

ANNUAL REPORT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF THE LISTED CORPORATIONS

ISSUER IDENTIFICATION DATA

End date of the referenced business year 31/12/2019

T.I.C. A-28013811

Corporate name SACYR, S.A.

Corporate adress: Calle Condesa de Venadito, 7, 28027 Madrid

A OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE**A.1 Complete the following chart regarding the capital stock of the company:**

Date of the last modification	Capital stock (€)	Number of shares	Number of voting rights
08/07/2019	582.005.888,00	582.005.888	582.005.888

Observations:

The date recorded in public deed is provided as the closing of the 2019 business year last modification, remaining recorded in the Commercial Registry on July 17, 2018 and published in the CNMV website on July 22, 2019.

State if there are different types of shares with different associated rights:

Sí

No X**A.2 Detail the direct and indirect holders of the significant shares, their company at the closing of the business year, excluding the board members:**

Name or corporate Name of the shareholder	% of voting rights attributed to shares		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% total of voting rights
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
CONCERTED ACTION	0,00	14,55	0,00	0,00	14,55
BETA ASOCIADOS, S.L.	5,95	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,95
GRUPO EMPRESARIAL FUERTES, S.L.	0,000%	6,31	0,00	0,00	6,31
PRILOMI, S.L.	4,69	0,00	0,00	0,00	4,69
NORGES BANK	1,30	0,00	1,76	0,00	3,06

Observations:

The data contained in that section are the ones resulting on December 31, 2019 from the records of Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. "Iberclear" according to article 6.2 of the Company Articles of Association; except in reference to the position through financial instruments, which

is based in the last notice of the CNMV performed by the significant shareholder, dated December 9, 2019 (due to the fact that the percentage of voting rights through financial instruments are not reflected in the shareholders registry ledger).

Detail the indirect participation:

Name or corporate Name of the indirect holder	Name or corporate address of the indirect holder	% of voting right attributed to the shares	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% total of voting rights
GRUPO EMPRESARIAL FUERTES, S.L.	GRUPO CORPORATIVO FUERTES, S.A.	6,31	0,00	6,31
COORDINATED ACTION	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	12,64	0,00	12,64
COORDINATED ACTION	GRUPO SATOCÁN, S.A.	1,91	0,00	1,91

Indicate the most significant movements in the shareholder structure that have taken place during the business year:

Most significant movements:

Name or corporate Name of the shareholder	Operation date	Operation description
NORGES BANK	09/12/2019	3% of the capital stock has been exceeded

A.3 Complete the following charts regarding the members of the company board of directors, who have voting rights over shares of the company:

Name or corporate Name of the director	% of voting rights attributed to shares		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% total of voting rights	% of voting rights which can be transferred through financial instruments	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		Direct	Indirect
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	0,000%	1,419%	0,000%	0,000%	1,419%	0,000%	0,000%
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	0,001%	0,099%	0,000%	0,000%	0,100%	0,000%	0,000%
AUGUSTO DELKÁDER TEIG	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%
FRANCISCO JAVIER ADROHER BIOSCA	0,006%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,006%	0,000%	0,000%
GRUPO CORPORATIVO FUERTES, S.L.	6,315%	0,00%	0,000%	0,000%	6,315%	0,000%	0,000%

GRUPO SATOCÁN DESARROLLOS, S.L.	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%
ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLÁ	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO	0,006%	0,003%	0,000%	0,000%	0,009%	0,000%	0,000%
LUIS JAVIER CORTÉS DOMÍNGUEZ	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%
PRILOU, S.L.	3,569%	4,688%	0,000%	0,000%	8,257%	0,000%	0,000%
JOSÉ JOAQUÍN GÜELL AMPUERO	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%
MARIA JESÚS DE JAÉN BELTRÁ	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%
ELENA JIMENEZ DE ANDRADE ASTORQUI	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%	0,000%

total % of voting rights in the power of the board of directors: 16,106%

Observations:

The data contained in that section are the ones resulting on December 31, 2019 from the records of Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. "Iberclear".

Detail of the indirect participation:

Name or corporate Name of the director	Name or corporate Name of the direct holder	% of voting rights attributed to the shares	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% total of voting rights	% of voting rights which can be transferred through financial instruments
PRILOU, S.L.	PRILOMI, S.L.	4,688%	0,00%	4,688%	0,00%

A.4 State, as the case may be, the relation of family, commercial contractual or company type that exists between the holders of significant shares, as they are known to the company, except when they are not really relevant or derive from the ordinary commercial operations or traffic, except those reported under section A.6:

Name or corporate Name related: Prilou, S.L. y Prilomi, S.L.

Type of relation: Corporate

Brief description: Prilou, S.L. has 86% of the Prilomi, S.L. capital stock.

Name or corporate Name related: Prilou, S.L. y Prilomi, S.L.

Type of relation: Family

Brief description: The joint administrators in both companies are brothers. In Prilou, S.L., the joint administrators are Daniel Loureda López and Jaime Loureda López and in Prilomi, S.L., the joint administrators are Jaime Loureda López and José Manuel Loureda López.

A.5 State, as the case may be, the relation of commercial contractual or company type that exists between the holders of significant shares, and the company and/or its group, except when they are not really relevant or derive from the ordinary commercial operations or traffic:

Prilou, S.L. Is board member of Sacyr, S.A. There is no relation between Prilou, S.L. And the other Sacyr, S.A. Group companies.

Observations:

José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán, individual representing the board member Prilou, S.L. In the Sacyr, S.A. Board, has a corporate relation with the following companies of the Sacyr Group: Sacyr Servicios, S.A (of which he is Chairperson and director) and Sacyr Construcción, S.A (of which he is director).

A.6 Describe the relations, except when rarely relevant for both parties, that exist between the significant or represented shareholders in the board and the directors, or their representatives, in the case of corporate administrators.

Explain, when applicable, how the significant shareholders are represented. Namely, point out those shareholders who have been appointed in representation of significant shareholders, those whose appointment has been promoted by significant shareholders, or that are linked to significant shareholders and/or entities in their groups, specifying the nature of said relations and links. Particularly, when applicable, the existence, identity and position of the board members, or representatives of the board members, listed company, who are, at the same time, members of the board of directors, or their representatives, in companies that hold significant participations in the listed company or companies of the group of said significant shareholders:

Name or corporate name of the director or representative, linked	Name or corporate name of the shareholder Significant linked	Corporate name of the group company of the Significant shareholder	Description relation/position
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	Chairperson of the linked shareholder Board of Directors.
FRANCISCO JAVIER ADROHER BIOSCA	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	Individual, representing Bicar, S.A., director of Disa Corporación Petrolífera.
JOSÉ MANUEL LOUREDA MANTIÑÁN	PRILOU, S.L.	PRILOMI, S.L.	Holder of 49% of Prilou, S.L. capital stock, which, at the same time, holds 86% of Prilomi, S.L. capital stock. Likewise, the representative is the direct ascendant of the joint administrators of Prilomi, S.L.

Observations:

The abovementioned significant shareholders are represented in the Board of Directors by the directors representing substantial shareholders they have proposed.

A.7 State if the shareholders impact that affect the company have been communicated according to what is established under articles 530 and 531 of the Corporate Law. When applicable, briefly describe and list the shareholders linked by the agreement:

Sí **No**

Members of the shareholders agreement	Capital stock % affected	Brief description of the agreement	Maturity date of the agreement, when applicable
-DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A. -GRUPO SATOCÁN, S.A. -GRUPO SATOCÁN DESARROLLOS, S.L.	15,89	The relation among the parties as Company shareholders are articulated based on the incorporation of a Shareholders Union which purpose is to regulate the exercise of voting rights in the Shareholders Meeting and, when applicable, attempt for Grupo Satocan, S.A., to hold a representative in the Board of Directors. The rights of the syndicated votes are 23,315,883, of which Disa Corporación Petrolífera, S.A. contributes 11,657,942, Grupo Satocan, S.A., 10,624,466 and Grupo Satocan Desarrollos, S.L. 1,033,475, are included in the shareholders	21/02/2021

		<p>agreement to the rest of their voting rights. However, each of the parties has signed a unilateral declaration communicated to the CNMV in which Commit that all syndicated shares vote in the same direction than their syndicated shares. The data contained in this section are the results of the information communicated to the CNMV. Registration dates and numbers: 23/02/2011: 138707; 15/03/2011: 140223 and 16/03/2011: 140260.</p>	
--	--	---	--

State if the company knows the existence of the agreed shares among their shareholders. Briefly describe them, if applicable:

Si X

No

Members of the coordinated action	Capital stock % affected	Brief description of the agreement	Maturity date of the agreement, when applicable
<p>-DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.</p> <p>-GRUPO SATOCÁN, S.A.</p> <p>-GRUPO SATOCÁN DESARROLLOS, S.L.</p>	15,89	<p>The relation among the parties as Company shareholders are articulated based on the incorporation of a Shareholders Union which purpose is to regulate the exercise of voting rights in the Shareholders Meeting and, when applicable, attempt for Grupo Satocan, S.A., to hold a representative in the Board of Directors. The rights of the syndicated votes are 23,315,883, of which Disa Corporación Petrolifera, S.A. contributes 11,657,942, Grupo Satocan, S.A., 10,624,466 and Grupo Satocan Desarrollos, S.L. 1,033,475, are included in the shareholders agreement to the rest of their voting rights. However, each of the parties has signed a unilateral declaration communicated to the CNMV in which Commit that all syndicated shares vote in the same direction than their syndicated shares.</p>	21/02/2021

Observations:

We considered as submitted what is detailed in the previous section regarding shareholders agreements.

Point out the cases in which during the business year some modification or default of said agreements or coordinated actions has taken place:

It has not been communicated to the company and, therefore, it is not recorded, that any change of said shareholders agreement has taken place during the 2019 business year.

A.8 State if there is an individual or company that exercises or can exercise control over the company pursuant to article 5 of the Stock Market Law. When applicable, identify it:

Sí No X

A.9 Complete the following charts regarding the capital stock of the company:

On the business year closing date::

Number of direct shares	Number of indirect shares (*)	total % over the capital stock
16.656.029	0	2,862%

Explain the significant variations:

Date 18/01/2019:

Total of direct acquired shares: 5.903.219

% over the capital stock: 1,066 %

Date 15/02/2019

Total of direct acquired shares: 3.440.229

% over the capital stock: 0,621 %

Total transferred direct shares: 1.545.175

% over the capital stock: 0,279 %

Date 7/05/2019

Total of direct acquired shares: 5.720.816

% over the capital stock: 1,006%

Total transferred direct shares: 5.394.933

% over the capital stock: 0,949 %

Date 25/07/2019

Total of direct acquired shares: 4.788.913

% over the capital stock: 0,823%

Total transferred direct shares: 5.091.948

% over the capital stock: 0,875 %

Date 25/10/2019

Total of direct acquired shares: 5.896.042

% over the capital stock: 1,013%

Total transferred direct shares: 5.395.492

% over the capital stock: 0,927%

A.10 Detail of the condition and period of the term in effect of the shareholders meeting to the board of directors to issue, repurchase or transfer treasury stock:

The Company Shareholders General Meeting, held on June 7, 2018, agreed to authorize the Board of Directors for the derivative acquisition of treasury stock by Sacyr, S.A. or companies of its group. The tenth adopted agreement verbatim is the following:

“Authorize the derivative acquisition of Sacyr, S.A. shares (the “Company”) by the company itself, to companies of its group, pursuant to what is established in articles 146 and related ones of the Capital Company Act, complying with the requirements and limitations established in the applicable law at each time and under the following conditions:

- *Acquisition methods: acquisitions can be performed directly by the Company or indirectly through companies of its group, and these need to be formalized by sale and purchase, swap or any other legal business under the Law.*
- *Maximum number of shares to acquire: the face value of the shares to be acquired, adding, as the case may be, those that are already owned, directly or indirectly, will not exceed the maximum legal percentage allowed at any time.*
- *Maximum and minimum exchange: the price of acquisition per share will be at least the face value and as maximum the listed value in the Stock Market on the acquisition date.*
- *Duration of the authorization: This authorization is granted for a period of five years.*

Likewise, and for the purposes of what is established under the second paragraph of section a), article 146.1 of the Corporate Act, it is specifically mentioned that express authorization is granted for the acquisition of Company shares by any of its subsidiaries, under the abovementioned terms.

The authorization also includes the acquisition of shares that, as the case may be, will be delivered directly to the Company workers and administrators of its group, or as a consequence of the exercise of the right of first option of those who are holders or for the liquidation and payment of the incentive plans based on the delivery of shares.

This authorization renders without effect the one granted by the General Meeting held on June 12, 2014, for the unused amount.”

A.11 Estimated floating capital

	%
Estimated floating capital	66,48%

A.12 State if there is any restriction (statutory, legislative or of any type) to the transfer of values and/or any restriction to the voting right. In particular, the existence of any type of restrictions which can impair the taking of control of a company through the acquisition of its shares in the market will be communicated, as well as those systems of advanced authorization or communication that are applicable pursuant to sector regulations over the acquisition or transfer of company financial instruments.

Si X

No

Description of the restrictions:

- Pursuant to article 33, sections 3, 4 and 5, of the By-laws “*the shareholder cannot exercise his/her voting rights in the Shareholders General Meeting, by him/herself or through a representative, when attempting to adopt an agreement which purpose is the following: a) Release him/her of an obligation or grant him/her a right, b) Facilitate any type of financial assistance, including the provision of guarantees in his/her favor or c) Release him/her, if he/she is a director, of the obligations derived from the duty of loyalty agreed upon according to the law. What is stipulated in the previous section will also be applicable when the agreements affect, when dealing with an individual representative, or the controlled entities or companies by the abovementioned and in the case of shareholding companies, to the entities or companies belonging to its group, even when these last companies or entities are not shareholders. If the shareholder has incurred in any of the previously stipulated voting prohibitions was to attend the Meeting, his/her shares will be reduced from the attendants with the purpose of establishing the number of shares over which the necessary majority will be calculated for the adoption of the corresponding agreements.*”
- Article 27.1 of the By-laws stipulates that “*...in cases in which the administrators or another individual, representing or on behalf of any of them, have formulated a public request for representation, the administrator who obtains said representation, in addition to any other duties of information to the represented party and abstention imposed by the applicable regulation, will not be able to exercise the voting right corresponding to the represented shares for those items of the agenda in which there is a conflict of interest, except when having received from the represented party specific voting instructions for each of the items according to the terms that have been legally established. In any case, it will be understood that the administrator is in conflict of interest regarding decisions related to (i) his/her appointment, reelection,*

ratification, destitution, separation or dismissal as administrator, (ii) the exercise of company liability actions against him/her and (iii) the approval or ratification of the Company transactions with the administrator in question, companies controlled by him/her or those he/she represents or people who act on his/her behalf.”

- According to article 23.4.d) of the Meeting Regulation, “in cases of conflict of interest established by article 190 of the Corporate Act, the affected partner will not be able to exercise the right to vote that corresponds to his/her shares, which will be deducted from the capital stock for the calculation of the majority of the votes necessary in each case. For the adoption of those agreements related to items not included in the agenda, the shares of those shareholders who have participated in the General Meeting through remote means of voting, will not be considered as attending or represented shares, except when they have delegated their representation or granted specific voting instructions, for said items according to the general regulations. For the adoption of any of the agreements mentioned under article 526 of the Corporate Act, those shares in regard to which no right to vote can be exercised due to the application of what is established in said precept, will not be considered as represented, nor attention, except when the alternate sub-delegation or delegation has been scheduled over an individual who can exercise the right to vote.”

A.13 State if the general meeting has agreed to adopt neutralization measures regarding a takeover bid pursuant to the provisions of Act 6/2007.

Sí No X

A.14 State if the company has issued securities that are negotiated in the European Union regulated market.

Sí No X

B GENERAL MEETING

B.1 State and, when applicable detail, if there are differences with the minimum quorum regime under the Capital Company Act pursuant the incorporation quorum of the general meeting:

Sí No X

B.2 State and, when applicable detail, if there are differences with the quorum regime under the Capital Company Act for the adoption of corporate agreements:

Si

No X

B.3 State the applicable regulations to the modification of the company articles of association. Particularly, information will be provided for the majority necessary for the modification of the articles of association, as well as, when applicable, the regulations scheduled for the supervision of the partners rights in the modification of articles of association.

- The By-laws do not establish anything different from what is legally stipulated. Article 19.2 d) of the By-laws and 3.4 of the Meeting Regulation, pursuant to article 285.1 of the Corporate Act, establish that: *“The General Meeting has the responsibility of deciding upon all matters that have been attributed by law or the by-laws. In particular and for information purposes, it is their responsibility to (...) d) The modification of the By-laws”*.
- Regarding the scheduled majorities for the modification of the By-laws, according with the article 24.2 of the By-laws, pursuant to article 194 of Corporate Law, *“if the Shareholders General Meeting is summoned to deliberate over any by-laws modification, including the increase and reduction of capital, as well as the issuing of securities, the suppression or limitation of the preferential subscription right for new shares, the transformation, merger, split, general assignment of assets and liabilities and the transfer of the Corporate office abroad, it will be necessary, under first notice of meeting, the attendance of the shareholders who, attending or represented, own at least fifty per cent of the subscribed capital with voting rights. Under second notice, the attendance of twenty five percent will be sufficient”*.
- The regulations scheduled for the protection of the partner rights in matters of by-laws modification, rule what is scheduled under article 291 of the Corporate Law, which establishes the following: *“The modification of the By-laws which implies responsibilities for the partners must be adopted with the consent of the affected parties.”* In order for a by-laws modification to be valid, particularly one that affects directly or indirectly the rights of a class of shares, it will be necessary for it to have been agreed upon by the General Meeting, with the requirements established under the Corporate Law and also by the majority of the shares belonging to the affected class. When the modification only affects a part of the shares belonging therein and, when applicable, unique class and represents a discriminatory treatment among them, will be considered, pursuant to article 293 of the Corporate Law, which constitutes independent classes the affected and non affected shares by the modification, to be precise, therefore, the separate agreement of each of them. It will be considered that any modification that, in the substantial plain, has an

economic or political impact, which is clearly asymmetrical among the different shares or the holders conveys a discriminatory treatment.

- Any by-laws modification require the preparation by the Board of Directors of a report supporting the specific modification, according to what is stipulated under article 286 of the Corporate Law, for making it available to the shareholders at the time of the Meeting, allowing the shareholders to have detailed and sufficient information regarding the intended modification, all of the above before the voting takes place. This report is mandatory and a key element of all By-laws modification proposal. Not preparing this report represents an irremediable default which leads to the invalidity of the adopted agreement and the subsequent refusal of the by-laws modification recording in the Commercial Registry.
- Advance information on the matters to be dealt with in the Shareholders' Meeting is also a guarantee of the rights of the shareholders in terms of changes to the By-laws. The right of the shareholder to obtain certain documentary information, in order to serve as preparatory data for the General Meeting, as well as the necessary delivery of this data to those who expressly request it, is an integral part of this right. Article 32 of the By-laws, in line with article 197 of the Corporate law, provides that *"1. From the day of publication of the convocation of the General Meeting and until the fifth day before, including the day on which it is to be held, the shareholders may, in respect of matters on the agenda, request in writing such information or clarifications as they deem necessary or put forward in writing such questions as they deem appropriate. During the General Meeting, shareholders may orally request such information or clarifications as they deem appropriate on the matters on the agenda. 2. In addition, shareholders may request the directors in writing up to and including the fifth day before the general meeting, or orally during the meeting, information or clarifications or to ask questions that they deem precise about publicly available information that has been provided by the Company to the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores since the last General Meeting and about the report of the auditor. 3. Administrators shall be obliged to provide the information requested in accordance with the two preceding paragraphs in the form and within the time limits laid down by the implementing legislation, unless such information is unnecessary for the protection of the rights of the member; or there are objective reasons to believe that it could be used for extra-social purposes or that its advertising would be detrimental to the Company or its affiliated companies. However, the information requested may not be refused where the request is supported by shareholders representing at least 25 % of the share capital. Where, prior to the formulation of a specific question, the information requested is clearly, expressly and directly available to all shareholders on the Company's website in the form of a question In response, administrators may limit their response to referring to information provided in that format."*

- *Article 5 of the General Meeting's rules of procedure states that; "1. The General Meeting, ordinary or extraordinary, shall be convened in such a way as to guarantee prompt and non-discriminatory access to information for all shareholders. To this end, means of communication shall be ensured to ensure effective public dissemination of the call and free access to it by shareholders throughout the European Union. (...) 5. In accordance with the implementing rules, an Electronic Shareholders' Forum shall be set up on the Company's website when the General Meeting is convened. The use of the Electronic Shareholders' Forum shall be in accordance with its legal purpose and with the guarantees and operating rules established by the Company, and shall be accessible to shareholders and groups of shareholders who are duly legitimated. The Board of Directors may develop the above rules, determining the procedure, deadlines and other conditions for the functioning of the Electronic Shareholders' Forum."*
- Sacyr has a "Communication and Contact with Shareholders, Institutional Investors and Voting Advisors Policy" that aims to define and establish the principles and criteria that govern the actions of communication and contacts with all of them. These principles are: (a) transparency, truthfulness, immediacy, equality and symmetry in the dissemination of information; (b) equality of treatment in the recognition and exercise of the rights of all shareholders in the same position; (c) Protection of the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders and, (d) Use and establishment of channels and communication tools that promote efficient communication between the Company and its shareholders, institutional investors and markets. In this regard, the company has: (i) A corporate website (www.sacyr.com), as the main communication channel, where a wide range of institutional, economic and financial information is provided, and questions relating to the corporate governance of the Company for its shareholders and investors and, (ii) A specific Investor Relations Directorate under the Directorate-General for Finance, which has as one of its objectives to serve as an open channel of communication, with shareholders, institutional investors and other interested parties. For this purpose, it has a free telephone and two e-mail addresses through which they can formulate any queries or suggestions.
- Finally, the members are also entitled to the provisions of Article 33(2)(b) of the By-laws, *"(...) Each item on the agenda shall be put to the vote individually. In any event, even if they appear in the same item on the agenda, they must be voted on separately: (b) in the amendment of the By-laws, that of each article or group of articles having its own autonomy "*.

B.4 Indicate the data of the attendance in the General Meetings held during the business year regarding this report and those of the two prior business year:

General meeting data	Attendance data				Total
	% of physical presence	% of representation	% remote voting		
			Electronic vote	Others	
08/06/2017	2,28%	53,62%	0,01%	0,66%	56,57%
Of the floating capital: (2017)	0,29%	11,88%	0,01%	0,66%	12,84%
07/06/2018	33,78%	25,24%	0,01%	0,06%	59,09%
Of the floating capital: (2018)	1,59%	25,23%	0,01%	0,06%	26,89%
13/06/2019	26,10%	31,02%	0,00%	0,78%	57,90%
Of the floating capital: (2019)	0,33%	19,83%	0,00%	0,78%	20,94%

Observations:

The detail of the remote voting in each of the meetings was:

- In 2019, 12.822 shares voted electronically; 74.043 delegated their vote electronically and 4.443.127 shares by postal mail.
- In 2018: 12 939 shares voted electronically; 26 153 delegated their vote electronically and 336 551 shares by postal mail.
- In 2017: 16 501 shares voted electronically; 12 646 delegated their vote electronically and 3 406 309 shares by postal mail.

B.5 State if during the general meetings held during the business year, there has been any items of the agenda what, due to any reason, has not been approved by shareholders:

Sí No **X**

B.6 State if there are any by-laws restrictions that establishes a minimum number of shares necessary to attend the general meeting or to vote remotely:

Sí **X** No

Number of shares necessary to attend the general meeting	151
Number of shares necessary to vote remotely	151

Observations:

Pursuant to article 25.1 of the By-laws and 9 of the Meeting Regulation, "to attend the General Meeting it will be necessary for the shareholder (i) to be holder of, at least, a number of shares which joint face value exceeds one hundred and fifty Euros (€150) (...). When the shareholder exercises his/her voting rights using postal or electronic correspondence or any other means of remote communication, this condition must also be complied with at the moment of its issuing."

B.7 State if it has been established that certain decisions, different from those established by the Law, which represent an acquisition, alienation, contribution to another company of essential assets or other similar corporate operations, must be subject to the approval of the shareholders general meeting:

Sí X

No

Explanation of the decisions that must be presented to the meeting, different than those established under the Law:

Pursuant to article 19.2.i) of the By-laws and 3.9 of the Shareholders General Meeting Regulation, the Meeting has the competence of deciding regarding the matters have been attributed legal and statutorily, among others, "The transfer to dependent entities of essential activities developed up to that point by the company itself, although the former holds complete control over them."

However, articles 19.2.g) of the By-laws and 3.7 of the Meeting Regulation establishes that the General meeting is also responsible for agreeing upon the "acquisition, alienation or contribution to another company of key assets." Pursuant to article 160 f) of the Corporate Law "the essential character of the assets is presumed when the operation amount exceeds twenty five percent of the assets reflected in the last approved balance."

B.8 State the address and method of access to the company web site to the information about corporate governance and other information regarding the general meetings that is to be placed at the disposition of the shareholders on the Company website:

In the corporate website of the Group (www.sacyr.com) you can find the information required by the Corporate Law and other applicable regulations.

The information regarding corporate governance and other information about the general meeting can be find on the following address:

http://www.sacyr.com/es_es/canales/canal-accionistas-e-inversores/gobierno-corporativo/default.aspx

Likewise, the section “General Meeting” gathers the requirements and procedures to accredit the ownership of the shares, rights of attendance to the Shareholders General Meeting and exercise or delegation of the right to vote, as well as the notice of meeting of the Meeting and additional information related therein.

C STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY ADMINISTRATION

C.1. Board of directors.

C.1.1 Minimum and maximum number of board members scheduled in the articles of association and established by the general meeting:

Maximum number of board members	19
Minimum number of board members	9
Number of board members established by the meeting	13

C.1.2 Complete the following chart with the board members:

Name or corporate name of the director	Representative	Category of the board member	Position on the board	Date of the first appointment	Date of the last appointment	Election procedure	Date of birth
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA		Executive	CHAIRPERSON - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	11/10/2004	13/06/2019	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	01/01/1954
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE		Director representing controlling shareholders	VICECHAIRPERSON 1º	29/01/2003	07/06/2018	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	31/03/1962
AUGUSTO DELKÁDER TEIG		Independent	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	27/06/2013	07/06/2018	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	31/01/1950
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO		Independent	INDEPENDENT COORDINATING DIRECTOR	27/06/2013	07/06/2018	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	05/12/1962
FRANCISCO JAVIER ADROHER BIOSCA		Director representing controlling shareholders	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	19/05/2011	16/06/2016	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	03/12/1963

GRUPO CORPORATIVO FUERTES, S.L.	Tomás Fuertes Fernández	Director representing controlling shareholders	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	19/05/2011	16/06/2016	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	29/06/1940
GRUPO SATOCÁN DESARROLLOS, S.L.	Juan Miguel Sanjuán Jover	Director representing controlling shareholders	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	27/06/2013	07/06/2018	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	12/09/1945
ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLÁ		Independent	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	11/06/2015	13/06/2019	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	15/03/1947
LUIS JAVIER CORTÉS DOMÍNGUEZ		Miscellaneous External	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	06/11/2019	06/11/2019	BOARD AGREEMENT. APPOINTMENT BY CO-OPTION	15/09/1955
PRILOU, S.L.	José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán.	Director representing controlling shareholders	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	15/12/2004	13/06/2019	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	20/06/1939
MARÍA JESÚS DE JAÉN BELTRÁ		Independent	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	07/06/2018	07/06/2018	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	24/06/1966
JOSÉ JOAQUÍN GÜELL AMPUERO		Independent	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	07/06/2018	07/06/2018	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	15/05/1968
ELENA JIMÉNEZ DE ANDRADE ASTORQUI		Independent	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	9/05/2019	13/06/2019	SHAREHOLDERS GENERAL MEETING AGREEMENT	25/08/1968
Total number of directors						13	

Observations:

It is reported in relation to the election procedure that the General Shareholders' Meeting of 13 June 2019 ratified the appointment made by co-optation dated 9 May 2019 and re-elected and appointed Elena Jiménez de Andrade Astorqui as independent board member. Subsequently, on 6 November 2019, the Board of Directors appointed by co-optation board member Luis Javier Cortés Domínguez.

State the termination, either by retirement, resignation, demotion, or any other cause, have taken place in the board of directors during the period subject to information:

Name or corporate name of the director	Category of the director at	Date of the last appointment	Termination date	Committees specialized of	State if the
--	-----------------------------	------------------------------	------------------	---------------------------	--------------

	the time of termination			which he/she was a member	termination has taken place before the end of term
CRISTINA ALVAREZ	Independent	07/06/2018	24/04/2019	COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION	SI
MATIAS CORTES DOMINGUEZ	Miscellaneous external	07/06/2018	27/07/2019	-	SI

Cause of the termination and other observations:

CRISTINA ALVAREZ ALVAREZ: Resignation, by own request, of the independent board member, due to possible conflict of interest.

MATIAS CORTES DOMINGUEZ: By death.

C.1.3 Complete the following charts regarding the members of the board of directors and their categories:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Name or corporate name of the director	Position in the company flowchart	Profile
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	CHAIRPERSON - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	Civil Engineer by the Technical Engineering School of Madrid. At the end of his career he enrolled in Ferrovial. He is a part of the founding core of Sacyr. He starts in Sacyr as delegate in Andalusia and subsequently occupied the position of regional manager of the company in said community. In 1998, he is appointed as external construction manager of Sacyr and in the year 2000 was appointed as general construction manager of the Sacyr Group. In 2003, and coinciding with the merger with Vallehermoso and the creation of the Sacyr Vallehermoso group, is appointed as chairperson and managing director of the holding constructor department. In November 2004 he is appointed as managing director of the Sacyr Vallehermoso group and in October 2011 he is appointed chairperson of the Sacyr Vallehermoso Group (currently Sacyr). In April 25, 2013 he was appointed as advisor and second vice-chairperson of Repsol.

Total number of executive directors	1
% over the board total	7,69

Observations:

The profile of the executive director is complemented with what is detailed under section C.10 and C.11 of this report.

EXTERNAL DIRECTORS REPRESENTING SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name or corporate name of the director	Name or name of the significant shareholder who he/she represents or who has proposed his/her appointment	Profile
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	Graduate in Business Administration by Universidad Complutense de Madrid and MBA in the finances specialization. Master in Business management/finances (Fuqua School of Business, Duke University Durham, North Carolina). Belongs to the Board of Directors of Ebro Foods, S.A., Sociedad Anónima DAMM and Disa Corporación Petrolífera, among others.
FRANCISCO JAVIER ADROHER BIOSCA.	DISA CORPORACIÓN PETROLÍFERA, S.A.	Graduate in Business Administration and Management (Branch Company Business-Economy) at C.U.N.E.F. (University of Financial Studies) by Universidad Complutense de Madrid; Executive M.B.A. in I.E.S.E. (International Graduate School of Business Management) Madrid. Has performed advanced financial, technical analysis and assessment counseling courses for businesses in the Instituto de Estudios Bursátiles (I.E.B). Belongs to the Boards of Directors of Disa Corporación Petrolífera, S.A., in representation of Bicar, S.A., of which he is managing director and of Rincasa, SICAV in representation of Bicar, S.A.
PRILOU, S.L.	PRILOU, S.L.	Regarding the natural person who is the representative, José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán, is a Civil Engineer, year of 1964. In 1965 he starts his professional career in Ferrovial until 1986, developing positions from Site Manager to Construction Manager, actively participating in all civil works that Ferrovial constructed during said period. Founder of Sacyr, where he was managing director until the year and chairperson until 2003. From 2003 to 2004 and after the merger of Sacyr with Vallehermoso, he was chairperson of the

		Sacyr Vallehermoso Group until November 2004.
GRUPO SATOCAN DESARROLLOS, S.L.	GRUPO SATOCAN, S.A.	In relation to the representing natural person, Juan Miguel Sanjuán Jover he is a Civil Engineer through the Escuela Técnica Superior de Madrid and licensed in Economic Sciences by the UNED. He belongs, among others, to the administration entities of Grupo Satocan, S.A., Grupo Satocan Desarrollos S.L. and Grupo Satocan Invest, S.L.
GRUPO CORPORATIVO FUERTES, S.L.	GRUPO EMPRESARIAL FUERTES, S.L.	In relation to the representing natural person, Tomás Fuertes Fernández, is Licensed in Business Senior Management by the University Of Murcia and by the Chamber of Commerce of Murcia and in Marketing Management. He has an Honorary Doctorate by the Schools of Economy and Business and Veterinary of the University of Murcia. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fishing and Food granted the number commendation to food merit in the year 2006 due to his important role in the development and modernization of the Spanish food sector. Best Business career in the year 2003 by the publication in Actualidad Económica. Selected Entrepreneur of the year 2004 by Ernst and Young, IESE and the newspaper ABC. In 2008 the publication Dirigentes granted an award due to his Business Career. Leader of the year in the Food Sector by Club Dirigentes of the Industry and Distribution 2008. Best Business trajectory 2009 by the economic magazine Capital. In 2010 Club Financiero Génova appoints him as best Entrepreneur of the year and the Federación de Asociaciones de Radios y Televisiones de España grants the Antena de Oro 2010 considering him the best entrepreneur. Second entrepreneur in receiving this recognition in the history of the awards. In 2011 he is bestowed the Gold Medal to Work Merit. In 2013 he is recognized with the Gold Medal of the Region of Murcia. The Ministry of Economy and Competition grants the Medal of Merit in Trade for 2013. In 2014, he is appointed Gold Medal of the CROEM (Confederación Regional de Empresarios de la Región de Murcia), COFIDES prize (Compañía Española de Financiación al Desarrollo) for his promotion towards internationalization in 2015. He is a member of the executive bodies of the following institutions: Member of the Executive Committee of the Cámara de Comercio de España; Member of the Executive Committee of the Confederación de Empresarios de la Región de Murcia, CROEM; Chairperson of Asociación para el Progreso de la Dirección en la Región de Murcia, APD and Honorary Chairperson of the Asociación Murciana de la Empresa Familiar (Amefmur).

Total number of directors representing substantial shareholders	5
% over the board total	38,46

Observations:

The profile of José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán, as natural person representing Prilou, S.L., is complemented with what is detailed under section C.10 and C.11 this report.

EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name or corporate name of the director	Profile
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO	Graduate in Economic and Business Sciences by ICADE and Master in Financial Management by Instituto de Empresa. He is currently a member of the Boards of Directors of the companies Merlin Properties Socimi, S.A., and several SICAV: Maltisa, Quantop and Gardama.
AUGUSTO DELKADER TEIG	He Studied Law and Business Management. Fellow of the first Spanish graduates of German Marshall Found. His activity was mainly developed in the management of communication companies, leaders in the Spanish speaking markets. He is currently the Chairperson of Cadena Ser and Editorial Manager of the Prisa Group.
ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLA	Graduate of Economic and Business Sciences by Universidad Complutense. In 1977 she enrolls by public examination in the Senior Government Technicians and Economists of the State. She is currently the coordinating director, chairperson of the Risk Committee and member of the Audit Committee of Unicaja Banco, S.A. and director and member of the Audit Committee of Bolsas y Mercados Españoles, S.A.
MARÍA JESÚS DE JAÉN BELTRÁ	Graduate of Economic Sciences by Universidad de Alicante and MBA by Houston University (USA), has developed most of her professional trajectory in the international risk banking sector (Banco Santander, Bankia). In the last years she has directed her career to counseling in green economy sustainable financing projects as Risk Management Consultant in the Green Climate Fund and as independent consultant in climate change mitigating projects.
JOSÉ JOAQUÍN GÜELL AMPUERO	Graduate of Economic Sciences by Harvard (USA) and by Sciences Po (Paris, France), he is a Senior Member of the Industrial Advisory Board of Industrial Investment and has extensive experience in investment banking (in Lazard as Managing Director, Santander Investment and Merrill Lynch) and business management (as CFO and General Manager of the Recoletos Group). He has participated in domestic and international mergers and acquisition for more than 20 years and has an extensive trajectory in financial and capital markets.
ELENA JIMENEZ DE ANDRADE ASTORQUI	Degree in Law from the Complutense University of Madrid - CEU San Pablo, PDG General Management Program of IESE Business School, and Official Licensed Insurance intermediary – insurance Broker of the Ministry of Economy of Spain (DGSFP). She is experienced in business consulting in the domain of innovation and digital transformation and has fostered the update of all evolutive processes pertaining to the insurance area and the digital ecosystem of the insurance distribution by putting in place new technologies. Highly knowledgeable of project management for implementing new digital business models, involving critical mission and business continuity IT services, such as global corporate strategy management in the I+D area. She took part in the drafting and impact analysis of digitalization in risk management and

	process outsourcing, artificial intelligence, Blockchain Internet of things, Big Data, Machine learning, Wearables, Digital health, cyber risks, home automation and sensorisation, as well as innovation in startup integration, Insur Techs and cooperative economy.
--	--

Total number of independent directors	6
% over the board total	46,15

State if any board member qualified as independent receives from the company, or its same group, any amount or benefit under a different concept than the remuneration of a board member, or maintains or has maintained, during the last business year, a business relation with the company or with any company of the group, either in her own name or as significant shareholder, board member or high management of an entity which has or has had said relation.

Sí

No X

OTHER EXTERNAL BOARD MEMBERS

Other external board members will be identified and the reasons by which they cannot be considered as directors representing controlling shareholders or independent directors will be detailed as well as their relations, either with the company, its managers or its shareholders:

Name or corporate name of the director	Reasons	Company, manager or shareholder with who the link is held	Profile
LUIS JAVIER CORTÉS DOMÍNGUEZ	He is not a director representing controlling shareholders since he does not have a participation equal or exceeding the one legally established and he is not independent since he has been a director for a continued period exceeding 12 years, in addition to being related to an office that has counseled the company for valuable consideration during the business year, all according to article 529 duodecies to the Corporate Act and article 7.4 and 7.5.e.i) of the Board Regulation.	TESCOR PROFESIONALES ASOCIADOS S.L.P. CORTÉS, ABOGADOS	Degree in Law from the University of Granada. Doctor of Law from the Università di Bologna (Italy). Professor of Commercial Law at the Universities Autónoma of Barcelona, Pompeu Fabra and Alcalá (Madrid). Visiting Professor at Miami University (Florida, U.S.A.). Extraordinary Professor at the Instituto de Estudios Superiores de la Empresa (IESE). Member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Commercial Law. Member of the

			Advisory Committee of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV). National and international arbitrator.
--	--	--	--

Total number of external board members	1
% over the board total	7,69

State the variations that, when applicable, have taken place during the period in the category of each board member:

LUIS JAVIER CORTÉS DOMÍNGUEZ was appointed board member, by the method of co-optation, by agreement of the Board of Directors dated 6 November 2019, with the qualification of independent director. On December 19, 2019, the Board of Directors agreed to partially modify the previous agreement and to modify the qualification of the aforementioned adviser to that of "Other external".

C.1.4 Complete the following chart with the information regarding the number of female board members during the past 4 business years, as well as the type of said female board members:

	Number of female board members				% over the total board members of each type			
	2019 Business Year	2018 Business Year	2017 Business Year	2016 Business Year	2019 Business Year	2018 Business Year	2017 Business Year	2016 Business Year
Executive	0	0	0	0	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Directors representing controlling shareholders	0	0	0	0	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Independent	3	3	1	1	23,08%	23,08%	7,14%	7,14%
Other External	0	0	0	0	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Total:	3	3	1	1	23,08%	23,08%	7,14%	7,14%

Observations:

At the end of the business year 2019, the participation of women board members remained the same as in the previous year.

C .1.5 Indicate if the company has diversity policies regarding the board of directors of the company pursuant to matters such as, for example, age, gender, disability, or training and experience of professionals. The small and medium entities, according to the definition contained in the Account Audit Law, will

have to inform, at least, of the policy they have established regarding gender diversity.

Si X No Partial policies

In case of an affirmative answer, describe these diversity policies, their goals, measures and manner in which they have been applied as well as their results during the business year. The specific measures adopted by the board of directors as well as the Appointments and Retributions Committee must also be provided in order to achieve a balanced and diverse presence of the directors.

In cases in which the company does not apply a diversity policy, explain the reasons why.

Description of the policies, goals, measures and manner in which they have been applied, as well as the results obtained

- Article 7.1 of the Board Regulation and 42.1 of the Company By-laws establish that *“the Board of Directors, within the exercise of its powers of proposal to the General Meeting and co-optation to cover vacancies, shall promote and adequate diversity of knowledge, experiences and gender and will attempt that the composition of the external boards bodies or non executive bodies represent the majority of the executive directors.”*
- According to article 17.7.a) and b) of the Board Regulations, *“Regardless of other responsibilities assigned by the applicable regulations in force, the Articles of Association, the Regulation or the Board of Directors, the Appointments and Retributions Committee will have the following responsibilities: a) Assess the responsibilities, knowledge and experience necessary in the Board of Directors. For these purposes, it will define the responsibilities and aptitudes necessary in the candidates that are to cover each vacancy and assess the time and dedication necessary in order to efficiently fulfill their responsibilities. b) Establish a representation goal for the gender that has less presence in the Board of Directors and prepare guidance regarding how to reach said objective.”*
- Article 22 of the Board Regulations stipulates that *“the Board of Directors and the Appointments and Retributions Committee, within the scope of its responsibilities, will attempt to promote an adequate diversity of knowledge, experiences and gender and for its appointment to fall over people of renown solvency, competence and experience.”*
- During the 2018 business year, in order to achieve a balanced and diverse presence of the directors, within the procedure of continuous review and updating

performed by the Company, regarding its internal regulation for corporate governance, according to the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies and within the frame of their general and non delegable competence for establishing the Company general policies and strategies, the Board of Directors in its meeting dated June 7, 2018, by proposal of the Appointments and Retributions Committee of that same date, agreed upon completing and modifying the "Selection policy for director candidates" approved on December 2016, replacing the up to that date applicable drafting, by the so called "*Director selection, appointment and reelection policy of Sacyr, S.A.*"

- The goal of said "*Director selection, appointment and reelection policy of Sacyr, S.A.*" is to ensure that the selection process and subsequent appointment proposals of directors comply with the transparency and objectivity principles and, are based on a previous analysis of the Board needs, favoring diversity of knowledge, experience and gender. The selection of director candidates starts from an analysis of the Company needs as well as the needs of its group of companies, which is to be performed by the Board of Directors with the counseling of the Appointments and Retributions Committee. For this purpose there is a search of people who gather a series of conditions whose appointment favors the diversity of capabilities, experiences and gender within the Board of Directors. These candidates to directors must be honorable and ideal people, with renown solvency, competence, experience, qualification, training, availability and commitment with their position, in addition to having the necessary knowledge to exercise their responsibilities. In particular, upright professionals, whose conduct and professional trajectory is aligned with the principles gathered under the Sacyr Group Code of Conduct and the rest of its Corporate Governance System.
- Lastly, the company has a "Diversity Plan" which is verified by the Appointments and Retributions Committee.

C.1.6 Explain the measures that, when applicable, have been agreed upon by the appointment committee so that the selection procedures do not have implicit biases that prevent the selection of female board members, and that the company deliberately searches and includes among the possible candidates, women who comply with the sought after professional profile and that allow reaching a balanced presence of women and men:

Explanation of the measures:

- The coverage procedure for vacancies of Sacyr, S.A. Guarantees that no candidacy is subject to discrimination in any of the selection procedure stages.

- As it was previously pointed out, article 22 of the Board Regulations stipulates that “the Board of Directors and the Appointments and Retributions Committee, within the scope of its responsibilities, will attempt to promote an adequate diversity of knowledge, experiences and gender and for its appointment to fall over people of renown solvency, competence and experience.”
- According to the “Selection, Appointment and Reelection Policy of the Sacyr, S.A. Directors”, the selection of candidates for the position of director start from the base of a competences, knowledge and experience analysis necessary within the Board of Directors, which is performed by the Appointments and Retributions Committee, taking into account the number of directors established by the Shareholders General Meeting, the composition of the different categories and classes of directors established by the Board of Directors and the nature of the vacancies to be covered.

It is also the Appointments and Retributions Committee the one which defines the profile of the candidates that are to cover each vacancy, in addition to assessing the time and dedication necessary in order to efficiently perform their responsibilities.

Once the candidates profile has been established, the list of possible candidates is prepared by the Board of Directors through the individuals appointed by it, or, when dealing with independent directors by the Appointments and Retributions Committee. For the above mentioned purposes, any of the board members can suggest the names that he/she considers appropriate and adequate for each vacancy.

The company can also have the external counseling, for the performance of the previous analysis of the Board needs as well as the proposal of candidates as directors.

Once the list of possible candidates has been prepared, the candidacies are analyzed, placing the candidates for each position in order of preference. In this regard, the Appointments and Retributions Committee, serving the needs of the Board, assesses, among others, the following elements: i) the technical-professional responsibilities of the candidates; ii) the management experiences of the candidates, taking into account as well the context under which Sacyr operates; iii) the necessary commitment to perform the position, also assessing the positions already performed by the candidates in other companies; iv) the availability of the

female candidates that meet the required profile, with the goal that in 2020 the number of female directors represents, at least 30% of the total members of the Board of Directors; and v) age.

In any case, Sacyr, S.A. Within the candidates analysis procedure avoids any type of bias which may implicate any discrimination, among others, by reasons of gender, ethnic origin, age or disability.

Once the analysis of the candidates has been performed, the Appointments and Retributions Committee is the one in charge of formally submitting to the Board of Directors the appointment proposals of independent directors, and of informing the Board of Directors regarding the Director appointment proposals which are not considered as independent.

When the Board does not follow the recommendations of the Appointments and Retributions Committee it will have to provide the reasons for its behavior and record them in the minute.

- In conclusion, the described selection procedure is based exclusively in the personal merits of the candidate: solvency, competence, experience, capacity and sufficient time availability for the correct performance of his/her responsibilities, according to Recommendation 25 of the Code of Good Governance, article 22 of the Board Regulation and article 529 quincecies,3.a) of Corporate Law, due to which is does not have any implicit capable of hindering the selection of female board members, having complied, within the possible candidates to be members of the Sacyr Board, women who comply with the professional profile desired at each time.
- Female participation has continued to acquire a greater weight in the Company Board of Directors, progressively.

When despite the measures that, when applicable, have been adopted, the number of female board members is scarce or null, explain the reasons that justify it:

Not applicable.

C.1.7 Explain the concussions of the appointment committee regarding the verification of the compliance of the board members selection policy. And in particular, regarding how said policy promotes the goal that in the year 2020 the number of female board members represents, at least, 30% of the total members of the board of directors.

The conclusions of the compliance verification report regarding the Directors selection policy in the 2018 business year formulated by the Appointments and Retributions Committee are the following:

- The company has an adequate selection, appointment and reelection policy of directors, which ensures that the appointment and reelection policy of directors is specific and can be verified, which ensures that the appointment or reelection proposals are based on a prior analysis of the board of directors needs and that it favors the diversity and knowledge, experiences and gender and does not have any implicit biases which may represent any sort of discrimination. And promotes the goal that in the year 2020 the number of female board members represents, at least, 30% of the total members of the board of directors.
- For the appointment and re-election, as appropriate, of Board Members by the General Meeting held on 13 June 2019, the corresponding favourable and proposed prior reports were received, as appropriate, from both the Appointments and Remuneration Commission, as of the Board of Directors itself.
- For the appointment, by co-option, of Board Member Mr. Luis Javier Cortés, made by the Board of Directors at its meeting of 6 November 2019, partially amended on 19 December 2019, The Committee on Appointments and Remuneration received favourable prior reports.
- All people appointed to be directors of the company are honorable and ideal people, with renown solvency, competence, experience, qualification, training, availability and commitment with their position and have the necessary knowledge to exercise their respective responsibilities.
- Suitable diversity of knowledge, experience and gender has been sought for the appointment of such persons, and external or non-executive advisers represent a majority over executive directors in the composition of the body.
- For the re-election and appointment, as appropriate, of the aforementioned Councillors by the General Meeting of 13 June 2019 and by the Board of Directors on 6 November 2019, respectively, the applicable regulations have been respected.
- For the evaluation of situations of conflicts of interest communicated in 2019 by the Board Members re-elected by the General Meeting, the collaboration of the firm "Ramón y Cajal, S.L.P." has been used to ensure maximum transparency and objectivity.
- The evaluation of the candidates, prior to their appointment by co-optation by the Board of Directors and subsequent ratification and appointment by the General Meeting, has also benefited from the collaboration of the firm "Ramón y Cajal Abogados, S.L.P.", for the same purposes of transparency and objectivity.

C.1.8 Explain, when applicable, the reasons by which the representing controlling shareholders by the request of shareholders which shares participation in lower than 3% of the capital have been appointed:

Not applicable.

State if no formal requests for attendance have been considered in the board from shareholders whose participation is equal of superior to others by whose request directors representing controlling shareholders had been appointed. When applicable, explain the reasons due to which the requests were not considered:

Sí

No X

C.1.9 State, when applicable, the powers and faculties that are delegated by the board of directors over the directors or the board committees:

- Pursuant to article 47 of the Company By-laws “the Board of Directors can delegate some or all of its responsibilities in an Executive Committee and/or more managing directors and establish the members of the Board of Directors who are going to be the holders of the delegated powers, as well as, if applicable, the manner in which to exercise the granted”.
- Pursuant to article 11.1 of the Board Regulation, “...the Board of Directors can delegate some or all of its responsibilities in an Executive Committee and/or more Chief Executive Officer and establish the members of the Board of Directors who are going to be the holders of the delegated powers, as well as, if applicable, the manner in which to exercise the granted”.
- And pursuant to article 15.4 of the Board Regulation, “the permanent delegation of powers by the Board of Directors in favor of the Executive Committee will include all powers of the Board of Directors, except those which cannot be delegated under the law and pursuant to the Articles of Association or those which cannot be delegated pursuant to this Regulation”.
- Based on what has been previously stated, by agreement adopted in its meeting of June 11, 2015, the Board of Directors appointed Manuel Manrique Cecilia as Managing Director of Sacyr, S.A., “permanently delegating all faculties of the board of directors, except those which cannot be delegated according to the law or by-laws, as well as being a member of the company Executive Committee”.
- The company has an Executive Committee composed of five members (one Executive Director, two directors representing controlling shareholders and two Independent Directors).

C.1.10 Identify, as the case may be, the members of the board who assume positions of administrators, representatives of administrators or managers in other companies which are a part of the listed company group:

Name or corporate name of the director	Corporate name of the group company	Position	Does he/she have executive responsibilities?
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR FLUOR, S.A.	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	NO
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR CONSTRUCCIÓN, S.A.	CHAIRPERSON/DIRECTOR	NO
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR SERVICIOS, S.A.	DIRECTOR/BOARD MEMBER	NO
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR FINANCE, S.A.	Representative of the Sole Administrator, Sacyr, S.A.	SI
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR VALLEHERMOSO PARTICIPACIONES MOBILIARIAS, S.L.	Representative of the Sole Administrator, Sacyr, S.A.	SI
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR CONCESIONES, S.L.	CHAIRPERSON/DIRECTOR	NO
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	SACYR INDUSTRIAL,	DIRECTOR (registration 05/29/2018)	NO

Observations:

As it was stated above, José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán (representative of the natural person director of Prilou, S.L.), within the Sacyr Group, is a director of Sacyr Construcción, S.A and chairperson and director of Sacyr Servicios, S.A., without executive responsibilities.

C.1.11 Detail, when applicable, the board members or representatives of his/her company, who are members of the board of directors of other listed companies in official markets with values different from the group, which have been communicated to the company:

Name or corporate name of the director	Corporate name of the listed company	Position
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	REPSOL, S.A.	Director/Board Member
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	EBRO FOODS, S.A.	Vice-chairperson
ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLÁ	UNICAJA BANCO, S.A.	Independent coordinating director
ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLÁ	BOLSAS Y MERCADOS ESPAÑOLES, S.A.	Director/Board Member and Member of the Audit Committee.
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO	MERLÍN PROPERTIES, S.A.	Director/Board Mmember and Chairman of the Audit Committee.
JOSÉ MANUEL LOUREDA MANTIÑÁN	REPSOL, S.A.	Director/Board Member
FRANCISCO JAVIER ADROHER	RINCASA, SICAV	Director, in representation of

BIOSCA		Bicar, S.A
--------	--	------------

C.1.12 State and, explain when necessary, if the company has established regulations over the maximum number of boards of directors of which its directors, identifying, when applicable, where it is regulated:

Si **No X**

C.1.13 State the amounts of the concepts related to global remuneration of the following boards of directors:

Remuneration accrued during the performance in favor of the board of directors (thousands of Euros)	8.013
Amount of the accumulated rights by the current board members in matter of pensions (thousands of Euros)	5.683
Amount of the accumulated rights by the senior board members in matter of pensions (thousands of Euros)	0

Observations:

The global remuneration includes: (i) The gross amounts collected by the director, as members of the Board of Directors; (ii) The sum of the executive manager remuneration (fixed, variable and medical insurance); (iii) The amount of the rights accumulated in matters of pensions by the executive director; and (iv) the amount of the Long-Term Incentive Plan (ILP) 2016-2018.

In the case of the executive manager, no risk premium has been paid for death or disability, since this risk is covered with the mathematical provision of the retirement savings policy and the “unit link” fund which covers the retirement commitments.

The total amount takes into consideration the remuneration of all Board members during the 2019 business year

C.1.14 Identify the high management members that are not at the same time executive board members, and state the total accrued compensation in its favor during the business year:

Name or corporate name:	Position/s
RAFAEL GÓMEZ DEL RIO SANZ-HERNÁNZ	GENERAL MANAGER. MANAGER OF SACYR CONCESIONES, S.A.
PEDRO ANTONIO SIGÜENZA HERNÁNDEZ	GENERAL MANAGER. MANAGER OF SACYR CONSTRUCCIÓN, S.A.
FERNANDO LOZANO SÁINZ	GENERAL MANAGER. MANAGER OF SACYR SERVICIOS, S.A.
GONZALO GARCÍA SAN MIGUEL RODRÍGUEZ ALARCÓN	GENERAL MANAGER. MANAGER OF SACYR INDUSTRIAL, S.L.

CARLOS MIJANGOS GOROZARRI	GENERAL FINANCIAL MANAGER.
MIGUEL HERAS DOLADER	MANAGEMENT, TALENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER.
PEDRO ALONSO RUÍZ	COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER.
AQUILINO DE PRAVIA MARTÍN	INTERNAL AUDIT MANAGER.
ALFONSO AGUIRRE DÍAZ-GUARDAMINO	BUSINESS LEGAL DEPARTMENT MANAGER. VICE-SECRETARY OF THE SACYR, S.A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MIGUEL ÁNGEL RIELVES PILAS	LEGAL CORPORATE DEPARTMENT MANAGER. SECRETARY OF THE SACYR, S.A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Total remuneration of high management (thousands of Euros)	4.678
---	-------

Observations:

The total remuneration of senior management includes the following items: fixed remuneration, variable remuneration, long-term incentive scheme, retirement savings insurance and life insurance.

C.1.15 State if there has been during the business year any modification to the board regulation

Sí

No X

C.1.16 State the selection, appointment and removal procedures of the directors. Detail the competent bodies, the procedures to be followed and the criteria to be employed by each of the procedures.

Directors appointment and reelection:

- The selection, appointment and reelection procedure of the directors, is regulated under article 19.2.b) of the Company By-laws and articles 21 and 22 of the Board Regulations, pursuant to what is established under article 529 decies of Corporate Law.
- Article 19.2.b) of the Company By-laws states that “the General Meeting has the responsibility of deciding upon all matters that have been attributed by law or the by-laws. In particular and by the way of illustration, his/her responsibility: b) Appointment and dismissal of liquidators, administrators and account auditors, as well as the exercise of responsibility corporate actions against any of them”.
- Article 21 of the Board Regulation states that “the directors will be appointed by the General Meeting or by the Board of Directors (in case of appointment by co-opting) according to the provisions contained in the applicable regulation and the

regulations comprising the Company Governance System. The appointment or reelection proposal of the Board of Directors members is the responsibility of the Appointments and Retributions Committee, regarding independent directors, and that of the Board of Directors, in all other cases. The proposal must be accompanied at all times with a supporting report from the Board of Directors in which the competence, experience and merits of the proposed candidate is assessed, said report will be appended to the Shareholders Meeting minute or that of the Board of Directors itself. The appointment or reelection proposal of any non independent director must be preceded, in addition, by a report of the Appointments and Retributions Committee. The appointment and the change of individual representation of the Directors, which are a corporation will also require the issuing of a report by the Appointments and Retributions Committee. When the Board of Directors does not follow the recommendations of the Appointments and Retributions Committee it will have to provide the reasons for its behavior and record them in the minute.

- Article 22 of the Board Regulations stipulates that “the Board of Directors and the Appointments and Retributions Committee, within the scope of its responsibilities, will attempt to promote an adequate diversity of knowledge, experiences and gender and for its appointment to fall over people of renown solvency, competence and experience.”
- The “Selection, appointment and reelection policy of Sacyr, S.A. regarding directors ” also includes the selection procedure for new directors, the requirements that are to be complied with regarding their category, as well as the incompatibility causes scheduled under the law or the corporate governance system.
- The Appointments and Retributions Committee verifies the compliance of the Directors selection policy and prepares the corresponding report.

Directors assessment:

- *According to article 17.7 of the Board Regulation “the Appointments and Retributions Committee will have, among others, the following responsibilities: a) a) Assess the responsibilities, knowledge and experience necessary in the Board of Directors. For said purposes, it will define it will define the responsibilities and aptitudes necessary in the candidates that are to cover each vacancy and will assess the time and dedication necessary in order to efficiently develop their responsibilities. (...) i) Organize and perform the annual assessment of the Board of Directors Chairperson, under the management and boost of the Coordinating Director, informing the Board of Directors (...) and l) Yearly inform the Board of Directors regarding the assessment of the Board itself.”*

- Thus, article 20 of the Boards Regulation, according to article 529 nonies of the Corporate Law establishes that “the Board of Directors must perform an annual assessment of its operations and that of its Committees and propose, based on the result, an Action Plan that corrects any detected deficiencies. The operational assessment of the different Committees will be based on the report that said committees submit to the Board of Directors, and for this last one, that submitted by the Appointments and Retributions Committee”.
- According to article 12.1.d) of the Boards Regulation and article 42.2 of the By-laws, “in cases in which the Chairperson of the Board of Directors exercises executive responsibilities, the Board of Directors must appoint, by proposals of the Appointments and Retributions Committee, a director from among the independent directors as coordinating director, who will be specially empowered to (...) d) promote and manage the periodic assessment of the Board of Directors Chairperson performed by the Appointments and Retributions Committee, without prejudice of the powers of the Appointments and Retributions Committee Chairperson.”

Removal of the directors:

- *According to Article 54 of the Articles of Association and Articles 24 of the Council Regulation, "directors shall cease to hold office when (i) the period for which they were appointed has elapsed, the first General Meeting is held or the deadline for the General Meeting to decide on the approval of the accounts for the previous year has elapsed, (ii) when they notify their resignation or resignation to the Company or (iii) when the General Meeting so decides in accordance with the powers conferred on them by law or by statute.*

In addition, the directors must make their position available to the Board of Directors and, if the Board deems it appropriate, must resign: (a) If they are involved in any of the cases of incompatibility or prohibition that disqualifies them from continuing in their position, and in particular in the case provided for in article 224.2 of the Companies Act; (b) where the Appointment and Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee inform the Board of Directors and the Board finds, by adopting the relevant agreement, that the Board has infringed, in a serious or very serious manner, its duties as administrator and, in particular, obligations arising from the duties of diligence and loyalty, including those of avoiding conflicts of interest and other obligations established by the Corporate Governance System; or (c) where its stay on the Board of Directors is likely to jeopardize the interests of the Company or adversely affect its credit and reputation, and is reported by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee. (d) When the

director takes up new positions or assumes new duties that prevent him from spending the necessary time in the performance of the duties of the director or incur some of the circumstances that cause him to lose his independent status; and (e) In the case of the Director representing controlling shareholders, when the shareholder to whom they represent sells in full their participation in the Company or, by doing so in part, reaches a level that entails the obligation to reduce their Directors representing controlling shareholders."

- *Article 23(3) of the Council Regulation provides that "A director who terminates his term of office or for any other reason ceases to hold office may not serve in another entity having a social object similar to that of the Company for a period of two years where the Board of Directors finds that: the interests of the Society are put at risk."*

C.1.17 Explain how the annual assessment of the has caused important changes in its internal organization and over the procedures applicable to its activities:

Modifications description:

- Sacyr, S.A., according to article 529 nonies of the Corporate Law, complies with Recommendation 36 of the Good governance Code, regarding the assessment of the Board and the adoption of a plan of action that corrects the detected deficiencies.
- The Board of Directors performed an assessment of its operation and its committees during the 2018 business year, and proposed a "Plan of action" which was applicable during the 2019 business year. The external advisor "Ramón y Cajal Abogados, S.L.P" participated in the above mentioned assessment.
- Said "Action Plan" is specified as:
 - (I) The future incorporation, where deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, of a larger number of independent advisers with profiles relevant to the more effective functioning of the governing bodies, in particular, a more international profile in response to the requirements of a globalised market.
 - (II) With regard to the procedure for the preparation of meetings, both the Board of Directors and the committees (i) continue to improve the process of handing over accurate documentation to advisers in an orderly and simplified manner and in good time, depending on the complexity of the cases and/or the volume of documentation associated with each case; (ii) the increase in meeting time, and in particular with regard to the Council's agenda item on the President's report, for the formulation of the necessary questions and the generation of a debate on it; and (iii) greater focus and analysis of strategic themes, where appropriate establishing a procedure for the ongoing monitoring of strategic planning.

(III) The implementation of measures that will continue to extend continuing training to Directors and guarantee, where appropriate, advance advice regarding possible regulatory changes that could affect the Society.

(IV) Possible changes in the composition of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee to increase the number of independent Directors.

(V) With regard to the Audit and Corporate Governance Commission (i) establish internal procedures for the proper planning of its work and the conduct of its sessions, ensuring that there is sufficient time to discuss the items on the agenda of each meeting, for which an increase in meeting time could be considered; and (ii) to strengthen the training schemes currently available to members of that committee in relation to certain subjects of particular interest.

As mentioned above, the "Action Plan" developed during the business year 2019 : (I) the vacancy of an independent counsellor following his resignation was filled by the appointment of a new independent counsellor, Elena Jiménez de Andrade Astorqui; (II) Continued use has been made of the "Gobertia" tool, which improves efficiency in the management of the meetings of the Governing Council and its Committees, improving, inter alia, the process of providing documentation to its members in a clear manner, simple and in advance of the respective meetings. Efforts have also been made to increase meeting time to deal appropriately with the issues; (III) Continuing training for Directors remains, (IV) The composition of the Appointment and Remuneration Committee, which has two independent Directors, has been maintained in 2019; (V) Regarding the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee (i) preparatory meetings with the President of the Commission are held prior to meetings of the Commission in order to ensure proper planning of the work and topics to be discussed at the meetings, as well as where necessary, the sessions' time for the proper analysis of the cases has been increased; (ii) members of the Audit and Corporate Governance Commission were given training in the criminal responsibility of the legal person.

Describe the assessment procedure and the assessed areas that the board of directors has performed aided, when applicable, by an external consultant, regarding the operation and composition of the board and its committees and any other area or aspect which has been subject to assessment.

Description of the assessment procedure and assessed areas:

- Pursuant to article 20 of the Board Regulations, the operational assessment of the different Committees will be based on the report that said committees submit to the Board of Directors, and for this last one, that submitted by the Appointments and Retributions Committee.

- The assessment procedure and assessed areas was performed with the assistance of the external expert , "Ramón y Cajal Abogados, S.L.P", which independence was verified by the Appointments and Retributions Committee, according to Recommendation 36 of the Good Governance.
- The evaluation process of the financial year was adjusted to the corporate governance model and to the needs of Sacyr, S.A., by establishing a work schedule, drawing up surveys to be completed by the directors, personal interviews and analysis of the results obtained.
- During the evaluation process, especially through personal interviews, it was possible to identify the main concerns and improvement aspects of the governing bodies highlighted in their questionnaires and, subsequently developed through personal interviews.
- The Board of Directors assessed the following areas: (i) Composition and powers of the Board and Committees, (ii) Quality and efficiency of the functioning of the Board and Committees, (iii) Subjects analysed and (iv) Performance of the President and First Executive.
- Description of areas during 2018:

The Board of Directors has the highest powers for the administration of the Company, in accordance with article 5 of the Council Regulations, except those conferred on the General Board by law. The quantitative and qualitative composition of the Board of Directors complied with the rules laid down in this regard by the Articles of Association, the number of directors being adequate to ensure the efficient and participatory functioning of the Board of Directors. In terms of functioning, the number of meetings (10) was higher than the minimum established by the Articles of Association, as well as what was recommended in the Code of Good Government and the percentage of attendance, present or represented, was 98.46%. Finally, with regard to the subjects analysed, each meeting of the Management Board, apart from the President's report, dealt with specific matters within its competence, matters which were included in the annual session plan and catalogue of subjects which was drawn up and discussed at the end of the previous financial year, without prejudice to any other matter which might have arisen during the year, which required discussion and approval by the Council.

- The functions and powers of the Audit and Corporate Governance Commission were those listed in Article 16 of the Council Regulation. With regard to the composition of the Commission, Isabel Martín Castellá was re-elected and appointed Chairman of the Commission. On the other hand, its members were not executives, but the majority were independent, complying

with the rules laid down in the Law and the Statutes. Its activity was intense, meeting on eight occasions.

- The functions and powers of the Appointment and Remuneration Committee were those listed in Article 17 of the Council Regulation. As for the composition, a new member was appointed, Elena Jiménez de Andrade Astorqui and re-elected Prilou, S.L. (represented by José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán) and Grupo Corporativo Fuertes, S.L. (represented by Tomás Fuertes Fernández. On the other hand, its members were not executives, two of them being independent, complying with the rules established in the Law and the Statutes. As for its activities, it met on six occasions, reporting on all matters falling within its purview under the Council's Rules of Procedure.

- The functions and powers of the Executive Commission are regulated by law, with respect to its composition consisting of the President of the Council, two Sunday councillors and two independents, pursuant to Article 47 of the Articles of Association and Articles 15 of the Council Regulation. In terms of its activity, it met on 10 occasions, with appropriate resources for the fulfilment of its functions and responsibilities and the active participation of its members.

- The Appointment and Remuneration Committee organised and carried out the annual evaluation of the Chairman of the Management Board, under the direction and impetus of the Coordinating Adviser, reporting to the Management Board. The President of the Council attended all meetings, with the exception of one for objective reasons, with direct and active participation in the preparation of the agenda, as well as in the convening procedures. In addition, it participated in the meetings by contributing its views on the company, the sector and the national and international economic situation and encouraged the provision of information to the Directors and encouraged the discussion and active participation of the Directors, all this in accordance with the recommendations of Good Government.

- In addition, as first executive, CEO of the Company, he transmitted to the business units the strategic criteria of the Board of Directors, promoting the effective development of these criteria and monitoring the activity carried out by the Group's senior management and executives to achieve the objectives set.

- As regards the results of the evaluation during the financial year 2018, the Nomination Committee considered that the Management Board carried out its activity with quality and efficiency and that, both the Management Board itself and its Chairman, performed in an appropriate manner the functions assigned to them by both the current regulations and the internal regulations of the company. He also reported that the activity carried out by the Executive President and CEO of the company was in accordance with the Recommendations derived from the Code of Good Governance of listed companies.

- With regard to the evaluation of the functioning of the different Commissions (Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, Appointments and Remuneration Committee and Executive Committee), each considered that it had properly developed the content of its own powers during the business year and the Management Board, for its part, considered that the functioning of each Commission was in accordance with its obligations and the needs that arose during the year.
- As regards the outcome of the external evaluation, the self-assessment of the interviewed advisers on the rules, procedures and practices of the Board of Directors and the Commissions provided a highly satisfactory result. The majority of the directors interviewed considered that the Board of Sacyr, S.A., has a high quality in terms of its functioning and composition.

C.1.18 Breakdown in those business years in which the assessment has been aided by an external consultant, the business list that any consultant or any company of its group maintains with the company or any company of its group.

2019 Business Year: The business relations held by the company with the third external one “Ramón y Cajal Abogados, S.L.P”, which has cooperated in the assessment of the Board and its Committees, are of punctual counseling, having considered the Appointments and Retributions Committee which do not affect its independence.

C.1.19 State the cases in which directors have the obligation to resign:

According to article 54.2 of the Company By-laws and 24.2 the Board Regulation, “the directors must make their position available to the Board of Directors and formalize, when appropriate, the corresponding resignation in the following cases: (A) when resigning from executive positions where their appointment as director is associated to; (b) when they incur in any of the incompatibility or prohibition cases which are legally stipulated and particularly when finding themselves in a situation of conflict of interest according to the terms under article 224.2 of Corporate Law; (c) when the Appointments and Retribution Committee and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee inform the Board of Directors and said board verifies that the director has, seriously or very seriously violated, his/her responsibilities and, in particular, the responsibilities derived from the legal loyalty duty, including those to avoid conflicts of interest and other responsibilities which are imposed in this regard in the Corporate Governance System; (d) when their stay in the Board of Directors may endanger the interests of the Company or negatively affect the credit and reputation of the company, and this is thus reported by the Appointments and Retributions Committee, or (e) in

case of directors representing controlling interests, when resulting, from the Detailed Record of the entities participating in “Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores” (Iberclear), that the shareholder who they represent is no longer participating in the Company capital stock, or that its participation has been reduced to the level that it implies a reduction of its responsibilities of the directors representing controlling interests.”.

C.1.20 Are reinforced majorities different that those legally established required in any type of decision?

Sí X No

When applicable, describe the differences:

Pursuant to article 51.4. Of the Company By-laws “the modification of the Board of Directors Regulation requires for its validity the favorable vote of at least two thirds of the attending or represented directors in the meeting in question”.

C.1.21 Explain if there are specific requirements, different than those related to the board members, to be appointed chairperson of the board of directors:

Sí No X

C.1.22 State if the articles of association or the regulation of the board establishes any limit on the age of the board members:

Sí No X

C.1.23 State if the articles of association or the regulation of the board establishes a limited period or other more strict requirements than those legally established for independent board members, different than the one established in the regulations:

Sí No X

C.1.24 State if these articles of association or the board of directors regulation establishes specific regulations for the delegation of votes in the board of directors, the manner in which to do so and, in particular, the maximum number

of delegations that a board member can have, as well as if any limitation has been established regarding the categories which can be delegated, beyond the limitations established by the law. When applicable, briefly detail said regulations.

Pursuant to article 19.1 of the Board Regulation and 51.1 of the company By-laws “the Board of Directors shall be validly constituted when more than half of its members attend the meeting, present or represented. Directors will do everything possible to attend the Board of Directors sessions, when they cannot attend personally, they will attempt that the granted representation includes the necessary instructions. Representation is to be granted in writing and specifically for each meeting. Non executive directors can grant their representation to another non executive director”.

Neither a maximum number of delegations is established, nor any limitation regarding the categories of on who it is possible to delegate aside from the limitations imposed by the applicable law.

C.1.25 State the number of meetings of the Board of directors that have taken place during the business year. Likewise indicate, when applicable, the times there has been a board meeting in which the chairperson was absent. The calculation will consider as attendances the representations performed with specific instructions.

- **Number of board meetings:** 10
- **Number of board meetings without the attendance of the chairperson:** 0

State the number of meetings held by the coordinating director with the remaining of the directors, without the attendance or representation of any executive director:

- Number of meetings:** 2

State the number of meetings that the different board committees have had during the business year:

- **Number of meetings of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:** 10
- Number of meetings of the AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE:** 8
- Number of meetings of the APPOINTMENTS AND RETRIBUTIONS COMMITTEE:** 6

C.1.26 State the number of meetings of the Board of directors that have taken place during the business year with the attendance of all its members

- **Number of meetings with the attendance of at least 80% of the board members:**
6 reuniones.

- **% of attendance over the total votes during the business year:** 87% (113 asistencias presenciales sobre el total 130)

- **Number of meetings with the attendance or representations performed with specific instructions, of all directors:** 3 reuniones

- **% of votes issued with attendance and representation performed with specific instructions, over the total votes during the business year:** 86,92%

Observations: Telephone attendance has been taken into consideration as attendance by remote means, with are a part of the attendance.

C.1.27 State if the individual and consolidated financial statements that are submitted to the board for their approval are previously certified:

Sí **X**

No

Identify, as the case may be, the person/people who have certified the individual and consolidated financial statements of the company, for their preparation for the board:

Name	Position
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	CHAIRPERSON AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
CARLOS MIJANGOS GOROZARRI	GENERAL FINANCIAL MANAGER
JOSÉ CARLOS OTERO FERNÁNDEZ	ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER

C.1.28 Explain, when applicable, the mechanisms established by the Board of Directors to prevent that the individual and consolidated financial statements prepared by it are submitted to the general meeting with exceptions in the audit report.

According to article 59.3 of the Company Articles of Association and 40.2 of the Board Regulations, “the Board of Directors will try to prepare the final statements in such a manner that there are no exceptions by the auditor. However, when the Board of Directors estimates that it must maintain its criterion, it will publicly explain the content and scope of the discrepancies.

C.1.29 Is the secretary of the board a director?

Si

No X

If the secretary is not a director please fill in the following table:

Name or corporate name of the secretary	Representative
MIGUEL ÁNGEL RIELVES PILAS	

Observations:

C.1.30 State, when applicable, the mechanisms established by the company in order to preserve the independence of the external auditors, of the financial analysts, of the investment banks and of the qualification agencies, including how the legal stipulations have been practically implemented.

- Article 60.3 of the Company By-laws state that “the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee must authorize the contracts between the Company and the Accounts Auditor outside the activity of the accounts auditor. Said authorization will not be granted if the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee understands that said contracts can compromise the independence of the Accounts Auditor during the performance of the accounts audit. The Board of Directors will include in the annual report information regarding (i) services different from accounts auditing provided by the Company by the Accounts Auditor or any company with which it has a significant relation and (ii) the global fees satisfied for said services.”
- Article 16.7 of the Board Regulation establishes that “without prejudice of other responsibilities that are assigned by the applicable law, the Articles of Association, Board of Directors Regulation, Audit and Corporate Governance Committee will have the following responsibilities: (...) d) Submit to the Board of Directors the proposals for selection, appointment, reelection and replacement of the accounts auditor, as well as the conditions of its contracting and regularly collecting from it information regarding the audit plan and its execution, in addition to preserving its independence in the exercise of its responsibilities; e) Regarding the accounts auditor: (...) (ii) Yearly receive the declaration of its independence from the accounts auditor regarding the entity or entities which are directly or indirectly related to it, as well as detailed and individualized information of the additional services of any type rendered and the corresponding fees received from said entities by the external auditor or by the people or entities related to it according to the provisions of the

activities regulating code for accounts auditing. (...) (iv) Ensure that the retribution for the position does not jeopardize neither its quality nor its independence. (...) f) Yearly issue, before the issuing of the accounts audit report, a report indicating an opinion about the independence of the accounts auditor. This report must contain, in any case, an assessment motivated by the rendering of additional services mentioned in the previous section, individually and jointly taken into account, different from legal audit and regarding the independence system or the audit regulating code. (...)”.

- In the performance and regarding this last responsibility, the Audit Committee has requested from the accounts auditors the written confirmation of their independence regarding the Sacyr Group and directly and indirectly related entities, as well as the detailed information of the services of any type, in addition to the auditing of accounts, rendered to said entities by the abovementioned auditors and the corresponding fees received pursuant to Act 22/2015, of July 20, regarding the Auditing of Accounts. In addition, the Sacyr Group Internal Audit Management reviews the accuracy and entirety of the information received from the accounts auditor, as well as the analysis of the services rendered, verifying the absence of conflicts of interest, the independence for all of them and that the rendered services have been previously authorized.
- The information received from the external auditors regarding their declaration about their independence in relation with Sacyr and its related companies, analyzed by the Internal auditor and by the Audit and Corporate Governance in its meeting of March 28, 2019, is contained in a letter sent to said committee by the EY that same day, in which, basically, (i) points out that the team in charge of the audit and company audit has complied with the legally demanded audit criteria; (ii) informs regarding the fees due to the different concepts charged to the company and its related companies; (iii) informs regarding the implementation of internal procedures with the objective of identifying and assessing threats which may arise from circumstances related with audited companies; and (iv) in relation with the above mentioned audit, no circumstance has been identified that, individually or jointly, may represent a significant threat to its independence and that, therefore, requires the extension of the safekeeping measures or which may represent causes of incompatibility.

C.1.31 State if during the business year the Company has changed the external auditor. In any case identify the exiting and entering auditor:

Si

No X

In cases in which there had been disagreements with the outgoing auditor, explain the content of said disagreements:

Si No X

C.1.32 State if the audit firm performs other work for the company and/or its group different than those of audit and if this is the case state the amount of the received fees y aid work and the percentage that they represent over the fees invoiced to the company and/or its group:

Si X No

	Company	Companies of the group	Total
Amount of other works different than the audit (thousands of Euros)	224	502	726
Amount works different than audit / Total amount invoiced by the audit company (in %)	68,16 %	13,46 %	17,88 %

C.1.33 State if the audit report of the financial statements for the previous financial year presents reservations or exceptions. As the case may be, state the reasons given to the shareholders in the General Meeting by the chairperson of the audit committee to explain the content and scope of said reservations or exceptions.

Si No X

C.1.34 State the number of business year that the current audit company has uninterruptedly perform the audit of the individual / consolidated financial statements of the company. Likewise, state the percentage that represents the number of audited business years by the current audit company over the total number of business years in which the financial statements have been audited:

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of continuous business years	17	17

	Individual	Consolidated
N° of business years audited by the current audit company / N° of business years that the company or its group have been audited (in %)	70,83	70,83

C.1.35 State and, when applicable provide detail, if there is a procedure so that the board members can have the necessary information to prepare the meetings with the administrative bodies with sufficient time:

Si X

No

- Pursuant to article 28.2.b) of the Board Regulation “(...) in the development of their responsibilities, the director will act with the diligence of an organized entrepreneur, remaining obligated, in particular, to: (...) Obtain information and prepare the Board of Directors and delegated and consulting bodies to which he/she belongs adequately.”
- Article 55 of the Company By-laws and 25 of the Board Regulation establishes that “the director is vested with the widest powers to obtain information regarding any aspect of the Company, to examine its ledgers, records, documents and other background of company transactions and to inspect all of its facilities. The right of information extends to the group companies. With the purpose of not disturbing the regular company management, the exercise of the information responsibilities will be channeled through the Chairperson or the Secretary of the Board of Directors, who will tend to the director requests facilitating the information directly, offering the necessary speakers within the framework of the organization or arbitrating the measures that are necessary so he/she can practice in situ the desired examination and inspection diligences.”
- Regarding the Board meetings, article 18.2 of the Board Regulation establishes that “the convening of ordinary sessions will be made by letter, fax, telegram or electronic mail, and will be authorized with the signature of the Chairperson or the Secretary or Vicesecretary by order of the Chairperson, with a minimum advancement of three days. The notice of meeting will always include the agenda and whenever possible it will be accompanied by relevant information duly summarized and prepared.”
- Pursuant to article 46.2.c) of the Company By-laws and 13.2.c) of the Board Regulation, the Board Secretary, develops the responsibility, among others, of “assisting the Chairperson so that the directors receive the relevant information for the exercise of their responsibilities with the sufficient advancement and in the adequate format.”

- Pursuant to article 44.2.c) of the Company By-laws and 9.2.c) of the Board Regulation, it is the responsibility of the Board Chairperson to “ensure that the directors receive before the meeting sufficient information to deliberate regarding the matters of the agenda.”
- During the 2018 business year and has been maintained for 2019, the tool called “Gobertia” has been placed in operation, a tool which significantly increases the management of the Board of Directors and its Committee meetings, which main characteristics are the following: (i) Facilitates the availability of the governance body members of the documentation and information related to each meeting of the board of directors and other governance bodies, as well as all the documentation and information necessary so that the directors can perform their responsibilities efficiently, (ii) Allows administrators to have a safe legal environment in which to perform their responsibilities, (iii) Facilitates a safe space and confidential information and cooperation, facilitating access to the information in accordance to the responsibility of each component of the governance body and (iv) Improve the efficiency automating tasks and offering a thorough control over the shared information and activity of each governance body.

C.1.36 State and if applicable detail, of the company has established rules that obligate the board members to inform and, when applicable, resign from those position which may damage the credit or reputation of the company:

Si **X**

No

Explain the rules:

According to article 54.2. d) of the Company By-laws and 24.2.c) the Board Regulation, “the directors must make their position available to the Board of Directors and formalize, when appropriate, the corresponding resignation in the following cases: (...) d) when his/her stay in the Board of Directors can endanger the Company interests or negatively affect its credit and reputation, and is thus informed by the Appointments and Retributions Committee”.

C.1.37 State if any board of directors member has informed the company that he/she has been processed or has been ruled against him/her an open summary of oral trial, by some of the crimes stipulated under article 213 of the Capital Company Act:

C.1.38 Detail of the significant agreements that the company participates in and that come into effect, are modified or conclude when a change of control takes place over the company due to a takeover bid, and its effects.

Sacyr, S.A. does not have subscribed agreements that come into effect, need to be modified or have an advanced maturity, in case of a company control change derived from a takeover bid or the appreciation of circumstances that would make that necessary; however, it has subscribed financing agreements with several financial entities and other financial operations, which clauses prevent, as it market practice, cases of modification or maturity in case there is a modification of its actual shareholder composition, as long as said operation represents a loss of control.

C.1.39 Individually identify, when regarding these directors and in an aggregate manner in the rest of the cases state, in detail, the agreements between the company and its administration and management positions or employees who have compensations, warranty or binding clauses, when they resign or are unfairly dismissed or if the contractual relation reaches an end due to a takeover bid or another type of operations.

Number of beneficiaries: 1

Type of beneficiary: Executive director

Description of the agreement: The contract signed with the executive director establishes that, in case of contract termination without a cause chargeable to the director, he/she will be entitled to receive a compensation equivalent to 2.5 times the sum of the fixed plus variable retribution of the previous year to the one which gave rise to said right.

State if beyond the cases scheduled by the regulations these contracts have to be communicated and/or approved by the company bodies or its group.

In case of a positive answer, specify the procedures, scheduled assumptions and nature of the bodies responsible for its approval or of performing the communication:

	Board of directors	General Meeting
Body that authorizes the clauses	X	No

	Sí	No
Is the general meeting informed about the clauses?	X	

The retributions, rights and obligations of the Executive Director are established in his/her contract approved by the Board of Directors, and which conditions are, among others, the compensation that is described under section 4.4 of the Remunerations Policy.

With the purpose of complying with what is established under article 529 novodecies of the Corporate Law, the remunerations policy of the directors will be adjusted as necessary to the remuneration system established in the by-laws and which will be approved by the Shareholders General Meeting at least every three years on a separate section of the agenda. The proposal of the remuneration policy of the Board of Directors will be motivated and must be accompanied by a specific report from the appointments and retributions committee. Both documents will be made available to the shareholders on the company website since the notice of meeting of the Shareholders Meeting, who can also request their free shipping and delivery. The notice of meeting of the General Meeting will mention this right.

At the Ordinary General Meeting held on June 13, 2019, the new Directors' Remuneration Policy was approved for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022, which is published on the company's website.

C.2 Committees of the board of directors

C.2.1 Detail of all committees of the board of directors, their members and the proportion of executive directors, directors representing controlling interests and other external directors which comprise it:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Category
MANUEL MANRIQUE CECILIA	CHAIRPERSON	EXECUTIVE
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	MEMBER	DIRECTOR REPRESENTING CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER
PRILOU, S.L.	MEMBER	DIRECTOR REPRESENTING CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO	MEMBER	INDEPENDENT
AUGUSTO DELKÁDER TEIG	MEMBER	INDEPENDENT

% of executive directors	20,00%
% of directors representing controlling interests	40,00%
% of independent directors	40,00%
% of external directors	0,00%

Observaciones:

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on 13 June 2019, re-elected and appointed Manuel Manrique Cecilia and Prilou, S.L., represented by José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán, members of the Executive Committee.

Explain the responsibilities which are attribute to this committee, others than those described in section C.1.10, and describe the procedures and regulations of the organization and its operation. For each of these responsibilities, state the most important actions during the business year and how you have exercised each of the attributed responsibilities, either by law or according to the by-laws or other corporate agreements.

- The developed responsibilities are summarized under section C.1.9 of this report.
- Regarding the procedures and regulations of the organization. Article 15 of the Board Regulation and 47.1 of the Corporate By-laws regulate the Executive committee as follows: “When applicable, the Executive Committee will be comprised by the number of directors established by the Board of Directors, complying with the requirements established in the Articles of Association. The adoption of the appointment agreements regarding the Executive Committee will require the favorable vote of, at least, two thirds of the members comprising the Board of Directors. Chairperson of the Executive Committee, will the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, as long as (i) he/she has been delegated all powers which can be delegated pursuant the provisions of the applicable regulations or (ii) has been appointed as a member therein, subject to the provisions of section 2 above. In case the Chairperson of the Board of Directors does not comply with the abovementioned requirements, said position will be selected by the Committee from among its members. b) Vicechairperson of the Executive Committee, is the one appointed by the committee itself from among its members. In case of absence, impossibility or indisposition of the Committee Chairperson, he/she will be replaced by the Vicechairperson of said Committee for the development of his/her responsibilities. c) Secretary of the Executive Committee, Secretary of the Board of Directors (who, not being a member, will have a voice but not a vote). In case of absence, impossibility and unavailability of the Secretary, he/she will be replaced by the Vicesecretary of the Board of Directors for the development of his/her

responsibilities. The permanent delegation of powers by the Board of Directors in favor of the Executive Committee will include all powers of the Board of Directors, except those which cannot be delegated under the law and pursuant to the Articles of Association or those which cannot be delegated pursuant to this Regulation. The Executive Committee will be convened by the Chairperson when he/she considers it necessary for the good governance of the Company. In those cases in which, in the opinion of the Chairperson or the majority of the Executive Committee members, the importance of the matter thus advises it, the agreements adopted by the Executive Committee will be subject to ratification of the Board of Directors plenary. The above will also be applicable regarding those matters which the Board of Directors has forwarded for their study to the Executive Committee reserving the final decision regarding said matters. In any other case, the agreements adopted by the Executive Committee will be valid and binding without the need for subsequent ratification by the Board of Directors plenary. The Executive Committee has to inform the Board of Directors regarding the treaties and the decisions adopted in its sessions. In everything that is not scheduled in the Articles of Association or in this article, the Executive Committee will regulate its own operation, applying, by default, the operational regulations established in regard to the Board of Directors, as long as they are compatible with the nature and purpose of this Committee.”

- During the 2019 business year, the Executive Committee has performed the actions that are provided herein, summarized: (i) Adopt the report evaluating the functioning of the Executive Committee for the financial year 2018; (ii) To report favourably on organisational changes in society, without prejudice to the powers of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee; (iii) propose to the Council the adoption of the relevant agreements for the proper raising to public and registration in the Commercial Register of the transfer of the registered office of Sacyr, S.A., (iv) To adopt the agreement to oppose the withdrawal and to urge the Judge to deliver judgment in the ordinary procedure 998/2018 followed before the Court of First Instance n° 82 of Madrid in which the validity of the purchase and sale of shares of Itinere formalized between Sacyr and Itinere Investco, (v) To provide favourable information that Sacyr and the Sunday advisers will join the proposal presented to the Repsol Board of Directors as part of the Company’s new strategic approach to meeting the Company’s environmental and sustainability, (vi) report favourably to the Board of Directors on the proposed capital increase, (vii) Report favourably on the approval of related transactions;

AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Category
ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLA	CHAIPERSON	INDEPENDENT
GRUPO SATOCAN DESARROLLOS, S.L.	MEMBER	DIRECTOR REPRESENTING CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO	MEMBER	INDEPENDENT
JOSÉ JOAQUÍN GÜELL AMPUERO	MEMBER	INDEPENDENT
MARÍA JESÚS DE JAÉN BELTRÁ	MEMBER	INDEPENDENT

% of directors representing controlling interests	20,00
% of independent directors	80,00
% of external directors	0%

Observaciones:

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on 13 June 2019, re-elected and appointed Isabel Martín Castellá as a member of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

Explain the responsibilities, including, when applicable, those additionally legally scheduled, which are attribute to this committee and describe the procedures and regulations of the organization and its operation. For each of these responsibilities, state the most important actions during the business year and how you have exercised each of the attributed responsibilities, either by law or according to the by-laws or other corporate agreements.

- Article 16 of the Board of Directors Regulation and 47.3 and 48 of the Company By-laws regulates the responsibilities, procedures and regulations of the organization and operation of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee according to the following terms:
- *Regarding the responsibilities, "without prejudice of other responsibilities attributed by the applicable regulations, Company By-laws, Board of Directors Regulation, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee will have the following responsibilities: a.) Inform, through its Chairperson and/or its Secretary, the General Meeting regarding matters that are submitted to it pursuant to those subjects that are the responsibility of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and, specifically, regarding the result of the audit, explaining how it has contributed to the integrity of the financial information that the committee has developed in said process. b.) Supervise the efficiency of the systems and internal control units of the Company, such as internal audit and the risk management systems, as well as talking to the accounts auditor about the significant weaknesses of the internal control system detected during the performance of the*

audit, all without affecting their independence. For said purposes, as the case may be, they can submit recommendations and proposals to the Board of Directors and the corresponding period for the follow up. c.) Supervise the preparation and submission procedure of the preceptive financial information and submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of directors, with the purpose of safekeeping its integrity. d.) Submit to the Board of Directors the selection, appointment, reelection and replacement proposals of the external auditor, as well as the contracting conditions and regularly collect information there from regarding the audit plan and its execution, in addition to preserving its independence during the development of its responsibilities. e) Regarding the external auditor: (i) Establish the necessary relations with the external auditor to receive information regarding those questions that may represent a threat for its independence, to be examined by the committee as well as any other related with the accounts audit development process and, when necessary, the authorization of services, different from those prohibited, under the conditions established in the applicable law, as well as all those other communications scheduled in the account audit legislation and audit regulations. (ii) Yearly receive the declaration of its independence from the accounts auditor regarding the entity or entities which are directly or indirectly related to it, as well as detailed and individualized information of the additional services of any type rendered and the corresponding fees received from said entities by the external auditor or by the people or entities related to it according to the provisions of the accounts auditing activities regulating code. (iii) In case of resignation, examine the circumstances which have caused it. (iv) Ensure that the retribution for the position does not jeopardize neither its quality nor its independence. (v) Supervise that the Company communicates as a relevant fact to the CNMV the change of auditor and provides a declaration regarding the existence of disagreements with the exiting auditor and, if any, their content. (vi) Ensure that a yearly meeting with the board of directors plenary is held to be informed about the work that has been performed as well as the evolution of the accounting situation and risks to the company. (vii) Ensure that the company and the external auditor comply with the regulation in effect regarding the provision of services other than auditing, the limits of the concentration of the auditor business and in general, the remaining regulations regarding the independence of auditors. f) Yearly issue, before the issuing of the accounts audit report, a report indicating an opinion about the independence of the accounts auditor. This report must contain, in any case, an assessment motivated by the rendering of additional services mentioned in the previous section, individually and jointly taken into account, different from legal audit and regarding the independence system or the audit regulating code. g) Inform, in advance, the board regarding all matters scheduled under the Law, the Articles of Association and the Regulation and particularly, regarding (I) the financial information that the company

has to publish periodically; (ii) the creation or acquisition of participations in companies with special purpose or registered in countries or territories which are considered as tax havens; and (iii) the operations with related parties. h) Ensure the independence of the unit that assumes the performance of internal audit; inform regarding the selection, appointment, reelection and resignation of the internal audit service supervisor; propose the budget of this service; approve the orientation and work planes, ensuring that its activity is focused mainly towards the relevant risks of the company; receive periodic information regarding its activities; and ensure that the high management takes into account the conclusions and recommendations of its reports. i) Review and perform improvement proposals over the internal regulations of the Company corporate governance, taking into account for this purpose the general recognition good governance recommendations in international markets, with the purpose of fulfilling its mission of promoting the corporate interest and taking into account, when applicable, the legitimate interests of the remaining groups of interest. j) Guiding and monitoring the Society's performance in corporate social responsibility, reviewing policies and ensuring that it is value-creation oriented. (k) To monitor compliance with the rules applicable to conduct in the securities markets, and in particular with the Internal Rules of Conduct. (l) To report on proposed amendments to the Internal Rules of Conduct and, (m) To monitor the operation of the model of normative compliance and criminal prevention, as well as to apply the code of conduct and its sanctioning regime in the case of directors"

- Regarding the procedure and rules of organization and operation: "the members of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall be, in their entirety, non-executive directors appointed by the Board of Directors. The majority of its members shall be independent advisers and one of them shall be appointed on the basis of their knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing or both. The members of the Commission as a whole shall have the relevant expertise in relation to the sector of activity to which the Company belongs. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall consist of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 members. *Their number and designation are determined by the Management Board. The members of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall be elected for a maximum term of four years and may be re-elected once or more for periods of the same maximum duration. The Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors from among the independent Directors and shall be replaced every four (4) years and may be re-elected after the expiry of the one (1) year since his retirement. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall also have a Secretary, who shall be that of the Board of Directors, who, if he is not a member, shall have a voice but not a vote. In the event of absence, impossibility or indisposition of the Registrar, he shall be replaced in the performance of his duties by the Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors, who shall also have*

the right to vote. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall meet at least once every three months and whenever appropriate, after having been convened by its Chairman, by its own decision or at the request of three (3) of its members or of the Executive Committee. 6. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall be deemed to be duly constituted when more than half of its members attend the meeting, present or represented. The deliberations shall be moderated by the President. The adoption of agreements shall require a favourable vote by an absolute majority of those present and represented and, in the event of a tie, the vote of the President. Unless otherwise provided, the powers of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee are advisory and proposed to the Board of Directors. Any member of the management team or staff of the Company who is required to attend the meetings of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and to provide assistance and access to the information at its disposal. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee may also require auditors to attend its meetings. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee may seek the advice of external professionals for the purpose of carrying out its duties in accordance with Article 26 of these Regulations.

In all matters not provided for in the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure or this Article, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee shall regulate its own functioning, failing which it shall apply: the operating rules laid down in relation to the Management Board, provided that they are compatible with the nature and function of this Commission."

- During the business year 2019, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, in summary, approved: (i) the annual plan and budget of the Compliance Unit for the year 2020. , (ii) the Performance Evaluation Report of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee for the business year 2018 and submit it to the Board of Directors; Be supervised: (i) Sacyr's financial report, S.A. for the second half of the business year 2018, (ii) The interim financial statement for the first quarter of 2019, (iii) The interim financial report of Sacyr, S.A. for the first half of the business year 2019, (iii) The procedure for selecting and hiring a valuation company for the buildings of "Vallehermoso Division Promotion S.A.U." and "Sacyr Asset Management" and, (iv) The interim financial statement for the third quarter of 2019. Report favourably to the Management Board on: (i) the proposal to draw up the annual accounts, (ii) the management report and the proposal to implement the result for the business year 2018, (iii) The Annual Corporate Governance Report for the year 2018, for subsequent publication in the CNMV and on the corporate website, (iv) Annual financial information, empowering the President, the Secretary of the Council and/or the Director-General for Finance, to submit such annual financial information to the CNMV once the Audit Report is obtained, consisting of: the annual accounts of the company and its consolidated group, the statement of

responsibility for their content and the report of the auditor, (v) the related operations and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval, (vi) Work carried out and ongoing, (vii) the annual plan and internal audit budget for the year 2020, (viii) the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Report, (ix) The Money Laundering Report for the first half of 2019 (x) The report of the external expert and the action plan and (xi) The communication and investor relationship strategy, pursuant to Recommendation 53(b) of the Code of Good Governance. Issue: (i) The Report on the Independence of the Auditor for the Business Year 2018, which concludes with a favourable opinion on the independence situation of Ernst & Young, and (ii) Supplementary Reports. Authorise: (i) Contracting with E&Y of non-audit services, (ii) Contracting services other than auditing accounts with the auditor and (iii) The start of work with E&Y, with respect to the "Auditor's report referring to the Information relating to the Internal Control System on Financial Information (SCIIF) of SACYR, S.A. for the business year 2018".

Identify the directors members of the audit committee which have been appointed taking into consideration their knowledge and experience on accounting, audit or both matters and report about the appointment date of the Chairperson of this committee in the position.

Name of the director with experience/ Chairperson	ISABEL MARTÍN CASTELLÁ
Number of years of the President in the position	2

Name of the directors with experience
GRUPO SATOCAN DESARROLLOS, S.L. (represented by Juan Miguel Sanjuán Jover)
JUAN MARÍA AGUIRRE GONZALO
JOSÉ JOAQUÍN GÜELL AMPUERO
MARÍA JESÚS DE JAÉN BELTRÁ

Observations:

The appointment of Isabel Martín Castellá as chair of the Audit Committee was made by Council agreement of 8 June 2017 and she was re-elected to that post by Council agreement of 13 June 2019.

APPOINTMENTS AND RETRIBUTIONS COMMITTEE

Name	Position	Category
------	----------	----------

AUGUSTO DELKÁDER TEIG	CHAIRPERSON	INDEPENDENT
DEMETRIO CARCELLER ARCE	MEMBER	DIRECTOR REPRESENTING CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS
GRUPO CORPORATIVO FUERTES, S.L.	MEMBER	DIRECTOR REPRESENTING CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS
PRILOU, S.L.	MEMBER	DIRECTOR REPRESENTING CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS
ELENA JIMENEZ DE ANDRADE ASTORQUI	MEMBER	INDEPENDENT

% of directors representing controlling interests	60,00 %
% of independent directors	40,00 %
% of external directors	0,00 %

Observaciones:

At the meeting of the Board of Directors on 9 May 2019, Grupo Corporativo Fuertes, S.L., represented by Tomás Fuertes Fernández, member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, was re-elected. At the meeting of the Board of Directors on 13 June 2019, Prilou, S.L., represented by José Manuel Loureda Mantiñán, was re-elected and appointed Elena Jiménez de Andrade Astorqui as members of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

Explain the responsibilities, including, when applicable, those additionally legally scheduled, which are attribute to this committee and describe the procedures and regulations of the organization and its operation. For each of these responsibilities, state the most important actions during the business year and how you have exercised each of the attributed responsibilities, either by law or according to the by-laws or other corporate agreements.

- Article 17 of the Board of Directors Regulation and article 47.3 and 49 of the Company By-laws regulates the responsibilities, procedures and regulations of the organization and operation of the Appointments and Retributions Committee according to the following terms:
- *In relation to the powers: “regardless of other responsibilities assigned by the applicable regulations in force, the Articles of Association, the Regulation or the*

Board of Directors, the Appointments and Retributions Committee will have the following responsibilities: Assess the responsibilities, knowledge and experience necessary in the Board of Directors. For these purposes, it will define the responsibilities and aptitudes necessary in the candidates that are to cover each vacancy and assess the time and dedication necessary in order to efficiently fulfill their responsibilities. b) Establish a representation goal for the gender that has less presence in the Board of Directors and prepare guidance regarding how to reach said objective. c) Submit the appointment proposals to the Board of Directors (for their assignment by co-opting or to be subject to the decision of the General Meeting) of the independent directors, as well as the proposals for the reelection or dismissal of said directors by the General Meeting. d) Inform about the appointment proposals (for their appointment for co-opting or for their submission to the decision of the General Meeting) of the remaining directors, as well as the proposals for the reelection or split by the General Meeting. e) E) Inform regarding the appointment and dismissal proposals of the Vicechairpersons, Secretary and Vice secretary of the Board of Directors. f) Inform regarding the appointment and dismissal proposals of top management and the basic conditions of their contracts. For the purposes of this Regulation, top management will be understood as those directors who have direct dependency from the Board of the Chief Executive Office, if any, and, in all cases, the internal audit supervisor of the Company. g) Propose to the Board of Directors the retribution policy of the directors and the general managers of those developing their responsibilities of the high management under the direct dependence of the Board of Directors, of executive committees or managing directors, as well as the individual retribution and other contractual conditions of the executive directors, ensuring their compliance. H) Periodically review the retribution programs, particularly high management and the managing team, weighing their adequacy and their performance. i) Organize and perform the yearly assessment of the Board of Directors Chairperson, under the management and momentum of the Coordinating Director, reporting to the Board of Directors. j) Examine and organize the succession of the Board of Directors Chairperson and that of the Company first executive and, when applicable, prepare proposals for the Board of Directors so that said succession takes place in an organized and planned manner. k) Inform the Board of Directors regarding the possible default of responsibilities scheduled under article 54 of the Company By-laws. l) Yearly inform the Board of Directors regarding the assessment of the Board itself."

- *Regarding the procedure and rules of organisation and operation: "The Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall be composed entirely of non-executive directors appointed by the Board of Directors, of whom at least two shall be independent directors, appointed on the basis of their professional knowledge and experience. The*

Appointment and Remuneration Commission shall consist of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 Directors. Their number and designation are determined by the Management Board. The members of the Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall be elected for a maximum term of four years, and may be re-elected once or more for periods of the same maximum duration. The Chairman of the Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall be appointed by the Management Board from among the members of the Commission having the status of independents. In addition, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee shall have a Secretary, who shall be the Secretary of the Management Board, who, if he is not a member of the Committee, shall have a voice but not a vote. In the event of absence, impossibility or indisposition of the Registrar, he shall be replaced in the performance of his duties by the Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors, who shall also have the right to vote. The Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall meet whenever the Management Board or its Chairman requests the issuance of a report or the adoption of proposals and, in any event, whenever this is desirable for the proper conduct of its duties. In any case, it shall meet once a year to prepare information on the remuneration of directors. The Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall meet at the invitation of its Chairman, at its own discretion or at the request of three of its members or of the Executive Committee. The Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall be deemed to be validly constituted when more than half of its members are present or represented at the meeting. The deliberations shall be moderated by the President. The adoption of agreements shall require a favourable vote by an absolute majority of those present and represented and, in the event of a tie, the vote of the President. Unless otherwise provided, the powers of the Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall be advisory and proposed to the Management Board.

In all matters not provided for in the Articles of Association or in this Article, the Appointment and Remuneration Committee shall regulate its own functioning, failing which the operating rules laid down in relation to the Board of Directors shall apply, provided that they are compatible with the nature and function of this Commission."

- During the business year 2019, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee approved: 1) Propose to the Management Board the following agreements: the overall remuneration to be received during the business year 2019 by the Directors for the daily subsistence allowance for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and the maintenance for the business year 2019 of the same allowances received during the business year 2018 for assistance to the meetings of the various Commissions, (ii) the new Remuneration Policy for Directors of Sacyr, S.A. 2020-2022, (iii) the overall remuneration to be received during the business year

2019 for the daily subsistence allowance for attending meetings of the Board of Directors, by the President and by the Vice-president, (iv) the amendment of the Contract concluded between Sacyr and the Executive Chairman, (v) the acceptance of the resignation of an independent adviser and the proposal for the appointment of another independent adviser. (ii) Approve the update of the remuneration of the Executive Chairman for the business year 2019, (iii) Ratify organisational changes

2) Inform the Board of Directors favourably of the following agreements: (i) the new ILP 2018-proposal2020, both for the Management and Management Team Committee and for the Chair, (ii) Ratify the terms in which the Sacyr Group's remuneration policy has been implemented in the business year 2018, as well as approve the remuneration policy applicable to the Sacyr Group for the business year 2019; (iii) the 2018 Annual Remuneration Report and subsequent publication in the CNMV and on the corporate website within the statutory deadline set for that purpose, (iv) the ILP Regulation 2018-2020, (v) the ILP Settlement 2016-2018, (vi) the appointment of the Director-General for Communication and member of the Board of Directors of Sacyr, S.A., (vii) the proposal for a "plan for the acquisition of shares by employees", (viii) Ratify the terms in which the Executive Chairman has implemented the agreement adopted by the Board of Directors on reference remuneration of senior management and senior management of the company for the business year 2018, (ix) Approve the overall benchmark remuneration of senior management and senior management of the company for the business year 2019, (x) Report to the Board of Directors on the extent to which the President's objectives have been met, proposing approval of the winding-up of variable remuneration for the business year 2018, (xi) Approve the remuneration of directors, as members of the Board of Directors, and, where appropriate, its Commissions for the exercise of their functions during the business year 2018 and, (xii) To inform the Council of the appointment and re-election of the members of the Council, the Commissions and the Sacyr Foundation. It also unanimously agrees (i) to approve the remuneration of the Directors, as members of the Board of Directors and, where appropriate, of their Committees, for the exercise of their functions during the business year 2019, and their distribution among them (ii) To issue the Reports on the Evaluation of the Operation of the Appointment and Remuneration Commission of the Board of Directors and of the Executive President during the business year 2018, with transmission to the Board of Directors.

C.2.2 Complete the following chart with the information regarding the number of female board members during the past four business years:

	Number of female directors							
	2019 Business Year		2018 Business Year		2017 Business Year		2016 Business Year	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	0	0,00 %	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE	2	40,00 %	2	40,00%	1	20,00%	1	20,00%
APPOINTMENTS AND RETRIBUTIONS COMMITTEE	1	20,00 %	1	20,00%	1	20,00%	1	20,00%

C.2.3 State, when applicable, the existence of the regulation of the board committees, where these are available for query and the modifications that have been performed during the business year. At the same time, state if any annual report regarding the activities of each committee has been prepared voluntarily.

EXECUTIVE OR DELEGATED COMMITTEE: Brief description:

The Committee operation and competence regulation are developed under question C.2.1 above, with its text being available on the Company website, in addition said page can be found in a section called Information for Shareholders and Investors, appearing also in the Corporate Governance subsection, accessing the Board Committees, where their existence is reported and everything related to them is regulated.

There has been no modification to the Committee during the business year.

The Executive Committee assesses all years of its activity, which is subsequently submitted to be approved by the Board.

AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE: Brief description:

The Committee operation and competence regulation are developed under question C.2.1 above, with its text being available on the Company website, in addition said page can be found in a section called Information for Shareholders and Investors, appearing also in the Corporate Governance subsection, accessing the Board delegated Committees, where their existence is reported and everything related to them is regulated.

The modifications have taken place during the 2018 business year are related to: (i) The composition of the Committee members and, (ii) regarding the internal regulation, in terms of its responsibilities.

The Audit Committee assesses all years of its activity, which is subsequently submitted to be approved by the Board.

APPOINTMENTS AND RETRIBUTIONS COMMITTEE: Brief description:

The Committee operation and competence regulation are developed under question C.2.1 above, with its text being available on the Company website, in addition said page can be found in a section called Information for Shareholders and Investors, appearing also in the Corporate Governance subsection, accessing the Board delegated Committees, where their existence is reported and everything related to them is regulated.

The modifications have taken place during the 2018 business year are related to: (i) The composition of the Committee members and, (ii) regarding the internal regulation, in terms of its responsibilities.

The Audit Committee Appointments and Retributions Committee assesses all years of its activity, as well as that of the Chairperson, which is subsequently submitted to be approved by the Board.

- Finally, it is reported that an annual report has been prepared regarding the activities of each committee, which is developed under section C.1.17 of this report.

D RELATED OPERATIONS AND INTRAGROUP OPERATIONS:

D.1 Explain, when applicable, the procedure and competent bodies for the approval of operations with related and intragroup parties.

- According to article 56.4 of the Company By-laws *“the Board of Directors Regulation will develop and specify the specific responsibilities of the board members, derived from the confidentiality, no compete and loyalty duties, paying special attention to the conflict of interest situations and related operations, and will establish the necessary procedures and guarantees to prevent said conflict of interest situations and related operations which may take place without the necessary authorization or waiver, always according to the applicable regulation.”*
- Article 34 of the Board of Directors Regulation, regarding article 229 of the Corporate Law, states that “before it is performed, the board members must inform the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, through its Secretary, any of the situations or operations stipulated under section 1 of the previous article, indicating the key characteristics and necessary circumstances so that the competent bodies can thoroughly assess the conflict situation. The Audit and

Corporate Governance Committee must submit a mandatory report, but not binding, to the corporate body which is statutorily competent to allow, as the case may be, the situations or transactions which have been communicated being able to, for said purpose, require from the communicating director all additional information that may be necessary.

The Company, by agreement of the General Meeting or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, will adopt the necessary decisions, according to what is established under the applicable law, Articles of Association and this Regulation.

The waiver or authorization agreements of the prohibitions established under the above article will demand the previous substantiation regarding the safety of the situation or transaction to the corporate interest, and, particularly in case of related operation, the accreditation that it is performed according to market conditions. Those transactions which the applicable regulation exempts from said approval will be exempt from this system. The affected directors, or those who represent or are related to the affected shareholders, will abstain from participating in the deliberation and vote of the agreement in question.

The Company will make public the transactions with shares performed with its significant, directors, high management and group companies, under the terms that are demanded at each time by the applicable regulation in effect.

D.2 Detail those significant operations that due to their amount or relevance due to matters performed between the company or its group entities, and the company significant shareholders:

Name or corporate name of the significant shareholder	Name or corporate name of the company or group entity	Nature of the relation	Type of operation	Amount (thousands of Euros)

Observaciones:

The detail of the significant accounted operations, is provided in the corresponding note of the consolidated and individual financial statement "Operations with related parties", that the Company or companies of its group have performed during 2019 with its related parties, all within the ordinary traffic or operation.

D.3 Detail those significant operations that due to their amount or relevance due to matters performed between the company or its group entities, and the administrators or managers of the company

Name or Corporate name of the administrators or managers	Name or Corporate name of the related party	Relation	Nature of the operation	Amount (thousands of Euros)

Observations:

The detail of the significant accounted operations, is provided in the corresponding note of the consolidated and individual financial statement "Operations with related parties", that the Company or companies of its group have performed during 2019 with its related parties, all within the ordinary traffic or operation.

D.4 Report of the significant operations performed by the company with other entities belonging to the same group, as long as the process for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is not eliminated and are not a part of the regular traffic of the company regarding its purpose and conditions.

In any case, any intragroup operation performed with entities established in countries or territories which are considered tax havens will be informed about:

Corporate name of the body of its group	Brief description of the operation	Amount (thousands of Euros)

Observations:

The detail of the significant accounted operations, is provided in the corresponding note of the consolidated and individual financial statement "Operations with related parties", that the Company has performed during 2019 with its related parties, all within the ordinary traffic or operation.

D.5 Detail of significant operations performed between the company and other related parties, which have not been informed in the previous sections:

Corporate name of the related company	Brief description of the operation	Amount (thousands of Euros)

Observations:

The detail of the significant accounted operations, is provided in the corresponding note of the consolidated and individual financial statement "Operations with related parties", that the Company or companies of its group have performed during 2019 with its related parties, all within the ordinary traffic or operation.

D.6 Detail of the mechanisms established to detect, establish and resolve the possible conflicts of interest between the company and/or its group and its directors, managers or significant shareholders.

- According to article 56 of the Company By-laws “(...) *The responsibility of the director is the performance of the company interest, guiding and controlling the company management with the purpose of trying to maximize its value for the benefit of the shareholders. During the development of his/her responsibilities, the director must act with the diligence of an organized entrepreneur, being particularly committed to: (...) (d) Oppose agreements contrary to the Law, the Articles of Association or the corporate interest and request the recording of his/her position in the minute when he/she considers it is more convenient for the safekeeping of the corporate interest; (...) and (f) promote the research regarding any irregularity of the company management of which it might have obtained knowledge (...)*”. The director is also obligated to perform his/her position as a loyal representative in defense of the company interest, complying with the responsibilities imposed by the applicable regulation and the Corporate Governance System. The loyalty duty compels to put first the Company interests in relation to his/her own, to comply with basic obligations derived from the duty of loyalty, such as: (a) not exercise his/her powers for purposes other than which said powers were granted for, (b) keep information, data, reports or background to which he/she had access during the performance of his/her position, confidential, even when no longer having said position, except in the cases in which the law permits or allows it, (c) abstain from participating in the deliberation and vote of agreements or decisions in which him/her or a related person has a conflict of interest, direct or indirect. The agreements or decision that affect his/her condition of administrator will be exempt from the abovementioned obligation of abstention, such as his/her appointment or dismissal for positions of the board of directors or other of equal significance (d) develop his/her responsibilities under the principle of personal responsibility with freedom of Criteria or judgment and independence regarding the instructions an relations to third parties (e) adopt the necessary measures to prevent incurring in situations in which his/her interests,

be it own or third party, can come into conflict with the corporate interest and his/her duties towards the company.”

- Article 31 of the Board of Directors Regulation develops and specifies the particular responsibilities of directors, derived from the confidentiality, non compete and loyalty duties, paying special attention to the conflict of interest situations and related operations, such as “ c) *abstain from participating in the deliberation and voting of agreements and decisions in which him/her or a related person (for the purposes of this Regulation, will be considered people linked to the directors, (the “Related People”) will have a direct or indirect conflict of interest. The agreements or decisions affecting his/her condition of director, such as the appointment or revoking for positions of the board of directors or other of analogous significance will be excluded from the above abstention obligation. d) Develop their responsibilities according to the principle of personal liability principle, with freedom of criterion or opinion and regardless of the inspeccionados and relations of third parties. E) adopt the necessary measures to prevent incurring in situations in which his/her interests, be it own or third party, can come into conflict with the corporate interest and his/her duties towards the company.”*
- Pursuant to article 33 of the Board of Directors Regulation and 229 of Corporate Law, “*the duty of avoiding conflict of interest situation compels the director to abstain from: a.) Performing transactions with the Company, except when dealing with ordinary operations, performed under standard conditions for the clients and of scarce relevance, understanding such as those which information is not necessary to express the true image of the equity, the financial situation of the Company profits and losses. b.) Use the name of the Company or call upon his condition of director to inadequately influence the performance of private operations. c.) Use company assets, including the Company confidential information, with private purposes. d.) Take advantage of the business opportunities of the Company. e.) Obtain advantages or remunerations from third parties different than the Company and its group of associated companies during the development of his/her position, except when dealing with matters of mere courtesy. f.) Perform any type of operations which director underlying purpose are shares or any other securities issued by the Company, that, due to their characteristics, may be detrimental to the corporate interest or, in particular, negatively affect the value of its shares or securities or the irregularity of their value. g.) Develop activities on his/her own or through third parties that represent an efficient competition, be it real or prospective, with the Company or that, in any other way, places him/her in a permanent conflict of interest with the Company interests. These provisions will also be applicable in cases in which the author or beneficiary of the actions or activities that are forbidden is a Related Person to the director.”*

- Article 34 of the Board of Directors Regulation, described under section D.1 of this report, establishes the necessary procedures and guarantees to prevent that said conflict of interest situations and related operations can take place without the necessary authorization of waiver, always according to what is established under the applicable regulation.
- *According to Article 24 of the Council Regulation and Article 54.2 of the Articles of Association, "directors must place their position at the disposal of the Board of Directors and, if the latter deems it appropriate, must resign, inter alia, (a.) where they are subject to any incompatibility or prohibition which disqualifies them from continuing in their post, and in particular in the case provided for in article 224.2 of the Companies Act; b.) where the Appointment and Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee inform the Board of Directors and the Board finds, by adopting the relevant agreement, that the Board has infringed, in a serious or very serious manner, its duties as administrator and, in particular, obligations arising from the duties of diligence and loyalty, including those of avoiding conflicts of interest and other obligations established by the Corporate Governance System; or (c.) where their stay on the Board of Directors is likely to jeopardize the interests of the Company or adversely affect its credit and reputation, and is reported to the Appointments and Remuneration Committee."*

D.7 Is more than one of the group companies listed in Spain?

Si

No X

E CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

E.1 Explain the reach of the Control and Risk Management System, including the tax credentials:

The Sacyr Group, with an important presence in the international arena, develops its activity in different sectors, socioeconomic environments and regulating frames. In this context there are risks of different natures, inherent to the businesses and sectors in which the company operates.

Sacyr has adopted a Complete Risk Management System, consolidating said management by business units and areas of key corporate support and has established a solid policy to identify, assess and manage risks efficiently, which goal is to guarantee the procurement of a reasonable degree of safety regarding the

performance of the objectives of efficiency and efficacy of the operations, reliability of the information and legal compliance.

The purpose of the Risk Control and Management Policy of Sacyr, is to establish the scope, values, principles, governance models and operation bases of the Sacyr Complete Risk Management System for the control and management of risks inherent to group activities. This policy is developed through the Risk Analysis Standard which goals are:

- Facilitate the business decision making under a common risk culture managing and controlling the key risks inherent to the Groups activity in a systematic and structure manner.
- Establish the identification, analysis, treatment, follow-up and risk control process.
- Define the distribution of responsibilities for the above mentioned procedures in order to guarantee the scaling of decision making at an adequate level.
- Promote continuous improvement in the Business decision making.El Grupo

The Complete Risk Management System is divided into six stages:

- Planning: this stage activates the system management tools and appoints those supervisors and owners of the right during the project life.
- Identification: in this stage the activities that allow identifying the key sub risks and risks associated to each key decision are performed.
- Assessment: in this stage the activities that allow to perform the assessment, according to defined scales, as well as filtering and prioritizing the project key risks and sub risks are performed.
- Treatment: in this stage the goal of the activities that are performed is to commission the Mitigation Plans which attempts to reduce or eliminate the exposure to risk before and after the maximum tolerances have been exceed.
- Follow up: this stage identifies new risks and measures the evolution of those existing ones, the efficiency of the commissioned mitigation plans is assessed, tolerances and risk assessment scales are calibrated and Contingency Plans are commissioned in case the defined tolerances are defined.
- Control: this stages includes the activities performed by the Risk Control and Administration Management during the project lives, with the purpose of capturing learned lessons for the continuous improvement of the System and its management.

The tools that will facilitate the Risk Control and Management during its six stages are the following:

- Risk Analysis Standards.

- Analysis sheets: they gather the basic aspects to be analyzed to ensure an informed decision making.
- Project Risk Report: dynamic analysis of critical project risks over the entire contract life cycle.

The risks map at a Project, Business and Group level are obtained based on the described analysis, these allow assessing, classifying and prioritizing the identified key risks, establish what is accountable as well as the necessary measures to start controlling the risk exposure within the tolerance established by the Group. The Complete Risk Management System allows performing a structured and systematic follow-up of the risk through the projects entire life cycle

The high level risk map of the Group is a tool which provides integrated information regarding the general exposure of the company adding and assessing the different risks identified in the Business units. This tool will be updated periodically involving the highest supervisors of each Business units in order to facilitate the Group decision making and maintaining the Audit Committee duly informed.

E.2 Identify the company organizations responsible for the preparation and execution of the Risk Management System, including the tax one:

The main supervising company bodies responsible for the Risk Control and Management System of Sacyr are: the Board of Directors, Risk Committee, Audit Committee and the Risk Control and Management Administration.

The Board of Directors has the responsibility of formally approving the Group Risk Control and Management policy, and with the support of the Audit Committee, which will supervise the Risk Committee, will supervise the information and control systems. The exercise of this responsibility guarantees the implication of the Board of Directors in the supervision of the risk identification procedure and the implementation and follow up of the adequate control and information systems.

The Risk Committee is the maximum supervisor of the Sacyr Risk Control and Management System and all decisions associated therein. It is appointed by the top executive of the Company and among his/her responsibilities are that of establish the risk tolerance indexes and the definition and promotion of the risk culture in the organization.

The Risk Control and Administration Management will provide support to the Risk Committee and with the help of the Risk Control and Management System of the

business areas of the Group, they perform the risks analysis follow up and provide support to the CEO and Business regarding key decision making

In addition, the Internal Audit Management, with direct dependence from the Sacyr Group Chairperson and under the supervision of the Audit Committee, has the general purpose of performing a systematic assessment of the efficiency of the risk identification, control and management process. For this purpose it annually prepared an Internal Audit, which is subject to the approval of the Audit Committee.

E.3 Point out the main risks, including the tax ones, which may affect the achievement of business goals:

The Sacyr Group has established within its risks system a catalog that gathers, in an structured fashion, the main business risks classified under the following categories: strategic, reporting, regulation compliance (including those of tax nature) and operational. Within each category are established the main identified key risks for the business distinguishing between the root cause in order to guarantee their correct assessment, treatment and control, as well as the appointment of the adequate owners. In addition the catalog has been structured taking into consideration the risks areas in which said key risks may have a negative impact.

In the SGIR agreements are classified under the following risk areas:

- Economic-financial: Refers to the impact of the risks over the economic-financial aspects (cash flow generation, treasury, profits and losses, funds distribution...).
- Periods: Refers to the impact of the risks over the execution period of a project and/or over the fulfillment of key milestones
- Quality: Refers to the impact of the risks over the quality markers, the adequacy or inadequacy of the resources, human resources and assigned materials.
- Third parties: Refers to the impact of the risks regarding the clients, partners and supply chain.
- ASG: refers to the impact of the risks over the environmental, social and corporate governance scope.

The Group has a series of specific policies and procedures for the management and control of the main risks inherent to its activity, among which it is necessary to mention the following:

Environmental, social and corporate governance risks (ASG):

This category of risks related to environmental, good governance, social responsibility, sustainability and reputation and/or corporate image aspects have grown in relevance during the past few years since it possibly affects the goals of the companies and their relation with the groups interests. Due to this reason, the identification and prioritization of the material matters of the Group four business lines underscore the need to control these types of risks, for example, initiatives of corporate scope which represent extraordinary non scheduled investments in the initial scope of a project, actions with local communities, diverse climatology and/or elements external to the project, geotechnical risks, occupational conflicts, default of quality specifications, S&H and the environment and compliance of the good governance directives, among others.

Regulatory compliance risks:

The Sacyr Code of Conduct establishes respect to legality as one of the basic principles that must rule the Group conduct and its employees, and establishes that the Sacyr Group commits to the true and respectful compliance of all legal obligations to which it is subject in any country where it develops its activity.

The compliance supervision of the different legal positions is mainly performed by the Regulation Compliance Unit in coordination with the Internal Audit Management which, since 2008, has a specific department of Regulation Compliance and with the cooperation, when appropriate of the Legal Department Management and of other bodies, departments or areas of the Group, like the Quality and Environmental Department or the Occupational Hazard Prevention Service, which contribute to guarantee the compliance of the law within their respective scopes of activity.

The high volume of activities of the Group, their diversity and complexity, eventually produce claims which can be derived from the supply and use of products and services or other different causes derived from the different standards scopes and sector regulations which are applicable to the different subsidiaries of Sacyr. These claims are dealt with when they arise, by agreement or opposition, and do not represent significant magnitudes regarding the Groups volume of activity.

Anti-corruption

The Group's Code of Conduct categorically prohibits any conduct by its employees that could be considered related to corruption or bribery.

The Compliance Unit, composed of members of the Group's Senior Management, in addition to managing the Group's hotline, is responsible for ensuring strict compliance with the Code of Conduct.

Anticorrupción:

El Código de Conducta del Grupo prohíbe de forma tajante cualquier comportamiento por parte de sus empleados que pudiera considerarse relacionado con la corrupción o el soborno.

La Unidad de Cumplimiento Normativo, formada por miembros de la Alta Dirección del Grupo, además de gestionar la línea de consulta y denuncia del Grupo, es la encargada de velar por el estricto cumplimiento del Código de Conducta.

The Code of Conduct, among other provisions, explicitly states that Sacyr employees may not offer payments of any kind intended to illegally obtain profits, and is prohibited from accepting gifts or any other kind of benefits that could affect their objectivity or influence a commercial, professional or administrative relationship.

It is the responsibility of the Internal Audit Directorate of the Group to investigate corruption and to carry out work to detect such conduct, if any. The Directorate has specific fraud detection software, with the support of external experts when required, and specialized personnel to carry out such work, both preventive and detective.

The signs of corruption are analyzed in detail and are carried out accordingly. In all cases, the current business procedure that has not prevented the existence of this corrupt practice is reviewed and improvements are sought.

Other risks include:

In addition to the above risks, control and communication mechanisms for many others, such as:

- Risk of inadequate adaptation to the environment or new markets.
- Risks related to human capital: talent management, positioning, training, flexibility, dependence on key personnel, work climate, etc.
- Financial risks: credit, interest rate, exchange rate and liquidity.
- Risks related to information technology and systems: network management, physical and logical security, information integrity.

E.4 Identify whether the entity has a risk tolerance level, including the prosecutor.

As a general policy, the acceptable risk for the Sacyr Group can be considered qualitative as of medium level, with the exception of financial risks with an acceptable high risk and the regulation risks, including taxes as well as the image and reputation in which the Group reduces its tolerance to risk to minimum levels.

Depending on each specific operation, the risk is considered from a qualitative point of view (high, average, low), or with a quantitative approach, which reflects the growth and performance goals and balances them with the risks.

Regarding specific risks associated with measurable goals, the risk tolerance of the Sacyr Group, is measured with the same units of the corresponding goals

Section E.1 describes the risk assessment process established by the Group.

E.5 State what risks, including tax ones, that have materialized during the business year:

None have taken place.

The Sacyr Group is exposed, as is described in the group's financial statements, to a greater or lesser degree, to the risks that are detailed below, particularly to the credit, liquidity and market risks, specially to the interest rate variation and in a lesser degree to the exchange rate.

Regarding the credit risk, the group is exposed in its operational activities, mainly by commercial debtors and in its financing activities.

Regarding the risk derived from the concentration of clients, the Group has a diversified portfolio of clients, supported by public entities.

The factors which cause the liquidity risk are investments based on the business plans, which require additional financing and the excessive concentration of short term debt maturity which demand immediate refinancing. These circumstances can damage, even circumstantially, the financial capacity to deal with payment commitments.

Regarding the market risk and more specifically the interest rate risk we can say that a balanced financial structure and the reduction of exposure of businesses regarding the volatility of interest rates, require the maintenance of a reasonable proportion between variable rate debt and fixed rate debt due to their nature or insured with derivative financial instruments.

The underlying debt which requires a greater coverage against interest rate variations are the loans for project financing and those associated to singular assets since they are exposed for longer periods of time, due to the terms, and due to their strong correlation with the project cash flows.

It can also be pointed out that the Group is subject to other risks such as the claim risk of concessional projects, since the concession business income, depend on the number of vehicles that use the highways and their capacity to absorb traffic.

The Sacyr Group has scheduled to continue its business expansion towards other countries which represents a risk since these are markets in which the Group does not have the same experience as in those in which it already operates.

All facts, situations and/or information related to the 2019 business year, either financially or non financially, which saliency can influence the company have been adequately communicated to the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV).

On the website of said body the Relevant Facts (H.R.) related to Sacyr, S.A. can be queried. Said HR contain key data regarding the profit and losses of the company, including basic periodic renderings of the financial statements (Statement, Profit and Loss Account, etc). The information related with the investment and financing policy of the company and its legal structure is also provided.

In addition, all related information, is publicly available on the Company website.

E.6 Explain the response and supervision plans for the main risks of the entity, including the tax ones:

The importance and the probability of occurrence of the different risks may significantly vary with the passing of time. Due to this reason, our efforts have focused in the updating of the existing maps at a Project, Business and Group level and the consolidation of the criminal risks map.

In addition high level risk maps have been updated, independently from the different business risk maps, which we use as tools to manage the risks of new regulations, for the supervision of the Internal Control of financial Information by the Audit Committee and to analyze the impact for our organization of the new Spanish Criminal Code in relation to the consideration of companies and criminally liable of committed crimes.

In general, the Sacyr Group has supervision plans for the main risks such as performing, at the closing of each business year, depreciation tests of all its non financial assets.

Each business unit performs an assessment prior to the contracting of the clients, which includes a solvency study. During the stage of execution of the contract a permanent follow up of the debt assessment is performed as well as a review of the recoverable amounts, performing the necessary corrections.

In order to face the liquidity risks, the Group has identified possible scenarios through the control and follow up of the annual budget and the daily update of its treasury forecasts, which allows anticipating them in the decision making process.

Factors that contribute to mitigate this risk are the recurring generation of cash flow of the business in which the Group bases hits activity and the capacity of the Group to sell assets. Their rotation strategy allows the Sacyr Group to reap the fruits of the

maturity of high quality investments and manage the obtained liquidity in order to improve its competitiveness and profitability potential.

The interest rate risk has been mitigated almost entirely using derivative instruments. Regarding the risk of claim of concessional projects, the Group has assessed the recoverability of the investment by the continuous assessment of the evaluation models, taking into consideration the evolution of traffic and the economic growth forecast in the markets where each concession operates.

The Group has enough control systems to identify, quantify, assess and correct all these risks, so that they can be minimized or prevented. There is also a contracting and maintenance policy for insurance policies.

The Sacyr Group focuses its activity towards society using a sustainable and profitable business management model, which provides added value to all interest groups, applying innovation, technological development and excellence in execution, to all activities developed by the different areas of business.

F INTERNAL RISK CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS REGARDING THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION ISSUING PROCESS (SCIIF)

Describe the mechanisms that comprise the risk control and management systems regarding the financial information issuing process (SCIIF) of your entity.

F.1 Entity control environment. Report, outlining its main features of at least:

F.1.1. Which bodies and/or authorities are responsible for: (i) the existence and maintenance of an adequate and efficient SCIIF; (ii) its implementation; and (iii) supervision.

The Sacyr Articles of Association, in its article 38 section 3, establish that it will be the responsibility of the Board of Directors to prepare the Company general strategy, supervise its execution and exercise those responsibilities attributed by the Law, the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Regulation.

According to article 47 the Board of Directors must create and Audit Committee with the responsibilities that the Board of Directors itself establishes.

Article 48 of the Articles of Association, under section 3, states that the Audit Committee will have the responsibilities attributed by the law, the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Regulation. As a consequence, the Sacyr Audit Committee has assumed the supervision of the internal control regarding the preparation of the financial information.

In addition to what is established in the Company By-laws and the Board of Directors Regulation, the Sacyr Group has a Financial Information Internal

Control System Compliance Manual (SCIIF) in which it establishes that the responsibilities of the Audit Committee regarding the SCIIF encompasses the following aspects:

- Approval of the SCIIF Supervision Plan with the purpose of maintaining a reasonable safety that the risks due to errors, omissions or fraud regarding the financial information are being prevented and detected.
- Analysis and review of the reports prepared by the Supervisor of SCIIF of the Sacyr Group about the condition of the SCIIF in the different business areas.

On the other hand the Manual of the Financial Information Internal Control System Compliance (SCIIF) describes that the Internal Audit Management is responsible for the assessment of the SCIIF. In particular, it is responsible for:

- The planning of the supervision tasks, for the design as well as the efficiency of the SCIIF.
- The assessment of the SCIIF.
- The preparation and communication of the reports with recommendations and remediation plans regarding the SCIIF, for the Audit Committee as well as those responsible for the SCIIF, within the Group as well as the business areas.
- The follow up of the proposed recommendations and remediation plans of the business areas.

The Internal Audit Management has among its responsibilities the supervision of the existence, adequacy and maintenance of the internal control and quality and reliability of the financial and management information, cooperating to its continuous improvement.

F.1.2. If available, in particular with regard to the financial reporting process, the following:

Departments and/or mechanisms in charge (i) of the design and review of the organizational structure; (ii) of clearly defining the lines of responsibility and authority, with an adequate distribution of tasks and functions; and (iii) of the existence of sufficient procedures for their correct dissemination therein:

The Sacyr Group has an organizational structure which has developed the lines of responsibilities and authority in the different processes, for each business units and for each of the Group geographic relevant areas.

The Talent and Human Resources Administration General Management, the Financial General Management and the business areas participate in its design

and review. In the Financial Information Internal Control System Compliance (SCIIF) manual an organizational model has been defined as well as a responsibility structure, which involves all levels of the organization, and where the roles for each of the SCIIF participants is established.

The Financial General Management is responsible for the preparation and distribution of the financial information, directly under the highest ranking executive of the Group. At the same time those responsible for the SCIIF of each of business are directly under the highest ranking supervisor of the SCIIF of the Group.

This information has been distributed for its knowledge and compliance by all employees of the Group.

-Code of conduct, approval body, degree of distribution and instruction, included values and principles (indicating if there are specific mentioned to the transactions record and the preparation of the financial information), body in charge of analyzing the compliance and proposing corrective actions and penalties:

The Sacyr Group has a Code of Conduct , approved by the Board of Directors, in its meeting of February 26, 2015, which drafting was modified with the purpose of including within its scope of application the Sacyr Foundation and its beneficiaries, having been approved this new version of the Code of Conduct by the Board of Directors on July 27, 2017. The Code of Conduct can be found in the corporate intranet as well as in the external web.

Regarding the record of transactions and the preparation of the financial information, the Sacyr Group considers information transparency as a basic principle which must govern its actions. That is why it is guaranteed that the information that is communicated to the shareholders, to the markets where its shares are listed and to the regulating bodies of said markets is accurate and complete, adequately reflects its financial situation, as well as the result of its operations and it is communicated complying with the periods and other requirements established in the applicable regulations and general operational principles of the market and the good governance that the company has assumed, including its Internal Conduct Regulation within the scope of the stock market.

The Sacyr Group has a Regulatory Compliance Unit, which is a governing body, of executive nature and autonomous capacity, comprised by the representatives of different areas of the Group and appointed by the Audit Committee. Acting under the exclusive supervision of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and having the condition of body of the company with initiative and control autonomous powers for the purposes of the Criminal Code and all the duties that correspond as a body for the compliance of the Code of Conduct, according to its Internal Regulation.

The Regulatory Compliance Unit has the authority, resources and the necessary means, in coordination with the Internal Audit Management and Talent and Human Resources Management, to implement and ensure the compliance of the internal control measures of the Regulation Compliance Model which are adequate to detect, prevent and avoid the occurrence of criminal, civil, commercial, administrative and tax infractions chargeable to the company, as well as the adequate drafting in case any of these eventually takes place.

The Chairperson of the Regulation Compliance Unit, formally reports to the Audit Committee.

At the closing of 2019, 4.396 active employees have received the code of conduct, either through specific training or through its delivery printed in paper with specific acceptance.

-Complaint channel, which allows the communication to the audit committee of irregularities of a financial and accounting nature, in addition to the possible violations of the code of conduct and irregular activities in the organization, informing, when applicable, if these are of a confidential nature:

The Consultation and Complaint Line (codigoconducta@sacyr.com), is a corporate tool to facilitate the confidential and safe formulation of any consultation about the scope and applicability of the Code of Conduct and, in general, the Regulation Compliance Model, as well as to inform about situations of infraction or risk regarding the guidelines and conducts regulated in the Code of Conduct of the Regulation Compliance Model as a whole.

The procedure of the Consultation and Complaint Line guarantees the confidentiality in the treatment of the complaints that are processed and the identity of the informant, with total compliance of the act about data protection,

a reliable and objective analysis of the possible infraction and the utmost respect for the rights of the people allegedly implicated therein.

The Regulation Compliance Unit is the body responsible for the operation of the Consultation and Complaint Line, as well as the analysis of the complains and consultations formulated through it, for which purpose it can request the cooperation of other bodies, departments, areas, individuals or companies of the Sacyr Group.

The Consultation and Complaint Line has an additional access from the external web to guarantee the possibility of it being used by third parties outside of our Group.

During the 2019 business year, the Regulation Compliance Unit has performed the analysis of 298 cases.

-Programs for the training and periodic update of the participating staff and review of the financial information, as well as in the assessment of the SCIIF, which cover at least, accounting regulations, audit, internal control and risk management:

Regarding the training provided to the staff participation in the preparation and review of financial information, the following areas of knowledge have been covered during the 2019 business year.

Training actions have been performed regarding accounting, finances, fiscal policy and investments, among which is necessary to point out the following: "Project financial management", "Finance and cash flows", "Cost and time control", "Tax novelties" and "Practical accounting".

The economic - financial training provided in the Sacyr Group is internal as well as external and it encompasses all of the Group companies. It is mainly addressed to the Administration and Finances, Accounting, Tax, Accounting Control and Internal Audit Departments, including managerial personnel, as well as area supervisors, technicians and support personnel.

During the 2019 business year 975 employees have received training in this area and 15.545 hours of training have been invested.

F.2 Assessment of the financial information risks.

Report, at least, the following:

F.2.1. Which are the main characteristics of the risk identification process, including error or fraud, in relation to:

If the process exists and it is documented

The Sacyr Group has a Manual of the Financial Information Internal Control System Compliance (SCIIF). The documentation of the system includes narratives, flow graph and risk matrix and controls by processes and subprocesses, at a corporate level as well as at a business area level.

If the process covers the totality of the financial information objectives, (existence and occurrence; integrity; assessment; presentation, break down and comparability; and rights and obligations), if it is updated and with what frequency:

The matrix assesses that the control activities comply with the goals of financial information (existence and occurrence; integrity; assessment; presentation, break down and comparability; and rights and obligations) in addition to identifying the control typology, the supervisor, frequency and type of execution, among others.

The existence of an identification process of the consolidation perimeter, taking into account, among other aspects, the possible existence of complex business structures, instrumental entities or those with special purpose:

The Sacyr Group has a "Procedure for the determination of the consolidation perimeter" applicable to all the business areas that comprise the Group. The definition of the perimeter is centralized and any change to it must be communicated and supported by the corresponding documentation, prior its inclusion into the system.

If the process takes into account the effects of other risk types (operational, technological, financial, legal, reputation, environmental, etc.) to the extent that they affect the financial statements:

Financial Information Internal Control System (SCIIF) includes all the identified risks that may affect the financial information to a greater or lesser extent, taking

into consideration a wide array of them such as, technological, legal and operational.

Which governance body of the entity supervises the procedure:

The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, by delegation of the Board of Directors, exercises the supervision of the risk identification process.

To exercise the above mentioned responsibility, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee relies on:

- The Risk Control and Administration Management, for operation risks.
- The Regulatory and Strategic Compliance Unit, supported by Compliance Management, for the regulatory compliance risks.
- The Financial Information Internal Control System, for the financial and report financial risks.
- The Administration Control Management for the evolution of the operational results.
- The Internal Audit Management supervises the entire procedure and it serves as support to the Audit Committee during the development of its supervision responsibilities.

F.3 Control activities.

F.3.1. Review and authorization procedures of the financial information and the description of the SCIIF, to be published in the stock market, indicating those responsible, as well as the descriptive documentation of the activities and control flows (including those related to fraud risk) of the different types of transactions that may materially affect the financial statements, including the procedure for accounting closing and the relevant proceedings, estimates, assessments and projections.

Those key procedures and subprocedures that affect the preparation of the financial information have been defined in the Financial Information Control System. Narrative, measures, flow charts and risk and control matrix have been subsequently documented, describing all the identified control activities for each of the business areas, which ensure the adequate recording, assessment, submission and break down of the transactions in the financial information.

In order to guarantee the adequate maintenance of the system, it is established that its scope and therefore, the procedures and subprocedures that are to be considered as key for the Sacyr Group, will be reviewed annually based on quantitative (according to the calculated materiality) and qualitative criteria.

The set of the theoretical frame in which the system is based (goals of the SCIIF, specific risks, changes in regulation, organizational changes...) will also be updated at least annually and whenever is considered adequate.

Finally, an organizational model and a responsibility structure has been defined, which involves all levels of organization, from those responsible of subprocedures, until the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors and where the roles of each of the participants in the SCIIF are established. A new reporting procedure has been defined through the "Financial Information Internal Control System Report Procedure" where the correct/incorrect operation of the implemented controls follow up, as well as the identified incidents will be performed.

F.3.2. Policies and procedures of internal control regarding the information systems (among others, regarding access security, changes control, their operation, operational continuity and segregation of duties) which support the relevant entity procedures regarding the preparation and publication of the financial information.

The Sacyr Group has Internal Control policies and procedures over the information systems which support the relevant procedures regarding the preparation and publication of the financial information.

Actions to mitigate the security risks in the different information and platform systems will be performed and, in particular over operational continuity, the information security backups performed by an external supplier periodically will be available.

Any change or development of the applications is managed through the Information and Communications Technologies Management, which will establish the procedures to be followed so that the applied solution complies with the requirements requested by the user and the quality level complies with the reliability, efficiency and sustainability standards that are demanded.

The Systems Management has established policies to cover the security regarding accesses by the definition of responsibilities segregation policies.

F.3.3. Policies and procedures of internal control destined to supervise the management of activities that have been subcontracted to third parties, as well as those aspects of assessment, calculation or evaluation entrusted to

independent experts, which may materially affect the financial statements.

The complexity of the projects and the environments in which the Group operates at an international level require the support of third parties regarding the assessment of claims and lawsuits. The subcontracted activities of this nature are subject to a continuous supervision procedure by Management.

In addition, in relation to real-estate assessment, there are selection procedures for the activities performed by the real estate appraisers and the independent analysis of the auditors, which company with the CNMV recommendations regarding these matters and the Audit Committee supervises its compliance.

F.4 Information and communication.

Report, providing its main characteristics, if it at least has the following:

F.4.1. A specific function in charge of defining, keeping up to date the accounting policies (area or department of accounting policies) and resolve doubts or conflicts derived from its interpretation, maintaining a fluid communication with the supervisor of the operations in the organization, as well as a manual of accounting policies updated and communicated to the units through which the entity operates.

The Sacyr Group has a specific service in charge of defining and keeping up to date accounting policies, as well as resolving doubts or conflicts derived from its interpretation. The Administration Management of the Sacyr Group is the one that assumes that responsibility and maintains a fluid communication with those responsible for the transactions in the organization, not being this one its only roles.

The Sacyr Group has an Accounting Policies Manual prepared under the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), as well as several regulations that establish the accounting criteria to be applied to specific transactions and the basic accounting policies. All of which are known by the personnel who is to apply said policies. In addition, there is Manual of Administrative Procedures that gathers the most relevant procedures for the Group and that is updated when any change is detected.

F.4.2. Mechanisms for the collection and preparation of the financial information with homogeneous application and use formats for all units of the entity or of the group, which support the financial statements and the notes, as well as the detailed information regarding the SCIIF.

Regarding the annual closing and with the purpose of making the annual financial report public within the next four months after the end of the business year, according to RD 1362/2007 of October 19, regarding the transparency requirements related to the information about issuers which securities are not admitted to negotiation in a secondary official market or any other regulated market within the European Union, the closing plan and reporting of the business year is issued by the Group Administration Manager, which includes instructions addressed to those responsible for providing the corresponding financial information.

The Sacyr Group has a single mechanism for the collection of financial information with a homogeneous format which is to be applied and used by all Group units in relation to the preparation of the periodic consolidated financial information. Said mechanism is a reporting file which includes the main related financial statements and information for the preparation of the respective notes.

A series of controls will also be performed and implemented to ensure the reliability and correct treatment of the information received from the business units, such as, among others, the analysis of the variations of all equity and results entries.

In addition, the Sacyr Group has a single mechanism which adds and consolidated the reported information from all Group units. Said mechanism is a specific computer platform tested and called Hyperion Financial Management (HFM).

F.5 System performance supervision:

Report, providing the main characteristics, of at least the following:

F.5.1. F.5.1 The SCIIF supervision activities performed by the audit committee as well as if the entity has an internal audit service which is responsible for supporting the committee in its supervision tasks of the internal control system, including the SCIIF. Likewise the scope of the SCIIF assessment made will be informed about during the business year as well as the procedure by which the responsible party for executing the assessment communicates the results, if the entity has an action plan that details the possible corrective measures, and if its impact over the financial information has been taken into consideration.

The Sacyr Group has the Internal Audit Management which reports to the Audit Committee. Article 48 of the Sacyr Group Articles of Association, under section 3, states that the Audit Committee will have the responsibilities attributed by the law, the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Regulation. Within these services, the Sacyr Audit Committee, has assumed the supervision of the internal control regarding the preparation of the financial information process. El Grupo Sacyr cuenta con la Dirección de Auditoría Interna la cual reporta a la Comisión de Auditoría y Gobierno Corporativo.

The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee i) approves the audit plans; ii) the establishment of who is to execute said plants; iii) the assessment of the adequacy of the works performed ; iv) the review and evaluation of the results and the consideration of its effect over the financial information and v) the prioritization and follow up of the corrective actions.

The Internal Audit Management, counts among its responsibilities i) the supervision of the existence, suitability of the internal control and the quality and reliability of the financial and management information, cooperating in its continuous improvement, ii) review and update the risks map and iii) actively participate in the Groups risk control and management policy.

In addition, the Administration Management, as well as the Internal Audit Management report the matters of the Financial Information Control system (SCIIF) to the Audit Committee.

In addition, the Sacyr Group has a Compliance Manual of the Financial Information Internal Control System (SCIIF) which establishes the responsibilities of the Audit Committee regarding the SCIIF which encompasses the following aspects:

- Approval of the SCIIF Supervision Plan with the purpose of maintaining a reasonable safety that the risks due to errors, omissions or fraud regarding the financial information are being prevented and detected.
- Analysis and review of the reports prepared by the Supervisor of SCIIF of the Sacyr Group about the condition of the SCIIF in the different business areas.

On the other hand the Manual of the Financial Information Internal Control System Compliance (SCIIF) describes that the Internal Audit Management is responsible for the assessment of the SCIIF. In particular, it is responsible for:

- The planning of the supervision tasks, for the design as well as the efficiency of the SCIIF.
- The assessment of the SCIIF.

- The preparation and communication of the reports with recommendations and remediation plans regarding the SCIIF, for the Audit Committee as well as those responsible for the SCIIF, within the Group as well as the business areas.
- The follow up of the proposed recommendations and remediation plans of the business areas.

F.5.2. If it has a discussion procedure by which, the accounts auditor (according to what is established in the NTA), the internal audit service and other experts can communicate to high management and the audit committee or the administrators of the entity the significant weaknesses of internal control identified during the review procedures of financial statements or those others which have been entrusted. Likewise, provide information if it has an action plan for the purpose of correcting or mitigating the weaknesses that have been observed.

The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee will hold a meeting, at least once a quarter and all the times that is necessary, prior notice of meeting by its Chairperson, by own decision or answering to the request of three of its members or the Executive Committee.

The consolidated Financial Statements are reviewed in said meetings, together with the biannually consolidated information and the consolidated quarterly intermediate declarations of the Group, as well as the rest of the information made available to the market. In addition, the agenda, of at least two Audit Committees, include an item for the reporting of the SCIIF by the Administration Management.

For this Purpose the Audit Committee supervises the efficiency of the internal control of the Group, the Internal Audit and the management systems, as well as contracting with the account auditor the significant weaknesses detected in the development of the audit, with the purpose of ensuring for the correct application of the applicable accounting standards and the reliability of the financial information. It will also be in charge of assessing possible weaknesses in the SCIIF which have been identified and the proposals for its correction and the condition of the implemented actions.

Due to this reason and with an annual frequency, the Audit Committee review and approves the action plans proposed by the Internal Audit Management for the purpose of correcting or mitigating the observed weaknesses. The works performed by the Internal Audit Management, which represent supervision

tools of the financial information control environment, are reported specifically to the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee.

On the other hand the accounts auditor has direct access to the High Management (Chairperson and/or Managing Director), as well as the highest supervisor of the Group business areas, holding regular meetings to obtain the necessary information for the development of its duties, as well as to communicate the detected weaknesses.

F.6 Other relevant information.

None

F.7 External Auditor report.

Report regarding the following:

F.7.1. If the information of the SCIIF sent to the markets has been subject to review by the external auditor, in which case the entity must include the corresponding report as an annex. Otherwise, the external auditor must inform about his reasons.

The Sacyr Group has subject to review by the external auditor the information regarding the Financial Information Internal Control System (SCIIF) sent to the markets, according to what is established in “the Action Guide and Report Model of the auditor regarding the information about the Financial Information Internal Control System of listed entities” published by the CNMV in 2013. The report is attached as an annex to this document.

G DEGREE OF FOLLOW UP REGARDING THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Articles of Association of the listed companies do not limit the maximum number of votes that the same shareholder can issue, nor contains any other restrictions that make it difficult to take control of a company by the acquisition of its shares in the market.

Complies X Explain

2. That when the parent company and a subsidiary company are both listed both must publicly accurately define the following:

a) The respective areas of activity and possible business relations between them, as well as those of the subsidiary company listed with the other group companies.

b) The mechanisms scheduled to resolve possible conflicts in interest which may arise.

Complies Partially complies Explain **Not applicable X**

3. That during the celebration of the ordinary general meeting, as a complement of the written distribution of the corporate governance annual report, the chairperson of the board of directors verbally informs the shareholders, in sufficient depth, regarding the most relevant aspects of the corporate governance of the company and in particular:

a) Of the changes that have taken place since the last ordinary general meeting.

b) Regarding the specific reasons due to which the company does not follow any of the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code and, if any, the alternative regulations that it applies regarding said matters.

Complies X Partially comply Explain

4. That the company defines and promotes a communication and contact policy with the shareholders, institutional investors and advisors of vote which fully respects the regulations against the abuse of the market and provides similar treatment to the shareholders who find themselves in the same position.

And that the company makes public said policy through its website, including information related to the manner in which it has been implemented and identifying the spokespersons or those responsible for their implementation.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

5. That the board of directors does not submit to the general meeting a proposal for the delegation of powers, to issue shares or convertible securities with the exclusion of the preemptive subscription right, for an amount exceeding 20% of the capital stock at the time of the delegation.

And when the board of directors approves any issuing of shares or convertible securities with exclusion of the preemptive subscription right, the company publishes immediately in its website the reports of said exclusion as referenced in business law.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

6. That the listed companies that prepare the reports provided below, either mandatory or voluntarily, publish them in their website with sufficient advancement to the holding of the ordinary general meeting, even when their distribution is not mandatory:

- a) **Report about the independence of the auditor.**
- b) **Reports regarding the operation of the audit, appointment and retributions committees.**
- c) **Report of the audit committee regarding related operations.**
- d) **Report about the corporate social responsibility policy**

Complies Partially complies X Explain

The audit and corporate governance committee does not issue any annual report regarding related operations. However, the detail of significant accounted operations is provided under the corresponding note of the consolidated and individual financial statements (“operations with related parties”), which are published on the website.

7. That the company broadcasts live, through its website, the holding of the shareholders general meeting.

Complies X Explain

8. That the audit committee ensures that the board of directors tries to submit the financial statements to the shareholders general meeting without limitations nor reservations within the audit report and that, for the exceptional cases in which there are reservations, for the chairperson of the audit committee as well as the auditors to clearly explain to the shareholders the content and scope of said limitations or reservations.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

9. That the company publishes in its website, permanently, the requirements and procedures that it will accept to credit the ownership of shares, the right of attendance to the shareholders general meeting and the exercise or delegation of the voting right.

And that such requirements and procedures favor the attendance and the exercise of the shareholders rights and are applied in a non discriminatory manner.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

10. That when some legitimized shareholder has exercised, before the holding of the shareholders general meeting, the right to complete the agenda or to submit new agreement proposals, the company:

a) Immediately distributes said complementary items and new agreement proposals.

b) Makes public the model of attendance card or form of vote delegation or distance voting with the necessary modifications in order to vote regarding the new items of the agenda and alternative agreement proposals under the same terms than those proposed by the board of directors.

c) Submit all those points or alternative proposals to vote and are applied the same voting regulations than those prepared by the board of directors, including, in particular, the assumptions or deductions over the way the vote is casted.

d) After the shareholders general meeting, communicate the breakdown of the votes over said complementary items or alternative proposals.

Complies Partially complies Explain Not applicable X

11. That, in case that the company has scheduled to pay attendance premiums to the shareholders general meeting, established, beforehand, a general policy regarding said premiums and that said policy is stable.

Complies Partially complies Explain Not applicable X

12. That the board of directors develops its responsibilities with a unit of purpose and independence of criterion, gives the same treatment to all shareholders that are in the same position and is guided by the corporate interest, understood as

the attainment of a long term profitable and sustainable business, which promotes its continuity and the maximization of the company economic value.

And that the search of social interest, aside from the compliance of laws and regulations and a behavior based on good faith. ethics and the respect of use and the widely accepted common practices, attempts to reconcile the public interest with, when applicable, the legitimate interests of its employees, its clients and the remaining groups of interests that may be affected, as well as the impact of the company activities over the community as a whole and the environment.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

13. That the board of directors has the necessary size to achieve and efficient and participative operation, due to which it is advisable that it has between five and fifteen members.

Complies X Explain

14. That the board of directors approves a board members selection policy that:

- a) Is specific and verifiable.
- b) Ensures that the appointment or reelection policies are based on the prior analysis of the needs of the board of directors.
- c) Favor the diversity of knowledge, experiences and gender.

That the result of the previous analysis regarding the needs of the board of directors is reflected in the explanatory report of the appointments committee which is published when the shareholders general meeting notice of meeting is made and to which the ratification, appointment or reelection of each board member is subject to.

And that the selection policy of board members promotes the goal that in the year 2020 the number of female board members represents, at least, 30% of the total members of the board of directors.

The appointment committee will annually verify the compliance of the board members selection policy and will provide the relevant information in the corporate governance annual report.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

15. That the directors representing controlling shareholders and the independent board members constitute a wide majority of the board of directors and that the number of executive board members is the minimum necessary, taking into account the complexity of the business group and the percentage of participation of the executive board members in the capital stock of the company.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

16. That the percentage of directors representing controlling shareholders over the total of non executive board members does not exist the existing proportion between the capital stock of the company represented by said board members and the remaining capital stock.

This criterion can be alleviated:

- a) **In companies with high capitalization in which the shareholding participations that legally hold the condition of significant are scarce.**
- b) **When dealing with companies in which there is a plurality of shareholders represented in the board of directors and there are no relations among them.**

Complies Explain X

That the percentage of directors representing controlling shareholders over the total of non executive board members is greater than the existing proportion between the capital stock of the company represented by said board members and the remaining capital stock, but, for now, it has not been considered convenient to modify said percentage.

The criterion is alleviated when dealing with companies in which there is a plurality of shareholders represented in the board of directors and there are no relations among them.

17. That the number of independent board members represents, at least, half of all board members.

That, however, when the company does not have a high capitalization or when, it has one or more shareholders controlling more than 30% of the capital stock, the number of independent board members represent, at least, a third of the total board members.

Complies X Explain

18. That the companies publish through their website and maintain up to date, the following information regarding their board members:

- a) Professional and biographic profile.
- b) Other boards of directors to which they belong, regardless of whether they are listed companies, as well as about the other compensated activities they perform regardless of their nature.
- c) Indication of the board member category to which they belong, in the case of directors representing controlling shareholders, the shareholder who they represent or with whom they are related.
- d) Date of his/her first appointment as board member in the company, as well as the subsequent reelections.
- e) Shares of the company and options over them, of which they are holders.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

19. That the annual report of corporate governance, prior verification by the appointment committee, explains the reasons why directors representing controlling shareholders have been appointed by request of shareholders whose share participation is inferior to 3% of the capital stock; and provides the reasons why no consideration was given, when applicable, to formal requests of attendance in the board from shareholders whose participation in shares is equal or greater than others under which request were appointed directors representing controlling shareholders.

Complies Partially complies Explain Not applicable X

20. That the directors representing controlling shareholders submit their resignation when the shareholder who they represent transfers the totality of his/her shareholding participation. And that they also do so, in the corresponding number, when said shareholder reduces his/her shareholding participation until a level that demands the reduction of the number of directors representing controlling shareholders.

Complies Partially complies Explain Not applicable X

21. That the board of directors does not submit the separation of any independent board member before the compliance of the statutory term for which him/her was appointed, except when there is a just cause, assessed by the

board of directors prior report of the appointment committee. Particularly, it will be understood that there is a just cause when the board member occupies new positions or contracts new obligations that prevent him/her from dedicating the necessary time for the development of is/her responsibilities related to the position of board member, defaults the responsibilities inherent to the position or incurs in any of the circumstances that make him/her lose the condition of independent, according to what is established in the applicable law.

The separation of independent board members can also take place as a consequence of takeover bids, mergers or other similar corporate operations which represent a change in the capital stock structure of the company, when said changes in the structure of the board of directors are caused y the criterion of proportionality established under recommendation 16.

Complies X

Explain

22. That the companies establish regulation that force board members to inform and, when applicable, resign in those cases in which they can damage the credit or reputation of the company and, particularly, forces them to inform the board of directors about criminal cases in which they appear accused, as well as their subsequent procedural circumstances.

And that if any board member was processed or it was pronounced against him/her the opening of oral proceedings due to any of the crimes established under business law, the board of directors will need to examine the case as soon as possible and, taking into consideration specific circumstances, decide if it is appropriate for the board member to continue in his/her position. And that the board of directors provides a reasoned report of the events in the corporate governance annual report.

Complies X

Partially complies

Explain

23. That all board members clearly declare their opposition when they consider that any proposal decision submitted to the board of directors can be contrary to the business interest. And that the same is to be done, particularly by the independent and other board members who are not affected by the possible conflict of interest, when dealing with decisions that can damage the shareholders who are not represented in the board of directors.

And that when the board of directors adopts significant or reiterated decisions over which the board member has expressed serious reservations, he/she draws the necessary conclusions and, if he/she decides to resign, to provide an explanation of the reasons in the letter that is referred in the following recommendation.

This recommendation also reaches the secretary of the board of directors, even when he/she does not have the condition of board member.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

24. That when, either by resignation or any other reason, a board member terminates his/her position before the end of the appointment term, he/she explains the reasons in a letter that he/she will issue to all members of the board of directors. And that without prejudice that said termination is communicated or not as a relevant fact, the reason for the termination is included in the corporate governance annual report.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

25. That the appointment committee makes sure that the non executive board members have sufficient time availability for the correct development of their responsibilities.

And that the board regulation establishes the maximum number of company boards in which its board members can take part.

Complies Partially complies X Explain

The committee members perform their responsibilities adequately.

It was not considered necessary to include any limitation in the board regulation, being sufficient with the commitment from directors to dedicate the necessary time for the correct development of their responsibilities, previously verified by the appointment committee.

26. That the board of directors holds meetings with the necessary frequency to develop their responsibilities efficiently and, at least, eight times a year, following the date and items plan that is established at the beginning of the business year, being able each individual board member to propose other agenda items that were not initially scheduled.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

27. That the non attendances of the board members are reduced to indispensable cases and that they are quantified in the corporate governance annual report. And that, when these are necessary, a representation with instructions is granted.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

28. 29. That the company establishes the necessary procedures so that the board members can obtain the necessary counseling for the development of their responsibilities including, if so demanded by the circumstances, external counseling charged to the company.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

29. That when the board members or the secretary declare concern about any proposal, or, in the case of board members, regarding the direction of the company and such concerns are not resolved in the board of directors, these are reflected in the minute by request of whoever expressed them.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

30. That regardless of the knowledge demanded from directors for the exercise of their responsibilities, the companies also offer to directors knowledge update programs when the circumstances so advice it.

Complies X Explain Not applicable

31. That the agenda of the meetings clearly provides those items over which the board of directors must adopt a decision or agreement so that the board members can study or collect, in advanced, the information necessary for its adoption.

When exceptionally and due to an emergency, the chairperson wishes to submit to the board of directors approval decisions or agreements that are not included in the agenda, he/she will need the prior and specific consent of the majority of the attending board members, which will be reflected in the corresponding minute.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

32. That the board members are periodically informed about the shareholders movement and about the opinion that the significant shareholders, investor and the qualification agencies have regarding the company and the group.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

33. That the chairperson, as person in charge of the efficient operation of the board of directors, in addition to exercising the responsibilities that are bestowed upon him/her according to the law and the articles of association, prepares and submits to the board of directors a program of dates and matters to discuss; organizes and coordinates the board periodic assessment, as well as, when applicable, that of the top executive of the company; is responsible for the management of the board and the efficiency of its operation; makes sure that sufficient discussion time is dedicated to strategic matters, and agrees and reviews the knowledge update programs for each board member, when the circumstances so dictate.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

34. That when there is a coordinating board member, the articles of association or the regulation of the board of administration, in addition to the legally corresponding authority, bestow the following: to preside over the of directors in absence of the chairperson and the vice chairpersons, when applicable; voice an opinion about the concerns of the non executive; maintain contact with the investors and shareholders and know their points of view in order to acquire an opinion regarding their concerns, particularly, in relation to the company corporate governance; and coordinate the chairperson succession plan.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

According to the Board of Directors Regulation, the Coordinating Director has the indicated responsibilities, except, specifically (i) coordinating the Chairperson succession plan and (ii) maintain contact with investors and shareholders, although in practice the second one is exercised and the first one is included in the succession plan that is being prepared. Therefore it was not considered necessary to modify the By-laws and/or the Board of Directors Regulation to specifically include said responsibilities.

35. That the secretary of the board of directors particularly ensures that for its decisions and actions the board of directors takes into account the recommendations about good governance contained in this Code of good governance that were applicable to the company.

Complies X

Explain

36. That the entire board of directors assesses once a year and adopts, as the case may be, an action plan that corrects the deficiencies detected regarding the:

- a) Quality and efficiency of the board of directors operation.**
- b) The operation and composition of its committees.**
- c) The diversity in the composition and competences of the board of directors.**
- d) The performance of the board of directors chairperson and to executive of the company.**
- e) The development and contribution of each board member, paying special attention to those responsible for the different board committees.**

The operational assessment of the different Committees will be based on the report that said committees submit to the Board of Directors, and for this last one, that submitted by the appointments committee.

Every three years, the board of directors will be aided by an external consultant for the performance of the assessment, which independence will be verified by the appointment committee.

The business relations that the consultant or any company of his/her group maintain with the company or with any other company of his/her group must be broken down in the corporate governance annual report.

The process and assessed areas will be described in the corporate governance annual report.

Complies X

Partially complies

Explain

37. When there is an executive committee, the participation structure of the different categories of board members will be similar to that of the board of directors itself and its secretary will be that of the latter.

Complies X

Partially complies

Explain

Not applicable

38. That the board of directors always has knowledge about the matters discussed and the decisions adopted by the executive committee and that the members of the board of directors receive copies of the executive committee meetings minutes.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

39. That the members of the audit committee and particularly its chairperson, are appointed taking into consideration their knowledge and experience in matters of accounting, audit or risk management and that the majority of said members are independent board members.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

40. That under the supervision of the audit committee, there is a unit that assumes the responsibility of internal audit which ensures the good operation of the information and internal control system and that functionally depends on the non executive chairperson of the board or the audit committee.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

41. That the person in charge of the unit that assumes the service of internal audit submits to the audit committee its annual work plan, reports incidents directly and is present at their development and submits an activities report at the end of each business year.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

42. That, aside from those stipulated by the law, the audit committee has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Regarding the information and internal control systems:**
 - a) Supervise the preparation procedure and the integrity of the financial information related to the company and, when applicable, to the group, reviewing the compliance of standards requirements, the adequate establishment of the consolidation perimeter and the correct application of the accounting criteria.**
 - b) Ensure the independence of the unit that assumes the service of internal audit; propose the selection, appointment, reelection and resignation of the internal audit service supervisor; propose the budget of that service; approve the**

orientation and its work plans, ensuring that the activity is focused primarily towards the relevant risks of the company; receive periodic information about its activities; and verify that the high management takes into account the conclusions and recommendations of its reports.

c) Establish and supervise a mechanism that allows employees to communicate, confidentially and if possible and appropriate, anonymously, the irregularities of possible transgression, particularly those financial and accounting, that they observe within the company.

2. In relation to the external auditor

a) In case of resignation of the external auditor, examine the circumstances which may have motivated it.

b) Ensure that the compensation of the external auditor for his/her work does not compromise neither his/her quality of independence.

c) Supervise that the company communicates as a relevant fact to the CNMV the change of auditor and provides a declaration regarding the existence of disagreements with the exiting auditor and, if any, their content.

d) Ensure that the external auditor holds a yearly meeting with the board of directors plenary to be informed about the work that has been performed as well as the evolution of the accounting situation and risks to the company.

e) Ensure that the company and the external auditor comply with the regulation in effect regarding the provision of services other than auditing, the limits of the concentration of the auditor business and in general, the remaining regulations regarding the independence of auditors.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

43. That the audit committee can call upon any company employee or manager, and even ensure their attendance without the presence of any other manager.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

44. That the audit committee is informed about the structural modifications and corporate operations that the company plans to perform for its analysis and prior report to the board of directors regarding their economic conditions and the accounting impact and, in particular, when applicable, about the proposed exchange equation.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

45. That the risks control and management policy identifies at least the following:

- a) **The different types of risks, financial or non financial (among others the operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political or reputation) which the company faces, including between the financial and economic, the contingent liabilities and other risks outside of the statement.**
- b) **The establishment of the risk level that the company considers acceptable.**
- c) **The measures scheduled to mitigate the impact of identified risks, in case said risks were to materialize.**
- d) **The information and internal control systems that will be used to control and manage the above mentioned risks, including the contingent liabilities or risk outside of the statement.**

Complies X Partially complies Explain

46. That under the direct supervision of the audit committee or, when appropriate, a specialized committee of the board of directors, there is an internal control and risk management service exercised by the unit or internal department of the company which has been specifically assigned the following responsibilities:

- a) **Ensure that the good operation of the risk control and management systems and, in particular, that the important risks that affect the company are identified, managed and quantified adequately.**
- b) **Actively participate in the preparation of the risk strategy and the important decisions about its management.**
- c) **Ensure that the risk control and management mitigate the risks adequately within the policy frame defined by the board of directors.**

Complies X Partially complies Explain

47. That the members of the appointment and compensation committee –or the appointment committee and the compensations committee, if these are separate– are designed trying for said members to have the knowledge, aptitudes and experience necessary for the

responsibilities they are to develop and that the majority of said members are independent board members.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

According to article 529 quincecies, 1, of T. R. of Corporate Law and article 17.1 of the Board of Directors Regulation, the Appointments and Retributions Committee is comprised by five directors, non executive, two of which are independent directors, with knowledge, aptitudes and experience adequate for the development of their responsibilities.

48. That the companies with a high capitalization have a separate appointment committee and compensation committee.

Complies Explain **Not applicable X**

49. That the appointment committee consults with the chairperson of the board of directors and the top executive of the company, particularly when dealing about matters related to executive board members.

And that any board member can request from the appointment committee to take into consideration, if according to his/her opinion they are ideal, possible candidates to cover the vacancies of a board member.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

50. That the compensation committee exercises its responsibilities independently and that, in addition to the responsibilities assigned by the law, the committee is responsible for the following ones:

- a) **Propose to the board of directors the basic conditions of the high management contracts.**
- b) **Verify the compliance of the compensation policy established by the company.**
- c) **Periodically review the applied compensation policy of the board members and high management, including the compensations systems with shares and their application, as well as guaranteeing that their individual compensation is proportional to the one paid to the other company board members and high management.**

d) **Ensure that the possible conflict of interests does not damage the independence of the external counseling provided to the committee.**

e) **Verify the information about the compensation of the board of directors and high management contained in the different corporate documents, including the annual report regarding compensations of the board members.**

Complies X Partially complies Explain

51. That the compensations committee consults with the chairperson and the top executive of the company, particularly when dealing about matters related to executive board members and high management.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

52. That the composition and operation rules of the supervision and control committees appear in the board of directors regulation and that are consistent with those applicable to the legally mandatory committees according to previous recommendations, including the following:

a) **That they are exclusively comprised by non executive board members, with a majority of independent board members.**

b) **That their chairpersons are independent board members.**

c) **That the board of directors appoints the members of these committees taking into consideration the knowledge, aptitudes and experience of the board members and the purpose of each committee; and that it renders accounts, in the first board of directors with full attendance after its meetings, regarding its activity and that it responds for the work it has performed.**

d) **That the committees can obtain external counseling, when they consider it necessary for the development of its responsibilities.**

e) **That a minute is drafted from their meetings, which will be available to all board members.**

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

53. That the supervision of the compliance of the corporate governance regulations, internal codes of conduct and the corporate social responsibility policy is attributed to one or distributed among several committees of the board of directors which can be the audit committee, the corporate social liability committee, when applicable, or a specialized committee that the

board of directors, in the exercise of its self organization responsibilities, decides to create for this purpose, which are specifically assigned the following minimum duties:

- a) The supervision regarding the compliance of internal codes of conduct and the regulations of the company corporate governance.
- b) The supervision of the communication strategy regarding shareholders and investors, including medium and small shareholders.
- c) The periodic assessment of the company corporate governance system adequacy, with the purpose of complying with its mission of promoting the social interest and taking into consideration, when applicable, the legitimate interests of the remaining groups of interest.
- d) The review of the company corporate responsibility policy, ensuring that is focused on the creation of value.
- e) The follow up of the strategy and practices of corporate social responsibility and the assessment of its degree of compliance.
- f) The supervision and assessment of the procedures regarding the different interest groups.
- g) The assessment of everything related to the company non financial risks, including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational.
- h) The coordination of the reporting procedure of the non financial information and regarding the diversity, according to the applicable regulation and the international standards of reference.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

54. That the corporate social liability policy includes the principles or commitments that the company assumes voluntarily in its relation with the different interest groups and identifies at least the following:

- a) The objectives of the corporate social liability policy and the development of support instruments.
- b) The corporate strategy related to sustainability, the environmental and social matters.
- c) Specific practices in matters related to the following: shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, social matters, the environment, diversity, tax liability, respect of human rights and prevention of illegal behavior.

d) The methods of follow up systems resulting from applying specific practices provided in the previous section, the associated risks and their management.

e) The non financial risk supervision, ethics and business conduct mechanisms.

f) The communication, participation and dialog channels with groups of interest.

g) The responsible communication practices that prevent information manipulation and protect integrity and honor.

Cumplies X Partially complies Explain

55. That the company informs, in a separate document or in the management report, about matters related to corporate social liability, using for this purpose any of the internationally accepted methodologies.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

56. That the compensation of the board members is the right amount to attract and hold board members with the desired profile and to compensate for the dedication, qualification and responsibility that the position demands, but not too high as to compromise the independence of the criterion of the non executive board members.

Complies X Explain

57. That the executive board members variable compensations connected to the performance of the company and personal development are limited, as well as remuneration by the delivery of shares, options or rights over shares or instruments referenced to the value of shares and the long term savings systems such as pension plans, retirement systems and other social welfare systems.

The delivery of shares as remunerations to non executive board members can be considered when their ownership is conditioned until their resignation as board member. The above will not be applicable to the shares that the board members needs to alienate, when applicable, to satisfy the costs related with their acquisition.

Complies X Partially complies Explain

58. That in the cases of variable remunerations, the compensation policies include the limits and technical cautions necessary to ensure that said remunerations are related with the professional performance of its beneficiaries and do not only derive from the general evolution of the markets of the sector of activity of the company or other similar circumstances.

And in particular that the variable components of the remunerations

- a) **Are related to performance criteria that are predetermined and measurable and that said criteria considered the risk that is assumed for the procurement of a result.**
- b) **Promote the sustainability of the company and includes non financial criteria that are adequate for the creation of long term value, such as the compliance of the internal regulations and procedures of the company and its policies for the control and management of its risks.**
- c) **Are configured over the base of a balance between the compliance of short, medium and long term goals, that allow remunerating performance for a continuous development during a sufficient period of time to appreciate their contribution to the sustainable creation of value, so that the elements of measure of said performance do not only rotate around punctual, occasional or extraordinary facts.**

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

59. That the payment of a relevant part of the variable components of the remuneration is deferred for a minimum period of time sufficient to verify that the previously established performance conditions have been complied with.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

60. That the remunerations related with the company results take into account the possible reservations that appear in the external auditor report and reduce said results.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

61. That the relevant percentage of variable remuneration of the executive board members is linked to the delivery of shares or financial instruments referenced to their value.

Complies Partially complies **Explain X** Not applicable

According to the contract signed with the CEO, his/her short term variable remuneration is linked to the compliance of goals established by the Board, and by default the evolution and development of the activity, the business and the company value, as well as the individual performance of the CEO within the framework of said activity, business or value of the company.

The Board of Directors has not considered that the right circumstances have taken place to modify the contractual compensation plan of the CEO at this point. Notwithstanding the above, one of the criteria that has been established by the Board of Directors for the determination of the short term variable compensation of the CEO is the evolution of the share listing.

All this is based on the Remuneration Policy 2016-2019. In the business year 2019, the Shareholders' General Meeting of 13 June approved a new Directors' Remuneration Policy for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

62. That once the shares or options or rights over shares corresponding to the compensations systems have been attributed, the board members can neither transfer the property of a number of shares equivalent to two times their fixed annual compensation, nor exercise their options or rights until a period of at least three years has elapsed since their attribution.

The above will not be applicable to the shares that the board members needs to alienate, when applicable, to satisfy the costs related with their acquisition.

Complies Partially complies Explain **Not applicable X**

63. That the contractual agreements include a clause that allows the company to claim the reimbursement of variable components of the compensation when the payment has not been adjusted to the performance conditions or when these have been paid based on data which inaccuracy is subsequently accredited.

Complies X Partially complies Explain Not applicable

64. That payment due to contract breach do not exceed an established amount equivalent to two years of the total annual compensation and that it is not paid until the company has been able to verify that the board member has complied with the previously established criteria.

Complies Partially complies **Explain X** Not applicable

In case of contract termination without causes chargeable to the executive board member it is established that him/her will be entitled to receive a compensation equivalent to 2.5 times calculated only over the fixed and variable compensation, in relation to the immediately previous year to that in which the right for compensation takes place; although it is necessary to take into consideration that the executive board member receives other compensation concepts according to the signed contract that are not taken into account in the calculation of the compensation. In addition, it is also necessary to take into consideration that this compensation was agreed prior to the publication of the Good Governance Code.

H OTHER INFORMATION OF INTEREST

- **If there is any relevant aspect in matters of corporate governance in the company or in the entities of the group that has not been included in the remaining of the sections of this report, but that it is necessary to be included to gather a more complete and reasoned information regarding the compensation structure and practices of government in the entity or its group, please provide a brief summary.**

With regard to section G: Follow-up to corporate governance recommendations:

Recommendation n° 2

Only the parent company is listed and therefore does not apply.

Recommendation n° 7

Transmitted to and including the report of Mr. President. The result of the votes was published on the company's website the following day.

Recommendation n° 10

No shareholder exercised its right to complete the agenda or to submit new proposals for an agreement. For the business year 2019, this recommendation was not applicable.

Recommendation n° 11

It is not intended to pay attendance premiums to the general meeting of shareholders and therefore does not apply.

Recommendation n° 15

In the Board of Directors there are six independent directors and five Sunday directors, who together represent 84.61% of the total. There is only one executive adviser.

Recommendation n° 17

The company is not highly capitalised. Independent directors make up 46.15%, that is, more than a third of the total number of directors.

Recommendation n° 19

This is not the case and therefore does not apply.

Recommendation n° 20

This is not the case and therefore does not apply.

Recommendation n° 26

The Council meets at least 10 times a year, following the schedule of dates and matters set at the beginning of the financial year.

Individual advisers may propose other items on the agenda which were not originally foreseen. This was not the case for the business year 2019.

Recommendation n° 37

The structure of participation in the different categories of directors is: (i) Board of Directors (composed of an executive adviser -7.69%-, five Directors representing controlling shareholders -38.46%-, six independents -46.15%- and an external adviser -7.69%-); and (ii) Executive Committee (consisting of one Executive Adviser -20%-, two Directors representing controlling shareholders -40%-, and two Independent Councillors -40%-).

The secretary of the executive committee is the same as the secretary of the board of directors.

Recommendation n° 48

It does not apply, since the company is in the market for medium and small capitalization companies, clearly differentiated from those of the IBEX35, which are highly capitalised.

Article 17 of the Council Regulation provides for the appointment and remuneration committee, with its current structure.

Recommendation n° 49

The company has an appointment and remuneration commission, not two separate commissions.

Recommendation n° 50

The company has an appointment and remuneration commission, not two separate commissions.

Recommendation n° 57

They are limited to executive directors, although there is currently no provision for remuneration through the delivery of shares, options or rights in shares or instruments referenced to the value of the share

Recommendation n° 62

Not applicable, therefore not applicable

Recommendation n° 63

Even if the contract with the Executive Director did not include a clause to this effect, this would not prevent the company, where appropriate, take the necessary measures to claim the reimbursement of variable components of remuneration where the payment has not been in accordance with the agreed terms. However, clause 3.2.(v) (Annual variable remuneration) of the contract concluded between the Executive Director and the Company establishes that: "...However, if, at the time of the final settlement of the [Variable Remuneration] by the Board of Directors, it is established that Mr. ... has received, as interim payments, an amount higher than that which would correspond to him for Variable Remuneration, he will be obliged to repay the excess, within five (5) days after it was required by the Company to do so".

2. Any other information, clarification or nuance related to the previous sections of the report can be included within this section as long as they are relevant and not repetitive.

In particular, it will be indicated if the company is subject to a jurisdiction different than the Spanish one in matters of corporate governance and, when applicable, includes that information which is mandatory to be supplied and is different than the one demanded in this report.

The company is not subject to legislation other than Spanish legislation.

3. The company can also indicate if it has voluntarily adhered to other ethical principle codes or good practices, international, sectoral or of another scope. When applicable, the code will be identified for the matter in question as well as the date of accession. In particular, it will mention the compliance with the Good Tax Practices Code, of July 20, 2010:

On 28 February 2011, the Board of Directors approved the accession to the Code of Good Tax Practices, approved on 20 July 2010 by the plenary of the Forum of Large Companies, and complies with the provisions contained therein.

This annual corporate governance report has been approved by the company's Board of Directors at its meeting on 26 March 2020.

State if there have been directors who have voted against or have abstained regarding the approval of this report.

Sí

No X