerations for a total amount of 2,031 thousand euros (1,693 thousand euros during 2021).

No liabilities have been undertaken relating to pensions or life insurance payments in favour of the members of the Board of Directors or Senior Management staff, who, in the case of insurance, do not form part of the remuneration indicated in the previous paragraph. At 31 December 2022 and 2021 here are also no debit or credit balances with the Company, other than those mentioned above in notes 15 and 19. In 2022, the Company paid civil liability insurance premiums to Directors and managers in the amount of 114 thousand euros corresponding to corporate civil liability policies which cover the directors and managers of the Company itself and the Directors and managers of the Group companies representing it (123 thousand euros in 2021).

In 2022 and 2021, the Company's Directors did not carry out any transactions with the Company or any other of the Group Companies outside their ordinary business or in conditions other than on an arm's length basis. Similarly, the Company's Directors and the persons related or linked to them have not been involved in any situation of conflict of interest that, pursuant to the provisions of article 229 of the consolidated text of Corporate Enterprises Act, needs to be notified.

30. PERFORMANCE BONDS AND GUARANTEES

At 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group issued performance bonds and guarantees mainly through different financial institutions for the following amounts:

Thousands of euros	2022	2021
Construction guarantees	13,730	13,730
Operational guarantees	51,023	51,023
Other financial guarantees	2,049	2,048
Total	66,802	66,801

As mentioned in note 1 (d), during financial year 2021 the guarantees granted by AP-1 EUROPISTAS (currently EUROPISTAS) under the concession agreement of which the company was the concession holder were released.

In addition, by virtue of the financial agreements signed by the Group's companies, certain undertakings exist, as referred to in notes 17.3 and 17.4.

The Company's Directors are of the opinion that no liabilities will arise as a consequence of these bonds, commitments and guarantees.

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31. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Some of the Group's companies are involved in legal and out-of-court disputes within the ordinary course of their activities (disputes with suppliers, customers, public administrations, private persons, employees, etc.). The appropriate provisions are made in those cases in which it is considered that there is a possibility of a ruling going against the Group. The Directors are of the opinion that, in the event of a ruling against the Group, none of these proceedings will have a significant effect on the Group's financial information for the 2022 financial year.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following are the most relevant matters that, in this respect, the Group has open at 31 December 2022:

(a) Contingent Liabilities

Superstrada Pedemontana Veneta S.p.A

One of the agreements established in the undertaking contract drafting and accepting the takeover bid for the shares (see note 1 (c)) was that the stake that ITÍNERE had at the time in the tender process under way would be transferred to the Sacyr Vallehermoso Group (currently the Sacyr Group), holding ITÍNERE and the buyer completely harmless. One of the projects included "Pedemontana-Veneta" with respect to which Sacyr, ITÍNERE and Pear Acquisition Corporation, S.L.U. (the buyer) signed on 29 July 2009 a document that includes the "Agreement regulating ITÍNERE'S stake in the Pedemontana-Veneta toll road project" which regulates, among others, ITÍNERE'S exit from the project as soon as possible and Sacyr's commitment that, until ITÍNERE does not leave the project, it will hold ITÍNERE and the buyer completely harmless of any costs or damages that ITÍNERE may suffer directly or indirectly as a result of its stake in the project. The agreement specifically envisages ITÍNERE'S harmlessness in the event that the project company receives subsidies from the granting administration.

To carry out the project, the concession company Superstrada Pedemontana Veneta S.p.A. was created to which ITÍNERE contributed a capital of 10 euros (which was completely provisioned from the start) and currently represents 0.000005% of its share capital, while the remaining 99.999995% is owned by CONSORZIO STABILE SIS S.c.p.A.; since the signature of that agreement, ITÍNERE has not participated in any way whatsoever in the project or held any responsibility on its Board of Directors. Since the start of the project, ITÍNERE has notified Sacyr on several occasions that it wants to leave the project, but this has not yet been specified. In 2016, ITÍNERE was notified that the concession company received the aforementioned subsidies from the granting administration as "contributo pubblico a fondo perduto in fondo costruzione", for which ITÍNERE and CONSORZIO STABILE SIS are jointly and severally liable since they are the partners fostering the project. In addition, in 2017 ITÍNERE also learnt of the closure of the financing of this project, which was signed on 29 November, through a bond issue.

The Administrators did not believe it necessary to establish a provision for this project because ITÍNERE discovered that a great part out of the 96 km initially planned in this project had opened for traffic - which confirms the execution of the construction works and probable provisional acceptance in 2023 according to the latest updated Project time line, from which point ITINERE would no longer be jointly and severally liable -, and given that the aforementioned "Agreement regulating ITÍNERE's share in the Pedemontana-Veneta toll road project" and other subsidiary agreements still remain in force.

Ordinary Proceeding number 344/18

On 8 May 2019, AUDASA was notified of the ordinary lawsuit filed by the Prosecutor's Office against the company, followed at the Court of First Instance of Pontevedra with Ordinary Proceeding number 344/18, exercising the collective action of cessation, defence of the undefined interests of consumers and users, nullity of the abusive practice and accessory refund of the amounts received in such concept, and claim for damages. Court no.1 of Pontevedra passed a judgement on 21 February 2020

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whereby it partially upheld the claim brought. On 19 April 2021, the Court of Appeal of Pontevedra fully revoked the previous judgement, acquitting the concessionary company of any claim. There was an appeal for reversal against the judgement before the Supreme Court by the Public Prosecutor.

Ordinary Proceeding number 907/2021

On 29 December 2021, notification was received of a claim for payment against AUDASA filed by Francisco Gomez y Cía, y, Puentes y Calzadas which was heard by the Court of First Instance No. 2 of A Coruña, amounting to 10,9 million euros in relation to execution of the works contract to carry out the renovation works to increase the capacity of the AP-9 between Santiago Norte-Santiago Sur. The concessionary Company object to all the claims of the claimants, bringing a counterclaim against them for the sum of 7.4 million euros.

European Commission summons the Spanish Government

On 23 September 2021, AUDASA learned that the European Commission had published at its website the referral of formal notice to the Kingdom of Spain to guarantee the proper application of European Union regulations with regard to public procurement and concession agreements. Although AUDASA has not received any notification in this regard, nor is it party to the procedure that could arise, the Directors believe that any measures which could consider the amendment or termination of the concession contract in force for reasons not attributable to the company and on the grounds of the public interest (as a consequence or not of the adoption or said measures), would entail, in any case, and in accordance with the legislation in force, the company's right to be duly compensated.

(b) Contingent Assets

Contentious-Administrative Appeal for Restoration of Economic Equilibrium

In the first few months of 2022, in light of the applicable regulatory framework, the companies AUDASA, AUCALSA and AUTOESTRADAS lodged contentious-administrative claims requesting the restoration of the financial equilibrium of their respective concession agreements. The legal basis of this request is the exercise of a contractual right to maintain the aforementioned economic and financial balance, based on the appearance of unforeseeable and extraordinary circumstances, as well as being based on the adoption --by the different administrations-- of measures that made it impossible to execute the concession contracts under the foreseen terms, as the concession companies kept up with their full business activity because they are critical transport infrastructures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the companies--in accordance with the provisions of their concession contracts and the applicable legal framework-- continue with risk (demand risk of the concessionary company) and the risk of maintaining an economic and financial balance. Said procedures are currently being processed.

(c) Other

Ordinary Proceeding number 177/2022

On 16 November 2022, AUDASA filed a claim against the Galician Regional Government in order for it to be declared that the Galician Regional Government is required to pay the company 50% of the shadow toll pertaining to the financial years of 2020 and 2021, plus the attendant interest in accordance with the Royal Decree in force 633/2006 of 19 May. At present, the reply to the claim is being heard.

32. ENVIRONMENT

Regular work is carried out for protecting and improving the environment and for integrating the toll road into the surrounding landscape. These tasks refer to the cutting back of undergrowth in the central reservation, hard shoulder and service and rest areas, the pruning of bushes and the clearing

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of weeds from roadsides, and the planting of bushes or other plant species in the central reservation and other areas of the toll road.

Ordinary expenses for the aforementioned work in 2022 amounted to 2,055 thousand euros (1,802 thousand euros in 2021). The Group does not consider it necessary to make any additional provisions to cover possible expenses or risks relating to environmental actions. Consequently, no amounts have been charged to these provisions at the close of the current financial year.

Each year the Group reports its environmental performance to the public through its Non-Financial Report.

33. OTHER INFORMATION

Fees for the year ended 31 December 2022 included in the consolidated annual accounts corresponding to the parent company and the rest of the consolidated companies, for audit services amounted to 172,200 euros (198,400 euros in 2021) and, for other services of accounting verification amounted to 24,500 euros in 2022 (17,500 euros in 2021).

The stated amounts refer solely to audit and accounting verification services and include all the fees relating to those items corresponding to 2022 and 2021, regardless of the time at which they were invoiced.

During the financial years of 2022 and 2021, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. did not provide any fiscal services, nor any other services whose provision by the accounts' auditors is required under the applicable regulations.

At the same time, no subsidiary companies of the PwC network invoiced the Group for amounts during the 2022 and 2021 financial years.

34. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PLANS

In accordance with the prevailing Spanish legislation, the Group's concessionary companies duly submitted to the concession-granting administrations their Economic-Financial Plans that foresee the complete recovery of the investment in the toll road plus the deferred financial burden and the debt's amortisation in the concession period, guaranteeing adequate remuneration of capital and reserves.

On 31 January 2012, some of the Group's companies submitted some updated financial forecasts to the concession-granting administration (presented at the Administration's request), which included the modifications deriving from the accounting standards that apply to concessionary companies after the entry into force of Order EHA/3362/2010 of 23 December, in which certain accounting estimates that act as the basis for the calculation and registration of certain indicators were reviewed and updated.

On 19 November 2014, the Regional Government of Navarre approved the new Economic-Financial Plan of AUDENASA.

On 18 December 2019, AUCALSA submitted Updated financial projections to the Administration amending those submitted in 2012 in order to adapt certain accounting estimations, which serve as the basis for determining and recording certain figures, of the Company's current circumstances, which differ significantly from the initial projections. Specifically, as mentioned in note 17.3, on 10 June 2019 the company obtained a bank loan to meet the contractual maturity date of a tax-exempt bond issue, with financial conditions that imply significant changes in the financial costs being considered.

As regards to the criteria adopted by the concessionary companies for establishing the most important indicators for their respective Economic-Financial Plans, the most significant are:

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- **CPI:** An average annual variation in the consumer price index in the region of 2% has been estimated for up to the end of the respective concession periods.
- **Traffic:** Average daily traffic (hereinafter, ADT) throughout the concession periods has been calculated taking into account the traffic growth series contemplated in each financial model, which make up the concession agreement's economic-financial balance scenario. Traffic growth assumptions constitute one of the main bases of the Economic-Financial Plan owing to the fact that forecast income and, consequently, the systematics for the recognition of the activated financial burden depend on them, as per the accounting rules in accordance with which the companies prepare their individual annual accounts.
- **Toll rate review:** The toll rates to be applied by the companies are regulated by the concession-granting companies and are reviewed annually as established in the legislation applicable to that effect. In some cases, the review formula includes a correction factor based on deviations between forecast ADTs and those actually obtained. As mentioned in note 13, part of the toll income received by the Group's companies is provided by the concession-granting administrations, by virtue of the provisions of the contracts and covenants governing the different concession agreements and all other related legislation.
- **Toll income:** Toll income is obtained by applying traffic growth assumptions and tariff reviews.
- **Operating expenses:** Generally speaking, operating expenses fluctuate in line with the CPI.
- **Financial expenses:** When calculating financial expenses, each company's financial structure is taken into account. Conditions similar to those contemplated in the respective Economic-Financial Plans originally presented by the companies to the Administrations or the versions updated on the basis of the latest debt issues made are taken into account in the refinancing that takes place throughout the concession period. In what regards AUCALSA, the Updated Financial Projections in force consider the company's current financial structure, which considers the financial conditions of the debt signed in 2019 (see note 17.3).
- **Replacement investments:** The companies have prepared multi-annual plans of the infrastructure activities to be carried out throughout the concession period or up to the date of the infrastructures' reversion to the respective concession-granting companies, designed to guarantee adequate rendering of the services that constitute their corporate purpose. These plans act as the basis for the systematic registration of the corresponding provisions based on the infrastructures' use up to the moment at which these activities have to be carried out, as a result of their continuous wear and the obligation of maintaining them in an adequate condition for their use (note 20).

The breakdown of the toll rate updates to be applied in 2023 in the Group's concessionary companies is as follows:

Concession Company	Concession Arrangement	Legislation on the basis of which rates are reviewed	Changes in tariffs 2023
AUDASA	AP-9 El Ferrol-Tuy	Act 14/2000, of 29 December of the State Administration	+9,4% ^{(1) (3)}
AUCALSA	AP-66 Campomanes-León	Act 14/2000, of 29 December of the State Administration	+8,28% ⁽³⁾
AUDENASA	AP-15 Tudela-Irurzún	Agreement of 25 May 2007 of the Government of Navarre	+6,93%
AUTOESTRADAS	AG-55 A Coruña-Carballo and AG-57 Puxeiros- Val Miñor	Royal Decree 210/1990, of 16 February and Decree 100/2008, of 17 April of the Xunta de Galicia	+6,90% ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ It includes the extraordinary revision of rates considered in Royal Decree 1733/2011, of 18 November, which establishes an extraordinary cumulative increase of 1 per cent per year for twenty years.

⁽²⁾ Decree 218/2022, of 22 December, which approved the consolidated text and the addendum to the Agreement between the Galician Regional Government and AUTOESTRADAS determines, inter alia, the extraordinary contributions to mitigate the impact of the hike in charges in 2022 and 2023. Based on the above, the Company shall calculate the tolls to be applied

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during 2023, assuming as its basis the charges in force in 2022, without carrying out any hike thereof, with it being the Galician Regional Government which shall assume the 6.90% update applicable in 2023.

- ⁽³⁾ Royal Decree Law 20/2022 of 27 December sets a 4% cap on the increase in tolls applicable in 2023 to the users of the toll roads owned by the General State Administration, with the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda assuming the difference with the charges to be applied pursuant to Act 14/2000 of 29 December.

35. FACTORS ARISING FROM APPLYING IFRS 11

The provisions of this standard affect the consolidation method that applies to the 50% owned Group company, AUDENASA which, since its entry into force, is equity accounted.

For the purposes of a better understanding of the Group's main figures, taking into account the consolidation standard prior to the entry into force of IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements – the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are shown below for comparative purposes, obtained through the proportional consolidation of AUDENASA.

	2022 (Proportional method)	2021 (Proportional method)
Net revenues	270,620	239,192
Works carried out by the group for the fixed assets	378	268
Other operating income	4,524	3,514
Profit/loss from asset disposal	(926)	139
Overprovision	589	501
Total operating income	275,185	243,614
Inventories	(1,616)	(968)
Staff expenses	(34,003)	(32,170)
Provisions for fixed asset amortisation	(100,644)	(101,679)
External services and other operating expenses	(27,367)	(21,760)
Variations in traffic provisions	(104)	(71)
Provision for replacement actions	(10,968)	(11,000)
Total operating expenses	(174,702)	(167,649)
OPERATING PROFIT	100,483	75,965
Other interests and similar income	1,250	1,092
Total financial income	1,250	1,092
Financial expenses and similar expenses	(94,034)	(110,195)
Total financial expenses	(94,034)	(110,195)
FINANCIAL LOSS	(92,784)	(109,103)
Profit of companies accounted for using the equity method	742	476
CONSOLIDATED PRE-TAX PROFIT/LOSS	8,441	(32,662)
Corporate income tax	10,158	41,311
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	18,599	8,649
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	18,599	8,649
Attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests	(235)	(36)
PARENT COMPANY	18,364	8,613

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36. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

AUDENASA

Until 31 December 2021 the AUDENASA Group company was eligible for a Corporate Income Tax exemption on the part of its income that did not exceed 10% of its share capital as at 1 July 2017, which stood at 170,435 thousand euros. Profits above said exempt base were taxed at the general rate of 28%, under the provisions of Regional Law 26/2016, of 28 December on Corporate Income Tax.

Regional Law 19/2021 of 29 December regarding the modification of various taxes and other tax measures, published in the Official Gazette of Navarre on 31 December 2021, determined in its Additional provision sixteen that “the tax benefits determined in the Resolution by the Regional Council of Navarre on 1 September 1972 whereby the bid documents for the construction, upkeep and operation of the Navarre toll road were approved, will not apply in the taxation periods that started as from 1 January 2022”, which meant the end of the aforementioned tax exemption pursuant the Corporate Income Tax pertaining to 2022.

On 9 December 2022, the lodging of a contentious-administrative appeal was announced to the Higher Court of Justice of Navarre against the dismissal of the claim made by the company with regard to the maintenance of the financial equilibrium of the concession affected by the removal of said exemption. On 9 January 2023 the company was notified of the admission to proceedings of said appeal, requesting the administrative procedure from the Granting Administration. On 2 February 2023, this was notified to the company so it could bring a contentious-administrative claim against said dismissal, that has been filed on 8 March 2023.

AUDASA

On 15 March 2023, AUDASA has formalized a syndicated loan agreement for a maximum amount of 193,000 thousand euros, referenced to the Euribor 6 months plus a margin, maturing in June 2027, guaranteed by its Sole Shareholder and whose purpose is to meet the amortization at maturity of an issue of tax-deductible debentures, for the same amount, which will occur on 26 June 2023.

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ANNEX I: SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021

Company and address	% stake	Holder of the stake	Investment (Mill. Euros)		Relationship	Consolidation method	Activity
			2022	2021			
Itinere Infraestructuras, S.A. <i>C/ Capuchinos de Basurto 6, Bilbao - Spain</i>	-	Shareholders (note 16)	-	-	-	Global Consolidation	Concession holding
Enaitinere, S.A. <i>C/ Poeta Joan Maragall, 1. Madrid - España</i>	100.00%	Itinere Infraestructuras, S.A.	2,583.96	2,583.96	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	Concession holding
ENA Infraestructuras, S.A. (ENA) <i>C/ Poeta Joan Maragall, 1. Madrid - España</i>	100.00%	Enaitinere, S.A.	1,588.33	1,588.33	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	Motorway construction and operation
Autopistas del Atlántico, C.E.S.A. (AUDASA) <i>C/ Alfredo Vicenti, 15. A Coruña - Spain</i>	100.00%	ENA Infraestructuras S.A.	114.9	114.9	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	El Ferrol - Tuy (AP-9) toll road concession
Autopista Concesionaria Astur-Leonesa, S.A. (AJCALSA) <i>Parque Empresarial ASIPO II, Llanera. Asturias. Spain</i>	100.00%	ENA Infraestructuras S.A.	214.63	214.63	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	Campomanes - León (AP-66) toll road concession
Autopista de Navarra, S.A. (AUDENASA) <i>Autopista AP-15 Km. 83-Sur en Tajonar, Navarra - Spain</i>	50.00%	ENA Infraestructuras S.A.	33.04	40.31	Joint venture	Equity Method	Irurazn - autopista del Ebro (AP-15) toll road concession
Autoestradas de Galicia, S.A. (AUTOESTRADAS) <i>C/ Alfredo Vicenti, 13. A Coruña - Spain</i>	100.00%	ENA Infraestructuras S.A.	30.18	30.18	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	A Coruña - Carballo (AG-55) and Puxeiros-Val Miñor (AG-57) toll roads concession
Eurovistas, S.A. (EUROPISTAS) <i>C/ Poeta Joan Maragall, 1. Madrid - España</i>	100.00%	Enaitinere, S.A.	148.43	148.43	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	Burgos-Arnifon toll road concession (AP-1) until the complete settlement of its obligations (note 1 (d))
Gestión de Infraestructuras de Bizkaia, S.A. (GEBISA) <i>C/ Capuchinos de Basurto 6, Bilbao - Spain</i>	100.00%	Eurovistas, S.A.	0.91	0.91	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	Maintenance and operation of the AP-8 until 30 June 2021
Gestión de Infraestructuras Varias de Bizkaia, S.A. (GESBISA) <i>C/ Capuchinos de Basurto 6, Bilbao - España</i>	55.00%	Eurovistas, S.A.	0.41	0.41	Subsidiaries	Global Consolidation	Maintenance and operation of the AP-8 from 1 July 2021
Tacel Inversiones, S.A. (TACEL) <i>Feal - San Mamede de Ribadulla - Vedra - A Coruña - Spain</i>	9.36%	Itinere Infraestructuras, S.A.	3.13	3.13	Asociate	Equity Method	Santiago Compostela - Alto Sto. Domingo toll road Concession Holding
<i>Feal - San Mamede de Ribadulla - Vedra - A Coruña - Spain</i>	9.00%	ENA Infraestructuras S.A.	3.01	3.01			
Autopista Central Gallega, C.E.S.A. (ACEGA) <i>Feal - San Mamede de Ribadulla - Vedra - A Coruña - Spain</i>	100.00%	Tacel Inversiones, S.A.	32.89	32.89	Asociate	Equity Method	Santiago Compostela - Alto Sto. Domingo toll road Concession
Bip & Drive, E.D.E., S.A. (BIP & DRIVE) <i>Calle Serrano, 45. Pante 2. Madrid - Spain</i>	20.00%	Itinere Infraestructuras, S.A.	2.41	2.41	Joint venture	Equity Method	Provision of operative or ancillary services related with payment business

The indirect percentages are shown in accordance with the stake's direct holder.

This appendix forms an integral part of note 2 (e) of the annual accounts, which must be read together.

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Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

**ANNEX II: INFORMATION ON NON-MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS' STAKES IN INVESTEE COMPANIES
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021**

Thousands of euros	GESBISA	
	2022	2021
% non-controlling interests	45%	45%
Financial position statement information		
Non-current assets	368	160
Total non-current net assets	368	160
Current Assets	4,866	3,070
Current liabilities	3,824	2,400
Total current net assets	1,042	670
Net assets	1,410	830
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests	635	374
Statement of profit/loss information		
Ordinary income	11,254	4,584
Profit/loss from continuing operations	522	80
Profit/loss for the year	522	80
Total comprehensive profit/loss	522	80
Consolidated profit/loss assigned to non-controlling interests	235	36
Information on cash flow statement		
Cash flow from operating activities	945	167
Cash flow from financing activities, before dividends paid to non-controlling activities	-	750
Net increase/decrease of cash and other cash equivalents	945	917

This appendix forms an integral part of note 16.4 of the annual accounts,
which must be read together.

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ANNEX III: BREAKDOWN OF OUTSTANDING DEBENTURES AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Agent	Group Company	Year of issue	Maturity date	Interest rate	Thousands of euros		
					Nominal	2022	
						Non-current	Current
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2013	2023	5.20%	193,000	-	192,276
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2015	2025	3.75%	63,451	62,893	-
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2016	2026	3.15%	66,801	66,155	-
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2018	2028	3.15%	95,326	93,596	-
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2020	2024	1.60%	100,000	98,876	-
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2021	2031	2.10%	50,251	49,079	-
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	2022	2029	3.50%	164,763	161,103	-
Total Debentures Issue					733,592	531,702	192,276

At 31 December 2022, the fair values of the outstanding debentures do not differ significantly from their carrying amounts.

These debentures are listed on the AIAF, i.e. the Spanish corporate debt reference market or the private fixed-income that operates the Spanish financial markets. Their fair values are shown on the following website:

<http://www.aiaf.es/esp/asp/aiaf/Precios.aspx>

AIAF is a regulated market, as opposed to the over-the-counter markets, and is subject to control and supervision by the authorities regarding their functioning and how they list securities and disseminate information.

This appendix forms an integral part of note 17.1 of the annual accounts,
which must be read together.

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ANNEX IV: BREAKDOWN OF DEBTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Thousands of euros

Agent	Company	Original amount	Currency	Start date	Maturity	Interest rate	Current	Non-current	Total
LOANS									
BANCO SABADELL	ITINERE	571,082	Euro	2016	2025	Euribor 6m + 2,50%	-	490,650	490,650
BANCO SANTANDER	ENATINERE	760,754	Euro	2016	2025	Euribor 6m + 2% (Tranch A)	7,608	214,163	221,771
BANCO SANTANDER	ENATINERE	300,000	Euro	2021	2025	Euribor 6m + 2,25% (Tranch B)	-	295,205	295,205
CAIXABANK	AUTOESTRADAS	25,000	Euro	2018	2023	Euribor 6m + 0,65%	24,968	-	24,968
CAIXABANK	AUCALSA	280,043	Euro	2021	2028	Euribor 6m + 1,25%	-	275,866	275,866
BANCO SANTANDER	AUDASA	400,000	Euro	2020	2024	Euribor 6m + 1,15%	-	84,445	84,445
CAIXABANK	AUDASA	66,111	Euro	2021	2026	Euribor 6m + 1,15%	-	65,521	65,521
						Total Loans	32,576	1,425,851	1,458,426
CREDIT AGREEMENT									
KUTXABANK	GESBISA	1,000	Euro	2021	2024	Euribor 12m + 2%	-	-	-
						Total Policies	-	-	-
INTEREST ACCRUED							14,672	-	14,672
						Total debt with credit institutions	47,248	1,425,851	1,473,098

At 31 December 2022, the fair values of the debts with financial institutions do not differ significantly from their book value.

This appendix forms an integral part of note 17.3 of the annual accounts,
which must be read together.

1. THE ITÍNERE GROUP'S PERFORMANCE IN 2022

The pandemic situation brought about by COVID-19 in 2020 caused severe impacts on the world economy and, in particular, on the Spanish economy which are still noticeable even today. Throughout 2020, the governments of the countries affected by the pandemic were forced to take measures, on the one hand, by establishing restrictions on mobility and closing businesses to control the disease's spread and, on the other hand, to alleviate the economic slowdown caused by the virus. The effects of the aforementioned restrictions led to an unprecedented global crisis that brought about a deep economic recession.

During financial year 2021, the conditions of the Spanish economy improved considerably, particularly as from the second state of emergency on 9 May 2021. Activity and employment bounced back in Spain as from the end of the first quarter, concurrently with the progress made in the vaccination campaign and the improvement in the evolution of the pandemic.

During the financial year of 2022 the Spanish economy, still recovering from the effects of the pandemic, also had to face the adverse effects deriving from the Russian invasion of Ukraine which brought about, inter alia, a sharp rise in world energy and food prices, a slowdown in commercial activity, a deterioration in the confidence of consumers and companies and more restrictive financial conditions which are slowing down the recovery of production levels.

The end of the restrictions on mobility had a major positive impact on traffic levels on the toll roads operated by the Group companies as from May 2021, increasing during the course of 2022.

With regard to the above, and in light of the regulatory framework applicable to them, several concessionary investee companies of ITÍNERE have brought contentious-administrative claims requesting their respective granting Administrations to re-establish the economic and financial balance of their concession agreements. The legal basis of this request is the exercise of a contractual right to maintain the aforementioned economic and financial balance, based on the appearance of unforeseeable and extraordinary circumstances, as well as being based on the adoption --by the different administrations-- of measures that have made it impossible to execute the concession contracts under the foreseen terms, as the concession companies have kept up with their full business activity because they are critical transport infrastructures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the aforementioned companies --in accordance with the provisions of their concession contracts and the applicable legal framework-- continue with risk (demand risk of the concessionaire) and the risk of maintaining an economic and financial balance. Said procedures are currently being processed.

The activity undertaken by ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. in 2022 consisted of managing and developing its concession companies and searching for new opportunities in the concession and transport infrastructure management and conservation market.

At 31 December 2022, ITÍNERE is participating in a total of 4 toll road concessionaires, all of which are in operation (totalling 468.1 kilometres). It also had a stake in EUROPISTAS, S.A. (formerly called AP-1 EUROPISTAS), which was also a concessionary company until 30 November 2018, the date on which the concession agreement ended, and through which it had stakes in the companies of GEBISA which managed the AP-8 toll road in Biscay until 30 June 2021 and GESBISA, which became the operator on said toll road as from 1 July 2021. Added to this is its participation in another company whose purpose is the provision of collection management services by the electronic toll system, BIP & DRIVE, E.D.E., S.A., which is a leader in its sector.

In 2022, ITÍNERE carried out the management, coordination and development activities of the Group's companies, which have undertaken their activity without any incidents or interruptions to their operations. The positive trend that traffic had been showing since 2014 based on the good general evolution of the economy after a period of generalised economic crisis has been interrupted by the effects of the health crisis on the economy, which has led to a significant reduction in the number of vehicles that circulated on the toll roads of the Group during 2020. In 2021, and as a result of the end of the restrictions on mobility, the traffic levels of the toll roads that the Group companies operate and, accordingly, their turnovers, underwent notable growth compared with 2020, an evolution which has been stepped up in 2022.

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Hence, the traffic levels on the toll roads operated by the Group companies continued to experience notable growth during the course of 2022. The overall average daily traffic (ADT) for all of the toll roads operated by Itinere subsidiaries was 19,080 vehicles (17,670 vehicles in 2021). This means that traffic fell 8.0% compared to the same period in the previous year (9.1% down for light vehicles and 0.7% for heavy vehicles). It is worth pointing out that the previous comparison is affected by the fact that the state of alarm was in force until 9 May 2021. This healthy evolution in traffic levels during 2022 meant that the 2019 levels could be recovered.

Of the most relevant events of the year, it is important to highlight the following:

- On 8 May 2019, AUDASA was notified of the ordinary lawsuit filed by the Prosecutor's Office against the company, followed at the Court of First Instance of Pontevedra with Ordinary Proceeding number 344/18, exercising the collective action of cessation, defence of the undefined interests of consumers and users, nullity of the abusive practice and accessory refund of the amounts received in such concept, and claim for damages. On 21 February 2020, the Court partially upheld the claim, ordering the company to reimburse users for the amount paid in tolls to travel on the affected sections on the dates and within the time slots in which the 81 incidents detailed in the ruling occurred. On 19 April 2021, the Court of Appeal of Pontevedra fully revoked the previous judgement, acquitting the concessionary company of any claim. There was an appeal for reversal against the judgement before the Supreme Court by the Public Prosecutor.
- Royal Decree 681/2021 of 27 July amended certain terms of the administrative concession for the construction, upkeep and operation of AUDASA, approving the implementation of a series of toll rebate measures for light vehicles that travel on the AP-9 using Vía-T on an habitual, extraordinarily recurrent basis, as well as the implementation of toll rebates applicable to heavy vehicles irrespective of the payment method used. The new toll rebate measures considered in said Royal Decree simultaneously apply to the maintenance of the commercial discounts of 25 per cent on the toll that AUDASA has been applying at present.

Said Royal Decree 681/2021 envisages that if the light and heavy vehicle toll rebate measures considered therein and the actions required for their control did not attain in any of the years the estimated value set out in the attendant budgetary items, the balance will preferably be used, and at the discretion of the Government Delegation in the Concessionary Companies of National Toll Roads, to reduce the offsetting balance foreseen in Royal Decree 1733/2011 or to discount it from the subsequent annual payment. In this regard, in December 2022 the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda made a contribution to AUDASA for the sum of 13.1 million euros with a view to reducing the outstanding offsetting balance foreseen in Royal Decree 1733/2011 (30.1 million euros in December 2021).

- On 29 December 2021, notification was received of a claim for payment against AUDASA filed by Francisco Gomez y Cía, y, Puentes y Calzadas which was heard by the Court of First Instance No. 2 of A Coruña, amounting to 10,9 million euros in relation to execution of the works contract to carry out the renovation works to increase the capacity of the AP-9 between Santiago Norte-Santiago Sur. The concessionary Company object to all the claims of the claimants, bringing a counterclaim against them for the sum of 7.4 million euros.
- On 23 September 2021, AUDASA learned that the European Commission had published at its website the referral of formal notice to the Kingdom of Spain to guarantee the proper application of European Union regulations with regard to public procurement and concession agreements. Although AUDASA has not received any notification in this regard, nor is it party to the procedure that could arise, the Directors believe that any measures which could consider the amendment or termination of the concession contract in force for reasons not attributable to the company and on the grounds of the public interest (as a consequence or not of the adoption or said measures), would entail, in any case, and in accordance with the legislation in force, the company's right to be duly compensated.
- On 16 November 2022, AUDASA filed a claim against the Galician Regional Government in order for it to be declared that the Galician Regional Government is required to pay the

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company 50% of the shadow toll pertaining to the financial years of 2020 and 2021, plus the attendant interest in accordance with the Royal Decree in force 633/2006 of 19 May. At present, the reply to the claim is being heard.

- Regional Law 19/2021 of 29 December regarding the modification of various taxes and other tax measures, published in the Official Gazette of Navarre on 31 December 2021, determines in its Additional provision sixteen that “the tax benefits determined in the Resolution by the Regional Council of Navarre on 1 September 1972 whereby the bid documents for the construction, upkeep and operation of the Navarre toll road were approved, will not apply in the taxation periods that started as from 1 January 2022”, which means that as from said date, the aforementioned tax exemption cannot be applied.

On 9 December 2022 the lodging of a contentious-administrative appeal was announced to the Higher Court of Justice of Navarre against the dismissal of the claim made by the Company with regard to the maintenance of the financial equilibrium of the concession affected by the removal of said exemption. On 9 January 2023 the Company was notified of the admission to proceedings of said appeal, requesting the administrative procedure from the Granting Administration. On 2 February 2023, this was notified to the company so it could bring a contentious-administrative claim against said dismissal.

The main consolidated financial figures included in the consolidated annual accounts for 2022 are discussed briefly below:

- The consolidated revenues for 2022 amounts to 242.1 million euros, 13.3% up on the comparative figure of the financial year 2021, mainly as a result of the increase in toll income posted by the concessionary companies, deriving from the growth in traffic experienced by the concessionary companies in 2022. In this respect, it is worth to mention that restrictions on mobility ended on May 2021. The increase in toll income is also derived from the update of toll tariffs applied as of 1 January 2022, varying between 1.97% and 5.13%. Particularly, AUDASA also applied the 1% one-off increase according to the Royal Decree 1733/2011 of 18 November. Taking the proportional income of AUDENASA, as was done prior to the application of IFRS 11, revenues would have been 270.6 million euros, 13.1% higher than the previous year's figure.
- Consolidated EBITDA in 2022 amounts to 186.2 million euros, representing a margin on revenues of 76.9%. Compared with the previous year, there is a 13.2% increase which can mainly be put down to the higher toll income. With the proportional contribution from AUDENASA, this figure would stand at 211.3 million euros in 2022, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.0%, which maintains the EBITDA margin as in 2021. The operating expenses has been increased by 4.5% (+6.6 million euros) with respect to 2021, highlighting the increase on tax item as a result of the end of the 95% rebate for AUCALSA's Local Property Tax in 2022, leading to a bigger expense of 2.9 million euros. It is also worth to point out the increase registered in costs of supplies due to the energy becoming more expensive and, to a lesser extent and generally, the increases derived from the higher activity levels.
- The consolidated operating expenses increased on 31.3% at 2022 year-end (+21.7 million euros) with respect to 2021, mainly based on the evolution of EBITDA. As far as the proportional contribution of AUDENASA is concerned, the operating income would register a 33.6% increase (+25.5 million euros).
- At the end of financial year 2022, consolidated financial income shows an 15.0% improvement year-on-year (16.2 million euros of lower financial loss), mainly achieved by virtue of the lower financial expenses during the year as a consequence of the significant reduction of the debt after the refinancing processes carried out during 2021, which have easily offset the increase of financial expense from the increase of interest rates applied in 2022.
- In light of all the above, profit after tax for financial year 2022 amounted to 18.4 million euros, up 113.2% on the figure posted in 2021 (+9.8 million euros of profit). In this respect, it is worth to mention that in 2022 the Group carried out the activation of a tax credit derived from non-

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deducted financial expenses by the application of the current limitation, future recovery thereof is considered probable, for an amount of 36.6 million euros. After the elimination of the abovementioned activation, income for corporate income tax the end of financial year 2022 shows an increase of 8.6 million euros year-on-year due to the higher deduction generated for the double taxation in 2022.

The evolution in western economies has been characterised over the last three years by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and, as from February 2022, by Russia's aggression against Ukraine. After an intense falling away of activity during the second quarter of 2020, the international economy began to recover and this gained intensity in 2021. The European economy faced a concatenation of shocks to demand, supply and energy, against a backdrop of great uncertainty, exacerbated by the war in Ukraine.

Inflation, which began as an imported phenomenon almost exclusively pertaining to energy products, has been transmitted to the entire European economy, though at the start it was expected to have marked temporary behaviour, it is showing great resistance to any downward trend and underlying inflation amounts to figures higher than the general index in some economies such as the Spanish one.

Monetary policies on both sides of the Atlantic hardened intensely, particularly in mid-2022 in response to inflationary pressures, raising official interest rates and reducing the size of their balance sheets. This major restriction to monetary policy is contributing to the global economic slowdown, though the latter is occurring at a slower pace and less intensely than was expected a few months ago. In actual fact, GDP in the eurozone grew by 0.1% on a year-on-year basis in the fourth quarter of the year, though, as occurs with inflation rates, in an uneven manner amongst the members of the monetary union.

In 2022, Spain maintained strong economic growth despite the complex international scenario, with the good performance of the employment market, a major investment in capital equipment and the healthiness of overseas sector with an intense recovery in tourism. Hence, GDP grew by 5.5% in the year as a whole, equalling the 2021 increase, showing strong growth in the first part of the year and a major slowdown in the second half of the year.

Within this general context, we will now discuss on the specific financial activity carried out by ITÍNERE and its investees. In addition to meeting the financial needs of the different Group companies at any given moment, the activity in this area is permanently focused on the analysis and prospecting of possible Group debt financing transactions that add value and improve its structure, and this under the prism of the characteristics of the concession business and the future generation of cash flows.

The year 2022, after the significant debt refinancing carried out in the 6 preceding years, particularly in 2016 in ENAITINERE, both in qualitative and quantitative terms, corresponding to the companies ITÍNERE, ENAITINERE, AUDASA, AUCALSA and AUTOESTRADAS (refinanced and novated debt amounting to 2,944 million euros), that allowed to increase the Group's financial stability in the long term and significantly reduce the financial burden, the following financing operations took place in the year:

- On 8 April a loan was disbursed in AUDASA for the sum of 180.3 million euros and whose purpose was to cater for the issuance of fiscally subsidised bonds maturing on 16 May 2022 and for the same amount. The repayment of said loan is at a fixed interest rate of 2.40% and it is scheduled to mature in May 2032. The improvement in the conditions of this refinancing should also be noted, given that the previous bond issue had a fixed interest rate of 5.75%. This loan is subscribed by institutional investors and it is guaranteed by ENA.
- On 17 May AUDASA duly carried out the early, voluntary and partial repayment of 164.8 million euros of the syndicated loan taken out in 2019 for the initial amount of 400 million euros and whose outstanding amount is 249.7 million euros after the partial repayments made in 2020 and 2021, for the sum of 100 million euros and 50.3 million euros, respectively. Said repayment was made through the issuance of low taxation bonds maturing in May 2029. Said issuance, which is guaranteed by ENA, has a coupon of 3.5% per annum.

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With the financial operations described above, the nature of the lenders has remained diversified, extending their mean lives, increasing the debt at fixed rate percentage and reducing the financial cost of AUDASA.

During the 2022 financial year, the following milestones in the financial area can also be highlighted:

- Repayment of debt amounting to 160.4 million euros, of which 79.0 million euros correspond to ITINERE and 81.4 million euros to ENAITÍNERE.
- The average rate of the Group's financial debt at 31 December 2022 is 3.35% (2.5% during financial year 2021) and the average life of its debt is close to 4 years.
- The nominal amount of the gross financial debt amounts to 2,412.2 million euros, of which 39.3% is at a fixed interest rate.

The amounts accrued by the Group companies to the various public authorities for taxes, social security contributions, etc. totalled 68 million euros (81 million euros in 2022, if the proportional consolidation of AUDENASA is taken into consideration).

In financial year 2022 the average workforce of the Group increased by 4 people.

At 31 December 2022, the Group companies do not have any amounts pending payment on commercial transactions that accumulate a deferment in excess of the legal deadline as per the provisions of Act 3/2004 of 29 December and its subsequent amendments through Act 15/2010 of 5 July and Royal Decree Law 4/2013 of 22 February. The average payment period to the Group's suppliers in 2022 was 10 days.

2. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are those described in note 36 to the accompanying notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

3. COMPANY OUTLOOK

The activity to be conducted by ITÍNERE in the coming years will focus on one hand, on the management and development of its investee companies, within the framework of the respective concession contracts, and on the other hand on the search for opportunities in the sector.

During 2023, the usual replacement and maintenance tasks will be performed by the investee companies, meaning a constant improvement of the service for users, which is a fundamental objective of the management. Likewise, if necessary, the requirements of the granting administrations will be met, maintaining, in any case, the economic and financial balance of the concessions.

At a financial level, it is important to point out the process of the joint and simultaneous refinancing and novation of the debt of ITÍNERE and its investee ENAITINERE, which materialised in 2016 and which involved, amongst other advantages, the extension of its maturity until October 2025, and the refinancing undertaken in recent years in AUDASA, AUCALSA and in the bilateral loan of ENAITINERE which allowed a reduction in the financial cost of its respective indebtedness and an extension of its average life. 90.6% of the Group's debt is non-current. During 2023, there are two contractual maturities of the Group's financial debt, corresponding to an issue of AUDASA bonds amounting to 193.0 million euros, due in June and the bilateral loan of AUTOESTRADAS amounting to 25.0 million euros and maturing in September. As at the date of drawing up the present annual accounts, AUDASA has subscribed a bank loan contract of 193.0 million euros, with an interest rate referenced to Euribor 6 months and maturing in 2027, whilst the refinancing of the debt of AUTOESTRADAS, in view of its amount and maturity date, shall be carried out on dates closer to its maturity.

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With regard to the debt maturities and refinancing scheduled for the coming years, it should be noted that the Group has extensive experience in all types of refinancing operations and that, even in such adverse situations as those that occurred in the financial markets during the years of the economic crisis that began in 2008 and those related with the COVID-19 crisis, the Group maintained its financial stability through bond issues, loans with institutional investors and bank borrowings.

Based on the foregoing, the Directors are reasonably confident that said debt, and those maturing in the coming years, can be refinanced upon their maturity in the next few financial years, although the specific circumstances of the financial markets at any time will influence the refinancing processes.

As far as the debts of ITÍNERE and ENAITINERE are concerned, and although the novation and refinancing operations of their debts that concluded in 2016, with a final novation in ENAITINERE in 2021, with a view to substantially reducing the financial cost of its "bullet" tranche, have entailed a non-current financial stability, all opportunities that allow the financial structure of the Company and its Group to be continuously improved will continue to be analysed so as to maintain the high degree of soundness and solvency that has made it possible to meet all of its commitments over the entire lifetime of the Company and of its investees.

In application of the respective procedures for the review of tariffs and tolls on the Group's toll roads (in the case of those owned by the State Administration, that established in Act 14/2000 of 29 December; in the case of those for which the regional governments are responsible, that established in the specific applicable legislation), with effect 01 January 2023, the review of the tolls to be applied has been authorised which, in the case of the toll roads owned by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda has involved an 8.28% increase in tariffs in AUCALSA and of 9.40% in AUDASA, assuming in the latter, in addition to the ordinary review, the 1% rise pertaining to Royal Decree 1733/2011. The toll roads owned by the regional governments AUDENASA and AUTOESTRADAS had a positive review of +6.935% and +6.902%, respectively. The concessionary companies for which the regional governments are responsible review their tariffs on the basis of 95% of the inter-annual fluctuation in the CPI at October, whereas the concessionary companies for which the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda is responsible carry out the toll rate review on the basis of the average variation in the CPIs of the period between the months of October of the previous and current years, also taking into account a correction factor based on deviations between the forecast ADT and the figure actually obtained.

4. MAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The main risks and uncertainties to which the Group is exposed are those described in note 18 to the accompanying notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The financial risk management policies applied by the Company and the Group are set out in note 18 to the accompanying notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

6. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

ITÍNERE and its dependent companies are not engaged in any R&D programmes that might, owing to their significance and expected results, substantially transform its business activity.

7. ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

The Company did not acquire its own shares in 2022. As a consequence of the acquisitions in previous financial years, at 31 December 2022 it owns 53,464 shares, representing 0.01% of its corporate capital. These acquisitions were made in accordance with the resolution adopted by the

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Directors' Report

General Meeting of Shareholders held on 24 June 2009, authorising the derivative acquisition of own shares by the Company and/or its subsidiaries, with the limits and requirements established by the prevailing legislation.

8. CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

In compliance with the provisions of Article 262 of the Corporate Enterprises Act and Article 49 of the Code of Commerce, the Company Directors have prepared the Consolidated Statement of Non-Financial Information for the year ended 31 December 2022, which is part of this Directors' Report, and which is presented in separate section.

**ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

ONE: Pursuant to the provisions of article 253 of the consolidated text of the Corporate Enterprises Act and article 37 of the Spanish Code of Commerce, the Directors of **ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.**, detailed below and that make up the entire Board of Directors, have prepared the attached Consolidated Annual Accounts comprised of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts and Consolidated Director' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022, for approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. The aforementioned documents are set forth in the preceding pages consecutively numbered from 1 to the present.

TWO: The Company Directors state that the accounting records on which the attached Consolidated Annual Accounts are based do not contain any items that should be included in a specific document on environmental information as set forth in Order JUS/206/2009 of 28 January.

Signed in Madrid on 30 March 2023.

Mr. Juan María Nín Génova
Chairman

Mr. René Defize
Vicechairman

Mr. Francisco Javier Pérez Gracia
CEO

Mr. Thijs Beudeker
Director

Mr. Arjan Reinders
Director

Mr. Laurens-Jan Sipma
Director

Mr. Viktor Mladen Filipan
Director

Mr. Ronaldus Theodorus Joannes Gertruda Boots
Director

Ms. Laurie Glenn Patrick Mcfadden
Director

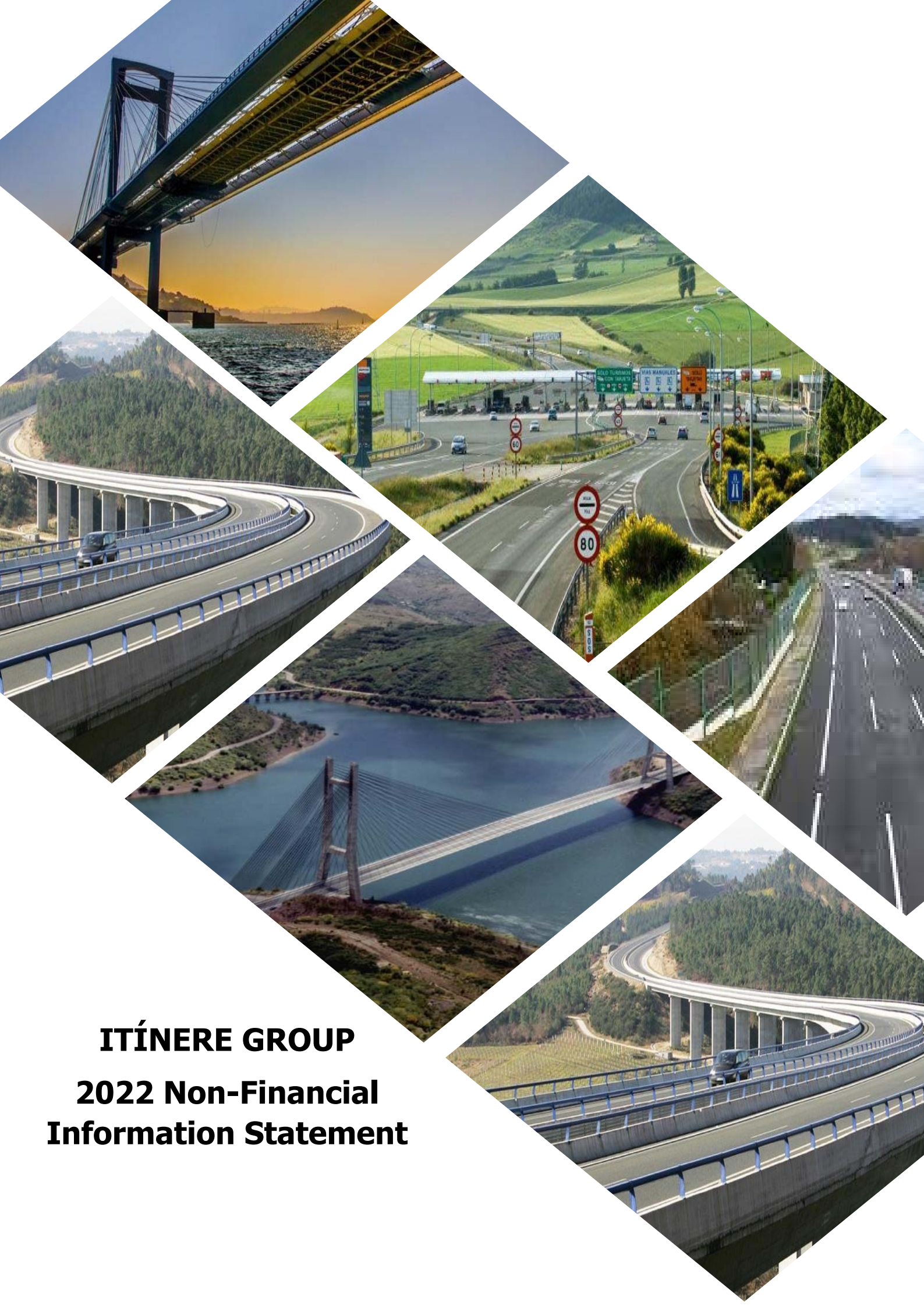
Ms. Lea Maria Catharina Sporken
Director

Mr. Bart Saenen
Director

Mr. Hari Rajan
Director

Mr. Santiago del Pino Aguilera
Secretary, non Director

The Secretary states that the "signature diligence" could not be signed in this act by the Directors identified with (*), when attending the meeting of the Board through audio-visual means, not having expressed opposition or any qualification on this document.



ITÍNERE GROUP
2022 Non-Financial
Information Statement

INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT

To the shareholders of ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act 11/2018 (hereinafter “**Act 11/2018**”) we have carried out verification on the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Report (hereinafter “**CNFIR**”) of ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. corresponding to the year ended 2022.

It is our opinion, on the basis of the procedures applied and the evidence obtained during the verification herein reported, that no matter has come to our knowledge that leads us to think that the information checked might contain material misstatements.

Methodology and verification team

The verification methodology mentioned in this report comprised auditing procedures and mechanisms to verify the information and indicators, which are commonly accepted within the realm of action of the conformity assessment bodies (pursuant to the definition in (EC) Regulation nº 765/2008), as are the auditing guidelines contained in the ISO 19011 standard, and in particular:

- Interviews with the staff responsible for obtaining and preparing the data
- Sample review of documents and records (internal and public)
- Sample check of the reliability and traceability of the data
- Assessment of the systems for obtaining, managing and processing the information and indicators

The verification team was made up of staff qualified by SGS International Certification Services Ibérica, S.A.U.

Independence

We are independent of ITÍNERE INFRAESTRUCTURAS, S.A. pursuant to ethical requirements including requirements of independence that are applicable to our activities.

Liability of directors with respect to the Non-Financial Information Report

Pursuant to section 6 of article 44 of the Code of Commerce enacted by Royal Decree, 22 August 1885 (as per wording given in Act 11/2918), company directors are liable for the veracity of the non-financial information report.

Liability of independent verifier

The purpose of the mission commended to us was limited to obtaining limited certainty that the non-financial information is free of material misstatements due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent verification report on the information included in the Non-Financial Information Report that contains our opinion.

SGS Verification completed 14-03-2023

Digitally signed by Juan José Fontalba

SGS International Certification Services Ibérica, S.A.U.

Trespademe 29 – 28042 Madrid – (34) 91 3138102 – www.sgs.es

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I.BUSINESS MODEL

A.Brief description of the Group's context and business model

Itínere Group is one of Spain's leading infrastructure concession managers. The Group's business activities focus on the transport infrastructure administrative concessions sector, specifically toll roads.

Itínere was created within the SyV Group in 1996, when it was awarded its first concession in Chile, which made it grow due to the success obtained both in new awards and in acquisitions and privatisation processes in Spain and abroad.

In 2003 Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A.U. bought Empresa Nacional de Autopistas (ENA) from Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI). During that year, the Spanish toll road concession operators with Itínere, the infrastructure concessions subsidiary of the Sacyr Vallehermoso Group, as investee, had a favourable performance, and increased income and traffic above forecasts.

In 2005, Itínere already held 100% of the capital of the holding company of the concessionaires Autopistas del Atlántico (Audasa), Autopista Astur Leonesa (Aucalsa), Autoestradas de Galicia and Autopistas de Navarra (Audenasa).

It was in 2007 when the General Shareholders' Meeting of Europistas approved the merger project with Itínere (infrastructure concessions subsidiary of the Sacyr Vallehermoso group). During that year, the Europistas-Itínere merger was formalised.

Up until 2009 (when it transferred part of its assets to its then shareholders Sacyr, Abertis and Atlantia), Itínere was the third largest company in the world in terms of the number of kilometres under concession, with over 3,700 km, and it operated toll roads in other countries around the world, such as Chile. It was also involved in other sectors such as railways, hospitals and airports.

Itínere, as manager of one of the oldest portfolios in Spain (dating back to the 1970s), has managed to acquire and consolidate its own know-how in the sector (including, among other strategic data, traffic forecasts, maintenance costs, financing structures). Itínere's main competitors are Cintra, Globalvia and Abertis.

Itínere Group is currently one of the leading Spanish toll road managers in terms of amount of kilometres managed (468.1 km) and has assets with the longest average residual life per kilometre (21 years). It has interests in 5 toll road concessions that operate a total of 524.8 km (in 3 of them it has a majority holding of 100%, in another it has 50% and in another it has a minority holding of 18%). The main concessions are:



AP-9 Audasa

Connecting the Autonomous Community of Galicia from North to South and also with Portugal. AP-9 is a toll road that has a strong working nature.

AP-66 Aucalsa

It is the only large-capacity road to access Asturias from the centre of the peninsula. It is a long-distance toll road that connects Asturias with the Northern Plateau.

AP-15 Audenasa

It is the main traffic corridor linking the southwest of France with the East of Spain. It is the backbone of the Community of Navarra from North to South.

AG-55 and AG-57 Autoestradas de Galicia

These toll roads connect Coruña-Carballo and Vigo-Bayona. The AG-55 is a toll road that is used mostly for work purposes, and it is the main artery of communication between the capital of the province and the region of Bergantiños, serving also as an important connection route to the regions of Soneira and Fisterra, further away from the city of A Coruña.

With regard to the AG 57, it is one of the main roads that connects the Val Miñor region with the rest of the autonomous and national territory. The AG 57 Puxeiros-Val Minor toll road represented a radical change for users who travelled to different geographical areas.

The Group also has a concession contract for the management of the operation, maintenance and upkeep of a toll road in northern Spain (Gesbisa), and has entered new related markets, such as the electronic toll sector, with its 25% stake in Spain's leading company in this sector, Bip&Drive, and the business of toll payment machines.

The toll roads managed by Itínere are in operation and they are all in the north of Spain, in corridors where there are practically no competitive alternative routes.

The Group has developed a wide range of activities, such as extending the capacity of the cable-stayed bridge that crosses the Vigo estuary (Rande Bridge in Audasa), which is a milestone in civil engineering.

The Group presented the following figures in recent years:

ECONOMIC DATA (million euros) ⁽¹⁾	2022	2021	2020
Income	271	239	200
EBITDA	211	187	156
Profit/loss before taxes	10	-31	-60
Profit/loss attributable to the parent corr	20	10	-47

These numbers include the proportional stake of Audenasa. The financial year of 2022 has been characterised by the recovery in traffic on the toll roads managed by the Itínere Group, attaining the traffic levels of 2019, the year prior to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The overall average daily traffic (ADT) for all of the toll roads operated by ITÍNERE subsidiaries during 2022 was 19,080 vehicles (17,670 vehicles in 2021). This means that traffic rose 8.0% compared to the previous year (9.1% down for light vehicles and 0.7% for heavy vehicles).

This increase in the ADT of the toll roads operated by Itínere's investee companies led to a significant improvement in their income at the end of 2022 compared to the previous year, which has had a significant impact on the rest of said companies' financial figures.

The distribution of sales figures between the different concessions is as follows:



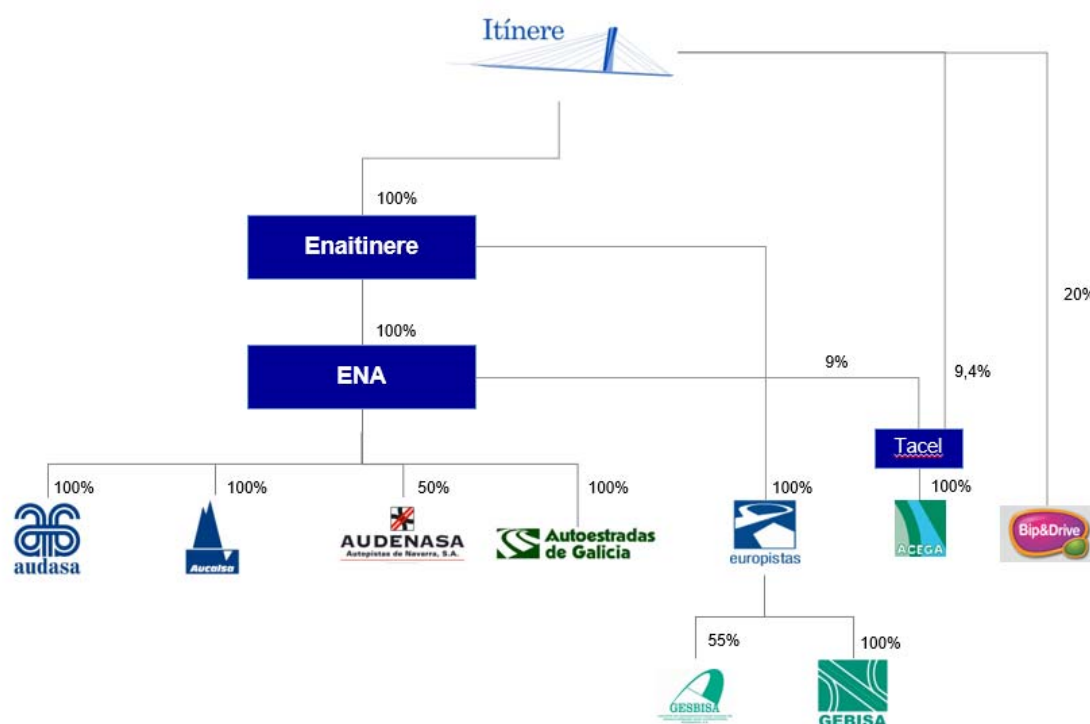
B. Corporate structure

Its shareholdings' recent restructuring operations are noteworthy, as this has allowed the entry of foreign investors, who have expressed their objective of internationalising Itínere's business. The main shareholder of Itínere is Arecibo Servicios y Gestiones, S.L.

Itínere Group's corporate structure includes the parent company, Itínere Infraestructuras S.A., with Arecibo Servicios y Gestiones, S.L. As investee, two other holding companies (Enaitínere and ENA), the toll road concession companies (Audasa, Aucalsa, Audenasa, Autoestradas and Acega), which make up the Group's main activity, and the rest of the companies (Europistas, Gebisa, Gesbisa and BIP & Drive).

Tacel Inversiones, S.A. is the sole shareholder of Autopista Central Gallega, C.E.S.A., the concessionary company for the construction, operation and conservation under a toll regime of the Santiago-Alto de Santo Domingo section of the Santiago de Compostela-Ourense toll road (AP-53). In view of the fact that the Group posted a valuation correction owing to impairment of 100% of the value of its stake in Tacel Inversiones, S.A. in 2012, we did not take this into account when drawing up this report owing to homogeneousness with that set out in the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

In 2021 Interbiak awarded the upkeep, maintenance and operating contract for a stretch of the AP-8 for a term of 5 years to a consortium led by Itínere and the company Gesbisa was formed to manage said contract. The upkeep, maintenance and operation of this stretch of the AP-8 used to be managed by Gebisa which ended its contract on 30 June 2021, whilst Gesbisa started its activity as from 1st July. This is why the data set out for 2021 in this Non-Financial Information Statement are presented in unified fashion for Gebisa and Gesbisa, meaning that the information may be comparative.



The toll road concessions in Itínere's current portfolio, mainly from ENA, are in a full performance and have achieved high profitability and cash generation rates due to an enthusiastic executive team and staff with the highest professional qualifications and in-depth knowledge of the sector.

PORTFOLIO	Km	Years in operation	Remaining life in years ⁽¹⁾	EBITDA 2022 (million euros)	% Stake	Location
Audasa	219,6	43	26	145	100%	Galicia
Aucalsa	77,8	39	28	28,6	100%	Asturias/León
Audenasa	112,6	46	7	26,3	50%	Navarra
Autoestradas	58,1	25	22	9,3	100%	Galicia
Total major toll roads	468,1					

(1) Remaining life from 31 December 2022

C.Main challenges and opportunities in the sector

The main trends in the infrastructures' sector for 2023 can be classified into two categories: those related with the determination of payment for use and those pertaining to sustainability. Both themes are undergoing normative development and so changes are expected this year in this regard.

In recent years, several toll roads have become free. The usage payment plan for motorways and highways to replace tolls may become a reality during the next few years owing to the commitment acquired by Spain with the European Union.

The main issue facing the States in this regard is presented in the manner of implementing this payment for use of the motorways and highways and there are several options and technologies in this regard.

The Government has already commenced proceedings to study the various possibilities of introducing the new toll system as from 2024. The monies collected will be assigned to the maintenance and improvement operations required for the Spanish road system.

The Directorate-General of Highways, which reports to the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and Urban Agenda, has commissioned the public consultant Ineco to draw up several reports with a view to assessing a new highway financing system:

On the one hand, Ineco has hired the services of KPMG Abogados with a view to carrying out the advice and legal consulting service, specialising in fiscal and tax matters pertaining to the highways.

On the other hand, the second stage will be the design and engineering of the solution adopted for tariff setting.

Finally, at a third stage, the services shall be introduced which are required to support the tendering for the implementation of the new collection system. It shall be studied whether a vignettes system with a fixed annual fee or tolls is deployed.

In addition, the Government of Navarra which has tendered the design and definition of the implementation of a pay-for-use system on certain road infrastructures of the regional autonomous community of Navarra and its management through a public company to be created in the future.

Here at the Itínere Group we are carrying out an analysis of the various alternatives available, with a view to being ready to meet the Administration's requirements.

Furthermore, changes are occurring worldwide with regard to ESG as the ecological transition or "green revolution" has become one of the main axes.

Contributing to the transition to net-zero is still a global challenge which includes all the players in the economy and their various activities. There is an increasing number of investments that place the emphasis on sustainability and compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), which is set to have a highly positive impact on investments in renewables, the energy efficiency of infrastructures, sustainable mobility, water and the environment.

For some years the European Union has been driving forward the implementation of taxonomy for the evaluation of the sustainability of various economic activities and laying the foundations for its legal and normative framework. The main aim is to convert it into common language between the various agents involved in an economic activity (investors, issuers, legislators and companies) and so it can be used to set criteria that allow a homogeneous, widespread definition about what exactly is implied by an activity being sustainable. What's more, it is expected to help boost the trust placed in investments regarded as green actually comply with sound, transparent environmental standards and principles, in line with the commitments of the Paris Agreement and the SDG.

This new regulation, which determines classification requirements and the reporting of sustainable activities, not only represents a challenge to companies, but also new strategic opportunities for companies when setting out their future plans, with the transformation and decarbonisation of their business models.

Finally, following the same line as taxonomy, new legislation is being drawn up which will involve an improvement in the quality and comparability of the non-financial information reported.

On 10 November 2022 the European Commission approved a new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), which amends the existing Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD), with a view to boosting the importance of reporting in terms of sustainability and reducing the gap between financial and non-financial information.

The CSRD determines that companies, within its scope, must submit non-financial information pursuant to common standards with a view to standardising the information published by European Union companies. Against this backdrop, the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) is responsible for drawing up and issuing this new standards framework: the "European Sustainability Reporting Standards" (ESRS).

Organisations must provide the information required to understand the impacts of the company in terms of sustainability and how the sustainability issues affect the development, performance and position of the company.

The first set of ESRS, which encompasses 12 standards, follows the CSRD proposal and includes environmental, social and governance matters. The set includes transversal and thematic standards. What's more, the publication of specific sectorial standards and standards for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is envisaged which have not been included yet in the first package.

II. RISK MANAGEMENT BY GRUPO ITÍNERE

A. Risk Control Management Policy

Itínere Group has an Comprehensive Risk Management System suited to its business model and its organisation, which enables it to carry out its activities within the framework of the risk control and management strategy and policy defined by the corporate bodies and to adapt to a changing economic and regulatory environment, addressing management globally and adapted to the circumstances at any given time.

For Gesbisa, given that it is an operation and maintenance company, that is closely linked to a contract, we have considered that the risks are sufficiently covered as they are linked to the performance of the contract, and therefore no risk maps have been developed for this company.

In addition to this Strategic Risk System, the group has different risk maps for specific functions that provide a more in-depth global analysis:



1. Strategic risks

As a pillar of the Comprehensive Risk Management System, at the start of 2020 Itínere Group approved a Risk Control and Management Policy aimed at defining the principles for identifying, analysing, evaluating, managing and communicating the risks associated with Itínere's strategy and operations, ensuring a general framework for managing the threats and uncertainties inherent in the business processes and the environment in which the Group operates.

Likewise, through this Policy, Itínere Group defines the guidelines to be followed to identify and keep risks within the approved tolerance limits and to provide the tools for the Board of Directors to decide on the level of risk acceptable to the Group at any given time.

The procedures developed in this Policy are consistent with the established principles and guidelines and are aimed at:

- Protecting the sustainability and financial soundness of Itínere Group.
- Contributing to the achievement of strategic objectives.
- Contributing to regulatory compliance.
- Enabling the development of operations in terms of accepted safety and quality.
- Protecting Itínere's reputation.

This Risk Control and Management Policy is applicable to all divisions, departments and processes of the organisation, whether of governance, operational or support the Group's business.

Itínere's risk management methodology requires identifying the significant risks that could affect the Group. This process is coordinated by the Internal Audit Department and validated by the Management Committee.

At least annually, the Internal Audit Department and the Management Committee update the risk taxonomy to confirm the risks that are still significant, remove those that are no longer significant and add new emerging risks.

According to the COSO II methodology, risks are classified into four categories:

- Strategic: risks associated with key non-current objectives. They may arise from the actions of other key market participants (customers, competitors, regulators, investors or others), from changes in the competitive environment or from the business model itself.
- Operational: risks associated with the normal operations carried out at Itínere, including all risks related to operating procedures and the efficient and effective use of the organisation's resources.
- Financial: risks related to the economic-financial management of Itínere, and to the processes involved in obtaining and reporting reliable financial information.
- Compliance: risks of non-compliance with external and internal regulations by the Group's management or employees.

Itínere's risk management methodology requires periodic evaluation. This evaluation is carried out by means of workshops with the different company managers, where they assess each identified risk through a series of variables, based on their knowledge and experience.

In 2022, risk maps were drawn up for the Group's main companies: Itínere, Audasa, Aucalsa and Audenasa.

The process of updating the risk model shall be carried out at least once a year and shall include the process of identifying and evaluating the risks. Either way, the model will be updated whenever relevant events occur that affect the company's activities or the environment and, therefore, may affect the Group's risk assessment. Meanwhile, the Internal Audit Department will periodically gather follow-up information on the key risks to keep the risk below the organisation's tolerance thresholds for these risks.


2.Environmental risks

The Group has developed a procedure aimed at describing the methodology established to identify risks and opportunities that may prevent achieving the targets set in the processes of the Management System, and planning the necessary actions to address them.

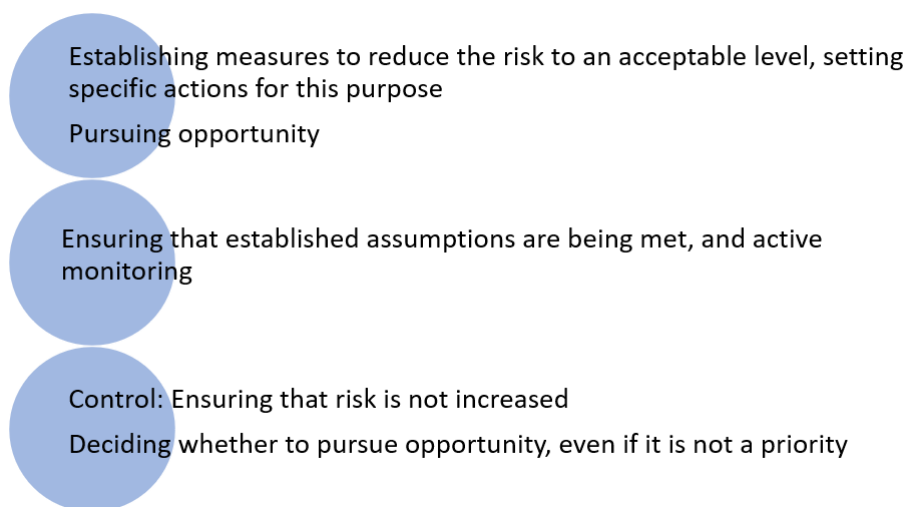
A Context Analysis is carried out annually for each Company, in collaboration with the Operations Manager, the Company Manager and the Quality, the Environment and Health and Safety Manager, describing the risks and opportunities connected to strategy and processes.

Methodology

The probability of occurrence of the event and its impact on the Management System or the organisation is considered when evaluating risks and opportunities. The Risk Level calculation is defined as the Probability value x Impact value:

Opportunity / Risk		Assessment of severity		
Level		1	3	5
	1			
Probability	3			
of occurrence	5			

Actions according to the level of risk/opportunity:



Risk and Opportunity Management Plan

Once the risks and opportunities have been identified, the Company Manager (as the person responsible for the organisation's strategy and resource approval) is consulted to make a decision as to which risks and opportunities need to be addressed and which ones it is decided to "take on" and agree to the proposed action plans.

The Quality, Environment and Health and Safety Manager regularly monitors the approved action plans. The action plans established and the risks and opportunities identified are monitored in the annual Management review. A significant change with a strong impact on the context, legislation, market, technologies used, environmental aspects, the work conditions, etc. may lead to having to identify the risks and opportunities of the processes again.

In addition to this procedure to detect and analyse risks and opportunities, the Sustainability, Health and Environment Committee was created in 2020, aimed at developing all activities considering people's health, safety and environmental protection as essential values and, finally, to progressively move forward towards excellence, carrying out systematic improvement actions, aligned with the challenges and objectives.

3. Health and Safety Risks

The health and safety risk assessment is based on hazards identified by areas and workstations, in such a way as to:

- Consider all existing jobs.
- Cover all workplaces and work centres.
- Includes all workers, and particularly, those who are especially sensitive to any of the existing risks.
- Consider the activities that take place at each workstation, including both routine and non-routine activities.

This evaluation is carried out by an External Prevention Service for all companies of Itínere Group. To do so, a methodology that has been recommended and accepted by the National Institute of Safety and Hygiene at Work is used. Its content is based on the information received from the workers, the company and the observations of the Evaluator during his/her visits to the work centres, who shall be accompanied by the Occupational Risks Prevention Manager of the company.

The evaluation includes an objective estimate of the probability and seriousness of each hazard identified, and defines the preventive measures to be taken for all risks as advised or required in accordance with the assessment.

4.Criminal Risk Management Programme

Itínere Group's criminal and anti-bribery risk management programme is based on five basic items:

- The code of conduct.
- The compliance channel.
- Anti-bribery and criminal risk management policy.
- The risk map.
- Training.

The Criminal Risk Management System Policy and Bribery Risk Management, and the Risk Map, which together form a unit, allow, on the one hand, to establish the bases for action in risk identification and management to prevent crimes affecting the organisation. These shall be mandatory for all employees and third parties who have been deemed suitable for working in Itínere Group, and on the other hand, to establish the basic rules and a framework to prevent and detect bribery in Itínere Group's operations.

Explicitly, by identifying hypothetical but potential risks of a criminal nature, the Group's Risk Map conveys an express message prohibiting the commission of any criminal act within the activity of the Itínere Group, regardless of the type and nature of the crime.

Therefore, this document reiterates the Group's commitment to full compliance by its companies, and by the members of the governing bodies, senior management, general managers, managers and other employees, to oppose the commission of any unlawful, criminal or any other type of act (including non-compliance with the Group and its companies' internal rules), and that it is prepared to combat these acts and any others that may cause any impairment to the Company's image and reputational value, not to mention the direct criminal liabilities that may arise from such acts.

The risk map is the result of an in-depth analysis of the action and decision-making processes at all organisational levels in relation to the activity sector(s) of Itínere Group and its subsidiaries, and in relation to the existing controls to minimise the risk, in criminal issues, and their commission by a person subject to its discipline.

B.Preparation methodology

To prepare this non-financial information report, we have based ourselves on the principles for preparing reports provided by GRI in its Foundations:

- Accuracy
- Balance
- Clarity
- Comparability
- Thoroughness
- Sustainability context
- Timeliness
- Verifiability

C.Stakeholders

Stakeholders are defined as all groups that are directly or indirectly affected by the development of the business activity and, therefore, can also directly or indirectly affect its development.

Therefore, the main stakeholders of Itínere Group are:



Investors

Public Administration (local and national)

Employees

Unions/Works Council

Clients (users)










Suppliers

Financial Entities

Media

Company

For all of them, the main mechanism for dialogue are periodic meetings, but there are specific mechanisms depending on each stakeholder:

Stakeholders	Dialogue mechanisms
Current Investors (Partners) 	General Shareholders' Meeting
Potential investors €	Business Development Department
Employees 	Whistleblower Channel HR Department Internal Communications Performance assessment
Unions/Works Council 	Trade union meetings
Customers (Users) 	Whistleblower Channel Claims Management
<u>Suppliers</u> 	Whistleblower Channel Purchase Department
Financial Institutions 	Whistleblower Channel Finance Department
Media 	Whistleblower Channel
Society 	Whistleblower Channel
Public Administration 	Business Development Department Whistleblower Channel

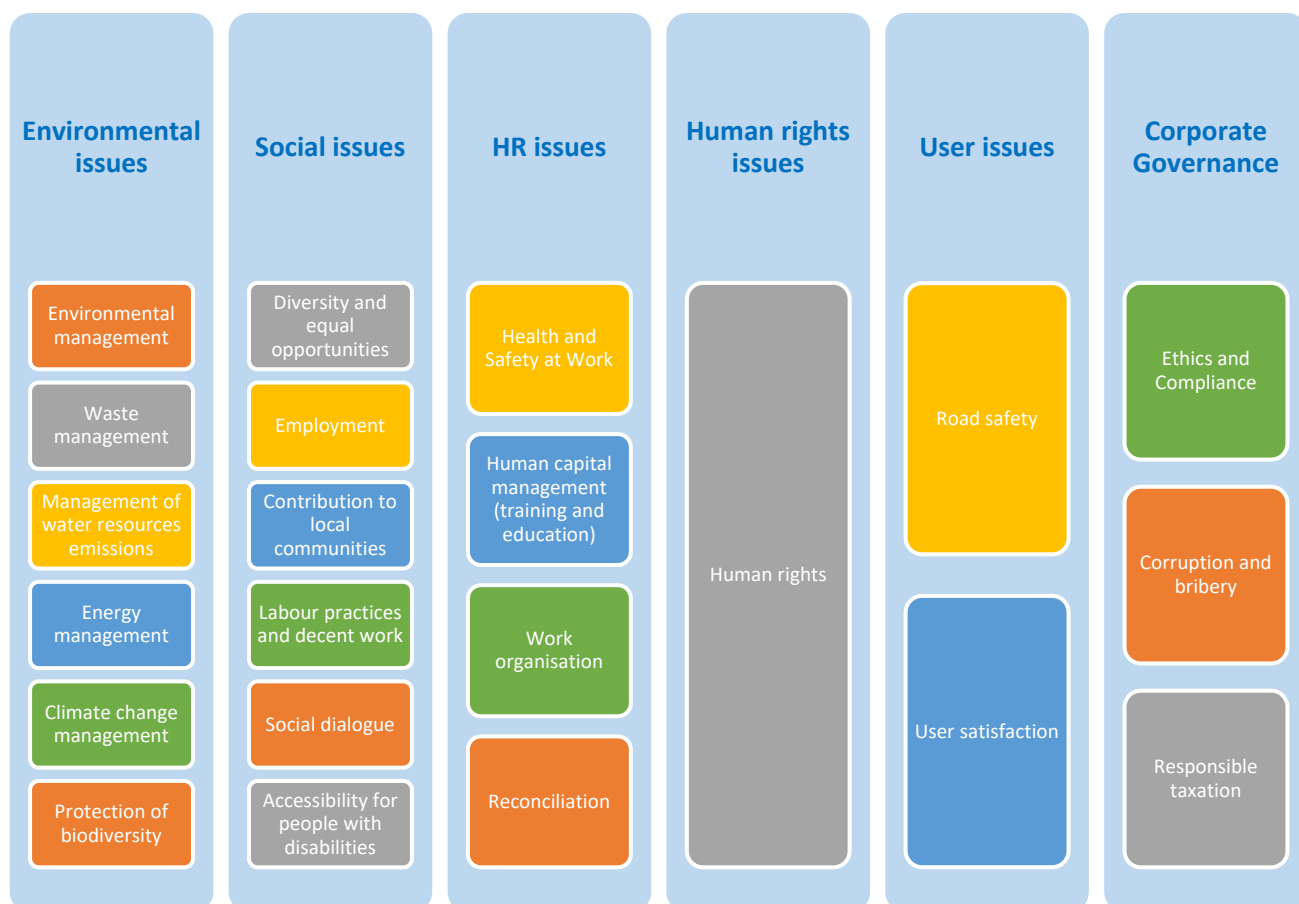
All these interaction mechanisms are available on the corporate website for consultation by any stakeholder: <https://www.grupoitinere.com/acerca-de-itinere/informacion-de-interes/relacion-con-los-grupos-de-interes/>

In addition, the Group has a "Compliance Channel", which guarantees absolute confidentiality, available to all agents.

D.Materiality

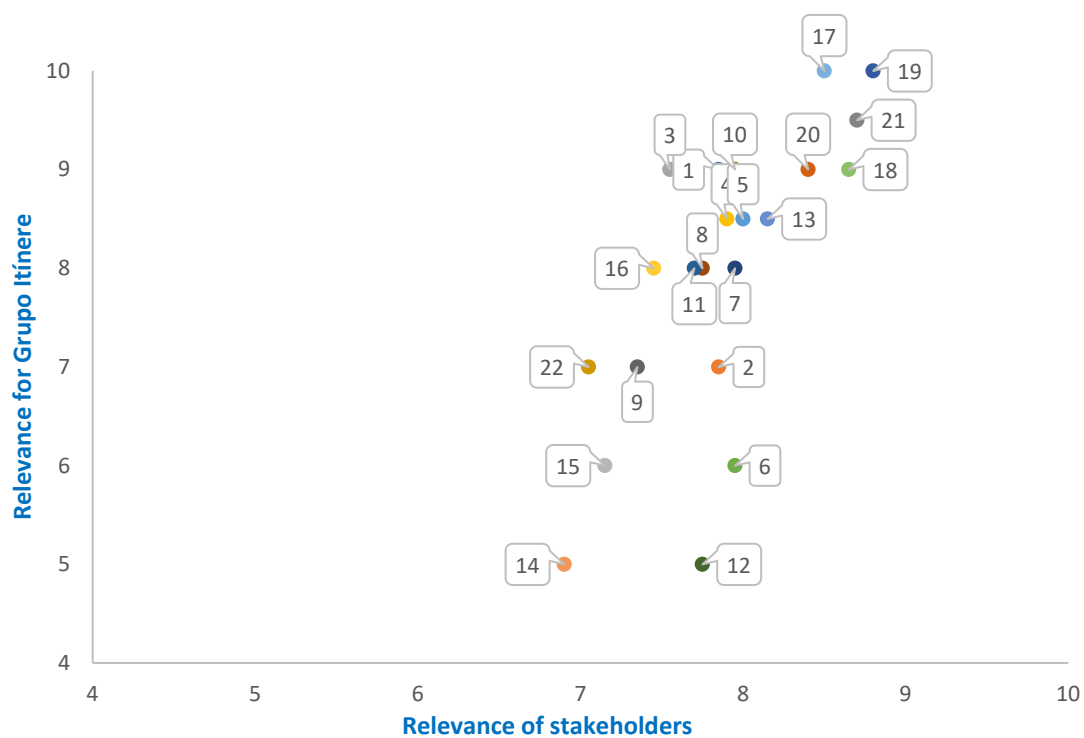
In order to identify the critical issues that make up the materiality of Itínere Group, we have based ourselves on the requirements of Law 11/2018 along with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards for preparing sustainability reports, in addition to the communications that have been held with the different stakeholders.

The main relevant aspects that have been considered in the 2022 review are:



For these 22 material aspects, different activities and indicators have been developed for their monitoring, which are explained throughout this Itínere Group Non-Financial Information Statement.

The original group materiality is as follows:



- 1 Environmental management
- 2 Water resource management
- 3 Energy management
- 4 Climate change management
- 5 Protection of biodiversity
- 6 Waste management
- 7 Diversity and equal opportunities
- 8 Employment
- 9 Contribution to local communities
- 10 Labour practices and decent work
- 11 Social dialogue
- 12 Accessibility for people with disabilities
- 13 Health and Safety at Work
- 14 Human capital management (training and education)
- 15 Work organisation
- 16 Reconciliation
- 17 Human rights
- 18 Road safety
- 19 User satisfaction
- 20 Ethics and Compliance
- 21 Corruption and bribery
- 22 Responsible taxation

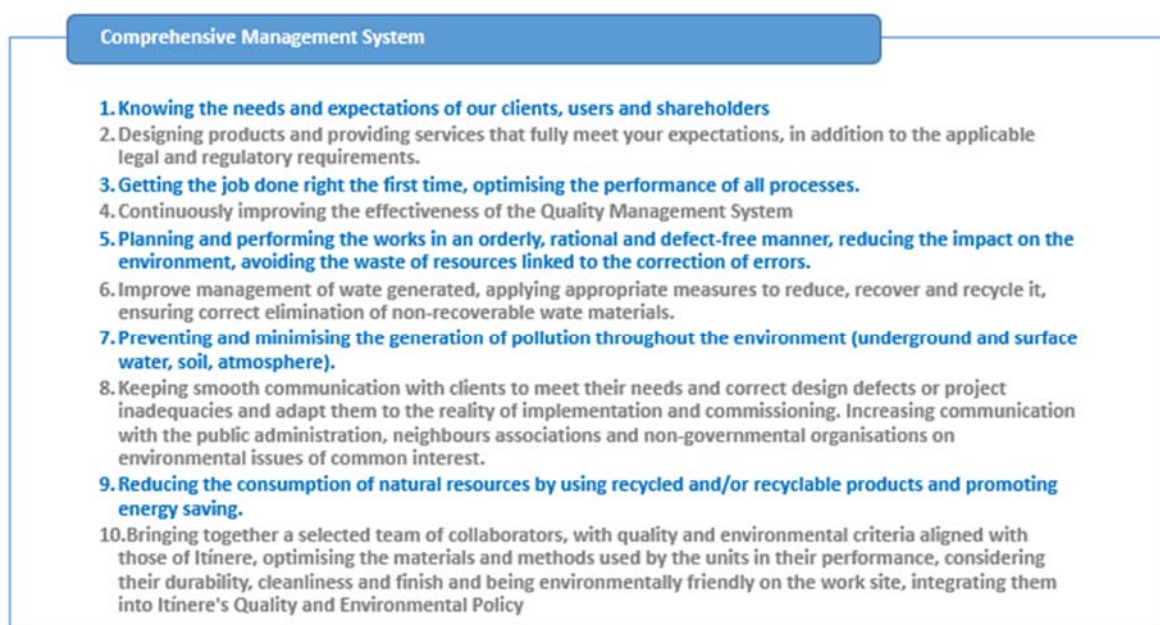
III. ENVIRONMENTAL AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

A. Policies, commitments and procedures

Itínere considers quality, environmental friendliness and health and safety at work as essential pillars in the performance of its activities and the provision of its services to satisfy all stakeholders (customers, users, workers and shareholders), responding to their requirements and expectations, with the crucial premise of making their performance compatible with as little impact on the environment as possible.

It is for this reason that Itínere Group's management assigns the human and material resources required to achieve the objective of ensuring the conformity of its products and services with customer requirements and compliance with all legal and regulatory aspects affecting it, in addition to reviewing and continuously improving the system, especially in environmental and health and safety behaviour linked to this group's key activities.

The **principles** defining its Quality, Environment and Health and Safety policy and the integrated management system that coordinates it are:



Additionally, Itínere Group, through its Quality, Environment and Health and Safety Policy and the integrated management system that coordinates it, undertakes to:

Environment

- ✓ To consider Environmental Protection as an important managerial responsibility and to ensure that it is enforced through specific behavioural goals and guidelines in all activity areas and functions. Protecting the environment demands a responsible commitment from all of us.
- ✓ To work for the Continuous Improvement and pollution prevention, through our environmental objectives and goals, and to perform internal and external audits that

guarantee the maintenance and continuous improvement of our Environmental Management System, contributing to the conservation and respect for the environment.

- ✓ To promote environmental training, awareness, participation and communication to all Group companies' employees, extending this to suppliers and subcontractors, to achieve a greater environmental commitment among them all, encouraging their active integration and teamwork.
- ✓ To comply with Environmental Regulations. Itínere undertakes to comply with the environmental legislation in force applicable thereto in relation to its activity and geographical location, and with the company's environmental commitments.
- ✓ To implement prevention, control and correction measures aimed at reducing the environmental impact of our activity:
 - To seek the most efficient and rational use of natural resources and raw materials required to develop our activities, paying special attention to energy saving and water consumption.
 - To reduce waste, emissions, noise and wastewater; promoting recycling by implementing good environmental practices.

Health and Safety at Work

- ✓ To provide safe and healthy working conditions to prevent work-related injuries and health impairment.
- ✓ To work towards continuous improvement, the suppression of hazards and reducing risks in Health and Safety at Work, based on compliance with legal and other applicable requirements, involving workers and stakeholders, in the pursuit of a better health and safety performance.
- ✓ To promote health and safety training, awareness, participation and communication to all Group companies' employees, extending it to suppliers and subcontractors, encouraging the participation and consultation of employees and their representatives, in order to achieve a greater commitment to health and safety, encouraging their active integration and teamwork.

This Policy is informed to all employees, subcontractors and suppliers. It is public and available to all stakeholders on the group's website. (<https://www.grupoitinere.com/acerca-de-itinere/politica-de-calidad-y-medio-ambiente>)

To ensure compliance with our Environmental Policy, the Group's Management has established and implemented a Comprehensive Management System for quality, environment and occupational health and safety, based on the international standards UNE-EN-ISO 14001:2015, UNE-EN-ISO 9001:2015 and UNE-EN-45001:2018, subject to internal and external audits by a recognised certifying body.

Following the spirit of our Integrated Management System Policy, in the context of our infrastructures we have developed a mandatory Comprehensive Management and General Procedures Manual in which sets out the guidelines required for compliance with the standards defined in the reference standards, as well as the Management System Policy which sets out the philosophy of the System and the undertakings that the organisation imposes on itself in an attempt to cover the main activities carried out by the group, allowing a single approach to their treatment from a quality, environmental management and health and safety at work perspective,

and especially to each and every one of the environmental aspects identified, seeking to reduce the impact related with each and every one of these aspects.

The Integrated Management System has undergone a profound change in 2020, as a result of updating and incorporating improvements in the procedures. The processes of Itínere Group's Integrated Management System are developed as follows:

1. Integrated Management Policy and quality, environment and health and safety objectives.
2. Integrated Management Manual: this is the basic document that includes:
 - a. the scope of the Quality, Environmental and Health and Safety Management System. (Scope of application)
 - b. references to the documented procedures established for the Integrated Management System.
 - c. the interaction between the processes of the Quality, Environmental and Health and Safety Management System.
3. General procedures: These procedures regulate activities of an operational, organisational, administrative or management nature which form part of the Management System
4. Technical procedures: Documents that regulate activities and operations of a technical nature.
5. Work Centre Specific Procedures. These regulate activities of an operational, organisational, administrative or management nature that are not considered in the general procedures and that complement the particular casuistry of each business unit.
6. Technical procedures specific to the work centre. These are written from a specific work centre because they do not correspond to a regular technical process.
7. Technical instructions: (T.I). These are documents that describe in detail, step by step and in a simple and understandable way, the actions to be followed for certain processes or activities.
8. Registers: Documents that provide evidence that an activity has been carried out expressing the results of the activity.
9. Process Map: this describes activities that are mutually related or interact, transforming inputs into outputs. Process shall mean both the provision of the service and the support or management activities required to meet the System's requirements.

The Integrated Management System also includes the documents required to ensure the effective planning, operation and control of processes and activities, including those of external sources such as standards, legislation, directives, regulations and those provided by customers.

Achieving the highest quality in the products and services provided is the responsibility of all of us who work at Itínere, in addition to that of our suppliers and subcontractors (who are informed that they are evaluated on an annual basis in line with quality, environmental management and health and safety at work criteria).

Itínere believes that quality, environmental friendliness and promoting occupational risk prevention where its activities are carried out cannot be imposed from outside, but must arise

from within the human team that makes up the Company, and encourages everyone in the Company to make compliance with these standards their mode of operation.

Identifying and subsequently evaluating the environmental aspects allows determining the most significant impacts of the group companies' activities, which together with the application of specific measures to mitigate or eliminate these impacts constitute the basis for their efficient management, thus minimising the effect on the natural environment.

Itínere's Management is committed to continuously improving the Integrated Management System, in the periodic evaluations it carries out annually, in the form of:

1. Management evaluation (self-evaluation)
2. Internal audit by company staff
3. External audit by an independent certifying body.

All Itínere Group concessionaires have an externally audited and certified management system compliant with ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards, based on the establishment of procedures, risk and opportunity analysis and the achievement of objectives and targets.

The Group companies make a significant effort, both in terms of investments and human resources, to protect the environment, especially in the area of influence of the toll road they own.

The **methodology** implemented to achieve optimum environmental performance was as follows:

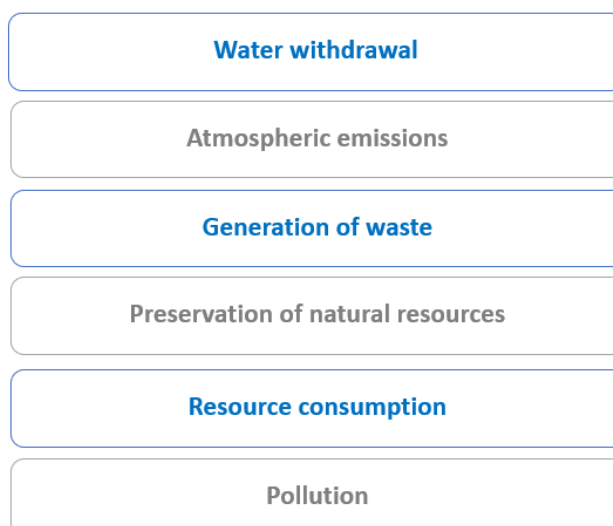
1.1. Identification of environmental aspects

The Corporate Quality, Environment and Health and Safety Manager identifies the environmental aspects deriving from the activities, products and services of Itínere Group. The identification and evaluation of environmental aspects in Itínere Group companies must include a global analysis, from a life cycle perspective.

To establish the criteria for evaluating the significance of environmental aspects, Itínere Group takes into account the following considerations:

- a) The information on the environmental situation to determine the activities, products and services of Itínere Group that may have an environmental impact.
- b) The existing data in Itínere Group on materials, energy consumption, discharges, waste and emissions, in terms of risks;
- c) The environmental activities of Itínere Group that are covered by a regulation;
- d) Procurement activities;
- e) Activities with the most significant environmental costs and benefits.

The direct environmental aspects will be identified and assessed independently for each activity before starting it, the most significant being the following:



1.2. Evaluation criteria of environmental aspects

The evaluation criteria of the applicable aspects and range of the scoring scales for these criteria are described below.

- Under normal conditions environmental aspects shall be evaluated according to their magnitude (M) and the sensitivity of the medium (S). The average impact generated by aspect (I) shall be calculated by multiplying both: **$I = M \times S$**
- For the Magnitude and Sensitivity reference values of the medium, the requirements specified in legislation are considered, if any.
- A value will be assigned to the Magnitude (M) which may be 1 or 2 according to the indications included in the register "Identification and evaluation of environmental aspects."
- A value will be assigned to the Sensitivity (S) which may be 1 or 2 according to the indications included in the register "Identification and evaluation of environmental aspects."
- Thus, the following will be considered as "Significant Environmental Aspects":

Impact (I)	Significance level
$I > 2$	Significant
$I \leq 2$	Insignificant

- For successive identifications and evaluations, each company shall evaluate, at least annually, the Register of Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Aspects" to determine which aspects are significant and which are no longer significant. The evaluation of the aspects will be carried out considering the criteria defined above

An annual evaluation is made on the environmental aspects related to the activities included in the Scope of Itínere Group's Environmental Management System, which includes the initial assessment made of each aspect, according to criteria developed previously.

The evaluation procedure indicated above will be applied for all the environmental aspects identified for the work centre, the result of which will be displayed in such a way that the scores assigned to each concept can be consulted and reviewed.

1.3. Control of Environmental Aspects

The results obtained in the evaluation carried out imply the following commitments in the Environmental Management System:

- a) The aspects identified as "Significant" will be considered in the system's implementation and maintenance, and to set the objectives in the goals and objectives programme, regardless of the corrective actions that need to be established as a result of the assessment criteria.
- b) Objectives and goals may be established for the "Insignificant" aspects, but there is no obligation in this regard.
- c) The normal aspects, which have been assessed as "Significant", will be considered in operational control and in monitoring and measurement, without detriment to actions on the rest.
- d) The potential aspects of emergency situations (accident and/or incident) will be documented in the Self-Protection Plan.
- e) Awareness and training activities will be carried out with the result of the evaluation, and these will be recorded according to the PG-04 "Resource Management" procedure.

1.4. Evaluation of environmental aspects

The company's Quality and Environment Manager shall carry out an initial evaluation of all environmental aspects, and subsequently, annually, a review of the evaluation will always be carried out before the Management Review of the System, following the result of the re-evaluation carried out.

In any case the criteria will be reviewed at least once every three years, or when new legislation leads to applying stricter criteria to the reference value.

In addition, a re-evaluation of environmental aspects will be conducted every time there are:

- Changes in the activity or incorporation processes of new infrastructure or machinery that are likely to generate environmental aspects other than those identified.
- When there are changes in the legal and other requirements applicable to Itínere Group

The review and update of environmental aspects are always considered in the Management Review of the System.

Likewise, environmental impacts are deemed as such when situations that, despite being part of the concessionaire's usual activities, because they are exceptionally severe situations, require planning of preventive and corrective measures.

To make them more significant, these situations have been subjected to a differentiated treatment, including them in a Self-Protection Plan, where potential accidents and emergency situations are identified and responded to, in order to prevent and reduce the related environmental impacts, or damage to health and safety:

- Fire.
- Broken pipes.
- Spills of hazardous substances.
- Floods and landslides.
- Work carried out in the vicinity of watercourses.
- Explosions.
- Roadblocks.

- Dumping of chemical products.

With a view to covering any possible environmental risks which may occur in the infrastructures, in the final analysis the operating guarantees would be available which are submitted at the start of the concession period and which amount to 51 million euros in the Group.

B.UE Taxonomy

The EU taxonomy concept has emerged as a tool for conducting investments towards sustainable activities and projects in order to comply with the sustainable development purposes and goals set by the EU for 2030, as well as to accomplish the objectives of the European Green Deal.

With this in mind, the European Union has approved the following normative framework:

- **(EU) Regulation 2020/852 of the European Parliament and Council of the European Union issued on 18 June 2020.**

This Regulation sets out to set the criteria to determine whether an activity can be regarded as environmentally sustainable for the purposes of determining the degree of environmental sustainability of an investment and ensuring that the Member States and the European Union use a common socially sustainable investment concept.

- **Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of the European Commission issued on 4 June 2021.**

The Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 determines the technical selection criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity is deemed to substantially contribute to the mitigation of climate change or the adaptation to it and it determines whether said economic activity causes any significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.

An economic activity shall be regarded as environmentally sustainable when:

1. It makes a substantial contribution to one or several environmental objectives.
2. It does not cause any major harm to any of the environmental objectives.
3. It is carried out in accordance with the minimum guarantees determined.
4. It complies with the technical selection criteria (delegated acts).

In order to align with Taxonomy, economic activities have to make a substantial contribution, amongst other requirements, to one of the six environmental objectives defined in (EU) Regulation 2020/852 and not significantly harm any other (Do Not Significantly Harm, DNSH hereinafter).

These six environmental objectives are:

- a) Climate change mitigation
- b) Climate change adaptation
- c) Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- d) Transition to a circular economy
- e) Prevention and control of contamination
- f) Protection and recovery of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Owing to the failure to approve the entire normative body, according to that indicated in the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of the European Commission from 1st January 2022 to 31 December 2022, non-financial companies will only disclose the proportion of eligible and non-eligible activities in accordance with the taxonomy in their total turnover, their investments in fixed assets, their operating expenses and the qualitative information which is relevant for this disclosure.

In order for economic activity to be regarded as taxonomic, it must be defined as eligible, which means that it is included in the European Union Taxonomy Regulation. Eligible activities for the case of the Itinere Group are:

- 6.13 Infrastructure for personal mobility, bicycles' logistics
- 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings

With 7.7 only being included in the case of turnover and 6.13 for the 3 aspects: turnover, CapEx and OpEx..

The next step after defining the economic activities is the calculation of the indicators which are carried out as follows, based on the formal consolidation and accounting procedures to be found in the organisation for the drawing up of the Consolidated Annual Accounts of the Group:

- Turnover:

The proportion of turnover referred to in Article 8, section 2, letter a) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 has been calculated as the part of the net turnover deriving from products or services, including intangibles, associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator), divided by the net turnover (denominator) as defined in article 2, section 5 of Directive 2013/34/EU. Hence, the turnover covers the income recognised pursuant to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, paragraph 82, letter a), as adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) 1126/2008.

The KPI referred to in the first paragraph shall exclude from its numerator that part of the net turnover deriving from products and services associated with economic activities that have been adapted to climate change in line with Article 11, section 1, letter a) of Regulation (EU)

2020/852 and in accordance with Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 unless said activities:

- a) are regarded as enabling activities in accordance with article 11, section 1, letter b) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; or
- b) are themselves taxonomy-aligned.

- Investments in fixed assets:

The proportion of CapEx referred to in article 8, section 2, letter b) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 shall be calculated as the investments in fixed assets related with assets or processes associated with economic activities which are taxonomy-aligned between the additions to tangible and intangible assets during the financial year considered before depreciations, amortisations and any possible new valuations, including those deriving from revaluations and impairments in value, pertaining to the relevant financial year, excluding any changes in fair value.

▪ Operating costs:

The proportion of OpEx referred to in article 8, section 2, letter b), of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 shall be calculated as that part of the operating costs related with assets or processes associated with economic activities which are taxonomy-aligned, including training and other human resources' adaptation needs and any uncapitalised direct costs which represent research and development, including the uncapitalised direct costs related with research and development, the building renovation measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct expenses related with the daily maintenance of tangible fixed assets by the company or a third party to whom activities are outsourced and which are required to ensure the continuous, effective operation of said assets.

The proportion of eligibility in line with the turnover, investments in fixed assets (CapEx) and operating expenses (OpEx) is as follows:

Taxonomy - Turnover (thousands of €)	Proportion of turnover in line with taxonomy	
	2022	2021
A. Eligible activities according to taxonomy	98.27%	98.62%
B. Non-eligible activities according to taxonomy	1.73%	1.38%
Total (A+B)	100.00%	100.00%

Taxonomy - Investments in fixed assets (thousands of €)	Proportion of CapEx in line with taxonomy	
	2022	2021
A. Eligible activities according to taxonomy	88.15%	92.38%
B. Non-eligible activities according to taxonomy	11.85%	7.62%
Total (A+B)	100.00%	100.00%

Taxonomy - Operating costs (thousands of €)	Proportion of OpEx in line with taxonomy	
	2022	2021
A. Eligible activities according to taxonomy	79.60%	79.44%
B. Non-eligible activities according to taxonomy	20.40%	20.56%
Total (A+B)	100.00%	100.00%

For this non-financial report for the year 2022, the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 determines the requirement to report if the eligible activities are aligned. This categorisation establishes the analysis and compliance of the following aspects:

- Material contribution to one or several environmental objectives by means of the compliance with the technical selection criteria established by the European Union.
- Not to cause any major harm to any of the objectives.

- To be carried out pursuant the minimum social guarantees required.

A taxonomic activity can only be considered environmentally sustainable if it is simultaneously verified to be an eligible and aligned activity.

Currently, the Itínere Group is immersed in an analysis process regarding the requirement of not to cause any significant harm (DNSH) and, in spite of the being compliant with all other minimum aspects and protections related to social guarantees, we cannot consider any other activity as aligned during 2022.

C.Pollution

The Itínere Group companies follow a responsible and sustainable model which, through preventive measures to preserve the environment and reduce pollution or, if necessary, by applying corrective measures in significant environmental impacts, aims at minimising the environmental footprint caused as a result of its toll road operation activity.

As previously stated, all the concessionary companies of the Grupo Itínere immersed in the process of obtaining a certification have an environmental management system, implemented and certified according to the international ISO 14001 standard under the umbrella of the Multisite model, which means that the standards imposed are applicable to all locations, thus promoting environmental protection and pollution prevention from a perspective of balance with socio-economic aspects. Furthermore, the aim is to use these tools to optimise resource and waste management, and to reduce the negative environmental impacts resulting from the activity or risks related to the accidental situations.

Itínere, based on the methodology of its Integrated Management System, constantly monitors and quantifies the consumption of resources used in all the work centres of its concessionary companies.

Through its corporate strategy, Itínere Group urges its group companies to develop energy efficiency measures aimed at reducing energy consumption.

The companies conduct a detailed analysis of energy consumption in their facilities. Customised solutions are identified and studied and investments are made with guaranteed energy savings.

During 2022, the road to energy improvement followed in previous years has been continued, for example, increasing the electrified fleet and renewing energy contracts with a guarantee of origin. The solutions aimed at reducing energy consumption include the following:

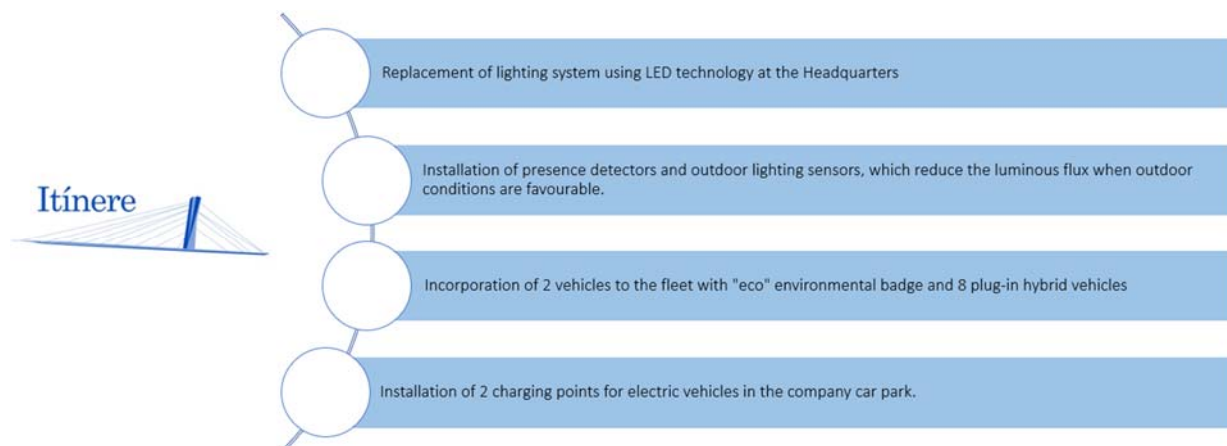
Itínere:

A series of energy saving measures have been implemented as a result of relocating our corporate headquarters in Madrid in 2020. These were aimed at reducing electricity and fuel consumption of the corporate vehicle fleet, and at reducing the use of diesel fuel.

-Implementation of an automatic lighting system based on presence detectors, luminance sensors and dimmable LED luminaries that allow the lights to switch off when there isn't anyone present, to switch on when it detects someone's presence, and to regulate the light level depending on the outdoor conditions, allowing to take advantage of the natural light available in the new location.

-Transfer of a charging point for electric vehicles to the new headquarters' car park. This item, combined with the addition of 2 plug-in hybrid cars to the fleet in 2022, 2 more in 2021, and 4 in 2020, has allowed a reduction of CO2 emissions as a result of this fleet running in electric mode, combined with the 100% renewable origin of the supply. In addition, the percentage of

the fleet running on diesel fuel is decreasing progressively, in line with concerns about NOx levels in urban environments that these engines are partly responsible for.

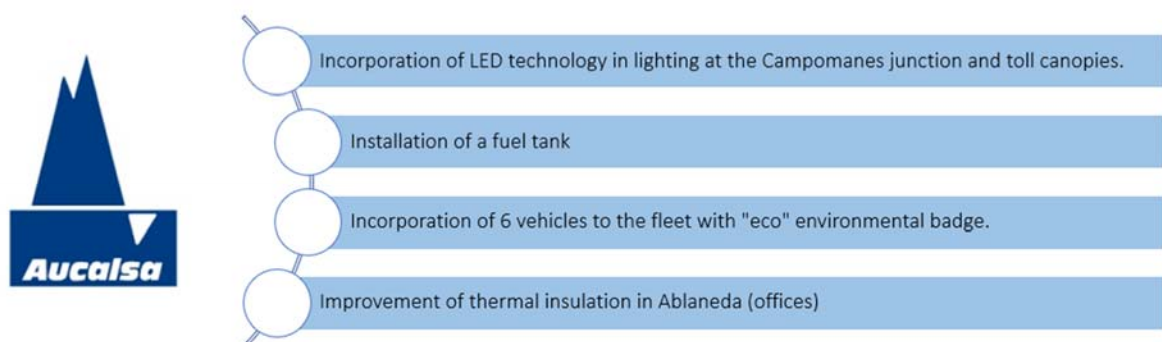


Aucalsa:

With regard to the consumption of fossil fuels, Aucalsa has attempted to reduce their consumption by installing a fuel tank to supply the fleet of vehicles (especially the winter maintenance machinery) in the maintenance area of the actual toll road, as it is very far from refuelling centres, which reduces consumption by preventing travelling there, normally petrol stations located on the actual toll road.

In addition, Aucalsa has 6 vehicles of ECO category and 5 plug-in hybrid cars are set to be included in 2023.

With regard to electricity consumption, plans have been implemented in the illuminated areas (junctions, service areas, maintenance, tolls, warehouses and offices) to replace and update lighting fixtures to more efficient technologies such as LED technology.

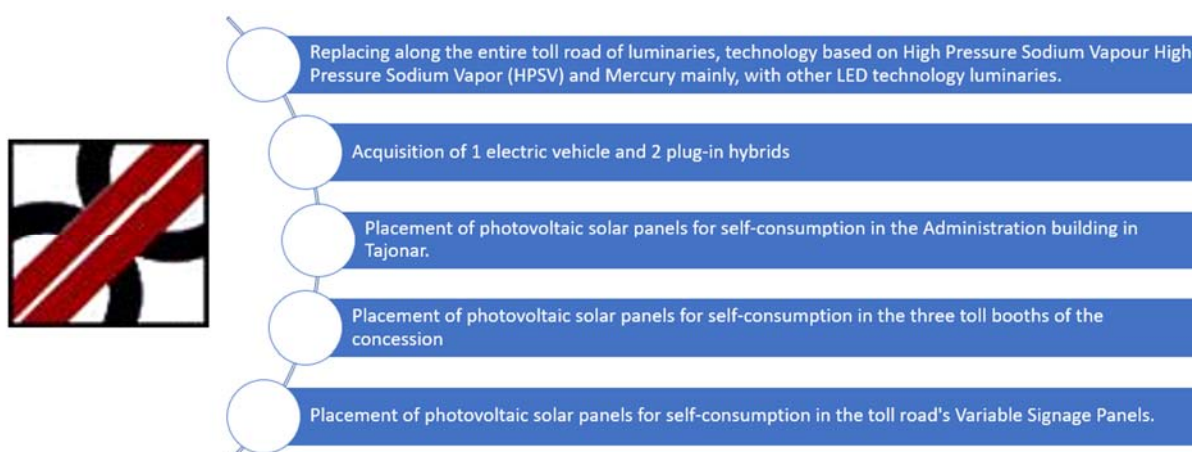


Audenasa:

Since 2020, Audenasa has 4 installations of solar panels: one in the Administration building, which consists of 114 modules of 320 peak watts, with a total peak power of 36 kwp, covering an area of 228 square meters.

At the three core tolls there is a small installation above the toll booth. Each installation has a 12 kwp peak power, and consists of 36 modules of 335 peak watts, covering an area of 72 square meters.

In addition, Audenasa has 1 electric vehicle and 2 plug-in hybrid vehicles and another is envisaged for 2023.



Audasa and Autoestradas:

Both at Audasa and Autoestradas in 2015 photovoltaic panels were installed for producing electrical energy at tolls and maintenance installations.

Audasa has 4 plug-in hybrid vehicles and it is set to incorporate a further 2 in 2023.

These initiatives have entailed the reductions indicated in the following charts:

Energy savings associated with energy efficiency improvement initiatives 2021 (MJ)	Diesel	Electricity	Total
Audasa	-	527,587	527,587
Aucalsa	-	196,942	196,942
Audenasa*	8,765	603,580	612,344
Autoestradas	-	83,671	83,671
Itínere	120,596	-	120,596
Group Total	129,361	1,411,780	1,541,140

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

Energy savings associated with energy efficiency improvement initiatives 2022 (MJ)

	Diesel	Electricity	Total
Audasa	81,151 **	340,646	421,798
Aucalsa	-	196,942	196,942
Audenasa*	8,765	741,467	750,232
Autoestradas	-	63,899	63,899
Gesbisa	552,681	-	552,681
Itínere	139,928	-	139,928
Group Total	782,525	1,342,954	2,125,479

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

**This saving entails an increase in petrol consumption, not included on the balance sheet as it is negative data

Cumulative energy savings associated with energy efficiency improvement initiatives 2021 and 2022 (MJ)

	Diesel	Electricity	Total
Audasa	81,151 **	868,234	949,385
Aucalsa	-	393,883	393,883
Audenasa*	17,529	1,345,046	1,362,576
Autoestradas	0	147,571	147,571
Gesbisa	552,681	-	552,681
Itínere	260,524	-	260,524
Group Total	911,886	2,754,734	3,666,620

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

**This saving entails an increase in petrol consumption, not included on the balance sheet as it is negative data

These are the conversions that have been applied to calculate the conversions made in the different charts presented in this report: 1 l diesel= 36.94 MJ and 1 l petrol= 33.23 MJ obtained from GASNAM (Asociación Ibérica de gas natural para la movilidad (Iberian Association of natural gas for mobility)) and Sedigas.

The largest source of polluting gas emissions derives from toll road user traffic. Being aware that we can influence reduction of pollutant emissions, through variable signage panels, in addition to information and vertical signage, we issue messages reminding people of the obligation to observe the established speed limits.

Likewise, a process has begun to require Service Station concessions attached to toll road concessions to install fast charging points, to encourage the use of local emission-free transport. The service stations currently have 5 charging points in operation and 2 in reserve in anticipation of a possible increase in demand.

There are other forms of pollution such as noise or light pollution:

- Regarding the former, Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise aims to create a common framework to assess exposure to environmental noise in all Member States.

The approval of Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise, Law 37/2003 on Noise which transposes it to the Spanish legal system and Royal Decrees 1513/2005 and 1367/2007 implementing it, make up a new legal framework that defines common guidelines for the assessment and management of exposure to environmental noise, as a prior step to establishing action plans for noise reduction.

This regulation, from the acoustic point of view, obliges to draw noise maps of major roads (major roads are understood as roads with traffic in excess of 6 million vehicles per year in a first phase, and with a traffic in excess of 3 million vehicles per year in a second later phase).

Both Directive 2002/49/EC and Law 37/2003 establish the so-called strategic noise map (SNM) as an instrument to measure exposure to environmental noise. This SNM is defined as "a map designed to globally assess exposure to noise of a given area, due to the existence of different noise sources, or to make global predictions for that area".

The competent Administrations drew up and approved strategic noise maps for each of the major roads and, as a result, no action against noise is considered necessary for Aucalsa, Audenasa or Autoestradas. For Audasa, the project to implement these acoustic screens has been submitted to the Administration and is currently following the administrative process, awaiting a response.

In addition, an attempt has been made to minimise the impact in areas close to population centres by using road surfaces that reduce noise emissions from rolling traffic, such as low noise road surfaces on 78 km in Audenasa and 59.4 km in Aucalsa. Other measures that contribute to noise reduction are the installation of acoustic barriers, and that all machinery used is subjected to a maintenance plan in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and is CE marked.

- With regard to light pollution, in areas such as maintenance and/or toll areas, we use supports (poles) that project the light beam towards the surface, as these prevent the light from being emitted towards the sky, thus reducing light pollution.

The use of electronic tolls reduce the environmental impact generated by road users, as they save in fuel consumption and pollutant emissions since there are less waiting times and no time in neutral. The percentage of electronic toll transactions on the group's toll roads in 2022 was 68.05%, slightly higher against 2021 (66%).

In order to encourage the use of electronic tolls, all the discounts that users can benefit from involve the use of OBE technology. Itínere Group favours the use of electronic tolls in its business policy, which allows reducing emissions from vehicles during payment operations and minimises the implementation of infrastructures and the need for staff presence.

D.Circular economy and Waste prevention and management

One of the principles set out in Itínere Group's environmental policy is to "Minimise production and improve the management of generated waste, by applying appropriate measures to reduce, recover and recycle waste, ensuring the correct disposal of non-recoverable waste".

All Itínere Group concessions are registered as small waste producers, in strict compliance with environmental and waste treatment legislation.

The waste generated is first treated by being sorted at the special waste collection and storage centre, installed in each maintenance area (two in Audasa, one in Aucalsa, one in Itínere, three in Audenasa, one in Autoestradas and one in Gesbisa in accordance with the type (hazardous and non-hazardous waste) for subsequent transport and treatment by authorised waste managers for each type of waste.

Likewise, Itínere Group, in accordance with its comprehensive management system, keeps a record of the types and quantities of waste generated in the "review by management" document. This review is carried out annually. Also, the comprehensive management system includes documentation control obligations, in the form of transport and treatment authorisations, control and monitoring documents, related to waste treatment.

Hazardous waste	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Absorbents and contaminated rags (Kg)	3,160	1,090	566	-65.51%	-48.12%
Contaminated packaging (Kg)	5,163	4,725	1,019	-8.48%	-78.43%
Used oils (Kg)	600	600	1,053	0.00%	75.50%
Used oil filters (Kg)	113	90	369	-20.35%	310.00%
Aerosols (Kg)	70	65	40	-7.14%	-38.46%
Fluorescent and mercury lamps (Unit)	140	79	250	-43.93%	218.47%
Batteries	503	83	978	-83.60%	1085.45%
Electrical and electronic equipment out of use (Kg)	2,048	4,076	3,360	99.02%	-17.57%
Solvents + Paints (Kg)	5,521	93	-	-98.32%	-100.00%
Sludge (Kg)	20,450	55,690	74,130	172.32%	33.11%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

Non-hazardous waste	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Urban or assimilable (t)	149	57	36	-61.48%	-36.84%
Dead animals (Kg)	9,272	9,234	9,885	-0.41%	7.04%
Inert waste (t)	195	99	227	-49.20%	129.05%
Paper and cardboard (t)	15	15	3	-3.95%	-82.00%
Ferrous waste (scrap) (t)	115	21	73	-81.85%	247.84%
Plastic (t)	9	7	7	-22.82%	11.74%
Tyres (t)	5	8	2	58.94%	-75.68%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

With regard to the recovery and recycling of waste, when waste is removed by a company, entity or person for the recovery or recycling of raw materials or components, a written certificate is requested in which the company, entity or person undertakes to recover or recycle the waste and indicates the final destination of the waste.

Waste treatment is always carried out by managers and companies that are authorised by the corresponding administrations.

In 2022 and 2021 no significant discharges have been made on toll roads as a result of the activity of the companies.

E.Sustainable use of resources

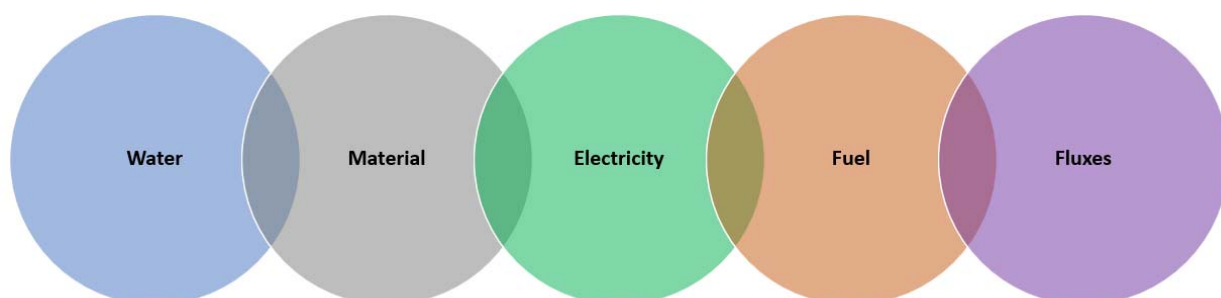
Within the activities carried out by Itínere Group, it is in the field of operation and maintenance of high-capacity roads that the resources used for the provision of services are most relevant in terms of their quantitative use. That is why, within the framework of the Group's Comprehensive Management System, there is strict control of the resources used.

In addition, the Group's Comprehensive Management System states the best practices with a view to reducing the consumption of energy, water and other resources, for example:

- Replacing lighting devices with systems based on energy saving and energy efficiency.
- Periodically cleaning the lighting systems to prevent dirt from hindering optimum performance. Incorporating presence detection systems for switching lighting systems on and off. Using air conditioning only when necessary.
- Thermally insulating installations in such a way as to obtain optimum use of the air conditioning systems.
- Requesting plumbing system inspections for leaks.
- Considering environmental criteria in the purchase of materials. Purchasing products that have no negative effects on health and the environment: low energy consumption, reduced noise level, ozone-free printers, etc.
- Purchasing long-lasting products that do not become harmful waste at the end of their useful life.

There are no current projects underway to create new infrastructures, an activity that is even more intensive in the use of resources, which is why, when this type of action is carried out, specific plans are proposed for consumption control.

The resources over which there is special control given their environmental relevance both due to their use and enjoyment and their importance in service management are:



1. Water

Water consumption is connected on impacts on the environment. This is why rational water consumption and, to the extent possible, reducing consumption, is one of the main pillars of Itínere Group's environmental performance, as excessive consumption results, on the one hand, in a reduction of available resources and, on the other, in the consequent environmental pollution.

The origin of the water resources used by Itínere Group companies comes from different water collection sources. In any case, whether it comes from the supply network or from collection in rivers, wells or any other source, the corresponding authorisation issued by the competent administration will always be available.

Water withdrawal (m3)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	3,203	2,897	2,806	-9.54%	-3.17%
Aucalsa	1,347	1,423	1,436	5.64%	0.91%
Audenasa*	7,689	10,587	8,534	37.69%	-19.40%
Autoestradas	931	858	876	-7.85%	2.15%
Gebisa	3,159	2,681	4,636	-15.13%	72.92%
Group Total	16,329	18,446	18,288	12.97%	-0.86%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

Withdrawal by source (m3) 2020

	Ground water	Water from third parties	Superficial	Total
Audasa	709	2,494	-	3,203
Aucalsa	139	1,109	99	1,347
Audenasa*	3,405	4,284	-	7,689
Autoestradas	306	625	-	931
Gebisa	-	3,159	-	3,159
Group Total	4,559	11,671	99	16,329

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company

*Europistas water withdrawal data is up to October 2019

Distribution of Water

Withdrawal by source (m3) 2021

	Ground water	Water from third parties	Superficial	Total
Audasa	938	1,959	-	2,897
Aucalsa	172	1,128	123	1,423
Audenasa*	5,534	5,053	-	10,587
Autoestradas	315	543	-	858
Gebisa/Gesbisa	-	2,681	-	2,681
Group Total	6,959	11,671	123	18,446

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company

Distribution of Water Withdrawal by source (m3) 2022

	Ground water	Water from third parties	Superficial	Total
Audasa	1,262	1,544	-	2,806
Aucalsa	151	1,145	140	1,436
Audenasa*	3,216	5,318	-	8,534
Autoestradas	377	500	-	876
Gesbisa	-	4,636	-	4,636
Group Total	5,006	13,142	140	18,288

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company

All wastewater discharges carried out by the group's companies have the corresponding authorisations. The purpose of having a wastewater discharge authorisation is to achieve good environmental status of the water, in accordance with the quality standards, environmental objectives and the emission and immission characteristics established in the water regulations.

In addition to the corresponding authorisation, the group companies carry out their surveillance and control through the monitoring programmes and, report to the administration on the information collected.

The corresponding administration inspect all discharges, and initiates a sanctioning process in the event of detecting a discharge that lacks authorisation or fails to comply with the terms of its authorisation.

Itinere has had no sanctions related to environmental non-compliance in 2022 or 2021.

2.Material

Maintenance activities and infrastructure maintenance involve the consumption of construction materials. The concessionaires keep track of the materials that are mainly consumed on the toll roads as a result of these actions.

Consumption of materials	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Asphalt Agglomerate (t)	40,843	54,537	31,469	33.53%	-42.30%
Paints (kg)	173,002	268,391	198,628	55.14%	-25.99%
Salt (t)	3,896	6,664	2,397	71.02%	-64.03%
Brine (l)	482,523	1,280,742	1,141,910	165.43%	-10.84%
Metals (MT)	326	118	295	-63.76%	149.71%
Calcium Chloride (MT)	Not available	192	120		-37.50%

3.Electricity

Itinere Group, through its internal "Operational Control" procedure, establishes a protocol for monitoring several indicators, one of them being electrical energy consumption. This procedure allows detailed monitoring of the energy consumed by work centre and allows action to be taken if there is any significant deviation in any of the group's facilities.

Therefore, Itinere ensures that, based on the methodology of its Comprehensive Management System, the electrical energy consumption of its activities and facilities are supervised and

managed correctly, monitoring them and establishing different measures to reduce them (e.g.: promoting rational use, updating lighting systems by installing LEDs, installing photovoltaic panels, etc.).

Below is a chart showing electricity consumption by company over the last three years:

Electric energy consumption (MJ)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	20,274,833	18,910,922	18,898,042	-6.73%	-0.07%
Aucalsa	23,215,511	24,284,290	24,507,148	4.60%	0.92%
Audenasa*	2,136,143	2,156,639	2,333,986	0.96%	8.22%
Autoestradas	2,186,514	2,205,965	2,202,419	0.89%	-0.16%
Gesbisa	11,047,064	10,312,794	10,480,212	-6.65%	1.62%
Itínere	355,507	19,714	158,532	-94.45%	704.18%
Group Total	59,215,572	57,890,324	58,580,339	-2.24%	1.19%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company*

The significant variation shown in the table for the case of Itínere can be put down to the fact that, as a result of the variation in the legislation regulating electricity, the Company only received an invoice for 2 periods in the whole of 2021.

Electricity consumption by turnover (MJ/million)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	188,743	150,691	130,295	-20.16%	-13.53%
Aucalsa	1,199,106	860,636	856,711	-28.23%	-0.46%
Audenasa*	126,656	91,981	88,878	-27.38%	-3.37%
Autoestradas	353,654	255,344	237,755	-27.80%	-6.89%
Gesbisa	11,720,689	23,767,379	20,071,416	102.78%	-15.55%
Group Total	380,183	309,611	277,728	-18.56%	-10.30%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company*

Likewise, given its commitment to minimise the environmental impact caused by its activity, Itínere Group has a contract with its electricity provider, Garantía de Origen, where 100% of the electricity consumed by the concessionaires is of 100% renewable origin. In addition, the organisation generates a small percentage of renewable energy (solar energy at the toll booths and maintenance bases) which is used for self-consumption.

4.Fuel

On the Group's toll roads, maintenance, conservation and surveillance work involves the constant transfer of both staff and materials in vehicles owned by the organisation. In addition, machinery and generators also consume fuel. Therefore, Itínere Group has an *operational control* procedure that ensures that all fuel consumption in the organisation's activities and facilities is properly managed and controlled.

In order to establish a fuel consumption control throughout Itínere Group, a computer application is used to record monthly fuel consumption. Data are analysed and reviewed to ensure that the use of vehicles and machinery is correct.

Fuel consumption in 2020

(MJ)	Diesel	Petrol	Total
Audasa	4,982,851	142,050	5,124,901
Aucalsa	3,893,712	133,018	4,026,731
Audenasa*	2,016,410	30,319	2,046,729
Autoestradas	275,775	-	275,775
Gebisa/Gesbisa	2,810,977	68,649	2,879,626
Itínere	248,006	492,539	740,545
Group Total	14,227,732	866,574	15,094,307

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

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Fuel consumption in 2021

(MJ)	Diesel	Petrol	Total
Audasa	5,182,731	151,741	5,334,471
Aucalsa	4,413,239	253,315	4,666,555
Audenasa*	2,330,308	36,520	2,366,828
Autoestradas	171,431	-	171,431
Gebisa/Gesbisa	2,705,302	73,154	2,778,456
Itínere	328,594	583,947	912,541
Group Total	15,131,605	1,098,677	16,230,282

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

Fuel consumption in 2022

(MJ)	Diesel	Petrol	LPG	Total
Audasa	4,909,635	215,471	328,231	5,453,337
Aucalsa	3,631,325	281,038	-	3,912,363
Audenasa*	2,043,053	31,603	-	2,074,656
Autoestradas	235,612	-	-	235,612
Gesbisa	2,292,736	70,798	-	2,363,534
Itínere	309,249	773,701	-	1,082,949
Group Total	13,421,610	1,372,610	328,231	15,122,451

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company

Evolution of total fuel

consumption (MJ)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	5,124,901	5,334,471	5,453,337	4.09%	2.23%
Aucalsa	4,026,731	4,666,555	3,912,363	15.89%	-16.16%
Audenasa*	2,046,729	2,366,828	2,074,656	15.64%	-12.34%
Autoestradas	275,775	171,431	235,612	-37.84%	37.44%
Gesbisa	2,879,626	2,778,456	2,363,534	-3.51%	-14.93%
Itínere	740,545	912,541	1,082,949	23.23%	18.67%
Group Total	15,094,307	16,230,282	15,122,451	7.53%	-6.83%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company

The resulting global calculation of the sum of the types of energy consumed is shown in the following charts:

Evolution of total energy

consumption by company (MJ)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	25,399,734	24,245,394	24,351,379	-4.54%	0.44%
Aucalsa	27,242,241	28,950,844	28,419,510	6.27%	-1.84%
Audenasa*	4,182,872	4,523,468	4,408,642	8.14%	-2.54%
Autoestradas	2,462,289	2,377,396	2,438,031	-3.45%	2.55%
Gesbisa	13,926,691	13,091,250	12,843,746	-6.00%	-1.89%
Itinere	1,096,052	932,255	1,241,482	-14.94%	33.17%
Group Total	74,309,879	74,120,606	73,702,790	-0.25%	-0.56%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company

Energy consumption by

turnover (MJ/million euros)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	236,451	193,199	167,894	-18.29%	-13.10%
Aucalsa	1,407,091	1,026,019	993,477	-27.08%	-3.17%
Audenasa*	248,011	192,927	167,881	-22.21%	-12.98%
Autoestradas	398,259	275,188	263,190	-30.90%	-4.36%
Gesbisa	14,775,909	30,170,747	24,597,991	104.19%	-18.47%
Group Total	477,094	396,414	349,423	-16.91%	-11.85%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company

5. Fluxes

As a result of the need to keep safe conditions for traffic on the toll roads under our responsibility, de-icing agents must be used to prevent ice and allow safe circulation by users. Like any activity, the use of this flux has an environmental impact. That is why, our Integrated Management System controls the amount of fluxes used, and has an inspection points program for our brine plants. In addition, the salt spreaders of the winter road maintenance machinery are checked and calibrated annually to ensure the correct use of this resource, allowing the proper maintenance of road safety conditions adjusting consumption to the needs while maintaining thorough control over salt consumption. As Itinere Group's concessions are located in areas with abundant rainfall, the impact from the use of salt is low.

In addition, Audenasa has an agreement to receive brine from a local producer, which it obtains as a by-product of its production process, and which it would otherwise have to treat and dispose of.

The percentage of brine reused in the Itinere Group in 2022 and 2021 amounts to 7.77% and 1.98% of total consumption, respectively, with 100% of the brine being used at Audenasa.

F.Climate change

Two main types of actions are taken by Itínere Group to adapt to the consequences of climate change:

Actions taken to reduce energy consumption:

- Use of more energy efficient systems such as LED lamps.
- Taking actions for office equipment to go to energy saving mode when not in use.
- Conducting energy audits in all the group's concessionaire companies
- Sharing the use of vehicles to carry out the different maintenance tasks.
- Implementing intermediate transport to minimise GHG emissions from employee travel for Aucalsa.
- Adjusting temperatures in buildings by using temperature controllers.
- Installing photovoltaic panels to generate solar energy for self-consumption of the facilities.
- Progressively renewing the company's vehicle fleet towards more efficient, low-emission and therefore fewer polluting models.
- Refurbishing old offices creating more sustainable spaces, more energy efficient and therefore with less GHG emissions.

Waste reduction measures:

- Using of larger capacity containers in products used in toll road maintenance, thus reducing the number of containers used.
- Recycling all waste that can be recycled.
- New road surface renewal strategy to keep the group's toll roads in perfect condition, resulting in minimising consumption of related resources (bitumen, aggregates, etc.).

(According to a report of the European Asphalt and Paving Association submitted to the European Parliament "every kg of CO₂ invested in paving/refurbishing a road can prevent the emission of 36 kg of CO₂ from the transport of the vehicles circulating on that road")

GHG emissions scope 1 (Tm CO₂e)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	342	359	377	4.93%	5.12%
Aucalsa	269	311	267	15.54%	-14.10%
Audenasa*	137	158	142	15.25%	-10.15%
Autoestradas	18	11	16	-38.11%	41.00%
Gesbisa	192	185	165	-3.86%	-10.96%
Itínere	49	61	73	25.38%	19.93%
Group Total	1,007	1,085	1,040	7.69%	-4.13%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company*

GHG emissions by company

scope 1 (Tm CO ₂ e/million)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	3.18	2.86	3.01	-10.18%	5.12%
Aucalsa	13.88	11.01	9.45	-20.72%	-14.10%
Audenasa*	8.10	6.72	6.04	-17.10%	-10.15%
Autoestradas	2.98	1.32	1.86	-55.71%	41.00%
Gesbisa	203.98	425.96	379.27	108.83%	-10.96%
Group Total	6.47	5.80	5.55	-10.29%	-4.32%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company*

As mentioned above, the electricity used throughout the Group has a 100% renewable energy Certificate of Origin, which means that the actions taken to reduce electricity consumption do not imply a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. As a result, Scope 2 emissions are Zero.

With regard to the reduction of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, 2020 was the first year to make calculations using the "GHG Protocol" methodology, which is the most widely used international tool to calculate and communicate the Emissions Inventory, as it is the only accepted method for companies to account for this type of emissions in the value chain. For Itinere Group, it is the calculation of emissions into the atmosphere from toll road users.

GHG emissions scope 3

(Tm CO ₂ e)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	476,954.90	592,528.94	634,843.79	24.23%	7.14%
Aucalsa	68,239.57	85,557.81	91,241.51	25.38%	6.64%
Audenasa*	151,431.65	176,034.94	181,383.93	16.25%	3.04%
Autoestradas	56,077.40	68,563.94	70,937.55	22.27%	3.46%
Group Total	752,703.52	922,685.63	978,406.79	22.58%	6.04%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company*

In addition, the aim is to raise user awareness by sending messages via the toll road's variable signage to encourage efficient driving to reduce vehicle emissions.

Finally, Grupo Itinere is not involved in the production, import or export of ozone-depleting gases.

Emissions from combustion engines, consisting mainly of particulate matter, CO, CO₂, NO_x, SO₂, are controlled through an appropriate maintenance of the fleet and machinery and by choosing modern machinery.

All these data pertaining to Scopes 1, 2 and 3 have been verified by an independent external body, affording validity to the information that is reported in this Non-Financial Information Statement.

G. Protection of biodiversity

The main impact of toll roads on biodiversity is the so-called "barrier effect", which prevents the mobility of the fauna of the area, which leads to the genetic poverty of the affected species.

The toll roads have crossings from the replacement of services, which are used by the fauna in the area, limiting the "barrier effect".

With regard to the impact caused by toll roads on protected areas, and given that Itínere Group manages toll roads in different geographical areas, for a better understanding, we will point out the protected areas that are affected in some way by each one of them:

AUCALSA (AP-66 toll road) crosses the following protected areas:

- ZEC ES1200046 "Valgrande". Surface: 4,752 ha The predominant habitats are the deciduous broadleaf Forests, and Heaths in bushy areas, maquis and garrigue. Phrygana. Both habitats with a 36% coverage, respectively. This is an area with high-mountain and subalpine vegetation, especially rocks and psicroxerophilous grasslands. Extensive forests in the lowlands.
- ZEC/ZEPA ES4130035 "Valle de San Emiliano" Surface area: 55,747.81 ha The main habitat present are wet meadows and mesophytic grasslands with a coverage of 28%. Lithologic complexity and climatic transition that generate great floristic richness. Western limit of savin (*Juniperus thurifera*) in Europe. Deciduous forest, well preserved, although scarce. Sporadic presence of brown bears (*Ursus arctos*) in their use of the only clear passage between the eastern and western subpopulations of the Cantabrian Mountains, the Negrón tunnel (belonging to Aucalsa).

Alpine biome very well represented with its corresponding ornithological cohort. High cultural richness for being first hunting ground of the kings of León, then origin of the Counts of Luna, and later head of transhumance of merino sheep.

The breeding population of Egyptian Vultures (*Neophron percnopterus*), with 13 pairs, is important nationally (1% of the total Spanish population) and internationally. The breeding population of Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), with 8-10 pairs, is important nationally (1% of the total Spanish population) and internationally. The breeding population of the Grey Partridge (*Perdix perdix hispaniensis*), with about 235 pairs, is important at regional, national (4% of the total Spanish population) and international level.

Other species included in Annex 1: the breeding population of Honey-buzzard Falcon (*Pernis apivorus*), with 20-25 pairs in 1999, is important nationally (1% of the total Spanish population) and internationally. The breeding population of Short-toed Eagle (*Circus pygmaeus*), with 15-20 pairs in 1999, is of international importance.

The breeding community of alpine species stands out as a whole: Alpine Accentor (*Prunella collaris*), Red Rock Thrush (*Monticola saxatilis*), Bluethroat (*Luscinia svecica*), Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*), Yellow-billed Cough (*Pyrrhocorax graculus*) and Alpine Sparrow (*Montifringilla nivalis*), several of which could have populations of interest in the area.

There is an important refuge of Chiroptera with a colony of between 300 to 1000 individuals.

- Natural Park of Babia and Luna. Surface: 57,628 ha The great value and high diversity of its vegetation is remarkable. Caused by its great orographic and lithological variations, highlighting several high mountain communities, the very interesting peat bogs and wetlands or its unique savin junipers, while housing a rich and unique flora with noteworthy endemic species. The Natural Park coincides territorially with the Natura 2000 Protected Area "Valle de San Emiliano (ES4130035) and also partially coincides with the territorial scope of the Biosphere Reserve of Babia and the Biosphere Reserve of the Valleys of Omaña and Luna.
- Natural Park of Las Ubiñas - La Mesa. Surface: 35,793 ha This surface houses samples of more than half of the Asturian plant families, with over a third of the area occupied by mature forests and dominated by beech forest. The Cantabrian fauna is very well represented, with species such as the brown bear and the Cantabrian capercaillie, included in the Regional Catalogue of Threatened Species, or the otter and the desman,

two groups associated with very high quality watercourses. Birds of prey, roe deer, deer, chamois, wolves or fox are also part of the fauna.

- Biosphere Reserve of the Valleys of Omaña and Luna. Surface: 81,159 ha It has a high biological diversity, determined by the transition between two climates. There are singular wooded masses, birch groves and savin groves. The diversity of ecosystems present, the transition between two climates and a varied geology, among other factors, favour the presence of singular fauna species, some are endangered species, from bears, wolves, grey partridges, golden eagles, broom hares, to the mythical Cantabrian capercaillie. The rivers, the Luna Reservoir and other wetlands allow the existence of waterfowl populations, such as water birds, ducks; otters and, of course, the common trout.

The impact caused on biodiversity by the AP-66 toll road is very limited, due to the abundance of tunnels, which enable fauna movement and the fact that it is equipped with 282 underpasses that allow wildlife to pass through.

Thus, the protected areas indicated affect 22.9 kilometres of toll road, 8.82 km of which are tunnels (38.5%), where fauna can pass over them.

AUDASA (AP-9 toll road) crosses the following areas with some level of environmental protection:

- ZEC ES1140016 "Ensenada de San Simón" Surface area: 2,218.3 ha Maritime area crossed by the Rande Bridge. The predominant habitat is coastal maritime areas. Sea arm covering 94%. Wintering population of 3,500 ducks and good presence of waders during migratory passages.
- ZEC ES1140011 "Gándaras de Budiño". Surface: 727 ha Marshy area located in the province of Pontevedra. The predominant habitat is mixed forests with a 43% coverage. It is the main municipality for regular breeding of Common (green-winged) Teal (*Anas crecca*) in Spain.
- ZEC ES1110004 "Encoro de Abegondo". Surface area 493.91 ha. The predominant habitat is inland water bodies with a 44% coverage. It has a good extension of riparian forest and is home to some 3,000 waterfowl during the winter period.
- ZEC ES1110007 "Betanzos". Surface area 864.58 ha. The predominant habitat is rivers and estuaries subject to tidal dynamics. Sand or mud banks and lagoons. The river Mandeo is characterised by its well-preserved riparian communities and for being home to Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*).

Along the AP-9, AG-55 and AG-57 toll roads, there are several crossings that allow the fauna of the area to move, thus eliminating the "barrier effect".

AUDENASA (AP-15 toll road), crosses the following areas with some level of environmental protection:

- ZEC ES2200040 "Rio Ebro". Surface: 2,395 ha The predominant habitat is cultivated land. This stretch of the river houses blennies (*Blenius fluviatilis*) and cobitis paludica (*Cobitis calderoni*). Both aquatic species are catalogued as being of special interest in the Catalogue of Threatened Species of Navarra.
- ZEC ES2200039 "Badina Escudera". Surface: 57 ha The predominant habitat is brackish or salt marshes, salt meadows and salt steppes with 40% coverage. It is home to one of the largest Purple Heron colonies in Navarra. It is classified as a priority action area for the conservation of bitterns. It is gaining importance as a wintering and nesting area for aquatic birds. Relevant as resting area in the migratory passages for birds. The European pond turtle is also present. The lake-surrounding environment, behind the reed border, maintains salt meadows with rare and very rare halophilic communities considered of community interest.

- ZEC ES2200035 “Tramos bajos del Aragón y del Arga”. Surface: 2,419.11 ha The predominant habitat is cultivated land. As in the Ebro river, the presence of blennies (*Blenius fluviatilis*) and of cobitis paludical (*Cobitis calderoni*) has been found in the Aragon river. Both species are catalogued of special interest in the Catalogue of Threatened Species of Navarra, and the *Cobitis paludica* (*cobitis calderoni*) is an endangered species according to the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources).

However, the permeability of the toll road is guaranteed through the existence of several transversal elements that allow fauna mobility. In 2014, and at PK 25:200 of the toll road, a crossing was built specifically to enable the passage of wildlife.

1.The Red List

The European Red List is a review of the conservation status of European species according to the regional Red List guidelines of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). It identifies threatened and endangered species at European level (both pan-European and European Union), in order to take the necessary conservation actions to improve their condition.

The Red List proposes the following species classification.

EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	DD	NT	LC
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EX: These are taxons that have become completely extinct, knowing with certainty that there are no living specimens left in their natural area, in culture or in captivity.

EW: These are taxons that have become completely extinct in their natural area, including the region, but still exist in culture, in captivity, or naturalised populations outside their historical area.

CR: These are taxons that face an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

EN: These are taxons that will be in high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

VU: These taxons have a high probability of becoming endangered if the declining population trend continues.

DD: These are taxons whose true population is unknown, and therefore cannot be assessed and classified according to their extinction risk.

NT: These are taxons that, once assessed, do not currently meet the criteria for listing as CR, EN or VU, but are close to meeting those criteria in the near future.

LC: These are taxons that do not meet the criteria set out above. These are taxons with a large and abundant populations in the wild.

The list of IUCN Red List species whose habitats are found in areas affected by the group's toll roads, ordered by location and by category level (concessions where applicable) is as follows:

AUDASA

SPECIE	COMMON NAME	UICN
Birds		
Acrocephalus paludicola	Aquatic warbler	VU
Aythya ferina	European pochard	VU
Vanellus vanellus	European lapwing	VU
Anas acuta	Northern pintail	VU
Falco columbarius	Merlin	VU
Gallinago gallinago	Common snipe	VU
Numenius arquata	Golden curlew	NT
Fulica atra	Common coot	NT
Sylvia undata	Long-tailed warbler	NT
Aythya fuligula	Tufted duck	NT
Philomachus pugnax	Ruff	NT
Alcedo atthis	Common kingfisher	LC
Accipiter gentilis	Common goshawk	LC
Acrocephalus scirpaceus	Reed warbler	LC
Anas clypeata	Northern shoveler	LC
Anas crecca	Common teal	LC
Anas penelope	Eurasian wigeon	LC
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	LC
Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis	Great cormorant	LC
Anas querquedula	Long-tailed duck	LC
Anas strepera	Gadwall	LC
Ardea cinerea	Grey heron	LC
Ardea purpurea	Purple heron	LC
Calidris alpina	Dunlin	LC
Caprimulgus europaeus	European nightjar	LC
Chlidonias niger	Black tern	LC
Circus aeruginosus	Western marsh harrier	LC
Egretta garzetta	Little egret	LC
Emberiza schoeniclus	Common reed bunting	LC
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon	LC
Falco subbuteo	European hobby	LC
Ixobrychus minutus	Little bittern	LC
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit	LC
Milvus migrans	Black kite	LC
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned night heron	LC
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	LC
Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant	LC
Platalea leucorodia	Eurasian spoonbill	LC
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey plover	LC
Porzana porzana	Spotted crane	LC
Sterna hirundo	Common tern	LC
Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern	LC
Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper	LC
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank	LC
Tringa ochropus	Green sandpiper	LC

SPECIE	COMMON NAME	UICN
Mammals		
Galemys pyrenaicus	Iberian desman	EN
Lutra lutra	European otter	NT
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	Large bat	NT
Rhinolophus hipposideros	Small bat	NT
Myotis myotis	Large buzzard bat	LC
Amphibians and reptiles		
Chioglossa lusitanica	Long-tailed salamander	VU
Lacerta monticola	Iberian rock lizard	VU
Lacerta schreiberi	Iberian emerald lizard	NT
Discoglossus galganoi	Iberian painted frog	LC
Fish		
Rutilus arcasii	ermejuela (achondrostoma arcasii)	VU
Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon	VU
Chondrostoma polylepis	Iberian nase	LC
Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey	LC
Invertebrates		
Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel	CR
Cerambyx cerdo	Great capricorn beetle	VU
Coenagrion mercuriale	Southern damselfly	NT
Lucanus cervus	European stag beetle	NT
Elona quimperiana	Quimper snail	LC
Geomalacus maculosus		LC
Plants		
Sphagnum pylaesii		EN
Woodwardia radicans		VU
Narcissus cyclamineus		LC
Trichomanes speciosum	Killarney fern	LC
Other flora and fauna species		
Rana iberica	Iberian frog	VU
Pelobates cultripipes	Western spadefoot	VU
Anguis fragilis	Slowworm	LC
Coronella austriaca	Austrian Colonella	LC
Discoglossus galganoi	Iberian painted frog	LC
Hyla arborea	European tree frog	LC
Mustela erminea	Stoat	LC
Mustela putorius	European polecat	LC
Natrix maura	Natrix maura	LC
Natrix natrix	Grass snake	LC
Plecotus auritus	Long-eared bat	LC
Triturus boscai	Bosca's newt	LC

AUCALSA

SPECIE	COMMON NAME	UICN
Birds		
Neophron percnopterus	Egyptian vulture	EN
Clamator glandarius	Great spotted cuckoo	VU
Falco columbarius	Merlin	VU
Sylvia undata	Long-tailed warbler	NT
Alectoris rufa	Red-legged partridge	NT
Alcedo atthis	Kingfisher	LC
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier	LC
Accipiter gentilis	Common goshawk	LC
Accipiter nisus	Eurasian sparrowhawk	LC
Anthus campestris	Tawny pipit	LC
Apus melba	Alpine swift	LC
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle	LC
Bubo bubo	Eurasian eagle-owl	LC
Caprimulgus europaeus	European nightjar	LC
Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel	LC
Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed snake eagle	LC
Circus pygargus	Montagu's harrier	LC
Columba palumbus	Common wood pigeon	LC
Corvus corone	Black dogfish	LC
Cuculus canorus	Common cuckoo	LC
Dendrocopos minor	Lesser spotted woodpecker	LC
Dryocopus martius	Black woodpecker	LC
Emberiza hortulana	Ortolan bunting	LC
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon	LC
Gyps fulvus	Griffon vulture	LC
Hieraaetus pennatus	Booted eagle	LC
Lanius collurio	Red-backed shrike	LC
Lullula arborea	Woodlark	LC
Luscinia svecica	Bluethroat	LC
Monticola saxatilis	Common rock thrush	LC
Monticola solitarius	Blue rock thrush	LC
Perdix perdix hispaniensis	Grey partridge	LC
Pernis apivorus	European honey buzzard	LC
Pica pica	Eurasian magpie	LC
Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough	LC
Scolopax rusticola	Eurasian woodcock	LC
Tetrao urogallus	Capercaillie	LC
Turdus philomelos	Song thrush	LC
Turdus torquatus	Ring ouzel	LC
Turdus viscivorus	Mistle thrush	LC

SPECIE	COMMON NAME	UICN
Mammals		
Galemys pyrenaicus	Iberian mesman	EN
Barbastella barbastellus	Western barbastelle	VU
Rhinolophus euryale	Mediterranean bat	VU
Miniopterus schreibersi	Cave bat	VU
Ursus arctos	Brown bear	VU
Lutra lutra	European otter	NT
Rhinolophus ferrum-equinum	Large bat	NT
Rhinolophus hipposideros	Small bat	NT
Myotis myotis	Geoffroy's bat	LC
Amphibians and reptiles		
Lacerta monticola	Iberian rock lizard	VU
Lacerta schreiberi	Iberian emerald lizard	NT
Discoglossus galganoi	Iberian painted frog	LC
Fish		
Rutilus arcasii	Bermejuela (achondrostoma arcasii)	VU
Chondrostoma polylepis	Iberian nase	LC
Invertebrates		
Lucanus cervus	European stag beetle	NT
Elona quimperiana	Quimper snail	LC
Euphydryas aurinia	Marsh fritillary	LC
Plants		
Centaurium somedanum	Centaurium somedanum	VU
Narcissus pseudonarcissus nobilis		LC
Festuca elegans	Festuca elegans	LC
Narcissus asturiensis		LC
Other flora and fauna species		
Lepus castroviejoi	Broom hare	VU
Canis Lupus	Wolf	LC
Equisetum sylvaticum	Horsetail	LC
Menyanthes trifoliata		LC
Montifringilla nivalis	White-winged snowfinch	LC
Mustela nivalis	Least weasel	LC
Rana perezi	Perez's frog	LC
Rupicapra pyrenaica	Pyrenean chamois	LC
Sus scrofa	Wild boar	LC

AUDENASA

SPECIE	COMMON NAME	UICN
Birds		
Neophron percnopterus	Egyptian vulture	EN
Aythya ferina	European pochard	VU
Vanellus vanellus	European lapwing	VU
Falco columbarius	Merlin	VU
Gallinago gallinago	Common snipe	VU
Podiceps nigricollis	Black-necked grebe	VU
Fulica atra	Common coot	NT
Milvus milvus	Red kite	NT
Sylvia undata	Long-tailed warbler	NT
Fulica atra	Common coot	NT
Alcedo atthis	Common kingfisher	LC
Circus cyaneus	Hen Harrier	LC
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	LC
Anas clypeata	Northern shoveler	LC
Anas crecca	Common teal	LC
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	LC
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle	LC
Ardea cinerea	Grey heron	LC
Ardea purpurea	Purple heron	LC
Bubo bubo	Eurasian eagle-owl	LC
Bubulcus ibis	Cattle egret	LC
Charadrius alexandrinus	Kentish plover	LC
Charadrius dubius	Little ringed plover	LC
Ciconia ciconia	White stork	LC
Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed snake eagle	LC
Circus aeruginosus	Western marsh harrier	LC
Falco Peregrinus	Peregrine falcon	LC
Galerida theklae	Thekla's lark	LC
Gallinula chloropus	Common moorhen	LC
Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged stilt	LC
Ixobrychus minutus	Little bittern	LC
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned night heron	LC
Panurus biarmicus	Bearded reedling	LC
Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis	Great cormorant	LC
Podiceps cristatus	Great crested grebe	LC
Porzana pusilla	Baillon's crake	LC
Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough	LC
Rallus aquaticus	Water rail	LC
Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little grebe	LC
Tringa ochropus	Green sandpiper	LC

SPECIE	COMMON NAME	UICN
Mammals		
Mustela lutreola	European mink	CR
Barbastella barbastellus	Western barbastelle	VU
Lutra lutra	European otter	NT
Castor fiber	European beaver	LC
Amphibians and reptiles		
Emys orbicularis	European pond turtle	NT
Fish		
Chondrostoma toxostoma	South-west European nase	VU
Rutilus arcasii	Bermejuela (achondrostoma arcasii)	VU
Other flora and fauna species		
Cobitis calderoni	Cobitis calderoni	EN
Barbus graellsii	Luciobarbus graellsii	LC

IV.SOCIAL AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

A.Main social risks

The most important social risks are those arising from non-compliance with labour and social security legislation. In this section, it should be noted that Itínere Group as a whole meticulously manages its compliance with social regulations, proof of which is the absence of sanctions in 2022 by public entities.

The other social risks, which are analysed in the different risk maps drawn up in the Group's companies, have been classified as low risk. This analysis is carried out in line with COSO II methodology within the company's strategic risk management. These include: talent retention, labour conflicts, Human Rights compliance, analysis of occupational diseases or improvement of internal staff training.

B.Policies and commitments

The companies that make up Itínere Group are a very important part of the social environment and territorial area where they are located, as they guarantee appropriate mobility for citizens in the whole of Spain, and generate employment, especially for those residing near the toll road.

Each toll road has its own Collective Bargaining Agreement, which reflects and regulates the peculiarities of the local culture. All Collective Agreements improve general working conditions and respond to the concerns and worries of each group.

This policy has led to an excellent working environment with a high level of commitment to our business project. This can be seen in the significant average length of service of our staff (18.5 years in the management team and 14.7 years in the rest of the staff) and in the low voluntary turnover in the Group in 2022 (1.3%).

In addition, we are committed to employment stability and quality employment, as it appears from the large proportion of permanent contracts (90.34% and 92.2% of employees had permanent contracts in 2022 and 2021 respectively).

The Group has established a Management by Objectives system to promote talent. At present, 100% of management and middle management positions at the central offices are under this performance appraisal system. Historically, the firm commitment to internal promotion has been one of the Group's hallmarks.

It should also be noted that all the data referring to Audenasa are consolidated at 50%.

C.Results of policy implementation and indicators

1.Employment

All employees of Itínere Group work in Spain.

The total number of final employees of the Itínere Group as at 31 December 2022 is 575, with there having been 583 as at 31 December 2021. The gender distribution is shown in the following chart:

Employees by gender	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	367	358	341	-2.46%	-4.62%
Women	218	225	234	2.98%	4.23%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

All the data shown below have been calculated based on the Group's average theoretical headcount, as we consider that this is the measure that best expresses the reality of the companies that make up the Group, given the seasonal nature of some of our concessions throughout the year.

The total number of average theoretical headcount of Itínere Group in the financial years of 2022 and 2021 was 539.46 and 533.8, respectively and its gender and age distribution are shown in the following charts:

ETM by gender	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	332.8	333.1	327.2	0.12%	-1.77%
Women	195.4	200.7	212.2	2.70%	5.73%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

ETM by age	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Less than 30 years	8.3	12.4	14.5	49.37%	16.47%
*With regard to Gesbisa, as the op	133.5	136.8	109.0	2.49%	-20.36%
analysis.	386.4	384.7	416.0	-0.45%	8.16%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

The evolution of employees with a disability is as follows:

Number of employees with disabilities	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	10.3	9.9	9.4	-3.12%	-5.63%
Women	4.0	3.6	3.8	-10.70%	5.57%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

Itinere Group is firmly committed to quality in employment, as it appears from the following charts, which show the types of contracts and dismissals, distinguishing by gender, age and professional category:

Type of contract by gender		2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Total number of work contracts	Men	332.7	333.1	327.2	0.12%	-1.77%
	Women	195.5	200.7	212.2	2.69%	5.73%
% of permanent contracts	Men	94.37%	92.67%	92.97%	-1.81%	0.32%
	Women	85.15%	81.98%	86.33%	-3.72%	5.30%
% of temporary contracts	Men	5.63%	7.33%	7.03%	30.27%	-4.03%
	Women	14.85%	18.02%	13.67%	21.30%	-24.12%
% of part-time temporary contract	Men	5.15%	4.45%	5.39%	-13.65%	21.21%
	Women	18.89%	10.90%	18.85%	-42.30%	72.92%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

Number of dismissals by gender

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	5	4	6.5	-20.00%	62.50%
Women	2	3	0.5	50.00%	-83.33%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

Type of contract by age		2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Total number of work contracts	Less than 30 years	8.3	12.2	14.5	46.72%	18.57%
	30 - 45 years	133.5	122.4	109.0	-8.32%	-10.97%
	More than 45 years	386.4	399.3	416.0	3.35%	4.18%
% of permanent contracts	Less than 30 years	21.45%	21.48%	16.93%	0.14%	-21.18%
	30 - 45 years	81.62%	78.83%	83.10%	-3.42%	5.42%
	More than 45 years	95.40%	95.38%	97.31%	-0.02%	2.02%
% of temporary contracts	Less than 30 years	78.55%	78.52%	83.07%	-0.04%	5.79%
	30 - 45 years	18.38%	21.17%	16.90%	15.19%	-20.18%
	More than 45 years	4.60%	4.62%	2.69%	0.38%	-41.68%
% of part-time temporary contract	Less than 30 years	26.67%	1.58%	51.09%	-94.07%	3133.64%
	30 - 45 years	13.12%	3.70%	13.89%	-71.80%	275.30%
	More than 45 years	14.56%	6.40%	8.22%	-56.04%	28.42%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

Number of dismissals by age

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Less than 30 years	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
30 - 45 years	1	0	2.5	-100.00%	250.00%
More than 45 years	6	7	4.5	16.67%	-35.71%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

Type of contract by professional category		2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Total number of work contracts	Senior Management	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.00%	0.00%
	Management positions	26.0	26.8	31.4	2.88%	17.40%
	Other staff	496.7	501.6	502.5	1.00%	0.18%
% of permanent contracts	Senior Management	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Management positions	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Other staff	90.55%	88.16%	89.62%	-2.63%	1.66%
% of temporary contracts	Senior Management	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Management positions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Other staff	9.45%	11.84%	10.38%	25.22%	-12.33%
% of part-time temporary contract	Senior Management	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Management positions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Other staff	10.69%	10.78%	11.48%	0.76%	6.51%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

*The "Management Positions" category covers all employees included in the Management by Objectives system

The professional category "Other Staff" can be broken down as follows:

Other staff	Office	Toll	Mainten ance
Total number of work contracts	91	268	143.1
% of permanent contracts	93.35%	84.99%	97.33%
% of temporary contracts	6.65%	15.01%	2.67%
% of part-time temporary contract	4.49%	17.39%	1.30%

Number of dismissals by professional category

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Senior Management	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Management positions	2	0	1	0.00%	100.00%
Other staff	5	7	6	40.00%	-14.29%

*Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itinere is an investee with that share of the company.

*The "Management Positions" category covers all employees included in the Management by Objectives system

With the dismissals under the professional category "Other Staff" being 3 from the office, 1 from tolls and 2 from maintenance.

Itinere Group's remuneration data by gender, age and professional classification are as follows:

Average remuneration by gender

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	49,687	51,581	55,211	3.81%	7.04%
Women	33,763	34,141	34,998	1.12%	2.51%

*Gross annual monetary remuneration (fixed salary + variable)

** Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

Average remuneration by age

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Less than 30 years	25,412	26,477	25,581	4.19%	-3.38%
30 - 45 years	34,181	33,712	35,866	-1.37%	6.39%
More than 45 years	47,305	49,036	50,889	3.66%	3.78%

*Gross annual monetary remuneration (fixed salary + variable)

** Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

Average remuneration by professional category

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Senior Management	451,345	491,988	560,315	9.00%	13.89%
Management positions	114,262	120,411	130,017	5.38%	7.98%
Other staff	35,400	36,094	37,023	1.96%	2.57%

*Gross annual monetary remuneration (fixed salary + variable)

** Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.

*** The "Management Positions" category covers all employees included in the Management by Objectives system

In all three cases, the variable salary refers to employees who fall under the framework of Management by Objectives, and who, depending on whether they achieve these objectives or not, receive additional remuneration, and has been calculated based on the average theoretical headcount.

89.96% of Itínere Group's workforce received a remuneration as agreed in the collective bargaining agreement of each company. When someone is hired, it must be determined to which professional group the employee is to be incorporated depending on the duties to be performed and the level of responsibility required in the job. The remuneration agreed in the collective agreement for that group is applied, regardless of whether the employee is a man or a woman, therefore, there is no sex-based discrimination in what regards salary payments for this group. The differences between the average remuneration men and women receive are mainly due to seniority or overtime.

For the remainder of the workforce, with remuneration not agreed under a collective agreement, a numerical evaluation was carried out of the positions by an independent consultant specialised in this area (Psicotec) to analyse pay equality between men and women, to which end factors were taken into account such as specific knowledge, social and management skills, troubleshooting, the impact of decisions and the monitoring of working

conditions and activity, thereby ensuring the comparability of positions within the organisation.

The average remuneration between men and women in positions of the same value was calculated (positions were excluded for which there is not at least one employee of each gender), as set out in the table below:

Salary gap		ETM	Average pay	% Salary gap
Group IV	Men	5	103,676	-21.60%
	Women	5	126,089	
Group VI	Men	1	48,824	-15.90%
	Women	1	56,625	
Group VII	Men	2	52,285	4.80%
	Women	2.85	49,863	
Group IX	Men	2	33,638	-27.30%
	Women	4.39	42,840	

The Corporate Articles of Association envisage that the members of the Board of Directors of Itínere (comprising 3 women and 9 men) will not receive any remuneration for the performance of their duties, except those who hold executive duties for the Company. They also envisage that the chairman of the Board of Directors is remunerated.

The only remunerations paid out in 2022 are those of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, who have risen by all the concepts considered in the articles of association (salaries, remuneration, cash or in kind, indemnities, pensions and compensation of any kind) to 253 thousand euros (251 euros in 2021) and 1,008 thousand euros (974 thousand euros during 2021), respectively. The rest of the directors have not received any remuneration for any reason. Likewise, in 2022 and 2021, the individuals who represented the Company on the boards of directors of the investees did not receive any remuneration for the performance of this function.

2. Work organisation

Since our concession companies provide a public service and operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and each one has a minimum structure established in the concession contracts, the organisation of the resources required for proper operation is the responsibility of each company's management (following the criteria and objectives established by the Group's management), pursuant to current legislation and the applicable collective bargaining agreements.

On 7 December 2018, Organic Law 3/2018 of 5 December 2018, on the Protection of Personal Data and Guarantee of Digital Rights (hereinafter, "Organic Law on Data Protection") came into force, amending, among other legal provisions, the Consolidated Text of the Workers' Statute Law (hereinafter, "Workers' Statute"), by including a new Article, 20 bis. On the occasion of the regulation of the rights and freedoms connected to the Internet environment, in addition to the rights of security and digital education, the right to digital disconnection is recognised for the first time in Spanish regulation, within the framework of the right to privacy in the use of digital devices in the workplace. In this regard, Article 88 of the Organic Law on Data Protection establishes the company's obligation to establish an

internal policy on the different ways in which you can exercise the right to digital disconnection, after a hearing with the workers' representatives. This article establishes the right to digital disconnection as a procedure that must guarantee workers respect for their rest time, leave and holidays, in addition to their personal and family privacy, beyond the working time determined by law or by agreement. It also contains the obligation to establish an internal policy aimed at employees, without excluding management personnel, and provides that the right to digital disconnection be preserved in cases of total or partial remote work, and in the home of the employee linked to the use of technological tools for work purposes. This internal policy will have to include training actions and awareness campaigns on the use of technological tools to prevent computer fatigue.

Itínere Group has approved a policy that guarantees its employees the right to digital disconnection at the end of the working day. Itínere Group employees thus enjoy the right not to respond to any communication, regardless of the medium used (email, WhatsApp, telephone, etc.), after the end of their working day.

Of those activities carried out pertaining to digital disconnection as a workers' right, and taking advantage of the certification recently obtained in standard UNE ISO 27001, a document was approved called the Good Practices Manual which not only specifically recognises the right to privacy of Itínere Group employees, but also declares full submission to the Organic Law on Data Protection and the Guarantee of Digital Rights from 2018 whose article 88 sets out the obligation to include digital disconnection as a workers' right.

The main complaints mechanism available to all staff, is the whistle-blowing channel provided for in the Code of Conduct, known as the Compliance channel. This channel is publicly available to the public since it is on the Group's website (<https://www.grupoitinere.com/cumplimiento-corporativo/canal-de-cumplimiento/>) has not received any communication regarding digital disconnection.

The number of effective working hours is different in each collective agreement. 1,723 hours per year being the average for the Group.

Therefore, each operating company establishes a different organisation of work, depending on weather changes and the flow of traffic in specific seasons, within the relevant legal regulations. Shifts are stable and the annual work calendar is individualised and delivered at the beginning of the year, thus enabling professional and family reconciliation.

Another point to note is that there is a different collective bargaining agreement for each operating company, that is, five and one for the headquarters, so there is a total of six collective bargaining agreements. Collective bargaining agreements are the result of agreements reached between employee representatives and representatives of each Group company. The term of the collective bargaining agreements is four years, except for Autoestradas, which is five years. The Collective Bargaining Agreement of Gesbisa is currently being negotiated.

In order to achieve an appropriate balance between work responsibilities and personal and family life, each collective agreement regulates reconciliation measures, improving those established by law, such as, the extension of days for hospital admission of family members and leave to accompany them to consultations (488 leaves were granted in 2022, 125 in 2021), study grants for children up to 26 years of age (175 grants were awarded in 2022, 177 in 2021), aid for medical expenses for employees, spouses and children (454 in 2022, 439 in 2021), maternity protection and pre-school education grants of €50/month per child aged under 16 (33 were awarded in 2022, 28 in 2021).

With regard to parental leave, 9 parental leaves have been granted in Itínere Group, as shown in the following chart:

Paternity and maternity leaves	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	4	11	7	175.00%	-36.36%
Women	4	3	1.5	-25.00%	-50.00%

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

At the Group's headquarters, all employees have signed a flexible working hours agreement, which allows them to adapt their schedules to improve productivity and improve their rest time in order to reconcile work and family life. In addition, these workers and their families, spouses and children, have private health insurance (approximately 215 insured).

3. Health and Safety

The HR Management at Itínere Group guarantees meticulous compliance with the regulations on prevention, and promotes preventive activities so that they become part of the corporate culture. In collaboration with the Mutual's prevention services, "Risk Prevention Plans" have been established and their consequent monitoring, establishing the necessary corrective measures where necessary.

In addition, in 2022 Grupo Itínere has renewed the ISO 45001 Standard certificate, for occupational health and safety management systems, in order to reduce risks and improve the employees' working conditions.

On the other hand, the collective bargaining agreements regulate the constitution of a Health and Safety Committee, pursuant to Law 31/1995, of 8 November 1995, on occupational risk prevention, which is made up of company representatives and prevention delegates (in the Group there are 28 members in the Health and Safety Committees). The aforementioned committees meet when necessary, at the request of one of the parties, and supervise the company's actions in risk prevention matters (19 meetings were held in 2022, with no unresolved discrepancies in any of them). The Committee may require implementing special surveillance measures for jobs with health and safety risks.

Our companies promote training in health and safety at work for all staff, enabling attendance to courses given in this area (2,572 hours in 2022)

Furthermore, the company establishes, at its own expense, the appropriate means for workers to undergo a periodic medical examination, which, in general, will be voluntary (451 medical examinations in 2022).

An epidemiological study has also been carried out in all Group companies with a view to pinpointing health issues and being able to gear the preventive actions to said issues, as well as designing campaigns to promote health in accordance with the indicators obtained (a quit smoking campaign was carried out and healthy habit recommendations are regularly provided).

With regard to absenteeism, all Group companies use the same criteria (unexcused absences from work, sick leave of absence, leave due to workplace accident, strikes and sanctions) to determine what is considered to be absence hours.

The total number of absence hours is as follows:

Absence hours	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	46,605	36,690	37,712	-21.27%	2.78%
Women	25,646	20,998	25,782	-18.12%	22.78%

** Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

The number of work-related accidents in 2022 and 2021 was 27 and 25, respectively, all of which were minor, and only 14.5 (2022) and 11.5 (2020) resulted in medical leave.

Accidents at work 2022	Frequency		Seriousness			Gender	
	leave	No leave	Minor	Serious	serious	Men	Women
Audasa	5	4	9	0	0	5	4
Aucalsa	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Audenasa*	3.5	4.5	8	0	0	7.5	0.5
Autoestradas	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Gebisa/Gesbisa	4	4	8	0	0	7	1
Itínere and ENA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Total	14.5	12.5	27	0	0	20.5	6.5

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company*

Accidents at work 2021	Frequency		Seriousness			Gender	
	With	No leave	Minor	Serious	Very	Men	Women
Audasa	3	5	8	0	0	7	1
Aucalsa	4	0	4	0	0	4	0
Audenasa*	3.5	1.5	5	0	0	5	0
Autoestradas	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Gebisa/Gesbisa	1	6	7	0	0	7	0
Itínere and ENA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Total	11.5	13.5	25	0	0	24	1

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company*

The frequency is greater in the winter months owing to the adverse weather conditions.

The percentage of work accidents with leave of absence is as follows:

Percentage of occupational accidents	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Men	0.04%	0.71%	0.21%	1669.72%	-69.73%
Women	0.11%	0.17%	0.35%	52.06%	111.96%

** Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company.*

There were no occupational sick leaves in the Group in 2020, 2021 or 2022.

It is also worth mentioning that we have external prevention services for all the companies in Itínere Group.

4.Social relations

All the concessionaire companies of Itínere Group have legally constituted Workers Committees, through which labour relations and social dialogue are coordinated. They represent the workers in all social aspects and especially in the negotiation and signing of Collective Bargaining Agreements.

100% of Itínere Group's employees are covered by a specific collective bargaining agreement in Spain and they all improve different aspects of the general labour legislation.

Each collective bargaining agreement establishes the existence of a joint body for consultation and interpretation of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, which allows to speed up dialogue on any matter that may be the subject of disagreement.

There are 38 employees in the Group who make up the different Workers Committee and in 2022, 25 meetings were held, as the need arose.

As regards the situation of collective bargaining agreements in 2022, it should be pointed out that those of Autopistas del Atlántico, Autopista concesionaria Astur-Leonesa and Autopista de Navarra are in force, having validity of four years, as from 1st January 2021 to 31 December 2024. The collective bargaining agreement of Autoestradas is also in force but with a validity of five years, from 1st January 2019 to 31 December 2023. And finally, the collective bargaining agreement of Gesbisa was rescinded in 2021 as its validity ended on 31 December 2021 and it is currently being negotiated.

5.Training

Itínere Group considers training essential, as constant update of knowledge, specialisation and greater attention to the service provided by the companies is crucial. So the HR Management together with the Management of the operating companies set the criteria to carry out a training program aimed at improving professional performance, which ensures that workers develop and perfect the knowledge required to achieve greater efficiency and better skills in their job performance.

Meanwhile, training is aimed at motivating people and encouraging their development and integration within the organisation. Training is thus continuous and permanent within the company. A Training Plan is drawn up annually in each concessionary company to address the points to be improved by employees and encourage adaptation to change, so that the performance of each position is increasingly higher.

First, the company's real training needs are analysed, and once identified, they are classified and prioritised, considering, on the one hand, the criteria of urgency and importance for the correct operation of the company, and on the other hand, to comply with legal requirements such as training in prevention of occupational hazards.

In addition, the group of people to participate in the training action is analysed, especially the core staff, and an attempt is made to balance training between different positions and departments, so that the training reaches the maximum number of people.

The number of training hours carried out in 2022 and 2021 was, respectively, 7,334 and 5,158 hours according to the following distribution:

Training hours by professional category and gender 2022

	Men	Women
Senior Management	145	-
Management positions	719	775
Other staff	2,952	2,743
Office	777	1,414
Toll	408	784
Maintenance	1,768	545

**Audenasa's figures correspond to 50% of the activity, since Itínere is an investee with that share of the company*

6. Accessibility

In each and every one of our facilities where adaptation works have been required to improve accessibility for disabled workers, these have been carried out, at the appropriate time, such as the installation of a lift in the Audasa offices in 2014.

7. Equality

At the Itínere Group there is a commitment to incorporate effective gender equality during the course of the employment relationship and to eliminate any type of discrimination there may be, to which end Equality Plans are being drawn up at all the Group companies, reviewing any existing ones. To draw up said Plans, negotiating Committees have been formed with company representatives and workers' representatives who have been provided with basic training in Equality Plans.

In Autopistas de Navarra the Equality Plan was signed on 8 March 2021, with validity of four years. The actions carried out in 2022 to comply with said Plan have been, with regard to Occupational Health, carrying out a psychosocial risk assessment from a gender perspective; with regard to the prevention of gender violence, a gender violence prevention campaign was carried out, informing the whole workforce about the measures to be taken in the event of any case, through the drawing up and distribution of a document which compiles those employment and social security rights recognised by law or under collective bargaining agreements to the victims of gender violence; and with regard to corporate communication and the use of language, the text of the collective bargaining agreement is being reviewed to ensure that the image and communication of the company are inclusive and not sexist.

In Gestión de Infraestructuras de Bizkaia, the Equality Plan was signed on 8 March 2021, with a validity of four years. The actions carried out in 2022 to comply with said Plan have pertained to continuous training, communicating the training actions on all existing channels so that the information reaches the entire workforce, including all the professional categories of the organisation into the training programme, ensuring the balanced participation of men and women in in-house training; with regard to inclusive, non-sexist communication, a review was carried out of the use of non-sexist language in the provisions, regulations, communications and other documentation of the company.

Autopistas del Atlántico already had in place an Equality Plan in article 67 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, but in order to ensure compliance with the new regulations on effective equality between men and women, in 2021 A Committee was formed to negotiate a new Plan. In 2022 a new Equality Plan was signed along with the final Diagnosis Status Report and the Remuneration Audit Report, valid for 4 years as from 1st November 2022 to 31 October 2026.

Autopista concesionaria astur-leonesa also signed the Equality Plan in 2022, along with the final Diagnosis Status Report and the Remuneration Audit Report, valid for 4 years as from 4 November 2022 to 3 November 2026.

With regard to Autoestradas de Galicia, the Equality Plan began to be negotiated in February 2022. The Diagnosis Report has already been drawn up and the measures have been determined which the Equality Plan is going to contain. The remuneration audit is being drawn up for the total approval of the Plan, set to be completed in March.

There have been no complaints from trade unions regarding the existence of sex-based discrimination, nor has any notification been received by the Group's Compliance Channel.

Finally, during 2020 a "Workplace harassment protocol" was approved, which is a true reflection of Itínere Group's code of conduct, since in order to guarantee the protection of individual fundamental rights, and as a firm commitment to comply with the applicable regulations to this effect, it is considered necessary to prevent harassing behaviour or the occurrence of any behaviour that could be considered as workplace and professional harassment. Sexual harassment, sex-based harassment and psychological harassment are behaviours that are totally prohibited in Itínere Group and are considered unacceptable in our organisation.

Said protocol was incorporated as an Annex in all the Equality Plans being carried out in all the Group companies.

Thus, Itínere Group has put in place a Workplace harassment protocol and is committed to guaranteeing that everyone with a direct relationship with our Group enjoys a respectful working environment, where the right to equal treatment, non-discrimination, dignity, privacy and integrity, among the main principles, are respected at all times, and to adopting the corresponding corrective and disciplinary measures and protection measures for those affected should such conducts occur.

It should be noted that this protocol, as stated therein, complements or substitutes any existing provisions to such effect in the respective companies of Itínere Group, and that, likewise, the Group's suppliers are required, as part of their approval process and by means of an express statement to this effect, to accept having the necessary means and tools in their organisations to prevent attitudes or actions of this nature from occurring.

As an integral part of the Equality Plans, in Audenasa a Harassment Protocol has been included to improve and guarantee its dissemination and its application is being coordinated with the Protocol established in the Itínere Group and with the whistle-blowing channel. It has been disseminated to the whole workforce via internal channels. This is also the case in Audasa, which has reviewed its harassment protocol to incorporate it into the Equality Plan and its application has been coordinated with the Itínere Group Protocol. At Gesbisa and Aucalsa, the Harassment Protocol of the Itínere Group has also been incorporated as an integral part of the Equality Plan to ensure its dissemination to the whole workforce. Hence, 87.68% of Group employees have specifically received the Harassment Protocol and the information needed to identify harassment situations and in order to be able to act where necessary.

V.HUMAN RIGHTS

Ensuring respect for Human Rights throughout our value chain is one of Itínere Group's priorities in terms of Social Responsibility. To such end, we take as a reference, among others, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Fundamental Principles and Rights of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).



UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF
HUMAN RIGHTS



FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND
RIGHTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL
LABOUR ORGANISATION



UNITED NATIONS GUIDING
PRINCIPLES ON BUSINESS AND
HUMAN RIGHTS

This commitment is set out in our Code of Conduct, which establishes the principles and values that must inspire the actions of the companies and individuals that make up Itínere Group, and also other individuals or legal entities that are related parties. It establishes the principles, rules and business practices that our suppliers must comply with in the course of the relationship with the Group and its professionals.

This way, the Group's commitment to Human Rights establishes the Company's guidelines, in accordance with current legislation, with regard to:



Given the geographical scope of operations of Itínere Group, and the sector in which it operates in relation to its suppliers, it has been considered that there is very low risk of: child labour and young workers exposed to hazardous work.

This Code of Conduct can be viewed on Itínere Group's corporate website <https://www.grupoitinerere.com/cumplimiento-corporativo/codigo-de-conducta//>.

Itínere Group considers people as a key value of its business activity and defends and promotes compliance with human and labour rights. The Group thus expresses its involvement and commitment to the human and labour rights recognised in national and international legislation

and to the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, which arise from United Nations declarations on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

Particularly, Itínere Group will ensure that its facilities and equipment, and all its activities, are carried out in safe, healthy and fair working and living conditions, and in compliance with the applicable regulations in force.

Similarly, Itínere Group declares its full rejection of child labour and forced or compulsory labour and undertakes to respect freedom of association and collective bargaining.

With regard to suppliers and providers of Itínere Group, the Code of Conduct requires them to know and accept the rules of conduct and business practices contained in the Code, without prejudice to any other code of conduct or document of a similar nature of the Group intended for its suppliers or providers. In any case, the Group's suppliers and providers shall observe the following principles in their actions:



All its activities are carried out ethically, honestly, responsibly and in full compliance with the law.



Any kind of forced or irregular labour is categorically forbidden, no kind of discrimination, abuse or inhumane treatment being allowed.



Group suppliers and vendors will guarantee their worker, without exception, have the rights of association, affiliation and collective bargaining and a safe, healthy work-place and a fair wage, in compliance with applicable collective agreement and regulations.



Anyone maintaining a direct or indirect employment, business, social or industrial relationship with the supplier or vendor will be treated fairly and respectfully.

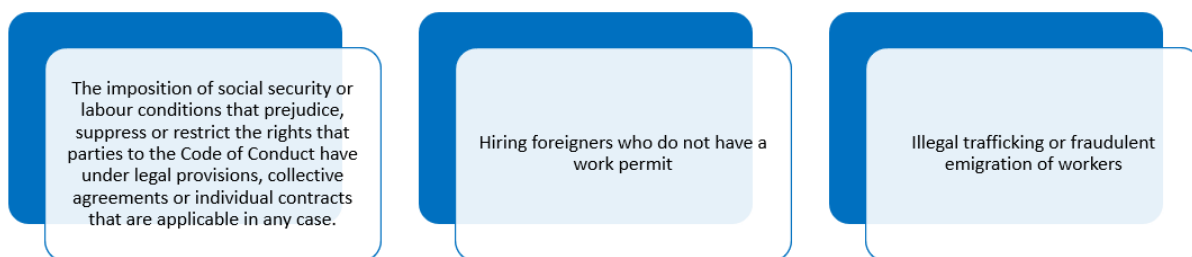
In the event of any contradiction or discrepancy between the supplier or provider's code of conduct and Itínere Group's Code of Conduct, that of the latter shall apply.

As had already been planned since 2019, and given that this Code of Conduct was approved for the Itínere Group by its Board of Directors on 19 December 2019, during 2022 it continued to be included in its due diligence processes in Human Rights, being requested through a declaration of adherence of the supplier to our code of conduct and the strictest respect for Human Rights throughout its entire value chain with regard to our Code of Conduct. Otherwise, they are allowed the alternative of submitting their own commitment or code of conduct equivalent to that of Itínere Group, without which they will not be able to obtain or renew their approval as a supplier.

Itínere Group declares its firm respect and commitment to the rights of its Code Subjects recognised in current labour legislation, including the rights of association, syndication and strike, and it also has workers committees or trade union delegates in companies where this is mandatory, where workers are allowed free access to their representatives at all times.

As at 31 December 2022 for all Itínere Group companies, the staff of the different companies of the Group are represented by Workers' Committees in all the companies of Itínere Group, most of whose members belong to the trade unions with the greatest national or regional representation. Only two companies of the Group, Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. and Ena Infraestructuras, S.A. have no employee representation owing to the fact that, firstly, there is no legal obligation to have employee representation and, secondly, the employees themselves have not expressed an interest in having this form of employee representation to date.

The Group prohibits and forbids any of the following behaviours:



Notwithstanding the foregoing, at 31/12/2022 Itínere Group does not have any foreign nationality employees in its workforce.

A very low risk of violation of basic human and labour rights, such as forced labour or child labour, is perceived in operations within Itínere Group, given its express submission to strict compliance with current legislation in Spain in general, and with labour regulations in particular. At 31/12/2021, Directive (EU) 2019/1152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on transparent and predictable working conditions in the European Union, with deadline for transposition into Spanish law 01/08/2022, was already complied with.

As had been envisaged, during 2022 the due diligence protocol regarding Human Rights approved in 2020 remained in force, and which can be consulted at the following link:

<https://www.grupoitinerere.com/wp-content/uploads/DDHH-DILIGENCIA-DEBIDA-dic20.pdf>

For the coming years, Itínere Group plans delve into this, the main milestones to work on being designing and training, where appropriate, of awareness programmes, in case potential impacts are detected in our organisation in this area.

1.Complaints mechanisms and follow-up:

The main complaints mechanism is the whistle-blowing channel provided for in the Code of Conduct, known as the Compliance Channel, through which any of party under the Code, including third parties outside the Group's discipline, may report any breach of the principles contained therein, with the guarantee of this remaining totally confidential. The Manager of the Group's Compliance Area is the only one who has access to this communication channel, and is responsible for prioritising, processing, investigating and proposing to Itínere Group's Compliance Unit the resolution to be adopted depending on its importance and nature.

No complaints or reports on situations of non-compliance with the Code of Conduct or any other internal rules or policies within the Group were received in 2022 through the Compliance Channel.

In addition to the Compliance Channel, the Human Resources departments of the Group's different companies can also process, investigate and solve incidents occurring within their respective companies.

With regard to the supply chain, all our suppliers can use Itínere Group's Compliance Channel to inform us of any breaches of the applicable rules and laws, in general, or of any breach of the principles set out in our Code of Conduct or other internal rules or policies, in particular.

Itinere Group requires its suppliers and providers to know and accept the rules of conduct and approved business practices or, alternatively, to have a code of conduct or document of a similar nature to that of Itinere Group and which is intended, in turn, for its suppliers or providers and which, in substance, coincide with or respect, at least, the following principles:



Itinere Group adapted the supplier selection processes to objective and impartial criteria and obviated any conflict of interest or favouritism in their selection. In the supplier selection process, the Group will assess whether the candidate has a code of conduct or similar document on ethics, conduct and good business practices, which shall not be contrary to the provisions of our Code of Conduct.

The Corporate Purchasing Policies establish and regulate the procedure for requesting, negotiating, awarding, contracting and approving suppliers and providers.

At 31/12/2022, none of the companies of Itinere Group had received significant or insignificant non-monetary fines or sanctions for non-compliance with laws or regulations on social or economic matters.

VI.ANTI BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION PRACTICES

A.Itínere Group's Commitment

Itínere Group has the firm commitment to show its firm disapproval of any conduct that could be considered as an act of corruption or bribery, both public and private. In light of the above, Itínere Group thus prohibits, in general, any type of corrupt conduct in any of its areas that may directly or indirectly influence the decision-making of third parties, whether they are Public Administrations or private individuals.

B.Code of Conduct as a tool against corruption and bribery

Accordingly, Itínere Group also has a Code of Conduct that provides, for the entire Group, the standards and action guidelines to be followed in the fight against bribery and corruption in all areas, with a policy called the Criminal Risk and Anti-bribery System which is more specific in this regard. Thus, we strongly reject any kind of corruption and have a zero tolerance policy towards any kind of corrupt behaviour, conduct or practice.

The Subjects under the discipline of Itínere Group may not, directly or through an intermediary, offer or grant, or request or accept, advantages or benefits that are not justified and whose immediate or mediate purpose is to obtain a benefit, present or future, for the Group, for themselves or for a third party. Particularly, they may not give or receive any form of bribe, kickback or commission from any other party involved, such as Spanish or foreign public officials, staff of other companies, political parties, authorities, customers, suppliers and partners. Acts of bribery, which are expressly prohibited, include the offer or promise, directly or indirectly, of any kind of improper advantage, any instrument for its concealment, and influence peddling. Nor may you personally receive money from commercial customers or suppliers, even in the form of a loan or advance.

Nor may they give or accept hospitality that influences, could influence or could be construed as influencing decision-making. Any form of corruption, bribery or influence peddling with public officials or authorities, whether national or foreign, and with members of international organisations, is strictly and absolutely forbidden.

Finally, the Subjects of Itínere Group Code shall refrain from making or accepting payments, whether in the form of money or other goods or services that have an economic value, regardless of their amount, in exchange for securing or expediting the course of a procedure or action of any nature, before any judicial body, public administration or official body, and before any company of the Group.

As a result of the above, relations with authorities, public bodies, national or foreign public officials and public administrations in general, will always be conducted under the principles of legality, integrity, collaboration, cooperation and transparency.

C.Anti-corruption

Itínere Group's commitment to fight corruption includes, among others, the following items:



Itínere Group's Code Subjects may not, under any circumstances offer, give or accept gifts or presents in the course of their professional activity, except when they are of irrelevant or symbolic economic value and respond to signs of courtesy or usual commercial attentions, or are invitations that for Itínere Group are considered ordinary according to social customs as they are within sensible, reasonable and generally accepted limits.

In any case, gifts, presents or invitations that fall into any of the following categories will not be acceptable:

- When prohibited by the applicable regulations in each case.
- When by their nature, they could, or be intended to, improperly affect, or could be perceived to improperly affect, the objective independent judgement of the recipient.
- When due to their frequency, characteristics, opportunity or other concurrent circumstances in the specific case, they could be interpreted as having the intention of affecting the impartial and objective criterion of the recipient.

In case of any gifts, presents or invitations not permitted in accordance with the provisions of the two preceding paragraphs, Code Subjects must politely decline the offer or gift made to them, referring, if necessary, to the prohibitions contained in this Code. If due to the specific and particular circumstances of the situation, it is not possible or appropriate to decline the offer or gift, the Compliance Department shall be immediately notified and, under the supervision of the Compliance Unit, shall give it the destination or treatment considered reasonable, sensible and appropriate in each specific case.

In case of doubts as to what is or is not acceptable, a consultation may be sent to the Compliance Area which, after drawing up a report, will submit a resolution proposal to the Compliance Unit, which will indicate its criteria by means of a written communication, which will be binding and irrevocable.

In June 2022 a new policy was approved at Group level pertaining to how to deal with potential Conflicts of Interest, contributing with its incorporation to the consolidation of the principles and values defended by the Itínere Group.

D. Management of the fight against corruption and bribery

1. Assessment of corruption risks

Itínere Group has developed a Regulatory Compliance programme adapted to the requirements arising from the law, regulatory bodies, the highest jurisprudence and the circulars of the State Attorney General's Office. As Itínere Group's activities involves the operation and management of large infrastructures under administrative concession contracts or public service contracts, this model includes among its specific risks arising from the activity of the different companies that make up the Group, those arising from potential acts of corruption, both in the public (bribery, influence peddling and corruption in international commercial transactions) and private (corruption in business) spheres. It has also defined a risk assessment system based on qualitative criteria, taking as parameters the impact and probability of occurrence, and the vulnerability and management level of the controls identified in its control environment.

2. Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures

Itínere Group is aware that training internal staff is an essential value within the Company's strategy, promoting the continuous improvement of its control and compliance system, and reinforcing its commitment to compliance with the highest standards in the prevention of criminal risks.

As at 31 December 2022 the planned training was complied with, having provided various courses designed by the Compliance Area. These training courses, undertaken through internal resources, underwent a considerable improvement in terms of their quality, both as regards content, the selection of recipients (which has been carried out along with the Human Resources' Directorate of the Group), as well as the respect for the information provided about the performance of each the courses proposed.

A total of 327 training courses was given in the following areas:

- Level I Data Protection.
- Ethics in the Itínere Group.
- Anti-bribery and criminal risk management (SGRP-A).

3. Compliance Channel as a mechanism for advice and reporting of ethical concerns

A Compliance channel has been designed, aimed at detecting the existence of conducts that could potentially be contrary to the principles of Itínere Group. Any situation or well-founded suspicion of irregular conduct, including violations of business ethics, can be reported to the Compliance Area and, through the Compliance Unit.

Itínere Group guarantees maximum confidentiality of the whistle-blower's identity. Your identity will not be disclosed without your express consent, not even to the reported person or anyone other than a member authorised to manage the ethics and compliance channel. The above shall also apply to any other information that may lead to deducing the whistle-blower's identity, either directly or indirectly. Those who have knowledge of the reports made through the channels established by the Board of Directors for Itínere Group are obliged to keep professional secrecy regarding the identity of the whistle-blower.

Itínere Group guarantees absolute protection against any form of direct or indirect retaliation, expressly prohibiting taking, encouraging or tolerating actions of this nature. Thus, Itínere Group will prevent any reprisals, threats or attempted reprisals on the whistle-blower for making use of this ethical and compliance channel.

Itínere Group will keep a record of all complaints received. These will be kept only for the proportionate period as may be required.

This channel is managed by the Compliance Area and is operational 24/7 (hours/day). The regulation of said channel is defined in the Regulations on usage of the Compliance Channel which is already adapted to Directive 2019/1937 issued on 23 October 2019 pertaining to the protection of people who inform about infringements of Union Law, known as the Whistleblowing Directive. Without prejudice to other statutory situations, it can be highlighted that other situations can be reported:



4. How do we regulate conflicts of interest?

A conflict of interest shall be deemed to exist in situations where there is a direct or indirect conflict with the interests of any of Itínere Group's companies. There is personal interest when the matter affects the Code Subject or a person related thereto.

The following shall be considered as related persons:

- a. The spouse or person with equivalent affective relationship
- b. The ascendants, descendants and siblings of the subjects themselves or of the spouse (or person with equivalent affective relationship); the spouses (or person with equivalent affective relationship) of the ascendants, descendants and siblings of the Code Subject; The companies that, by themselves or by proxy, are under any of the control situations established in commercial law; Companies or entities in which, by themselves or by proxy, hold an administrative or management position or from which they receive remuneration for any reason, provided that, in addition, they exercise, directly or indirectly, a significant influence on the financial and operating decisions of said companies or entities.

The decisions of private individuals or legal entities subject to the discipline of Itínere Group's Code of Conduct must be based on the best defence of Itínere Group's interests, so that they are not influenced by personal or family relationships or by any other particular interests. Therefore, in relation to possible conflicts of interest, the following general action principles shall be observed:

a. **Independence:** to act professionally at all times, being loyal to the Group and its partners and independent of own or third party interests. Consequently, priority shall not be given to one's own interests in detriment to those of the Group.

b. **Abstention:** to refrain from intervening in or influencing the taking of decisions that may affect Group companies with which there is a conflict of interest, from participating in meetings where such decisions are raised and from accessing confidential information that may affect such conflict.

c. **Communication:** to report any conflicts of interest in which one is involved. To this end, the existence or possible existence of a conflict of interest must be reported in writing and without delay to the Compliance Area, which shall forward a proposal for resolution to the Compliance Unit. The Communication should indicate:

- If the conflict of interest affects you personally or through a person related to you, identifying that person, if applicable
- The situation giving rise to the conflict of interest, detailing, where appropriate, the purpose and main terms of the proposed transaction or decision
- The approximate amount or economic value
- The department or person in the Group with whom the relevant contacts have been initiated

These general action principles shall be particularly observed when the conflict of interest situation is, or may reasonably be expected to be, of such a nature as to constitute a structural and permanent conflict of interest situation between the professional, or a person related to the professional, and any of the companies of Itínere Group.

The policy may be consulted which regulates conflicts of interest in the Itínere Group at: https://www.grupoitinerere.com/wp-content/uploads/Politica-Conflicto-de-interes_ESP.pdf

E.Compliance model

Itínere Group has a Compliance Model, which, through the methodology used to prepare it, has made it possible, in relation to corruption and bribery risks, to identify the risks related to corruption that may affect the organisation, and the control environment developed by the Group, which allows to mitigate the materialisation of risks related to corruption and bribery. The existence of this Model means for Itínere Group the implementation of a great control mechanism in this area, as it also implies the existence of a continuous supervision and monitoring activity on the risks identified in the Company, which allows the Company to implement alarm mechanisms in the event of non-compliance or situations that could lead to criminal offences.

Following the guidelines set out in Circular 1/2016 of the State Attorney General's Office and section 6 of Article 31 bis of the Criminal Code, Itínere Group's Compliance model is subject to periodic verification and updating, proof of which is the approval by the Board of Directors of Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. of a new Code of Conduct, applicable to the entire Itínere Group from 19/12/2019.

With the same objective, on 28/01/2021 the Board of Directors of Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. duly approved the criminal risk management system and bribery risk management policy.

1. Model Supervision/Compliance Function

Itínere Group relies on the following bodies for Regulatory Compliance to supervise and control the operation of the Compliance Model, and to plan the activity related thereto: The Compliance Unit, as the control and decision-making body for regulatory compliance and responsible for reporting, through its Chairperson, to the Board of Directors; the Compliance Area, which is responsible, through its manager, for overseeing and promoting regulatory compliance in the Group; Internal Audit, responsible for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of the Risk, Control and Governance management processes.

The Compliance Unit has been created by agreement of the Board of Directors of Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. on 19/12/2019, and its operating regulations can be consulted at:

<https://www.grupoitinere.com/cumplimiento-corporativo/reglamento-de-la-unidad-de-cumplimiento/>.

The Compliance Unit shall meet whenever it deems necessary and at least once a quarter to analyse the performance of its duties. The Secretary shall call the meetings at the Chairperson's request, by e-mail, stating the place, date and time of the meeting, the type of attendance (in person, electronically, computer or telephone means), and the agenda. Whenever possible, and whenever the confidentiality of the information is not jeopardised, the call shall be accompanied by the documentation required in accordance with the agenda.

The Compliance Unit of Itínere Group has competences relating to:

- I. Regulatory Compliance.
- II. The Code of conduct.
- III. Criminal risk management system and bribery risk management policy.
- IV. Compliance Channel Management and processing procedure.
- V. Conflicts of interest.

At 31/12/2022, none of the companies of Itínere Group had received significant or insignificant non-monetary fines or sanctions for non-compliance with laws or regulations on social or economic matters. The organisation has not identified any non-compliance with laws or regulations.

F. Contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations

Itínere Group may contribute to the development of the communities with which it interacts in the performance of its business activity through its corporate social responsibility strategy.

Donations made at the expense of Itínere Group companies shall require the prior agreement of its own governing body, and shall always be pursuant to the provisions of applicable Law, and to the behavioural principles and guidelines which are part of the Group's DNA, and in the new Code of Conduct approved on 19/12/2019.

Donations must have a legitimate purpose, may in no case be anonymous, must be formalised in writing and, when in cash, must be made by any means of payment that allows identifying the recipient of the funds.

Before requesting approval for a donation, the proponent must have carried out a detailed prior study of the characteristics, background, purpose and reputation of the intended recipient ("due diligence") in order to prove the lawfulness of the donation. In this screening prior to any donation, special care shall be taken to verify that the potential recipient is not directly or indirectly related, even remotely, to criminal or terrorist groups and organisations, money laundering or terrorist financing.

The proponent shall report the results of such proceedings to the Compliance Area, which may request additional information or propose complementary control measures, prior to the approval of the donation by the competent body.

In the event that the information resulting from the due diligence is false or inaccurate, the Group company making the donation must be able to revoke it, without prejudice to taking other legal actions.

The contributions made by Itínere Group to foundations and non-profit organisations are recorded in note "1. Impact of the company's activity on local communities and the territory" in section "VII. Information about the company" in this report.

G. Contribution to political parties and/or representatives

Itínere Group is not associated with any specific political party. Therefore, the organisation forbids making any type of contribution, in the name and on behalf of the company, constituting or which may constitute, any membership to or involvement in any political party. Therefore, political contributions made by Itínere Group personnel may only be made as a private citizen, expressly stating that such contributions are made personally, and in no case on behalf of or in the interest of any company of Itínere Group.

According to the Code of Conduct, Itínere Infraestructuras, S.A. and the rest of the companies that make up the Group will not make donations or contributions to a political party, federation, coalition or group of voters, nor will they participate in any type of structure or organisation whose purpose is to finance political parties, federations, coalitions or groups of voters.

Nor may persons subject to the discipline of the aforementioned Code of Conduct, under any circumstances, make contributions of any kind, even in the form of donations, loans or advances, to political parties (including federations, coalitions or groups of voters) or other ideological organisations, at the expense of any company of the Group.

The relationship, membership or collaboration of Itínere Group staff with political parties, associations, foundations or institutions with public purposes shall be carried out as a private citizen, avoiding any link of such relationship, membership or collaboration with the Group. Particularly, any reference to past or present membership of Itínere Group in political activities is strictly forbidden. These include political activities carried out under the protection of, covered by or in connection with political parties or other organisations guided by a common ideology, regardless of the nature of the activity.

H.Prevention of money laundering

The activities carried out by companies of Itínere Group are not subject to Law 10/2010, of 28 April, on the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism. However, the Group is firmly committed to prevent its corporate criminal risks and particularly, to prevent practices that may be considered irregular in the development of its relations with stakeholders. In this regard, any unforeseen payments made to or by third parties not mentioned in the corresponding contracts, payments made to or by persons, companies, entities or to accounts opened in territories classified as tax havens and those made to organisations in which it is not possible to identify the partner, owner or ultimate beneficiary, will be subject to special control and supervision.

At 31/12/2022, none of the companies of Itínere Group had received significant or insignificant non-monetary fines or sanctions for non-compliance with laws or regulations on social or economic matters. The organisation has not identified any non-compliance with laws or regulations.

VII. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

A. The company's commitment to sustainable development

1. Impact of the company's activity on local communities and the territory.

The companies that make up Itínere Group are a very important part of the social environment and territorial area where they are located, as one of our Company's most important missions is to guarantee appropriate mobility for citizens in the whole of Spain, but more specially of those residing near the toll road.

That is why there are discounts for regular users who meet a series of requirements:

Audasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sections between O Morrazo and A Barcala are non-paying and there are discounts of between 25% and 100% of the cost of the return journey for light-vehicle drivers paying with OBE who make the outbound and return journey on the same working day. For those who make 20 journeys per month and their means of payment is OBE, they will receive 20%
Aucalsa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% discounts for light vehicles paying with OBE from 3 transits a month (third included). 40% discount for HGVs on all routes.
Audenasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive discounts for light vehicles paying with OBE. Special rate for HGVs so that the amount is equivalent to approximately 60% of the tariff for light vehicles and additional progressive discounts according to use.
Autoestradas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journeys starting from and ending in the Exterior Port are free for users and there are progressive discounts according to the number of return journeys made on the same day for light vehicle drivers paying with OBE who make the return trip on the same working day.

Likewise, within the Group, sponsorships are in place to favour and help in aspects that we consider important for the community:

Audenasa:

- Baluarte Foundation (public foundation under the Government of Navarra that programmes highly artistic cultural shows at the Baluarte Conference Centre and Auditorium) (100 thousand euros)
- University of Navarra Museum - aimed at developing a cultural project of social interest (20 thousand euros).
- Foundation for Applied Medical Research, an entity focused on fighting against cancer and infectious diseases (15 thousand euros).
- Cadena SER, Congreso la buena vida (10 thousand euros). Congress staged by Cadena SER on people's well-being.
- Whitan productions S.A. Collaboration in "flamenco on fire" festival. Flamenco music festival in Pamplona (25 thousand euros).
- Cáritas Diocesana (3.6 thousand euros). Actions geared towards promoting people and the comprehensive development of people in poverty situations.

Audasa:

- Employer's Contribution to Civil Engineering Foundation of Galicia, a non-profit-making organisation created for various purposes, highlighting: To promote scientific research, to drive forward technical development and cooperation with other Spanish and international institutions, to promote the incorporation and development of new technologies etc. (1.5 thousand euros).

Aucalsa:

- Contribution of the Asociación Técnica de Carreteras (*Technical Highways' Association*), and organisation which carries out intense work on road technology transfer and its dissemination (1.2 thousand euros).

Itínere:

- ACNUR Challenge: The Itínere Group with the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine in collaboration with ACNUR, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (5 thousand euros by employees and 5 thousand euros by the Itínere Group).

In addition, during 2022, for all Group companies, collective bargaining agreements were signed with the Seur Foundation as part of its "Tapones para una nueva vida" (*Recycling caps/tops for a new life*) project, which set out to contribute to the quality of life of boys and girls with serious diseases by recycling caps and tops.

2. Impact of the company's activity on local employment and development

Each toll road has its own personality and is a reflection of the local culture in what regards social issues. In order to translate this reality into a regulatory framework, there are specific collective bargaining agreements in each Concession Company; there is no Group collective bargaining agreement. Thus, each collective bargaining agreement reflects the cultural personality of the social environment of the location of each of our infrastructures (Galicia, Asturias, Basque Country, Navarra).

On the other hand, we try to promote local consumption, hiring local suppliers. The percentages of local suppliers for the Group's main concessions are shown below:

Percentage of local suppliers	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	55%	57%	76%	3.54%	34.03%
Aucalsa	43%	49%	77%	13.64%	56.14%
Audenasa	64%	63%	82%	-1.56%	30.32%
Autoestradas	53%	55%	81%	3.89%	47.11%
Gesbisa		n.a.	71%		

B.Subcontracting and suppliers

1.Key risks, policies and commitments

The risks arising from subcontracting and procurement are very limited since, in contracts for the performance of works, the main group of purchase volume contracts of the concession companies establish the liability of the contracting company as potential environmental breaches arising from their performance, both during their performance and in the subsequent treatment of the waste generated.

Itínere Group's purchasing policy is included in the Comprehensive Management System for quality, environment and health and safety at work, which was updated in 2020, and regulates the procurement procedure, identification of purchasing needs, determination of the specifications of the product or service to be purchased, requests for quotations, preparation of the comparative chart of quotations and the procedure for documenting them (by contract or order) once the concession has been awarded. Specifically, it is established that during the Supplier evaluation process, aspects to consider include appropriate behaviour and performance in terms of both the environment and Health and Safety, which must be aligned with Itínere Group's policy.

The Itínere Group has a Quality system based on which its external suppliers are approved and re-evaluated on an annual basis, in line with ISO certifications, compliance with regulations, compliance with delivery dates and the monitoring of Quality, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety incidents. All our suppliers are evaluated annually based on the degree of compliance with specifications.

2.Results of policy application

The Group's procurement policy with regard to environmental issues, in the case of performance of works, includes the contractor's liability for the correct treatment of waste through authorised waste managers, either by means of a clause or an annex, and in some cases a liability clause is introduced for environmental infringements arising from the performance of works.

Therefore, the percentage of suppliers with environmental, quality and/or occupational risk prevention certificates, based on turnover, is as follows:

Percentage of suppliers with certification	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	99%	99%	95%	0.45%	-3.64%
Aucalsa	78%	78%	73%	0.00%	-6.92%
Audenasa	56%	56%	86%	0.00%	54.32%
Autoestradas	99%	99%	99%	-0.34%	-0.25%
Gesbisa		n.a.	84%		

During the performance of works, a "Plan of Points for Inspection" (PPI) is carried out to guarantee the correct performance of the works contract.

Finally, we would like to point out that the "Supplier Evaluation" carried out by Itínere Group for each service provided or goods supplied by suppliers, aspects relating to the environment and occupational safety are assessed.

3. Adhesion to the code of conduct by suppliers

Itínere Group believes it is of great importance that all suppliers share and/or respect the same ethical principles, values and policies of conduct and that is why, as a continuation of the approval of Itínere Group's Code of Conduct in 2019, a document of adherence to the Group's Code of Conduct has been drawn up through which the company intends to convey its values and principles.

This adhesion establishes the guidelines of conduct and ethical behaviour required from suppliers to preserve a solid business relationship.

It is the responsibility of the Group's suppliers to comply with, enforce and promote this Code of Conduct, and to report any breach thereof, unethical conduct or conduct contravening the principles of Itínere Group through the established channels.

The commitments arising from this adhesion refer to very different aspects such as: compliance with current legislation, non-use of child labour, environmental friendliness, no bribes (neither bribing or being bribed) or any type of fraud, etc.

The current percentage of adhesion to the Code of Conduct by suppliers, based on their turnover, is as shown in the following chart:

Rate of adhesion	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Itínere	74%	74%	75%	0.00%	1.14%
Ena	75%	75%	80%	0.00%	6.57%
Audasa	98%	85%	92%	-13.38%	7.36%
Aucalsa	71%	74%	98%	3.36%	32.88%
Autoestradas	99%	87%	96%	-12.77%	11.04%

C. Consumers

The Group's standard is to offer the greatest possible safety to users and its staff.

To do so, a double operating system has been set: on the one hand, direct attention to users, with a customer service department available to channel all customer needs, including complaints, and on the other hand, the operation itself by conservation and maintenance of infrastructures to achieve the best possible quality and accident rate indicators.

It should be noted that all the data referring to Audenasa in this section are 100% consolidated.

1. Traffic

The relevance of traffic volume on the Group's toll roads is displayed in the following chart, which shows toll data, with a total of almost 95 million transactions. Total toll road traffic data

are also shown, including those who pay tolls and those who circulate on the free or toll-free sections integrated in the respective concessionaires. It is apparent from the information supplied that there are over 3,290 million vehicles. kilometre

2020 traffic		Audasa	Aucalsa	Audenasa	Autoestradas
Toll traffic	Journeys	36,702,875	2,523,405	16,494,401	13,046,189
	Veh.km/yea	1,012,806,697	163,242,937	545,355,805	186,207,978
	ATD	15,126	5,736	13,233	8,757
Total traffic	Journeys	1,410,271,420	163,242,937	671,783,536	186,207,978
	ATD	17,546	5,736	16,301	8,757

2021 traffic		Audasa	Aucalsa	Audenasa	Autoestradas
Toll traffic	No. Journeys	47,053,918	3,344,119	20,125,253	16,007,307
	Veh.km/yea	1,310,066,452	219,482,517	669,041,951	229,480,371
	ATD	19,620	7,733	16,279	10,821
Total traffic	Journeys	1,493,670,158	219,482,517	817,439,630	229,480,371
	ATD	22,369	7,733	19,890	10,821

2022 traffic		Audasa	Aucalsa	Audenasa	Autoestradas
Toll traffic	No. Journeys	52,877,838	3,658,674	21,439,211	16,713,089
	Veh.km/yea	1,455,789,154	241,803,673	709,042,763	236,586,559
	ATD	21,802	8,519	17,252	11,156
Total traffic	Journeys	1,951,105,219	241,803,673	861,264,685	236,586,559
	ATD	24,342	8,519	20,952	11,156

This large number of vehicles gives an idea of the number of people who use toll roads every day. The way to ensure that they travel safely, comfortably and in the shortest possible time is to devote the Group's efforts to maintaining the infrastructure in optimal condition and to have the means to provide them with the right care. These actions obtain a response from users through complaints or are evidenced by the greater or lesser use of the roads, their accident rate and the amount of traffic compared to alternative roads.

2.Claims

The procedure for handling complaints submitted by toll road users is set out in the quality system, which regulates the procedure for solving the complaints received. All complaints submitted shall be replied to the claimant. The claims submitted using the official form shall be mandatorily reported to the awarding body, attaching a report of the claim.

Complaints are analysed and then the necessary actions are taken to satisfy users. They are always replied to with explanations and, in some cases, measures are taken to correct a possible deficiency.

The evolution of official complaints in recent years and their comparison with the sector are displayed in the following chart:

Annual claims	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	34	37	29	8.82%	-21.62%
Aucalsa	11	11	8	0.00%	-27.27%
Audenasa	13	29	9	123.08%	-68.97%
Autoestradas	3	5	1	66.67%	-85.48%
Total Itínere	61	82	47	34.43%	-43.02%
	252	334		-55.32%	12.30%

Owing to the fact there were no official publications on accident rates in 2022, the comparison with the Sector has only been provided up to 2021.

The high values generally coincide with the implementation of automatic payment systems and, especially, with periods of works on toll road.

In the case of Audasa, a reduction in the number of complaints was observed on previous years. Worthy of mention in 2022 were 12 complaints about Collection management (tolls) which were mainly owing to toll system issues, some owing to specific faults (failure to read tickets, barrier lowered at wrong time etc.) and others owing to misuse of the devices by the users (placing OBE wrongly, not collecting ticket at entry to toll road etc.) and 13 complaints owing to Services and Others owing to irregular circumstances (hold-up owing to accident, insufficient number of roads - coinciding with an exceptionally high traffic day etc.). There were also complaints owing to a lack of staff on automatic lanes, though, by definition, these do not require any staff.

In any case, at Audasa the number of complaints with regard to the number of users recorded figures in line with those of other toll roads and in many cases better.

Finally, we would like to stress that all the complaints received have been answered in due time and form.

3.Customer privacy

The organisation has not identified any substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and loss of customer data.

As a sign of Itínere Group's commitment to the utmost respect for the rights of individuals with regard to the processing of their personal data, the following corporate policies were approved in 2020:

- Data protection policy, which can be consulted at:
<https://www.grupoitinerere.com/wp-content/uploads/Politica-Proteccion-de-datos-dic20.pdf>
- Protocol for exercising rights:
<https://www.grupoitinerere.com/wp-content/uploads/PROTOCOLO-EJERCICIO-DERECHOS-dic20.pdf>

The above policies are for general application to the Group's companies, thus responding to the requirements of the European Data Protection Regulation, Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) and to the Organic Law on the Protection of Personal Data and Guarantee of Digital Rights (Organic Law 3/2018 of 5 December on the Protection of Personal Data and Guarantee of Digital Rights), at both technical, legal and organisational levels.

The objective is to promote and maintain a responsible and proactive attitude in personal data protection, to guarantee the good governance of personal data and preserve the trust of our stakeholders.

The following aspects have been considered, among others, for its implementation:

- a) The appointment of a Data Protection Delegate, both at Group level and with regard to each Group subsidiary, (DPD) who is responsible for ensuring compliance with current data protection legislation and developing dialogue with the control and supervisory authority in this area.
- b) The integration of the Data Protection Officer within Itínere Group's Compliance area, which provides support for the correct functioning of the data protection compliance system and proposes, by elevation, improvements thereto to Itínere Group's Compliance Unit in the legal, technical and organisational field.

Precisely because of the concern that the Itínere Group shows towards the privacy of customers and users, and because in order to safeguard the information, it has been demonstrated that the implementation of the safety checks and procedures frequently carried out without having established any common criteria, regarding the purchase of technical products and without taking into account all the essential information that has to be protected, this is why in December 2021 UNE ISO 27001 certification in information security was obtained, with the certification body being AENOR; this certification was renewed in December 2022 without any non-conformity having been detected with the aforementioned ISO standard.

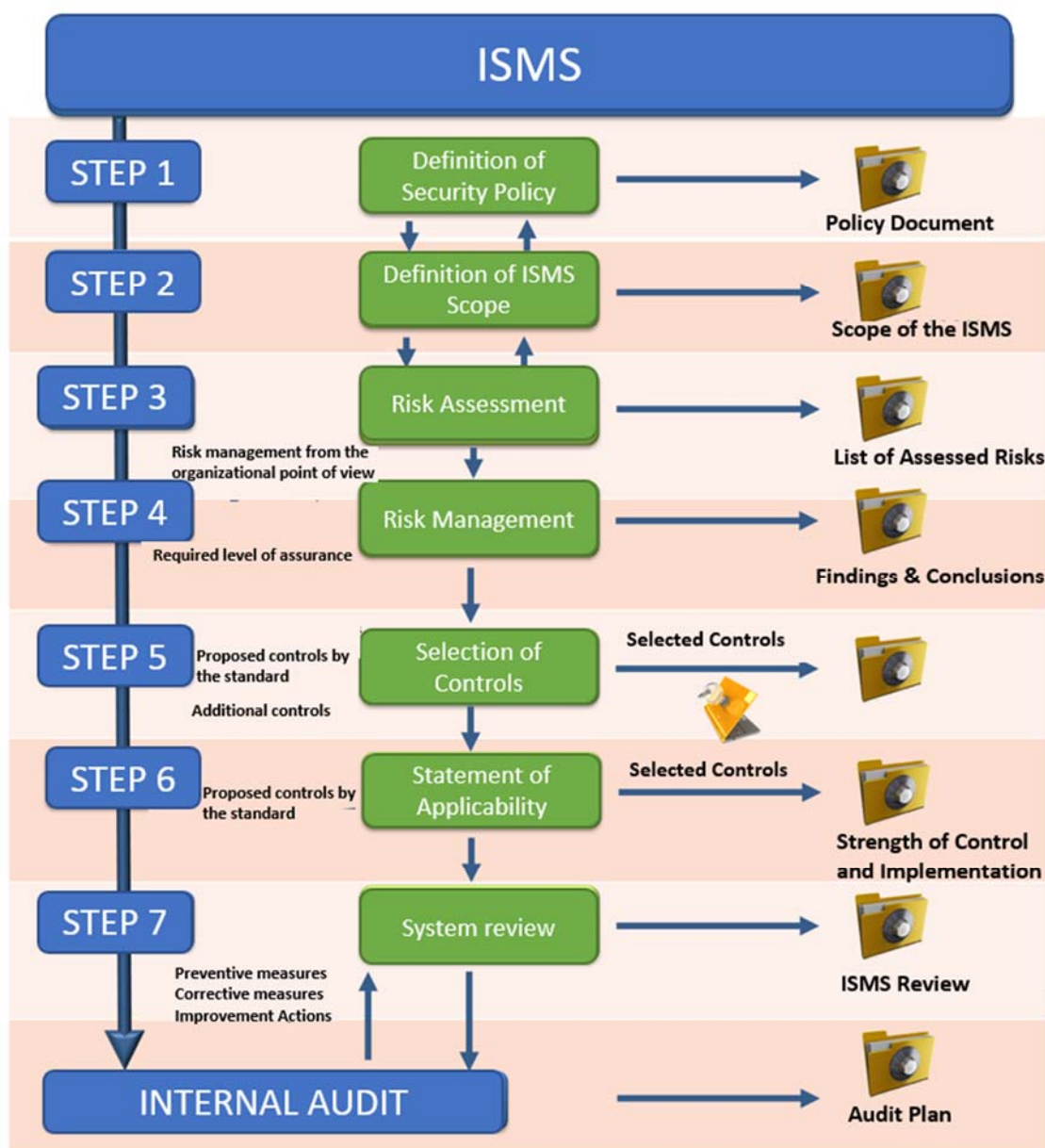
The International Standardisation Organisation (ISO), through the standards set out in ISO / IEC 27000, establishes the effective implementation of the security of corporate information developed in the standards ISO 27001/ISO 27002.

The requirements of the ISO 27001 Standard provide the Itínere Group with an Information Security Management System (ISMS), consisting of measures geared towards protecting information, irrespective of the format thereof, from any threat, in such a way as to guarantee at all times the continuity of company activities, as well as the confidentiality and integrity of the data managed which includes, self-evidently, personal data.

The ISMS Objectives, which the Itínere Group seeks to pursue through its implementation, are to maintain:

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- And Information Availability

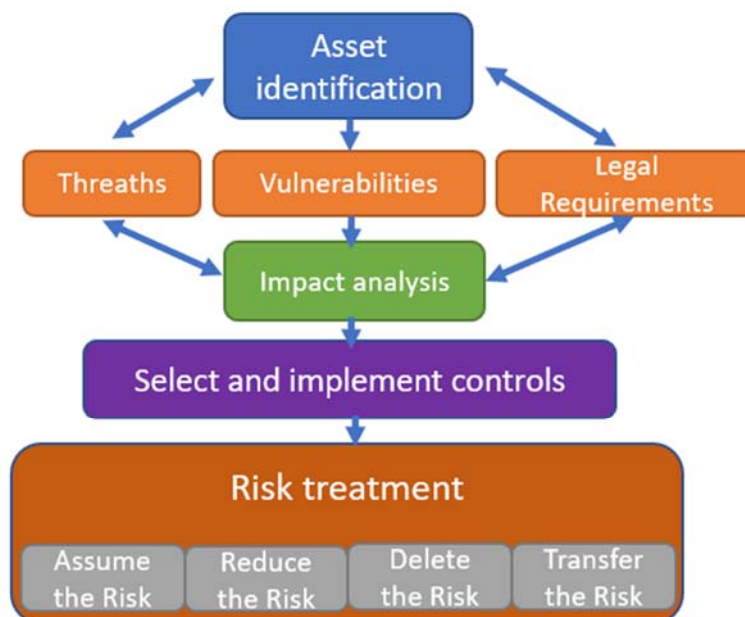
The Information Security Management System proposed by the ISO 27001 Standard can be summarised by the following stages set out in the figure:



When implementing an Information Security Management System (ISMS), the Itínere Group, following, to this end, the provisions of standard ISO 27001, we should assume Risk Assessment as the mainstay of this system. This risk assessment will enable the company management to have the vision required to define the scope and remit of application of the standard, as well as the policies and measures to be implemented, including this system in the continuous improvement methodology, a basic, common element for all ISO standards.

First and foremost, an appropriate risk assessment methodology needs to be selected for the business requirements. The risk assessment methodology stages adopted by the Itínere Group were the following:

That is to say:



1.- To identify the Information Assets and their managers, assuming an asset to mean anything that is of value to the organisation, including physical supports (buildings or equipment), intellectual or information supports (Ideas, applications, projects...), as well as the brand, the reputation etc.

2.- To identify the Vulnerabilities of each asset: those specific weaknesses of the asset that make it liable to suffer attacks or damages.

3.- To identify any threats: Those things that may happen and damage the information asset, such as natural disasters, fires or virus attacks, espionage etc.

4.- To identify the legal and contractual requirements that the organisation is required to comply with vis-à-vis its customers, shareholders or suppliers.

5.- To identify the risks: To define for each asset the likelihood that the threats or vulnerabilities specific to the asset may cause total or partial damage to the information asset, with regard to its availability, confidentiality or integrity.

6.- Risk calculation: This is carried out based on the likelihood of the occurrence of the risk and the impact that this has on the organisation ($\text{Risk} = \text{impact} \times \text{likelihood of the threat}$). By means of this procedure, we determine the risks whose control has to be prioritised.

7.- Risk treatment plan: Under this point we are prepared to define the risk treatment policy in line with the previous points and the policy defined by the management. It is under this point that we select the appropriate controls for each risk which shall be geared towards:

1. Assuming the risk
2. Reducing the risk
3. Eliminating the risk
4. Transferring the risk

Basically, we regard information as an asset of great value to the organisation and its stakeholders and it thus requires suitable protection.

4. Accident rate

Conservation and maintenance works are programmed to keep toll roads safe, comfortable and with moving traffic.

There are three factors involved in an accident: the human factor, the vehicle and the infrastructure, and it is in the latter that the concessionaire can act on. Every year, in addition to the ordinary conservation and maintenance work, a significant economic amount is invested to keep the road surface in the best possible condition, since this is key to road safety. This investment responds to the renovation strategies developed by each concessionaire according to their geometric, demand, climatological, etc. characteristics. In order to prioritise actions, in addition to the structural and surface condition indicators and age, the accident rate is considered by analysing the accidents that have occurred and verifying the road surface condition in the sections where they occurred.

In addition to the road surface, important investments are made in structures, tunnels, signalling, etc., which also contributes to safety.

The chart below shows the sums allocated to Replacement Actions in 2020, 2021 and 2022, separating road surfaces from the rest.

Replenishment actions 2020

(thousand euros)	Road surface	Total	km	Road surface/km	Total/km
Audasa	946	2,073	219.6	4.3	9.4
Aucalsa	1,526	3,213	77.8	19.6	41.3
Audenasa	1,665	3,649	112.6	14.8	32.4
Autoestradas	650	665	58.1	11.2	11.4
Total Itínere	4,787	9,600	468.1	10.2	20.5

Replenishment actions 2021

(thousand euros)	Road surface	Total	km	Road surface/km	Total/km
Audasa	2,500	4,222	219.6	11.4	19.2
Aucalsa	1,622	2,413	77.8	20.9	31.0
Audenasa	1,782	3,808	112.6	15.8	33.8
Autoestradas	382	540	58.1	6.6	9.3
Total Itínere	6,286	10,983	468	13.4	23.5

Replenishment actions 2022

(thousand euros)	Road surface	Total	km	Road surface/km	Total/km
Audasa	1,929	3,146	219.6	8.8	14.3
Aucalsa	869	2,737	77.8	11.2	35.2
Audenasa	1,701	3,877	112.6	15.1	34.4
Autoestradas	1,557	1,642	58.1	26.8	28.3
Total Itínere	6,056	11,402	468	12.9	24.4

As with user complaints, the treatment of accidents is recorded in the quality system. The aim is to keep a record of all accidents, collecting as much information as possible about the vehicles involved, victims, causes, road conditions, weather, etc.

This database provides the information required to calculate the Accident Rate Indicators and is periodically submitted to the Administration. These indicators are calculated for all those infrastructures managed in the Group.

In addition, there is a protocol for reporting accidents Administration managers, both in terms of safety and health, and for activating the company's own resources, in order for the intervention to be as quick as possible, minimising the effect of the accident on other users.

Analysing all this information will help to foresee sections likely to be considered dangerous and thus prioritise the actions required both in road surfaces and in other parts of the infrastructure.

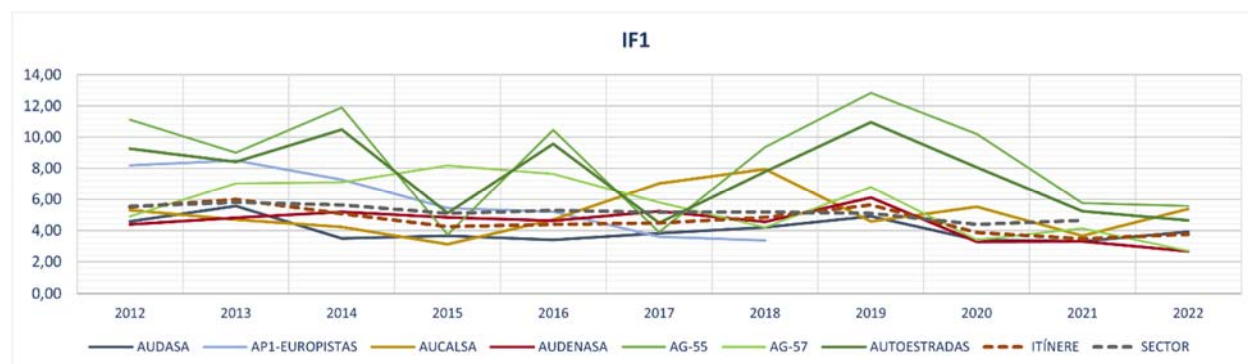
The following charts show the evolution of the indicators of the Group's toll roads and of the Sector.

IF1 (Accidents with

victims/100 million vehicles

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	2.91	3.18	3.91	9.28%	22.96%
Aucalsa	5.51	3.64	5.38	-33.94%	47.80%
Audenasa	2.98	3.30	2.67	10.74%	-19.09%
Autoestradas	9.67	5.66	4.65	-41.42%	-17.92%
Total Itinere	3.62	3.43	3.75	-5.20%	9.27%
Sector	4.61	4.54		-1.52%	

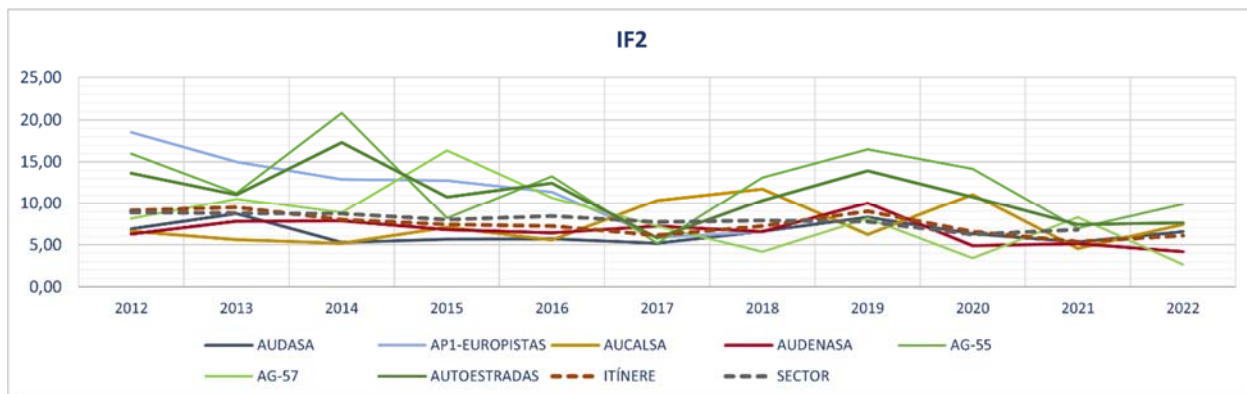
Owing to the fact there were no official publications on accident rates in 2022, the comparison with the Sector has only been provided up to 2021.



IF2 (Victims/100 million vehicles Km)

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	5.03	5.08	6.55	0.90%	29.06%
Aucalsa	11.03	4.56	7.44	-58.69%	63.30%
Audenasa	4.17	5.14	4.18	23.19%	-18.63%
Autoestradas	12.35	7.84	7.61	-36.49%	-2.98%
Total Itínere	5.76	5.26	6.08	-8.64%	15.54%
Sector	6.25	6.57		5.12%	

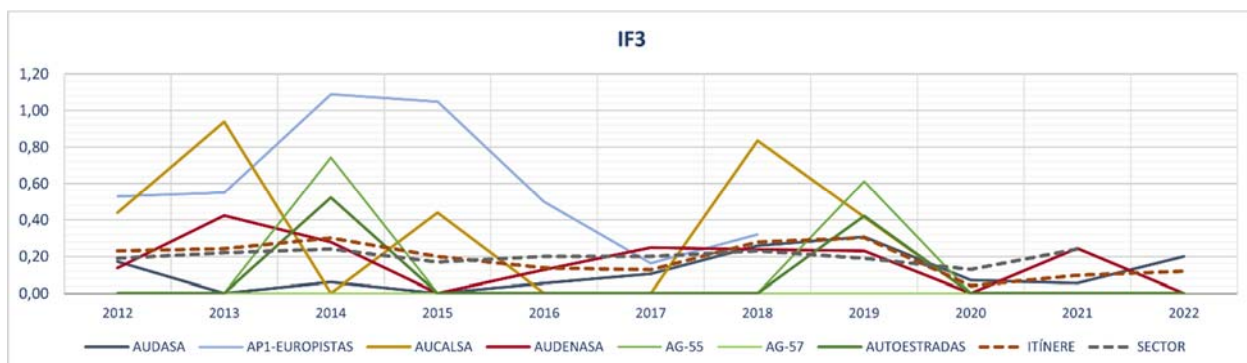
Owing to the fact there were no official publications on accident rates in 2022, the comparison with the Sector has only been provided up to 2021.



IF3 (Deceases/100 mill veh. Km)

	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	0.07	0.06	0.20	-20.32%	258.60%
Aucalsa	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Audenasa	-	0.24	-	100.00%	-100.00%
Autoestradas	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total Itínere	0.04	0.10	0.12	145.13%	22.38%
Sector	0.13	0.24		84.62%	

Owing to the fact there were no official publications on accident rates in 2022, the comparison with the Sector has only been provided up to 2021.



Good performance of the Group in the Sector is observed, improving from year to year. As for Itínere's toll roads, the high Accident Rates generally correspond to low ADT (average daily intensity), which penalises them despite the low number of accidents.

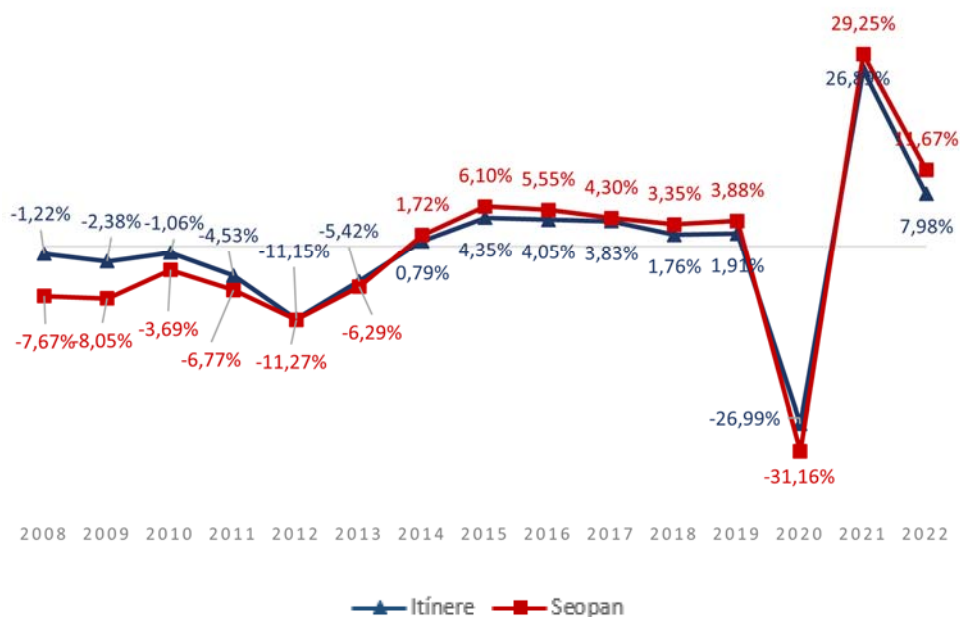
5. Sector traffic and uptake

One of the factors that can be used to measure user approval of the toll roads' condition is the uptake compared to alternative routes.

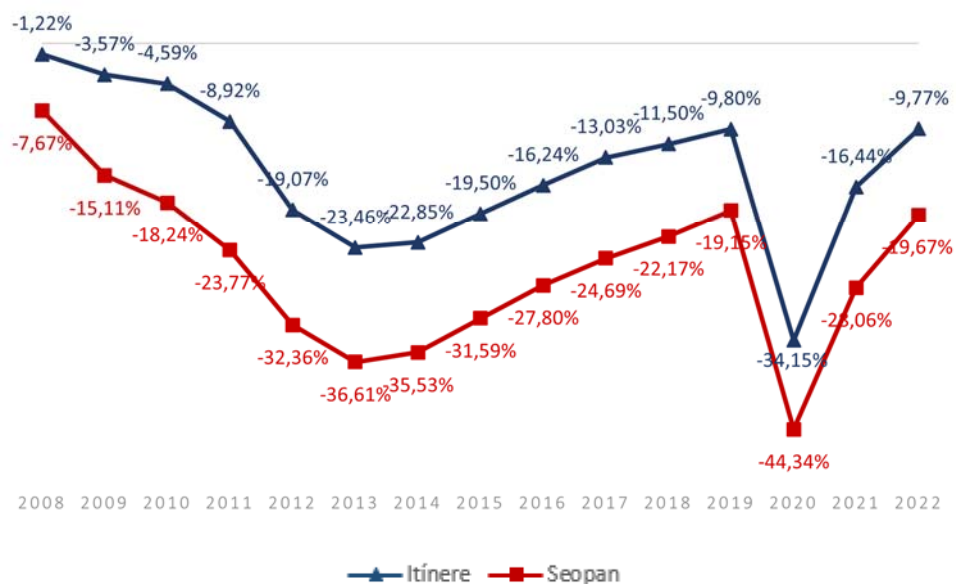
In the case of Itínere this is high in general, in some cases uptaking over 70% of the corridor's traffic.

Catchment		2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Audasa	ADT Miño-Cabañas	11,704	14,841	16,847	26.80%	13.52%
	ADT N-651 PK 11	7,876	8,764	8,381	11.27%	-4.37%
	% catchment	60%	63%	67%	4.79%	6.21%
	IMD Macenda-Órdenes	12,202	16,021	17,763	31.30%	10.87%
	IMD N-550 PK33.5	6,203	7,422	7,298	19.65%	-1.67%
	% catchment	66%	68%	71%	3.08%	3.71%
	ADT Santiago Padrón	16,800	22,266	24,590	32.54%	10.44%
	IMD N-550 PK80.5	12,524	13,964	14,728	11.50%	5.47%
	% catchment	57%	61%	63%	7.27%	1.76%
	ATD Vilaboa-Morrazo	21,548	27,333	29,883	26.85%	9.33%
	ADT N-550 PK 131.9	12,033	13,845	14,361	15.06%	3.73%
	% catchment	64%	66%	68%	3.72%	1.75%
Aucalsa	ADT Campomanes-Oblanca	6,223	8,335	9,192	33.94%	10.28%
	ADT N-630 PK 72.6	2,436	2,968	3,263	21.84%	9.94%
	% catchment	72%	74%	74%	2.61%	0.08%
Audenasa	ADT Pamplona Tafalla	19,902	24,251	25,149	21.85%	3.70%
	ADT N-121 Garinoain	4,675	5,613	5,737	20.06%	2.21%
	% catchment	81%	81%	81%	0.28%	0.27%

Variation of the annual ADT compared with the previous year



Variation of the annual ADT compared with 2007



Another factor that can measure user approval of toll roads is that Itínere's toll roads as a whole have recorded a lower loss of traffic than the sector as a whole. Although, as is logical, from 2014 onwards the recovery is slightly greater in the Sector, the comparison with 2007 is very favourable to Itínere.

We can observe that in 2020, during the COVID-19 pandemic period, traffic on Itínere toll roads was less penalised than the rest of the Sector.

D.Fiscal

1.Major risks and fiscal policies

The main fiscal risks affecting Itínere Group are those arising from possible breaches of applicable tax legislation, both in relation to the interpretation of tax regulations and in relation to the correct filing of tax returns and self-assessments in due form and time and the payment of taxes pursuant to law.

In this regard, the Group manages its tax obligations with prudence and transparency, undertaking to pay all taxes correctly and on time, in compliance with the applicable tax legislation and considering the interpretative criteria arising from administrative and case law doctrine.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Code of Good Tax Practices approved by the Large Companies Forum, the Group avoids using opaque structures for tax purposes. The Group also seeks to avoid conflicts arising from the interpretation of legislation, applying, where appropriate, instruments such as consulting the tax authorities or submitting an explanatory annex along with the tax returns, stating the criteria followed in preparing them.

In the event of a tax claim or inspection, the Group provides the information and documentation requested by the tax authorities, in addition to any other information that may be relevant for the corresponding procedures, as quickly and thoroughly as possible, promoting agreement or conformity in all the procedural phases in which this is feasible.

Also, in relation to transparency, it should be noted that all the Group companies have been applying the system known as the "Immediate Supply of Information" ("SII") since its entry into force. This system is based on keeping VAT Register Books through the Tax Agency Electronic Office by supplying the invoicing records within four days. With this information, the different Register Books are configured virtually in real time.

2.Results of policy application

Itínere Group carries out its activities exclusively on Spanish territory. According to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022, the consolidated trading profit of Itínere Group amounts to a profit of 18,364 thousand euros (profit of 8,613 thousand euros for the year ended on 31 December 2021).

Tax and social security contributions for 2022 and 2021.

It has been deemed appropriate to include in this Statement of non-financial information not only the information relating to tax on profit, but also that relating to other taxes, levies and social security contributions.

In addition, it has been considered reasonable to detail the taxes and social security contributions accrued in the year ended on 31 December 2022 and in the year ended on 31 December 2021, regardless of the date of payment. Thus, there is a correspondence between the financial information in the annual accounts and in the statement of non-financial information.

In accordance with the foregoing, the total contribution of Itínere Group for 2022 and 2021 is detailed below (amounts in thousand euros):

Tax contribution (thousand euros)	2020	2021	2022	Variation 2020/2021	Variation 2021/2022
Corporate Income Tax ⁽¹⁾	2,758	6,038	13,163	118.93%	118.00%
Value Added Tax ⁽²⁾	34,159	44,813	49,187	31.19%	9.76%
Capital transfer tax	71	40	105	-43.66%	162.50%
Social security contributions	6,324	6,795	6,916	7.45%	1.78%
Personal income tax withholdings employment income and from bus	5,413	5,641	6,052	4.21%	7.29%
Personal income tax withholdings and Corporation tax investment in	994	3,270	566	228.97%	-82.69%
Non-resident income tax withholdings	1,977	1,977	-	0.00%	-100.00%
Property tax	2,105	2,097	5,020	-0.38%	139.39%
Tax on business activities	78	70	75	-10.26%	7.14%
Local taxes	69	73	82	5.80%	12.33%
Group Total	53,948	70,814	81,166	31.26%	14.62%

The information relating to AUDENASA has been calculated considering the proportional participation of 50%.

(1) In relation to Corporation Tax ("IS"), the Itínere Tax Group (no. 036/09) comprises the following Companies: ITÍNERE (parent company), ENAITINERE, ENA, AUDASA, AUTOESTRADAS, AUCALSA and EUROPISTAS. The amount indicated includes the Corporation Tax payment corresponding to the years ended on 31 December 2022 and 2021 (total tax payable minus deductions, without deducting withholdings or instalment payments made) of the Itínere Tax Group, GESBISA, GEBISA and AUDENASA at 50%.

(2) In relation to Value Added Tax ("VAT"), the companies that at 31 December 2022 and 2021 form part of the Itínere VAT Group (no. IVA0157/10) are the same as those that make up the Itínere Tax Group. The VAT amount indicated includes the amounts payable arising from the VAT self-assessments corresponding to 2022 and 2021 submitted by the Itínere VAT Group, GESBISA, GEBISA and AUDENASA at 50%.

3. Government subsidies received

Total subsidies recognised as income by the Group in 2022 amount to 78 thousand euros, considering Audenasa's proportional share (73 thousand euros in 2021).

This entire amount for 2022 and 2021 pertains to Audenasa and it derives from a subsidy from the Government of Navarra owing to the expenses deriving from access to the AP-15, in a southerly direction at the Tudela junction, opening to traffic on 1st June 2019.

VIII.EQUIVALENCE OF THE CONTENT OF LAW 11/2018 ON NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE GRI STANDARD

REQUIREMENT LAW 11/2018

ASSOCIATED GRI STANDARD

0. EVOLUTION, RESULTS, SITUATION:

a) A short description of the group business model, which shall will include its business environment, organisation and structure, the markets on which it operates, its objectives and strategies and the main factors and trends that may affect its future evolution.	GRI 2-1 Organisational details p.4 and 7 GRI 2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting p.7 GRI 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement p. 14-17 GRI 3-1 Process to determine material topics p.16 GRI 3-2 List of material topics p.16-17
b) A description of the policies applied by the group with regard to said issues, which shall include the due diligence procedures applied to the identification, assessment, prevention and mitigation of risks and significant impacts and verification and control, including which measures have been adopted.	
c) The results of these policies, having to include the key indicators of the relevant non-financial results which allow the monitoring and evaluation of progress and which promote comparability between companies and sectors, in accordance with the benchmark national, European or international frameworks used for each matter.	GRI 3-1 Process to determine material topics p.16 GRI 3-2 List of material topics p.16-17
d) The main risks related with these matters pertaining to group activities, including, when relevant and provided, their commercial relationships, products or services which may have negative effects in these areas and how the group manages said risks, explaining the procedures used to detect them and evaluate them in accordance with the benchmark national, European or international frameworks used for each matter. Information must be included about the impacts that have been detected, providing a breakdown thereof, in particular about the main short, medium and long-term risks.	GRI 3-1 Process to determine material topics p.16 GRI 3-2 List of material topics p.16-17
e) Key indicators for non-financial results which are relevant with regard to specific business activity and which comply with the comparability criteria, materiality, relevance and reliability. With a view to facilitating the comparison of information, both over time and between entities, particular use shall be made of the key non-financial indicators that may generally be applied and which meet the European Commission guidelines in this regard and the Global Reporting Initiative standards, having to mention in the report the national, European or international framework used for each matter. The key non-financial indicators must be applied to each of the sections of the non-financial Information statement. These indicators must be useful, bearing in mind the specific circumstances consistent with the parameters in their internal risk assessment and management procedures. In any case, the information submitted must be accurate, comparable and verifiable.	GRI 3-1 Process to determine material topics p.16 GRI 3-2 List of material topics p.16-17

REQUIREMENT LAW 11/2018

ASSOCIATED GRI STANDARD

I. INFORMATION ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

Detailed information about the current, foreseeable effects of the company activities in the environment and, where applicable, health and safety, the environmental certification or assessment procedures; the resources dedicated to the prevention of environmental risks; the application of the precautionary principle, the number of provisions and guarantees for environmental risks.

GRI 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations p.35, 67, 74 and 75

– Pollution: measures to prevent, reduce or redress any carbon emissions which seriously impact the environment; bearing in mind any form of atmospheric pollution specific to an activity, including noise and light pollution.

GRI 302-4 Reduction in energy consumption p.27-30
GRI 302-5 Reductions in the energy requirements of products and services p.30
GRI 305-1 Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) p.40
GRI 305-2 Indirect GHG emissions associated with energy (scope 2) p.40

– Circular economy and waste prevention and management: prevention, recycling, reuse measures, other forms of waste disposal and recovery; actions to combat food wastage.

GRI 306-1 Generation of waste and significant impacts related with waste p.32
GRI 306-3 Waste generated p.32 and 33

– Sustainable use of resources: water consumption and supply in accordance with local limitations; consumption of raw materials and the measures adopted to improve the efficiency of their use; consumption, direct and indirect, of energy, measures taken to improve energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies.

GRI 303-1 Interaction with water as a shared resource p.34
GRI 303-3 Water extraction p.34
GRI 303-4 Water discharge p.35
GRI 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations p.35, 67, 74 and 75
GRI 301-1 Materials used by weight and volume p.36
GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation p.36
GRI 302-3 Energy intensity p.36
GRI 301-2 Recycled input materials used p.39

– Climate change: the important elements of the greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of company activities, including the use of the services it produces; the measures adopted to adapt to the consequences of climate change; the reduction goals voluntarily set in the medium and long-term to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the means implemented to this end.

GRI 305-1 Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) p.40
GRI 305-2 Indirect GHG emissions associated with energy (scope 2) p.40
GRI 305-3 Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) p.40 and 41
GRI 305-4 Intensity of GHG emissions p.40
GRI 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) p.41

– Protection of biodiversity: measures taken to preserve or restore biodiversity; impacts caused by activities or operations in protected areas.

GRI 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas p.41-43
GRI 304-3 Restored or protected habitats p.41-43
GRI 304-4 Species appearing on the IUCN Red list and on national conservation lists whose habitats are in areas affected by operations p.44-50

II. INFORMATION ABOUT EMPLOYMENT AND STAFF-RELATED ISSUES:

– Employment: total number and distribution of employees by gender, age, country and professional classification; total number and distribution of types of employment contract, annual average of indefinite contracts, temporary contracts and part-time contracts by gender, age and professional classification; number of dismissals by gender, age and professional classification; average remunerations and their evolution broken down by gender, age and professional classification or equal value; wage gap, remuneration for equal or average positions of the company, average remuneration of directors and managers, including variable remuneration, meal allowances, compensation, payment into long-term savings welfare systems and any other monies received broken down by gender, implementation of labour disconnection policies, employees with disabilities.

GRI 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees p. 52-55
GRI 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men p.56

– Work organisation: organisation of work time; number of hours of absenteeism; measures intended to facilitate the work-life balance and promote the jointly responsible exercising of the latter by both parents.

GRI 401-3 Parental leave p.58
GRI 403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation p.56-57
GRI 403-10 Occupational diseases and illnesses p.60

– Health and safety: occupational Health and Safety Conditions; accidents at work, in particular their frequency and seriousness, as well as professional illnesses; broken down by gender.

GRI 403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system p.58-59
GRI 403-9 Work-related injuries p.59-60

– Social relationships: organisation of social dialogue, including procedures for informing and consulting staff and negotiating with them; percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreement by country; balance of collective bargaining agreements, particularly in the field of occupational health and safety.

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– Training: the policies implemented in the field of training; the total number of hours training by professional category.

GRI 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee p.61
GRI 404-2 Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programmes p.61

– Universal accessibility of people with disabilities.

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– Equality: measures adopted to promote equal treatment and opportunities between men and women; equality plans (Chapter III of Organic Law 3/2007 of 22 for the effective equality of men and women), measures adopted to promote employment, protocols safeguarding against sexual and gender-based harassment, integration and universal accessibility of people with disabilities; policies against all types of discrimination and, where applicable, diversity management.

GRI 401-3 Parental leave p.58

III. INFORMATION ABOUT RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS:

Application of due diligence procedures with regard to human rights; prevention of violations of human rights and, where applicable, measures to mitigate, manage and redress any possible abuses committed; reports of violations of human rights; promotion of and compliance with the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation related with the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of discrimination at work and occupation; the elimination of forced or mandatory labour; the effective abolition of child labour.

GRI 2-23 Policy commitments p.64-65
GRI 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken p.67
GRI 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour p.64, 66 and 79
GRI 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or mandatory labour p.66

IV. INFORMATION REGARDING THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

Measures adopted to prevent bribery and corruption; measures to combat money laundering, contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations.	<p>GRI 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption</p> <p>GRI 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or mandatory labour p.66</p> <p>GRI 415-1 Political contributions p.74-75</p>
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V. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

<p>– Company's commitment to sustainable development: The impact of the company's activity on employment and local development; the impact of the company's activity on local populations and in the territory; the relationships enjoyed with the actors of the local communities and the types of dialogue with the latter; association or sponsorship actions.</p>	
<p>– Outsourcing and suppliers: The inclusion in the procurement policy of social issues, gender equality and environmental issues; consideration in the relationships with suppliers and subcontractors under its social and environmental responsibility; supervision and audit systems and the results thereof.</p>	<p>GRI 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programmes p.76-77</p>
<p>– Consumers: Measures for the health and safety of consumers; claims systems, complaints received and the resolution thereof.</p>	<p>GRI 418-1 Substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and loss of customer data p.81</p>
<p>– Tax information: Profits obtained country by country; the taxes on profits paid and the public subsidies received.</p>	