

In accordance with article 227 of the Consolidated Text of the Securities Market Act FERROVIAL, S.A. ("FERROVIAL" or the "Company") hereby announces the following

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

At the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Ferrovial, held on 7 April 2022, resolutions were adopted in relation to the following matters:

- Approval of the individual and consolidated financial statements and management reports, for the financial year 2021, as well as the consolidated non-financial information statement.
- Approval of the application of the Company's result for financial year 2021, entirely to voluntary reserves.
- Approval of the management carried out by the Board of Directors during the financial year 2021.
- Re-election of the Directors Mr. Rafael del Pino, Mr. Óscar Fanjul, Ms. María del Pino, Mr. José Fernando Sánchez-Junco and Mr. Bruno Di Leo. And confirmation and appointment of the Directors Ms. Hildegard Wortmann and Ms. Alicia Reyes.
- Approval of a first capital increase for an amount to be determined, by issuing new ordinary shares with a par value of twenty euro cents each, with no share premium, all of the same class and series as those currently outstanding, against reserves, offering shareholders the possibility of selling the free-of-charge allocation rights to the Company itself (at a guaranteed price) or on the market. Delegation of powers to the Board of Directors, with power of sub-delegation, to establish the date the increase is to be executed and the terms of the increase in all respects not provided for by the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- Approval of a second share capital increase for an amount to be determined, in the same conditions as the previous one.
- Approval of a share capital reduction by means of the redemption of a maximum of 40,500,783 of the Company's own shares, representing 5.521% of the Company's share capital. Delegation of powers to the Board of Directors, with power of sub-delegation, to establish any other conditions for the capital reduction not provided for by the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- Bylaws. In particular:
 - (i) Amendment of articles 25, 27, 28, 30 and 36, to regulate the power to hold general shareholders' meetings exclusively by telematic means under the new article 182 bis of the Capital Companies Act, incorporated by Act 5/2021.
 - (ii) Amendment of articles 11, 38, 51, 52, 56, 57 and 59, to incorporate changes introduced in the Capital Companies Act after its amendment by Act 5/2021.
 - (iii) Inclusion of a table of contents and amendment of articles 8, 9, 12, 20, 29, 38.2 u) and 58, to introduce technical and drafting improvements.
- Regulations of the General Shareholders' Meeting. In particular:

- (i) Amendment of articles 7, 10, 14, 24 and 26, to regulate the power to hold general shareholders' meetings exclusively by telematic means under the new article 182 bis of the Capital Companies Act.
 - (ii) Amendment of articles 8, 12 and 24.5, to incorporate changes introduced in the Capital Companies Act after its amendment by Act 5/2021.
 - (iii) Inclusion of a table of contents; amendment of articles 8.2 a), 10.4, 11, 12.4, 16, 18, 19 and 22; and rearrangement of article 23, renaming section 4 of Title IV and creating a new section 5 of Title IV, to introduce technical and drafting improvements.
- Approval of the Directors' Remuneration Policy.
 - Authorization to the Board of Directors for the derivative acquisition of treasury shares.
 - Delegation of powers for the interpretation, execution and development of the resolutions adopted by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Likewise, an advisory vote was taken on: (i) the 2021 Company's Climate Strategy Report; and (ii) the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration for the financial year 2021. The result of these votes has been in favour.

Finally, the General Shareholders' Meeting was informed of the amendments made to the Regulations of the Board of Directors since the last General Shareholders' Meeting.

The terms of the resolutions approved by the Shareholders' Meeting for each item on the agenda are the same as the terms of the proposed resolutions submitted to the Spanish Securities Market Commission (CNMV) as Other Relevant Information on 24 February 2022 (registration number 14,370). The Company's Climate Strategy Report, approved on an advisory basis in item 10 of the agenda, and the Directors' Remuneration Policy, approved in item 11 of the Agenda, are attached.

Madrid, 7 April 2022

Santiago Ortiz Vaamonde
Secretary of the Board of Directors of Ferrovial, S.A.

ferrovial

CLIMATE STRATEGY FERROVIAL



2021



General Shareholders Meeting 7-4-2022

Sustainability Direction

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Alignment with the Recommendations from the TCFD (TaskForce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure) and CDSB.

This report includes information on governance, strategy, risk and opportunity management, objectives, metrics, and evolution and how they relate to climate change, thus following the recommendations from the *Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures* (TCFD) y *Climate Disclosure Standards Board* (CDSB).

Greenhouse Gas Emissions inventory is part of the Non-financial statement of Ferrovial, which has been formulated by the Board of Directors and is subject to an external verification according to the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE 3410) by an independent third party (PWC).

This review has also verified that the internal procedure titled “Carbon Footprint Calculation and Reporting,” which is approved by Ferrovial, was prepared in accordance with the international standard ISO 14064-1.

Climate Strategy

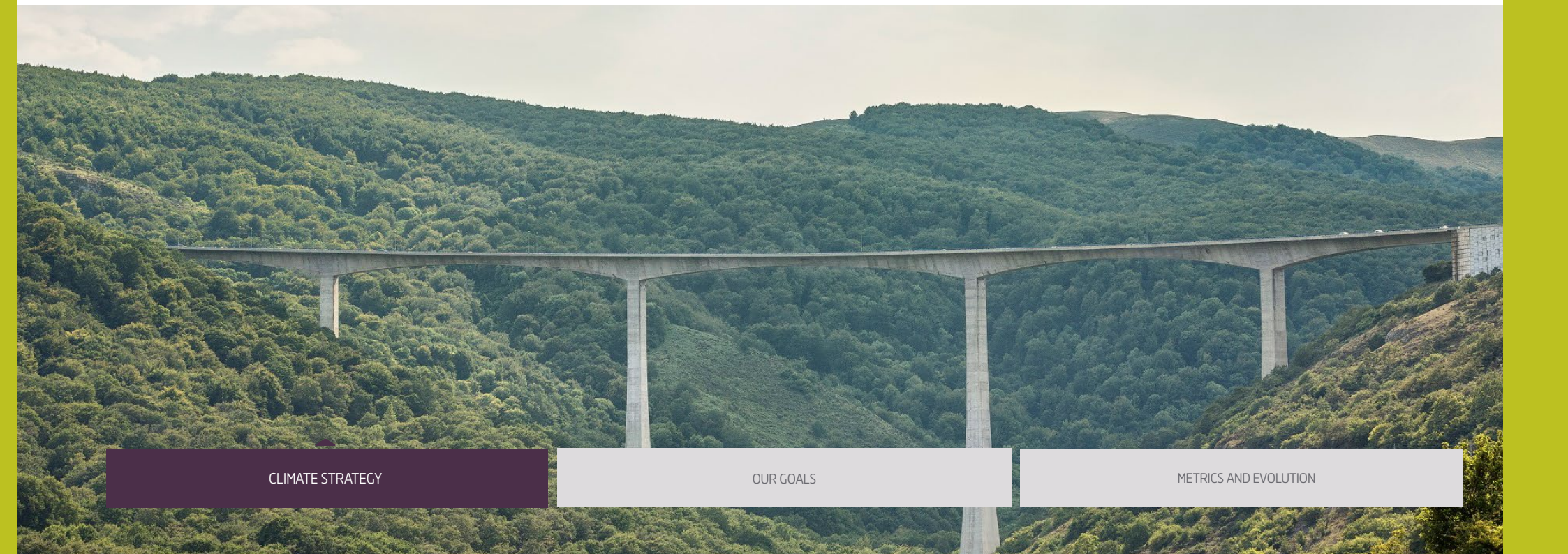
Ferrovial is one of the leading global operators in sustainable infrastructure, spanning the entire life cycle (design, financing, construction, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation). At the same time, the company is developing new business opportunities based on mobility, water, energy, and adaptation. This is reflected in its “Horizon 24” Strategic Plan.

For years, the company has had a strong **Climate Strategy** that is framed within its Strategic Plan and aligned with the Sustainability Strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals. In order to comply with the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda, our strategy includes ambitious emission reduction targets, a roadmap for achieving climate neutrality by 2050, and using renewable energies **instead of fossil fuels**. At the same time, we’re also

developing new lines of business aimed at achieving **decarbonisation of the economy** and combating the effects of climate change.

In short, this executive summary compiles all the company’s milestones and progress towards this goal. The report discloses the company’s greenhouse gas inventory and its evolution with respect to the emission reduction goals approved by the *Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)*, its analysis of climate risks, and of course, the promotion of business models.

The group is applying a methodology to quantify the climate risk of its most significant investments in the “**Shadow Carbon Pricing**” method to reorient around decarbonised business models. This tool looks at variable prices per ton of carbon for different time horizons, geographical locations, and project types, thus quantifying any potential economic risk in the projects.



Our Goals

01

Emissions reduction targets according to the *Science-Based Targets initiative* for 2030

- Scope 1&2: -35.3% in absolute terms and -42,9% in terms of intensity compared to 2009.
- Scope 3: -20% compared to 2012.



SCIENCE
BASED
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

02

100% renewable electricity by 2025

03

Towards neutrality by 2050

04

Managing risks and opportunities associated with climate change in the short, medium, and long-term

TCFD

TASK FORCE ON
CLIMATE-RELATED
FINANCIAL
DISCLOSURES

05

Aligning the Strategy with the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

Our Milestones

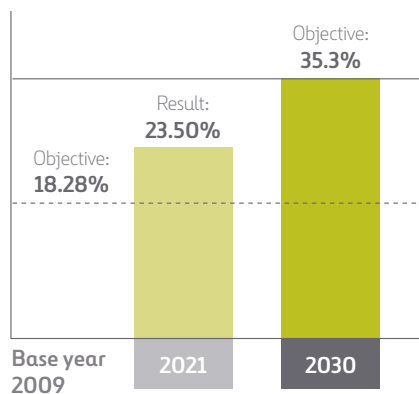
01

Emissions reduction targets according to the *Science-Based Targets initiative* for 2030

Scope 1&2 in absolute terms

(tCO₂ e)

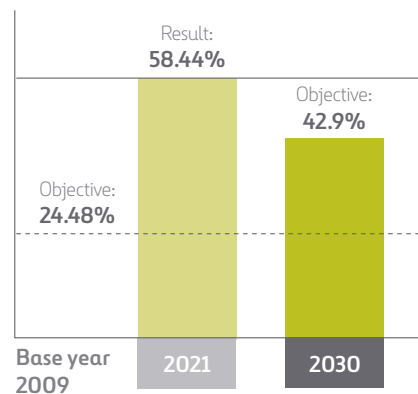
% Reduction



Scope 1&2 in intensity terms

(tCO₂ e/million €)

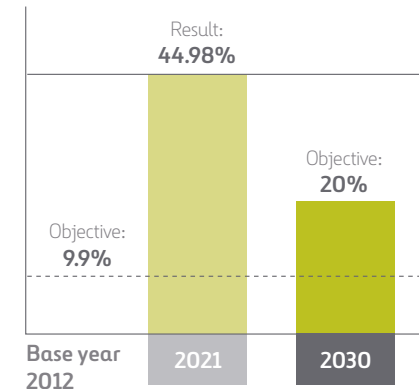
% Reduction



Scope 3 in absolute terms

(tCO₂ e)

% Reduction



SCIENCE
BASED
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

We're following the roadmap set forth to reduce emissions in Scopes 1, 2, & 3, and we're complying with the reduction targets for 2030 that were approved by the SBTi.

Ferrovial was the first company in its sector worldwide to set emission reduction targets and have these endorsed by the Science Based Targets initiative.

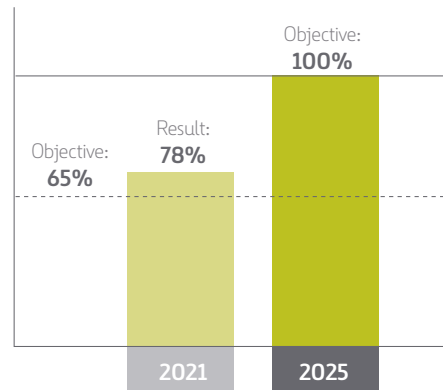
This year has seen collaboration with the *SBTi* initiative in defining the **Net-Zero Standard** and developing the tool for calculating emission reduction targets.

* The "Deep Decarbonisation Path," Ferrovial's strategic plan (excluding Services activity), establishes a 35.3% reduction target for Scope 1 & 2 emissions in absolute terms; that's more ambitious than the 32% that the *SBTi* initiative approved.

02 100% renewable electricity by 2025

Renewable electricity

% Consumption



We are complying with the established roadmap so that 100% of the electricity consumed in 2025 comes from renewable sources.

03 Towards neutrality by 2050

Ferrovial has set the goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2050 by reducing emissions and voluntarily offsetting emissions that cannot be reduced. The latter is done by neutralisation in reforestation and mitigation projects outside the value chain.

The **Deep Decarbonisation Path** outlines the roadmap to achieve the emission reduction target by 2030, in accordance with the SBTi initiative, and neutrality by the middle of the century, excluding the service area.

The Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge has awarded Ferrovial the highest recognition for its work to “**Calculate,**” “**Reduce,**” and “**Compensate.**” A reforestation project is being carried out in Madrid’s Torremocha de Jarama, where a total of **4,000 trees** are being planted. They will absorb **2,000 tons of CO₂**.

Furthermore, the Electricity Generation project, using wind energy in Gujarat (India), will enable up to 10% of emissions released (excluding service activity) to be compensated for progressively over the next four years.



We’re complying with the roadmap set forth to reach neutrality by 2050.

Deep Decarbonization Path

Low-carbon measures

100%

Electricity coming from renewable sources (2025)

33%

Zero emissions fleet (% of total; 2030)

20%

Energy efficiency in asphalt plants (2025)

10%

Energy efficiency in heavy machinery (2026)

Emission reduction targets

Reduction	Year	Remaining emissions (eTCO ₂)
28.1%	2025	200,131
35.3%	2030	179,811
44%	2035	155,874
52%	2040	133,606
66%	2045	94,638
80%	2050	55,669

Emissions offsetting program

Offsetting	Year	Offsetting (eTonCO ₂)
10%	2025	20,013
20%	2030	35,962
35%	2035	54,556
50%	2040	66,803
75%	2045	70,978
100%	2050	55,669

04 Managing risks and opportunities associated with climate change in the short, medium, and long term

Ferrovial was one of the first companies to implement and follow the TCFD's recommendations. It has analysed and quantified the risks and opportunities related to climate change in all its business areas and geographical locations.

This study includes analyses of transitional and physical scenarios. **The transitional scenarios** take into account the extent to which policies related to fighting climate change are implemented. **The physical scenarios** include various specific cases of concentration of greenhouse gas emissions and the resulting physical effects on the climate.

Climate risks

- **Transition risks** are related to an increase in the cost of operations resulting from higher raw material prices, higher fossil fuel prices, paying for the emissions produced, or engaging in some activity on the emission allowance market. Factors such as policy restrictions on emissions, carbon taxation, water restrictions, land-use restrictions or incentives, and changes in availability and demand of services or interruptions of operations are considered.

- **Physical risk** are associated with physical damage to infrastructure which might cause a temporary halt in activities or a decrease in productivity during extreme weather conditions, or that might delay the delivery of products and services; they also entail a higher risk premium. These are some of the identified risks.

The probability of physical risks occurring is higher in scenarios where a significant rise in global temperature is expected. The projected increase results from a lack of ambitious climate policies. However, the evolution of transition risks is the opposite.

Climate opportunities



Sustainable Mobility

Ferrovial provides innovative solutions to mitigate emissions that are associated with mobility. The company incorporates adaptation solutions that reduce material physical climate risks related to its activity. These solutions take into account the connectivity between infrastructures, vehicles, and users,

shared vehicles, and transportation electrification. They aim to reduce traffic and pollution in cities.

A few of these solutions include **managed lanes**, free flow toll roads with dynamic rates; interconnected **vertiports**, which will encourage electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft (eVTOL); **Zity**, a zero-emission electric carsharing service; **urban mobility pricing**, a fee that incentivises more efficient vehicles and carsharing; and **mobility platforms** that optimise urban routes.



Energy infrastructure

The company provides comprehensive solutions for developing, building, and managing energy infrastructures. The **Energy Infrastructure and Mobility** division was created to strengthen this line of action. There are currently 408 km of electrical power lines in operation and 518 km under construction. These lines enable injecting renewable energy into the Chilean electricity system.

In Spain, the division also has a 50-MW photovoltaic solar plant supporting renewable generation.



Energy efficiency

It operates as an **energy services** company under a concession model, providing continual savings and improvement for the client's facilities throughout the duration of the agreement.



Water

The company is helping **address the consequences of climate change** on water resources with its drinking-water treatment plants (DWTPs), wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), industrial wastewater treatment centres (IWTCS), thermal drying plants for sludge from urban treatment plants, and ocean water desalination facilities (OWDFs).



Infrastructure Adaptation

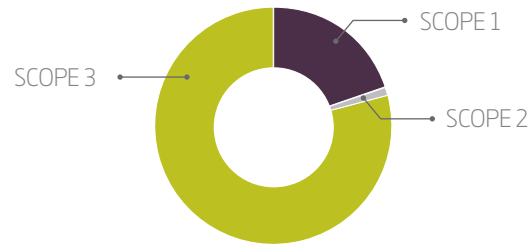
Throughout the design, construction, rehabilitation, operation, and maintenance phases, **adaptation solutions** are applied to reduce the physical climate risks identified.



Metrics and evolution

2021 Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1&2&3)*

In absolute terms, by source type



761,314 Scope 1 (tCO₂e)

257,863
Stationary

271,764
Diffuse

231,445
Mobile

243
Fugitive

36,752 Scope 2 (tCO₂e)

2,849,892 Scope 3 (tCO₂e)

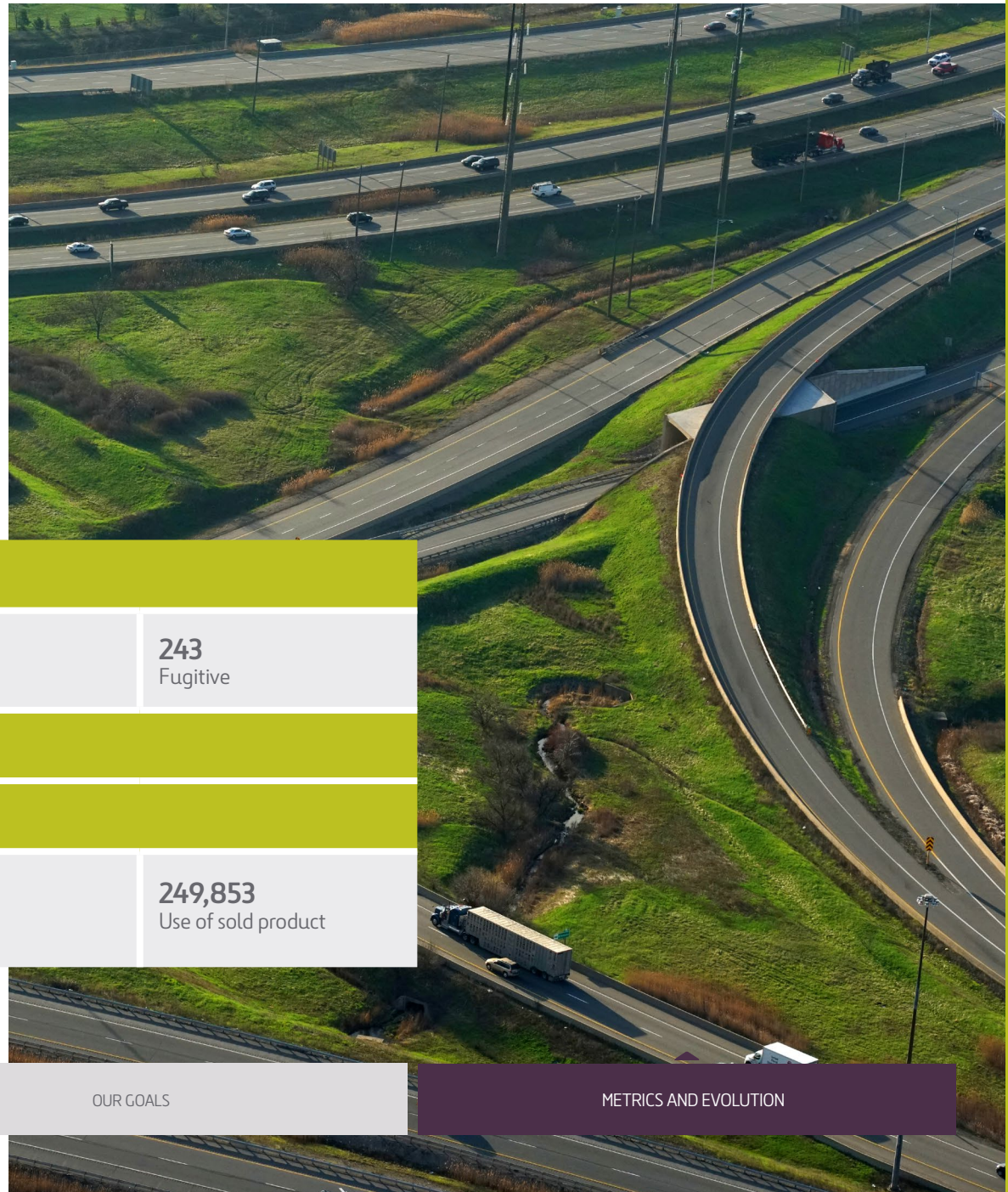
1,010,324
Others

1,144,190
Purchased goods
and services

445,526
Investments

249,853
Use of sold product

* Data verified according to ISAE 3410.



GHG Emissions. Scope 1&2

	2009	2019	2020	2021	2021vs2009	2021vs2020	
Construction	251,375	227,451	223,874	191,573	-23.79 %	-14.43 %	
Budimex	47,665	80,326	71,964	70,657	48.24 %	-1.82 %	
Cadagua	63,221	6,642	3,048	2,139	-96.62 %	-29.80 %	
Ferrovial construction	74,934	95,861	99,044	87,169	16.33 %	-11.99 %	
Webber	65,555	44,622	49,819	31,607	-51.79 %	-36.56 %	
Corporation	896	579	516	539	-39.90 %	4.41 %	
Ferrovial corporation	896	579	516	539	-39.90 %	4.41 %	
Infrastructure	26,030	9,616	3,954	2,670	-89.74 %	-32.48 %	
Cintra	26,030	9,616	3,954	2,670	-89.74 %	-32.48 %	
Airports	45	18	13	13	-71.33 %	-3.91 %	
Transchile	45	18	13	13	-71.33 %	-3.91 %	
Total without services	278,346	237,664	228,358	194,794	-30.02 %	-14.70 %	
Services	764,909	711,869	614,435	603,272	-21.13 %	-1.82 %	
Amey	267,290	235,778	231,792	217,102	-18.78 %	-6.34 %	
Ferrovial Services	497,620	476,091	382,643	386,170	-22.40 %	0.92 %	
In absolute terms (tCO₂ e)	Total with services	1,043,255	949,532	842,793	798,066	-23.50 %	-5.31 %
In terms of intensity (tCO₂ e/million €)	Total with services	162.36	75.55	72.01	67.48	-58.44 %	-6.29 %

GHG Emissions. Scope 3

In absolute terms (tCO₂e)

Scope 3	2012	2019	2020	2021	2021Vs2012	2021Vs2020
Investments*	1,364,372	864,782	774,570	445,526	-67.35 %	-42.48 %
Purchased goods and services	1,756,724	1,102,148	1,021,375	1,144,190	-34.87 %	12.02 %
Use of sold product	478,824	499,904	209,022	249,853	-47.82 %	19.53 %
Capital Goods	569,407	118,081	411,535	191,884	-66.30 %	-53.37 %
Upstream transportation and distribution	560,420	477,374	476,642	552,731	-1.37 %	15.96 %
Waste generated in operations	191,948	141,389	125,990	99,220	-48.31 %	-21.25 %
Fuel and energy related activities	191,927	136,217	121,965	102,406	-46.64 %	-16.04 %
End of life treatment of sold products	57,368	31,667	23,152	59,894	4.40 %	158.70 %
Business travel	6,606	7,232	1,796	2,515	-61.93 %	40.07 %
Upstream leased	1,405	0	0	0	-100.00 %	-
Employee commuting	792	1,763	1,645	1,673	111.29 %	1.71 %
	5,179,792	3,380,558	3,167,692	2,849,892	-44.98 %	-10.03 %

* Consumption and emissions in this category associated with airports are based on information they have externally verified. In the case of airports, the latest information available relates to the 2020 financial year.

Evolution of emissions and implementation measures

Scope 1&2

In accordance with the *SBTi* initiative, we aim to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 35.3% in absolute terms (tCO₂e) and by 42.9% in intensity (tCO₂e/million €) by 2030, compared to 2009 as the base year.

In 2021, Scope 1 & 2 emissions were reduced by 23.50% in absolute terms and by 58.44% in intensity compared to the base year. That is a 5.31% and 6.29% reduction in tCO₂e respectively, compared to the previous year. These figures show that we have managed to **meet the goals on the roadmap established by the company**. This was possible because of the speed at which the measure was implemented for this year for electricity consumption from renewable sources, as included in the **Deep Decarbonization Path**.



Electrical energy consumption from renewable sources

The company promotes using electrical energy with a guarantee of origin from renewable sources, and it is making rapid progress towards the goal of 100% renewable energy by 2025, as outlined in its plan. As proof of this commitment, Ferrovial is going to build and operate a photovoltaic plant in Seville (Spain) to supply renewable electricity for the company's use in Spain and Portugal. Some 78% of the electricity consumed comes from renewable sources; that figure reaches almost 100% for Amey, Cadagua, Ferrovial Services Spain, and Cintra in the United States. This has made it possible to reduce Scope 2 emissions by more than 75% compared to the base year.





Construction

The intensity indicator (tCO₂e/million €) has fallen by 29.3% compared to the base year, reflecting the decoupling between emissions and economic growth. We can see that the processes are more efficient and the activities are less energy-intensive.

In absolute terms (tCO₂e), emissions also show a downward trend: 23.79% less than the same base year. Only Budimex and Ferrovial Construction show an upward trend, which is specifically in mobile and stationary sources; it's also associated with significant growth in activity. However, both companies have reduced their emissions compared to the previous year.

In the construction sector, energy demand is closely linked to the contracting volume, the project type, and whether it is executed by the company itself or through subcontractors. The company is working on implementing energy efficiency measures. In the coming years, it will prioritise the decarbonisation of mobile and stationary sources, as outlined in the **Deep Decarbonization Path**.



Services

The intensity indicator (tCO₂e/million €) has been reduced by 51.6% compared to the base year and by 21.13% in absolute terms (tCO₂e).

45% of the emissions in this area are linked to biogas in treatment plants. This is why the focus has been on reducing waste destined for the landfill in recent years by strengthening pre-sorting and improving processes for biogas capture, key principles of the circular economy. This has led to an 18% reduction.



Cintra

The electricity consumption for highway lighting is the main source of energy consumption associated with this activity. It accounts for about 75% of emissions related to this type of infrastructure. In light of this, the primary commitment is to use electricity from renewable sources, as well as to implement energy efficiency measures for reducing consumption.

In this year, 75% of the electricity consumed has come from renewable sources. This has contributed to reducing Cintra's emissions by 60% over the course of the year.



Complying with
our Scope 1, 2, & 3
reduction targets

Scope 3

Our objective, which the SBTi has endorsed, accounts for reducing Scope 3 emissions by 20% in absolute terms (tCO₂e) by 2030 compared to 2012, excluding “capital goods” and “purchased goods and services.”

Following this criterion has led to reductions of 46.98%. Over all the categories, emissions have been reduced by 44.99% since the base year. Compared to the previous fiscal year, this progress is growing alongside the recovery in economic activity.

Investments. This includes emissions associated with investments in airports and highways without operational control, applying only Ferrovial’s percentage of participation. The volume of traffic, the type of vehicle fleet, the participation rate, the operation’s management, and new investments and divestments influence the evolution of this category, which has a significant impact on Scope 3. In both cases, the COVID-19 pandemic and its implications for mobility have had a significant effect on results over the last two fiscal years.

Purchased goods & services. Emissions from different phases of the life cycle: this includes extraction, pre-processing, and manufacturing of the main materials purchased, like steel and concrete.

Use of sold products. Emissions linked to vehicle traffic on highways with operational control are considered. The volume of traffic, the type of vehicle fleet, the operation’s management, the percentage of participation in the assets, and new investments and divestments influence this category’s evolution. The COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on mobility have had a significant impact on results over the last two fiscal years, with 2021 seeing recovery.

Transportation electrification; connectivity among infrastructure, vehicles, and users; innovation in operating and managing traffic; and new mobility models in general will help reduce traffic and emissions from vehicles travelling on these infrastructures.

Capital Goods. This category is associated with investments in machinery and equipment.

Upstream transportation & distribution. This is associated with emissions from the transportation and distribution of materials that the company needs.

Waste generated in operations. These emissions are associated with waste generated: Construction and Demolition Waste, Non-Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste, and Excavated Soil taken to landfills.

Fuel and energy related activities. The energy needed to produce the fuels and electricity that the company consumes is accounted for here, as are the electricity losses in transportation and distribution.

End of life treatment of sold products. The emissions that would be produced at the end of the life cycles of the main materials purchased are calculated.

Business travel. This category includes emissions related to business trips by train, plane, taxis, and rentals.

Upstream leased. Emissions related to buildings’ energy consumption are considered; this includes electricity for clients’ buildings where Amey performs maintenance and cleaning.

Employee commuting. This category includes emissions from employees travelling from their homes to their jobs.

English translation for information purposes only. In the event of discrepancies between the English and the Spanish version, the Spanish version shall prevail

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION POLICY

PREAMBLE

The Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Ferrovial, S.A. (the "Company"), held on 9 April 2021, approved the remuneration policy for the Company's Directors (the "Remuneration Policy"). The effective period was established from that date until the third anniversary thereof, and the Board of Directors was empowered to submit a new remuneration policy for approval at an earlier date, if deemed appropriate.

The level of support obtained at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 9 April 2021, for the items on the agenda relating to remuneration was significantly higher than in the two previous years. This was mainly due to improvements made to the directors' remuneration policy and to the 2020 report on directors' remuneration (ARDR), published in a free voluntary format and with a higher level of transparency than in previous editions.

Although the Remuneration Policy approved by the 2021 General Shareholders' Meeting anticipated the regulatory changes introduced by Act 5/2021, of 12 April, amending the revised text of the Capital Companies Act, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July 2010, and other financial regulations, regarding the promotion of long-term shareholder involvement in listed companies (the "Act 5/2021"), the texts of the following sections have been reviewed and completed in order to continue the degree of progress in the area of transparency: section 5, on the considerations when determining the Remuneration Policy in relation to the remuneration and employment conditions of employees; and 6, on the contribution of the Remuneration Policy to the business strategy and to the long-term interests and sustainability of the Company.

Likewise, the comments, recommendations and suggestions received from several institutional investors and *proxy advisors* have also been taken into account in order to further investigate the reasons for the votes against the current Policy.

As a result of the analysis carried out, the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and in order to continue improving the degree of alignment of the remuneration policy with corporate governance recommendations, has proposed that the Chairman's future long-term incentives may be instrumented in cash, if so specified in the relevant Plan would be

approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting and, at the same time, to maintain its linkage to the evolution of the share price throughout the accrual period. The final incentive would depend both on the degree of achievement of internal metrics and expected "Relative Total Shareholder Return", as well as on the variation in the share price. If the Policy approved, this amendment would be effective as of the date of the General Shareholders' Meeting and would be implemented in future grants that are approved, when the Long-Term Incentive Plan in effect for the period 2020-2022 (which was approved by the 2020 General Shareholders' Meeting) has ended.

In this analysis, the regulations applicable to listed companies (as well as the Company's internal regulations), national and international recommendations on Directors' remuneration, the supervisory environment, best practices and the remuneration systems followed in entities comparable to the Company have been taken into account.

On the other hand, it is proposed to increase the CEO's fixed remuneration to €1,150,000 (4.5%), due to the contribution value both the position and the person and market benchmark.

Finally, the maximum annual amount of remuneration for all directors for their membership of the Board of Directors of the Company and its committees has been proposed to update to €1,900,000.

In view of the foregoing, the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has decided to submit to the 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting a new remuneration policy which, although it is in line with the previous policy, incorporates the aforementioned amendments. The Policy would leave the current policy without effect and would apply from the date of its approval by the Shareholders' Meeting and during the following three fiscal years (i.e., 2023, 2024 and 2025), as permitted by Article 529 novodecies.1 of the Capital Companies Act.

The following section details the changes proposed in this Remuneration Policy with respect to the one approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 (the changes are highlighted in **bold**).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE REMUNERATION POLICY: PROPOSED CHANGES

In view of the aforementioned, the Board of Directors, as proposed by the Committee, has decided to submit to the 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting a new remuneration policy which, although it is in line with the previous one, including the following modifications:

1. PRINCIPLES		
	Current Policy	Proposed amendment
We adopt sound remuneration practices	Payment of part of the remuneration in shares and/or share options in the Company.	Payment of part of the remuneration in shares and/or share options in the Company (except in the case of the Chairman if the relevant Plan would be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting establishes his payment in cash).
2. REMUNERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
	Current Policy	Proposed amendment
2.1. REMUNERATION ELEMENTS. CEO's FIXED REMUNERATION	€1,100,000	€1,150,000
2.1. REMUNERATION ELEMENTS. LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLANS	<p><i>Multi</i>-year performance.</p> <p>Based on instruments (shares, share options or remuneration rights linked to their value).</p> <p>Instrument retention.</p>	<p>Multi-year target measurement period.</p> <p>Cash-based/instruments (shares, share options or remuneration rights linked to these).</p> <p>Obligation, if applicable, to retain instruments delivered.</p>
2.4. VARIABLE ELEMENTS. LONG-TERM VARIABLE REMUNERATION	This may include the delivery of shares, share options or remuneration rights linked to the value of these, subject to compliance with certain metrics linked to the strategic plan and shareholder value creation objectives, thereby complying with the recommendation to defer part of the variable components, with a limit of 3% of share capital in any period of 10 consecutive years.	It may include the delivery of shares, stock options or remuneration rights linked to their value or, cash in the case of the Chairman, if so specified in the relevant Plan would be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting , under the condition of compliance with certain metrics linked to the strategic plan and shareholder value creation objectives, thus complying with the recommendation to defer part of the variable components. The limit of 3% of share capital would not be exceeded in any period of 10 consecutive years, in accordance with best practices.
3. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS IN THEIR CAPACITY AS SUCH		
	Current policy	Proposed amendment
Maximum amount of annual remuneration	The maximum amount of annual remuneration for all directors for their membership of the Board of Directors of the Company and its committees is set at €1,847,798.15, the same amount since 2019.	The maximum amount of annual remuneration for all directors for their membership of the Board of Directors of the Company and its committees is set at € 1,900,000, instead of €1,847,798.15, established since 2019.
6. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CORPORATE STRATEGY AND TO THE LONG-TERM INTERESTS AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE COMPANY		
	Current policy	Proposed amendment
Section b.	The Long-Term Incentive Plans form part of a multi-annual framework to guarantee that the process of evaluation is based upon the long-term results and that it takes into account the underlying economic cycle of the Group. This remuneration is granted and paid in the form of shares upon the base of the creation of value, in such a way that the interests of managers are aligned with those of the shareholders. In addition, they are overlapping cycles that as a general rule are linked in time maintaining a permanent focus on the long-term concept in all decisions.	These Long-Term Incentive Plans form part of a multi-annual framework to guarantee that the evaluation process is based on the long-term results and that it takes into account the underlying economic cycle of the Group. This remuneration is granted and paid mainly in the form of shares on the basis of creation of value, so that the interests of the managers are aligned with those of the shareholders. In addition, they are overlapping cycles that as a general rule are linked in time maintaining a permanent focus on the long-term concept in all decisions.

As indicated above, the texts of sections 5, on remuneration and employment conditions for employees as a whole, e.g., on pay structure, pay equity or pay for performance, have also been reviewed and supplemented; and 6, on contribution to the corporate strategy and to the long-term interests and sustainability of the Company with reference to linking variable remuneration with ESG objectives, to complement the regulatory changes introduced on the occasion of the mentioned Act 5/2021.

The following is the consolidated text of the Remuneration Policy

INTRODUCTION

This document describes the Ferrovial, S.A. Directors' Remuneration Policy (hereinafter, "Remuneration Policy") submitted for approval to the General Shareholders' Meeting, which determines the remuneration of Executive Directors, the remuneration of Directors in their capacity as such and other considerations for establishing the remuneration of the Board of Directors.

This new Policy, while continuing with the one currently in force, introduces issues that improve the alignment between the interests of the Company's shareholders and its directors, incorporates the requirements of the *proxy advisors*, implements the best corporate governance practices at national and international level and is adapted to Act 5/2021, of 12 April, amending the reviewed text of the Capital Companies Act, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July 2010, and other financial regulations, with regard to the promotion of long-term shareholder involvement in listed companies. Likewise, both the Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have taken into consideration the economic environment, the strategic priorities of the Ferrovial Group and legal requirements.

In preparing this Remuneration Policy, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was advised by independent external advisors (WTW, Garrigues and Georgeson).

The remuneration system for the Directors of the Company is envisaged in articles 56 of the Bylaws and 33 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors of the Company. The following pages detail the different elements that make up the Remuneration for the Board of Directors.

VALIDITY OF THE REMUNERATION POLICY

Ferrovial's Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, will submit this proposed Remuneration Policy for approval by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting in 2022, which shall supersede the Policy currently in force and shall apply, as permitted by article novodecies.1 of the Capital Companies Act, from the date of approval by the General Shareholders' Meeting, and for the following 3 financial years (i.e., 2023, 2024 and 2025). The Board of Directors may submit a new remuneration policy for approval at an earlier date if deemed appropriate.



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1. PRINCIPLES

The Remuneration Policy establishes a competitive remuneration package that promotes the long-term development of the Company, avoids the assumption of excessive or inappropriate risks and aligns the interests of Ferrovial's professionals with those of shareholders.

In view of the above, the Remuneration Policy is based on the following principles:

Creation of long-term value	Creation of long-term value, aligning remuneration systems with the strategic plan, the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and the long-term sustainability of the Company
Attraction and retention	Attraction and retention of the best professionals
Competitiveness	External competitiveness in settling remuneration, with market references through analysis of comparable sectors and companies
Link to the share price and profitability	Periodic participation in plans linked to the share price and to certain metrics of profitability
Control of risks	Responsible achievement of targets in accordance with the risk management policy of the Company
Balanced remuneration mix	Maintenance of a reasonable balance between the different components of fixed and variable (annual and long-term) remuneration, reflecting an appropriate assumption of risks combined with attainment of the targets defined
Transparency	Transparency in the remuneration policy and remuneration report

These principles are embodied in practices that reflect the sound governance of our Remuneration Policy:

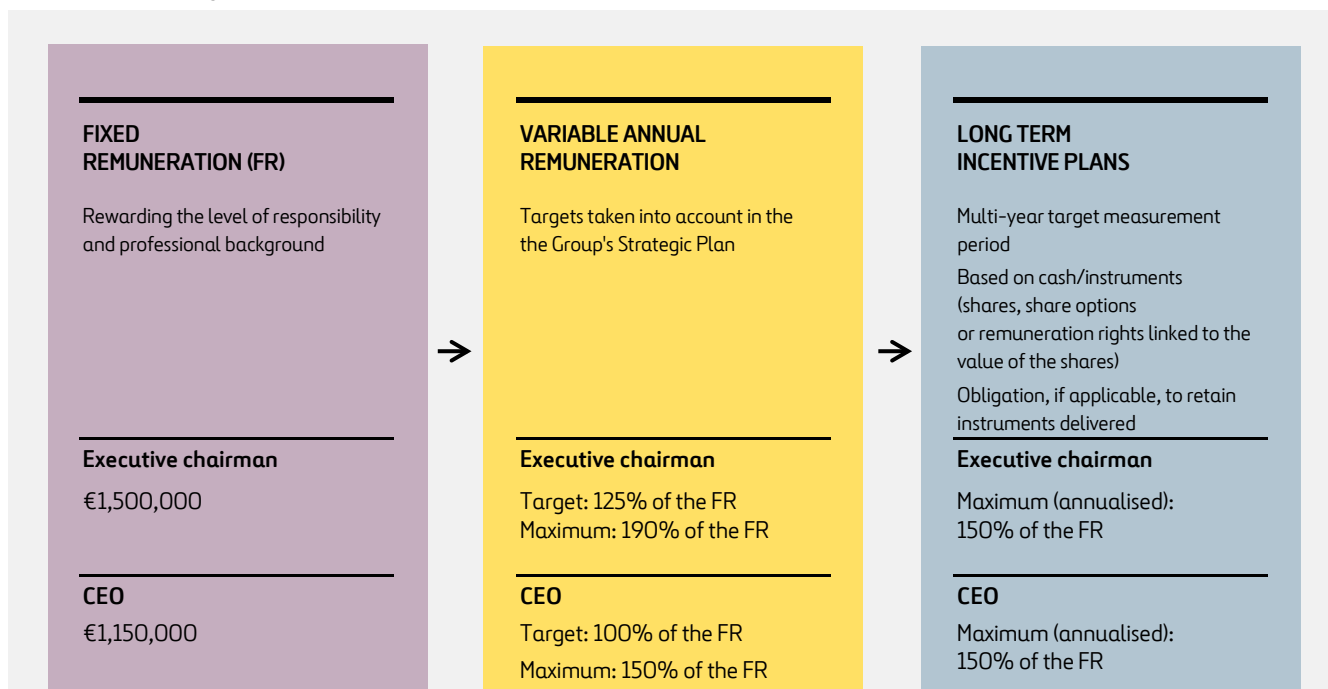
We adopt sound remuneration practices	We avoid the following remuneration practices
Executive Directors	
Link the payment of remuneration to the results of the Company (" <i>pay for performance</i> ")	There are no remuneration clauses for the extinction of the relationship with the Chairman
Payment of part of the remuneration in shares and/or share options of the Company (except in the case of the Chairman if the relevant Plan would be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting establishes his payment in cash)	There are no contractual obligations in the event of a change of control
Comparative remuneration analysis	There are no commitments to pensions
Conservative benefits package, in line with the Group's management policy	No loans or advances are granted
Holding of shares worth twice their fixed remuneration	
No exercise of rights over shares until 3 years after the date of their allocation	
Their contracts include clauses for the recovery of their variable remuneration	
Publication of the comparison group	
Regular shareholder consultation process	
External consultancy	
Directors in their standing as such	
They do not participate in remuneration formulas consisting in the delivery of shares or share options in the Company, nor in instruments referenced to the value of the share or systems linked to the performance of the Company	



2. REMUNERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

2.1. REMUNERATION ELEMENTS

The total remuneration of Ferrovial's Executive Directors is made up of different remuneration elements, consisting mainly of the following: (i) a fixed remuneration, (ii) remuneration in kind, (iii) remuneration for board membership and attendance, (iv) a variable short-term remuneration and (v) a variable long-term remuneration.



In addition, Executive Directors may be beneficiaries of remuneration in kind. Details are described in Section 2.3. On the other hand, the Chief Executive Officer participates in a deferred remuneration scheme that will only become effective when the Director leaves the Company by mutual agreement with the Company upon reaching a certain age, and therefore there are no consolidated rights. Details are described in Section 2.3.

2.2. REMUNERATION MIX

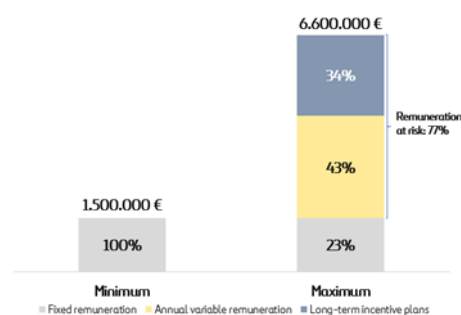
The Remuneration Policy establishes an appropriate balance between the fixed and variable components of remuneration. In this regard, most of our Executive Directors' remuneration is variable, "at risk" and linked to results.

The graph shows examples of the potential future total remuneration level, as well as the remuneration mix for a minimum, target and maximum target achievement scenario for each Executive Director.

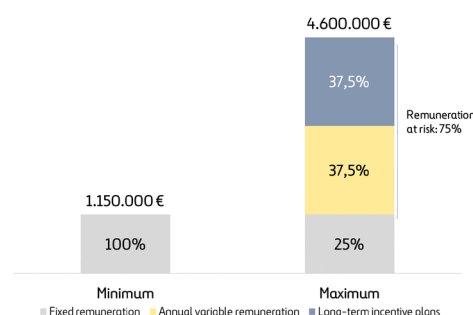
FIXED REMUNERATION	All scenarios	
VARIABLE REMUNERATION ANNUAL	Minimum	No incentive would be paid
	Maximum	Chairman: 190% of the FR Chief Executive Officer: 150% of the FR
LONG TERM INCENTIVE (LTI)¹	Minimum	No incentive would be paid
	Maximum	The maximum LTI would be accrued: 150% of the FR

¹ The long-term incentive reflects the value at the initial price on the grant date. The potential revaluation of the share during the measurement period of targets to which the delivery of the shares is linked is not taken into account.

Executive Chairman



CEO



2.3. FIXED ELEMENTS

<p>FIXED REMUNERATION</p> <p>To reward upon the basis of level of responsibility and professional background</p>	<p>OPERATIONS</p> <p>This is determined by taking into account the remit of the executive duties associated to the post and comparative remuneration information for listed companies similar to the Company. It is paid monthly.</p> <p>Remuneration will remain fixed for the duration of this Remuneration Policy.</p> <p>AMOUNT</p> <p>Chairman: €1,500,000. Chief Executive Officer: €1,150,000.</p>
<p>REMUNERATION IN KIND</p> <p>To offer a competitive compensation package</p>	<p>OPERATIONS</p> <p>In line with the policy established for the Group's executives, the Company has taken out life insurance policies to cover the risk of death and disability, of which the executive directors are beneficiaries. In addition, Executive Directors are eligible for other social benefits such as company car, medical insurance, life and accident insurance, liability insurance and other non-material benefits.</p> <p>The Executive Directors may allocate part of their annual gross fixed remuneration to obtaining some of the products or services offered by the Company as part of the flexible remuneration plan.</p> <p>MAXIMUM AMOUNT</p> <p>Chairman: €50,000. Chief Executive Officer: €50,000.</p>
<p>LONG-TERM SAVINGS SYSTEMS</p> <p>Very long-term loyalty</p>	<p>OPERATIONS</p> <p>Extraordinary deferred remuneration that will only become effective when the Director leaves the Company by mutual agreement with the Company on reaching a certain age, and therefore there are no consolidated rights.</p> <p>To cover this extraordinary remuneration, the Company will make annual contributions to a group savings insurance policy, of which the Company itself is the policyholder and beneficiary.</p> <p>50% of the benefit, if any, received by the director on termination shall be subject to a 2-year post-contractual non-competition agreement entered into between the director and the Company.</p> <p>The right to receive the extraordinary remuneration shall be incompatible with the payment of any compensation that the director may be entitled to receive as a result of the termination of their relationship with the Company.</p> <p>MAXIMUM AMOUNT</p> <p>Chairman: Not applicable. Chief Executive Officer 20% of the total annual remuneration (fixed remuneration plus annual variable remuneration target of 100%). This concept only applies to the Chief Executive Officer.</p>
<p>REMUNERATION FOR BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE</p> <p>To reward dedication to the Board and its Committees</p>	<p>OPERATIONS</p> <p>In accordance with the remuneration system for Directors in their capacity as such, as determined below.</p> <p>MAXIMUM AMOUNT</p> <p>The maximum annual amount is set forth in this Remuneration Policy submitted for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting.</p>

2.4. VARIABLE ELEMENTS

<p>VARIABLE ANNUAL REMUNERATION</p> <p>To reward the creation of value through the attainment of targets envisaged in the strategic plans for the Group</p>	<p>OPERATIONS</p> <p>Executive Directors participate in the Group's general annual variable remuneration system.</p> <p>Once the year has finished, the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, determines the variable remuneration accrued during the financial year upon the basis of the degree of compliance with the quantitative and qualitative targets. For the purpose of guaranteeing that the annual variable remuneration bears a real relationship to the professional performance of the beneficiaries, when it comes to determining the degree of compliance with the targets of a quantitative nature, those extraordinary results which could introduce distortions into the evaluation criteria are excluded, the notional like-for-like result being taken. In accordance with Recommendation 59 of the Code of Good Governance, the verification of the payment of the variable components shall be detailed in the Annual Directors' Remuneration Report.</p> <p>The Variable Annual Remuneration is paid in cash. In the event that Executive Directors of the Company should draw fees for attendance at meetings of the Boards and Committees of other companies of the Group, the sums drawn for this item shall be deducted from the variable annual remuneration of each Director.</p> <p>The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may propose adjustments to the variable remuneration to the Board, under exceptional circumstances due to internal or external factors. The details of these adjustments would be broken down in the corresponding remuneration report. The remuneration related to the results of the Company shall take into account any qualifications recorded in the report of the external auditor which might impair the cited results.</p>									
	<p>AMOUNT</p> <p>This is determined by taking into account the remit of the executive duties associated to the post and comparative remuneration information for listed companies similar to the Company:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>TARGET</th> <th>MAXIMUM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chairman</td> <td>125% of fixed remuneration</td> <td>190% of fixed remuneration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chief Executive Officer</td> <td>100% of fixed remuneration</td> <td>150% of fixed remuneration</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		TARGET	MAXIMUM	Chairman	125% of fixed remuneration	190% of fixed remuneration	Chief Executive Officer	100% of fixed remuneration	150% of fixed remuneration
		TARGET	MAXIMUM							
Chairman	125% of fixed remuneration	190% of fixed remuneration								
Chief Executive Officer	100% of fixed remuneration	150% of fixed remuneration								
<p>TARGETS</p> <p>Annual variable remuneration is linked to individual performance and to the achievement of specific, predetermined, quantifiable economic-financial, industrial and operating targets, aligned with the Company's interests, as set out in the Company's strategic plans (e.g. net income, cash flow, etc.). This is without prejudice to the possibility of analysing other targets, particularly in the areas of corporate governance and corporate social responsibility, which may be of a quantitative or qualitative nature (e.g., stakeholder relations, employee health and safety, people development, innovation, etc.).</p> <p>The quantitative targets shall have a minimum weight of 70% within the entire incentive. They are made up of metrics which guarantee an appropriate balance between the financial and operational aspects of management of the Company.</p> <p>The qualitative targets and those relating to environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors have a maximum weight of 30% in the overall incentive. These are principally linked to the evaluation of the individual performance of the Executive Directors.</p>										
<p>LONG-TERM VARIABLE REMUNERATION</p> <p>To reward the creation of sustainable value for the shareholder in the long term</p>	<p>OPERATIONS</p> <p>It may include the delivery of shares, share options or remuneration rights linked to their value or, cash in the case of the Chairman, if so specified in the relevant Plan would be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting, subject to the fulfilment of certain metrics linked to the strategic plan and shareholder value creation targets, thereby complying with the recommendation to defer part of the variable components. The limit of 3% of share capital would not be exceeded in any period of 10 consecutive years, in accordance with best practices.</p>									
	<p>MAXIMUM AMOUNT</p> <p>The value at the date of concession may reach a maximum of 150% of the Fixed Remuneration.</p>									
	<p>TARGETS</p> <p>Economic-financial and operational targets in the strategic plan, as well as value creation targets for the shareholders. Targets relating to environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors may be included. Some of the metrics may be measured in a relative way with respect to a comparison group made up of competitor companies</p> <p>Relative total shareholder return metrics will have a minimum weight of 30%.</p>									
	<p>PLANS SET OUT IN PREVIOUS REMUNERATION POLICIES</p> <p>Executive Directors are beneficiaries of share award plans approved by the 2020 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. Payments under these Plans may be made during the term of this remuneration policy.</p>									

2.5. SHAREHOLDING POLICY

Once the shares or options or rights over shares corresponding to the remuneration systems have been attributed, the Executive Directors may not transfer their ownership or exercise them until a period of at least 3 years. An exception is made in the case where the Director maintains, at the time of the transfer or exercise, a net economic exposure to the variation in the price of the shares for a market value equivalent to an amount of at least twice their annual fixed remuneration through the ownership of shares, options or other financial instruments.

The foregoing shall not apply to shares that the Director needs to dispose of, where appropriate, in order to meet the costs related to their acquisition or, subject to the favourable opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in order to deal with extraordinary situations that so require.

2.6. MALUS AND CLAWBACK CLAUSES

With regard to the formulas or clauses for the reduction of remuneration (malus), or for the recovery of the variable components of remuneration (clawback), it is important to note:

- i. The contractual agreements of the Executive Directors include a clause that allows the Company to require these Directors to return up to one hundred per cent of the net variable monetary remuneration in cash or in shares paid to the Executive Directors in a given year when, during the 3 years following the date of payment, it is revealed and accredited (in accordance with the provisions of the clause) that the payment was made, totally or partially, based on inaccurate data, if said inaccuracy has caused a significant negative effect on the Company's profit and loss accounts for any of the financial years of the said 3-year period.

The Board of Directors shall determine whether this circumstance has arisen and the sum which is to be returned, upon the basis, where applicable, of prior reports by the advisory Committees or other reports deemed appropriate.

The Company may offset the amount to be claimed against any other variable remuneration that the Executive Directors are entitled to receive.

The foregoing rules are without prejudice to any other liabilities, if any, that may arise for the Executive Directors from the aforementioned circumstances.

- ii. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the power to propose to the Board of Directors the cancellation of the payment of variable remuneration in the type of circumstances indicated in the previous section.
- iii. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will assess whether exceptional circumstances of this type may even lead to the termination of the relationship with the relevant manager(s) and will propose to the Board of Directors the adoption of any appropriate measures.

2.7. ADVANCES, LOANS AND GUARANTEES

The Company's policy does not envisage the concession of credits, advances or any other type of guarantee to the Executive Directors.

2.8. CONTRACTUAL CONDITIONS

	OPERATIONS
DURATION	The contracts of the Executive Directors are of indefinite duration.
NOTICE PERIOD	In the case of the Chief Executive Officer, in the event of termination for causes attributable to the Company, the latter must give notice of termination 3 months prior to the date of termination. Should this period not be complied with, the Company must disburse a sum equivalent to the remuneration corresponding to the notice period remaining.
TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT, SEVERANCE PAY AND CONTRACT TERMINATIONS	Chairman: the termination of their contract for any reason whatsoever shall not entitle them to any compensation. Chief Executive Officer: The Contract shall be terminated by the sole will of the Company expressed by means of a resolution of the Board of Directors. It shall also be immediately and automatically terminated in the event of (i) dismissal or non-renewal of the Chief Executive Officer as a director by the General Shareholders' Meeting; or (ii) revoking in whole or in part, as the case may be, of the powers delegated to them by the Board of Directors or of the powers granted to them by the Company. In the cases of termination provided for, they will be entitled to receive the gross compensation equal to the greater of the following 2 amounts: (i) the amount resulting from adding the annual amount of the fixed remuneration and the annual variable target remuneration corresponding to the year in which the contract is terminated; or (ii) the amounts accumulated on the date on which the contract is terminated in the extraordinary deferred remuneration plan referred to in the Long-Term Savings System with the limit of 2 annual payments of the total annual remuneration.
EXCLUSIVITY	The contracts held by the Executive Directors include the obligation to provide services exclusively to the Company, the Director not being permitted to sign contracts with other competitor companies of Ferrovial in their own name, nor through intervening persons, whether these are family members are not, which might entail effective competition with the activities of Ferrovial.
POST-CONTRACTUAL NON-COMPETITION	The contracts of the Executive Directors include a post-contractual non-competition obligation for a period of 2 years. In the case of the Chairman, the non-competition clause shall be remunerated with 2 annuities of their fixed remuneration at the time of termination. In the case of the Chief Executive Officer, 50% of the remuneration to be received in the event of termination shall be subject to compliance with the 2-year post-contractual non-competition agreement.
COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER POSTS	The contracts signed with the Executive Directors declare their contractual relationship compatible with the performance of other representative, administrative and management positions, and with other professional situations that may be attended to in other companies of the group, or outside it, with the due authorisation of the group.

3. REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS IN THEIR CAPACITY AS SUCH

The maximum amount of annual remuneration for all directors for their membership of the Board of Directors of the Company and its committees is set at € 1,900,000, instead of €1,847,798.15, established since 2019. The remuneration consists of the following remuneration elements:

	AMOUNT	PURPOSE	OPERATIONS
FIXED EMOLUMENT	€35,000	Appropriate remuneration for the responsibility and dedication demanded by the post, but without reaching levels which compromise the independence of the Director.	Paid on a quarterly basis.
ATTENDANCE FEES	Board: €6,000 Executive C.: €2,200 Audit and Control C.: €2,200 Nomination and Remuneration C.: €1,650	Remuneration for effective attendance at meetings of the Board and its Committees.	Paid on a quarterly basis. The amount of the attendance fees corresponding to the Chairmen of those bodies stands at twice the amounts established, in line with the remuneration principle of reward upon the basis of the level of responsibility and the dedication that the position demands.
COMPLEMENTARY FIXED ALLOCATION	Chairman of the Board: €92,000 1st Vice-Chairman: €80,500 Second Vice-Chairman: €57,500 Other members of the Board: €46,000.	To offer competitive remuneration.	Paid in a single sum once the financial year is over. If the maximum annual amount is exceeded, the fixed supplementary allowance shall first be reduced proportionally to each Director according to his condition. If the maximum annual amount is not reached, the Board shall decide in accordance with the powers granted to it.
OTHER REMUNERATION	The Company's Directors, except for Executive Directors, who are also members of the governing bodies of other companies in the group, may receive the statutory remuneration that corresponds to them for belonging to these administrative bodies. This is subject, where applicable, to the provisions of the Capital Companies Act.		
NON-COMPETITION	In accordance with article 43.1 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, a Director who ceases to hold such status may not provide services to a company in effective competition with the Company and its subsidiaries for a period of 2 years, provided that such services are of special significance in relation to the activities in which they effectively compete with the Company and its subsidiaries. Nor may they be a director of the same for a period of 2 years following their separation from the Board. These prohibitions may be waived by the Board of Directors.		
LIMIT	The maximum annual amount is set forth in this Remuneration Policy submitted for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting.		

The aforementioned amounts may be amended each year within the framework of Article 56 of the Bylaws and within the maximum amounts approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The remuneration of the Directors in their standing as such does not take into account the concession of credits, advances or

guarantees. Nor is any participation by Directors envisaged in systems of social provision, compensation for the termination of their connection to the Company, nor indeed is any additional remuneration granted other than that indicated above.

4. REMUNERATION POLICY FOR NEW APPOINTMENTS

When determining the compensation package for a new Executive Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall consider the experience and knowledge of the selected candidate, their provenance (internal or external to the Ferrovial group) and their level of remuneration at the moment of appointment. Once the Committee has defined its proposal, this must be approved by the Board of Directors.

The policy for Executive Directors described above defines the elements which would be considered in building the remuneration package for a new Executive Director. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall determine, at the time of appointment, the time necessary for it to comply with the share holding requirement established in this Remuneration Policy.

To facilitate the contracting of an external candidate, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may propose a special incentive to compensate for the loss of incentives not accrued at the former company because of their recruitment by the Company. For the determination of these special incentives, an equivalence of economic expectation and performance expectation will be established, but the following principles must be followed:

- Payment in shares.
- The granting of the shares should be in 3 years.
- Payment tied to achievement of performance metrics.
- Detailed explanation in the Annual Directors' Remuneration Report.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may propose the modification of some of the above principles, with the approval of the Board of Directors and full explanation in the Report on Annual Remuneration.

For internal promotions, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may cancel and/or compensate for pre-existing incentives and other obligations which may have been in place at the moment of appointment.



5. CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING THE REMUNERATION POLICY

5.1. PROCEDURES AND BODIES OF THE COMPANY INVOLVED IN THE REMUNERATION POLICY

The bodies involved in the approval of the Remuneration Policy are the Board of Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the General Shareholders' Meeting, the latter being the competent body for its approval, in accordance with article 22.2.d) of the Articles of Association and current legislation.

The Board, with the proposal from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers the following premises in order to establish the remuneration policy:

- i. The applicable legal regulations.
- ii. The provisions of the Company's Bylaws and Regulations of the Board:

Article 56 of the Bylaws establishes that the members of the Board of Directors shall receive, in their capacity as such, statutory remuneration, the maximum annual amount of which shall be determined by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 33 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, with regards to the remuneration for directors, establishes that:

- Any remuneration that is paid to Directors for exercising or terminating their position and for performing their executive duties, will be in line with the remuneration policy for Directors that is applicable at all times and with the remuneration system provided for in the Bylaws.
- In any case, the remuneration of Directors should be in due proportion to the importance of the Company, its financial situation at any given time, and the market standards for comparable companies.
- This remuneration shall be sufficient to attract and retain Directors with the desired profile and to reward the dedication, qualifications and responsibility that the post requires, but not so high as to compromise the independence of judgement of the Non-Executive Directors.
- The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the individual determination of the remuneration of each Director in his capacity as such within the framework of the Bylaws and the Directors' Remuneration Policy, subject to a report from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- The Board of Directors shall be responsible for determining the individual remuneration of the Executive Directors within the framework of the Directors' Remuneration Policy and in accordance with the provisions of their contracts, subject to a report from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

In addition to the foregoing, Article 9.3 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors also states that the Board shall prepare an annual report on the remuneration of its Directors, which shall comply with the legal provisions.

- iii. The following internal criteria as regards Executive Directors:
 - Breakdown of the remuneration as fixed and variable targets.
 - Association with the variable part to the achievement of corporate targets.
 - Alignment with Ferrovial's interests through:
 - Periodic participation in plans linked to the share price and to certain metrics of profitability;
 - Recognition, in certain cases, of a deferred remuneration concept.
 - No commitments to pensions.
 - Executive Directors will be limited to the remuneration formulas consisting in the awarding of shares, options, instruments referenced to the value of the share or related with the company's performance.
- iv. The targets established in the group strategic plan, which allow, among other things, for metrics to be established with which annual variable and long-term remuneration is associated.
- v. Market information.

Likewise, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, following the good practices and recommendations established in the Technical Guide 1/2019 of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees, uses reports prepared by independent external advisors.

5.2. DUTIES OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The most important duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include the following:

- Propose the appointment of Independent Directors and report on proposals for the appointment of the rest of the Directors, as well as the Chief Executive Officer of Ferrovial.
- Report on the appointment of the members who must form part of each of the Committees, taking into account the knowledge, skills and experience of the Directors and the duties of each Committee.
- Examine and organize the succession of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the chief executive of the Company and, where appropriate, make proposals to the Board of Directors so that such succession occurs in an orderly and planned manner.
- Report on the appointment and removal of Senior Managers.
- Propose the basic conditions of the contracts of the Senior Managers.
- Check that the remuneration policy established by the Company is observed.

- Periodically review the remuneration policy applied to the Directors and Senior Managers, including the systems of remuneration by shares and their application, as well as guarantee that their individual remuneration is in due proportion to what is drawn by the remaining Directors and Senior Managers of the Company.
- Verify the information about remuneration of the Directors and Senior Managers contained in the different corporate documents, including the annual report on Directors' remuneration.
- Make proposals to the Board of Directors regarding the remuneration policy for directors and managing directors or those who perform their senior management duties reporting directly to the Board, or to the Executive Committee or the CEOs, as the case may be, as well as the individual remuneration and other contractual conditions of the executive directors, ensuring that they are observed.

5.3. STAKEHOLDER INTERESTS

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has taken into consideration the requirements of institutional investors, as well as the policies and demands of the main *proxy advisors*, in order to align itself with the best market practices and respond to the demands of the different stakeholders.

5.4. REMUNERATION AND EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES AS A WHOLE

While our Remuneration Policy follows the same fundamental principles across the group, the remuneration packages offered to employees reflect differences depending on market practice, role and experience.

In this respect, the principles shared by the group's remuneration policies are as follows:

- Total remuneration structure: total remuneration in the group may be composed of fixed and variable elements, as well as remuneration in kind and other social benefits. In any case, the fixed remuneration has a relevant weight insofar as, under certain circumstances, the variable remuneration may be zero. In addition, the amounts and relative weight of the remuneration elements are adapted to local practices in the markets in which Ferrovial operates. In particular, the elements of the Executive Directors' remuneration package are essentially the same as those of the Group's executives with differences as to their magnitude.
- Equal remuneration: guarantees non-discrimination on the basis of gender, age, culture, religion or race in the application of remuneration policies and practices. In this regard, Ferrovial's professionals are remunerated in a manner consistent with their level of responsibility, leadership and performance within the organisation, favouring the retention of key professionals and attracting the best talent.
- *Pay for performance*: A significant part of the total remuneration of the Company's management team is of a

variable nature and its perception is linked to the achievement of financial, business and value creation targets that are predetermined, specific, quantifiable and aligned with Ferrovial's corporate interest.

- Proportionality and risk management: remuneration levels are appropriate to the importance of the Company, to its economic situation at any given time and to market standards in comparable industries and companies. In addition, provisions are included to mitigate inappropriate risk taking.
- Values: The Remuneration Policy is designed to attract and retain the best professionals and motivate a high performance culture.

5.5. MARKET CONDITIONS

In preparing this Remuneration Policy, Ferrovial has taken into consideration the relative positioning of the remuneration of Ferrovial's Directors with respect to the reference market and information on market practices and trends. Details on this type of analysis, as well as the companies considered within the comparison group, are included in the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration, specifically in section 2.2. on "Comparable companies used to determine the Remuneration Policy".

In relation to Executive Directors, the definition of the relevant market may take into account the following criteria, among others:

- (i) number of companies that are sufficient to obtain representative results that are reliable and sound statistics;
- (ii) dimensional data: turnover, market capitalization, assets, number of employees and geographic scope;
- (iii) scope of responsibility: companies mainly listed in IBEX35 and multinationals in the sector; and
- (iv) sectoral distribution: with significant weighting in the sectors in which Ferrovial operates.

Consistency with the comparison group established to measure Relative Total Shareholder Return, if applicable, will also be considered.

With respect to the Directors in their capacity as such, they may also be considered as Ibex-35 companies.

5.6. EXTERNAL ADVICE

In preparing the Remuneration Policy, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was advised by WTW, Garrigues and Georgeson, independent external advisors, on various remuneration matters.

6. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CORPORATE STRATEGY AND TO THE LONG-TERM INTERESTS AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE COMPANY

The Remuneration Policy is designed considering the Company's strategy and the long-term results of the Company:

- a. The total remuneration of the Executive Directors is composed of different remuneration elements consisting mainly of:
 - Fixed elements, the purpose of which is to reward based on the level of responsibility of the position in the organisation, the professional trajectory and market practice, national and international, of comparable companies.
 - Annual variable remuneration whose purpose is to reward the creation of value through the achievement of the financial and non-financial targets contemplated in the Group's strategic plans.
 - Long-term incentives aimed at rewarding the creation of sustainable shareholder value over the long term.
 - b. These Long-Term Incentive Plans form part of a multi-annual framework to guarantee that the evaluation process is based on the long-term results and that it takes into account the underlying economic cycle of the Group. This remuneration is granted and paid mainly in the form of shares on the basis of creation of value, so that the interests of the managers are aligned with those of the shareholders. In addition, they are overlapping cycles that as a general rule are linked in time maintaining a permanent focus on the long-term concept in all decisions.
 - c. In particular, variable compensation is linked to social, environmental and governance objectives (ESG). For example, and, among others, to employee health and safety ratios, environmental sustainability, diversity, talent management and stakeholder relations.
- In addition, Ferrovial has the following tools to ensure that the Remuneration Policy is not exposed to excessive risk and potential conflicts of interest:
- a. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of four members, one of whom is also a member of the Audit and Control Committee. The cross presence in these 2 Committees favours the taking into account of the risks associated with remuneration in the deliberations of the aforementioned Committees and in their proposals to the Board, both in the determination and in the process of evaluating annual and multi-year incentives.
 - b. The accrual of variable remuneration only occurs after the date of preparation of the corresponding annual accounts, after it has been possible to determine the degree of achievement of the quantitative targets.
 - c. In the case of annual variable remuneration, when determining the level of compliance with quantitative targets, extraordinary results that could introduce distortions are eliminated.
 - d. The variable components of the remuneration have sufficient flexibility to allow their modulation to the extent that it could be possible for their value to be nil. Under circumstances where the objectives linked to variable remuneration are not met, the Executive Directors will only draw the fixed remuneration.
 - e. There are no guaranteed variable remunerations.
 - f. For Executive Directors, the long-term element has a weighting of approximately 35/40% of total total remuneration in a maximum performance scenario (fixed remuneration + annual variable remuneration + long-term incentive at grant value).
 - g. To reinforce executive directors' commitment to the long-term interests of the Company and alignment with shareholders' interests, the Remuneration Policy includes retention requirements and/or permanent holding of financial instruments.
 - h. As explained in section 2.6. above, all variable remuneration is subject to a *clawback* clause that allows the Company to claim reimbursement of the variable components of the remuneration from the Executive Directors when these have been paid based on data that is subsequently proven to be inaccurate.
 - i. Ferrovial has implemented a comprehensive risk management system called Ferrovial Risk Management ("FRM"), which includes risks related to potential conflicts of interest. This system, directed at an association of the risks analysed with the targets which those risks jeopardize, is applied to all the lines of business of the Group, including those investee companies in which management capacity is held. The Corporate Compliance and Risk Department is the unit responsible for coordinating the application and use of the FRM. The operation of the FRM is described in detail in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

In accordance with Article 38.2 m) of the Company's Bylaws, it is for the Board to determine the Risks Control and Management Policy. The Board has established that Ferrovial's policy in this area manifests itself in the following principles:

- Business ethics.
- Awareness and proportionality of the risk assumed.
- Segregation of duties.
- Assessment of risk.
- Protection of people's health and integrity.
- Distribution of information.
- Integration and coordination.

The remuneratory systems for the Executive Directors described above implicitly include measures of control over excessive risk in their design. On the one hand, the qualitative targets (30% of the annual variable remuneration of the CEO) implicitly include a performance evaluation of the assumption of risks and compliance with the policies established for these purposes. On the other hand, the design of the Long Term Incentive Plans with cycles of three (3) years each, produces an interrelation of the results of each year, therefore acting as a catalyst for alignment with the long term interests of the Company and prudent decision making.



ANNEX

REMUNERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to article 529 octodécies section 2 of the Capital Companies Act, the amount of the annual fixed remuneration of the Directors for the performance of their executive duties.

The Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has agreed that the Executive Directors shall draw the following fixed remuneration in the financial year 2022:

CHAIRMAN: €1,500,000

CHIEF EXECUTE OFFICER: €1,150,000

To determine the fixed remuneration of the Executive Directors, the Board of Directors has taken into consideration the specific nature of the duties carried out by each Executive Director and their dedication, as well as market information about posts of a similar nature at comparable companies. Remuneration shall remain fixed for the duration of this Policy.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS IN THEIR CAPACITY AS SUCH

MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ANNUAL REMUNERATION in 2022: €1,900,000.

In accordance with article 529 septdecies.2 of the Capital Companies Act, the maximum annual amount of the remuneration of the Directors in their capacity as such corresponding to the period of validity of the Directors' remuneration policy amounts to €1,900,000.

The criteria for the distribution of the aforementioned amount are set forth in section 3 of this Policy.