

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024 SITES: BEASAIN, IRÚN AND ZARAGOZA

(EMAS REGISTER NO.: ES EU 000130)



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1. INTRODUCTION

Today CAF is a multinational group with more than 100 years of experience in the provision of comprehensive, state-of-the-art transportation systems with high added value in terms of sustainable mobility for its customers, characterised by the following:

- It is an international leader in the implementation of comprehensive rail and bus transport solutions, with extensive experience in the execution of projects, covering their entire life cycle (analysis and feasibility studies, system design and engineering, system construction and manufacturing, installation and commissioning, operation and maintenance, and even financing) in many different geographical locations.
 - In the rail industry, the Group offers its customers one of the broadest and most flexible product ranges on the market, from integrated transport systems to rolling stock, components, infrastructure, signalling and services (maintenance, refurbishment and financing). These skills and the current range of solutions offered by the CAF Group place it on a par with the major players of the industry. In this area, the rail vehicle business generates and consolidates other activities with rail services contributing to profitability, supported by comprehensive solutions and systems, which are expected to make an increasing contribution to the Group.
 - In the bus sector, CAF, through Solaris, has been at the forefront of new product development and now offers the most complete range of low and zero emission solutions. It is also in a unique position with regard to electromobility, thanks to its leadership in zero-emission buses, its unrivalled real-world experience in electromobility, its firm commitment to zero-emission technologies (electric and hydrogen), and the fact that it has all the advantages of conventional technologies but without having any business or industrial activity in the production of internal combustion engines. As a result, Solaris, and by extension CAF, is ahead of its European competitors in terms of portfolio, real experience and market share.

In both cases, CAF provides its services to a wide range of customers all over the world: from private or public local, regional or national authorities, to other rolling stock manufacturers and private operators or maintenance companies, including consortia structures in conjunction with entities with a financial profile.

- It is a technological leader, investing in critical areas of transport innovation (decarbonisation, automation, digitalisation and competitiveness) to build sustainable, interconnected, multimodal and safe transport.

- It is sustainable, with sustainability metrics above the industry average, with a "low risk" rating from the Sustainalytics agency and a "gold" medal received from Ecovadis in 2024.

In 2024, CAF achieved important milestones that further consolidated the foundations of its future strategy. Some of the key milestones include:

- The Group improved its position in the decarbonisation of rail transport through the following:
 - **Battery-powered trains:** CAF is honoured to have secured the world's largest order for battery-powered vehicles. This project, awarded in 2021, involved the delivery of 63 battery-electric trains to German transport authorities (ZV VRR and NWL). In addition, the contract was extended by 10 more trains in 2022. The first train of the series was completed in 2024 and will be tested for certification before entering service in 2027.
 - **Prototype Hydrogen Train:** CAF successfully completed the demonstration phase of its hydrogen bimodal train prototype in 2024, demonstrating its ability to operate on commercial lines in Spain and Portugal. This type of vehicle uses hydrogen cells and batteries, producing only heat and water vapour as by-products, and emitting no CO2 or substances that are harmful to health or the environment.
- In the bus sector, we are at the forefront of the European market with a wide range of zero-emission vehicles:
 - **Electric buses** that are both quiet and emission-free, offering versatility and adaptability to different cities. CAF has delivered a total of 2,800 battery-electric buses in 22 countries.
 - **Hydrogen buses** offering extended range, zero emissions and fast refuelling. In 2024, Solaris delivered 259 hydrogen buses, consolidating its leadership in this sector. The company has received orders for more than 400 additional hydrogen vehicles, with deliveries scheduled until 2027.

In addition, the key milestones in terms of non-financial reporting and sustainability progress were:

- The publication of our first **Green and Sustainable Finance Framework**; strengthening the alignment between our financial activities and our sustainability commitments.
- Conducting a **Dual Materiality Analysis** in line with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and following EFRAG guidelines, further extending our holistic approach to managing impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) across our entire value chain.
- The publication of our **Sustainability Master Plan** informed by the results of the Dual Materiality Analysis, further develops the Sustainability pillar of the Strategic Plan 2026 and serves as our compass and key driver for achieving our sustainability vision and goals.
- Strengthening of our management model by updating our **Sustainability Policy** in response to new regulatory requirements and demands from stakeholders and rating agencies. This update is the culmination of an ambitious process to revise the system, which led to the establishment and updating of several related policies published during the year.

- The adoption of the CNMV and ICAC recommendations for the preparation of the Sustainability Report, in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), including the additional aspects established in Law 11/2018 and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards.

With regard to the environment, the following are noteworthy:


- The redefinition of our greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, which are more ambitious than those previously announced in our Strategic Plan, and obtaining their validation by SBTi. These new targets increase the absolute reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions from 50% to 55% by 2030.

SBTi validated targets	2030	2045
Reduction of CO ₂ emissions. Scope 1&2	55%	Net zero
Reduction of CO ₂ emissions. Scope 3 (product use)		

- CAF S.A. (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) retains its certificate of excellence for its environmental management model under the European EMAS regulation.
- New EPD for the URBOS 100 tram for the city of Liège (Belgium)
- The first two EPDs for forged and rolled steel axles for railway vehicles.
- The CAF Group has received an AA rating from MSCI ESG Ratings in the most recent assessment carried out by the company, which allows the company to be included in the MSCI indices.
- Verification of the carbon footprint (Scopes 1 and 2) for 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024, carried out by the external accredited agency LRQA, and definition and submission of GHG emission reduction targets to SBTi based on the SBTi methodology. These targets were included and communicated in the 2026 Strategic Plan.
- The prestigious gold medal awarded by Ecovadis in its assessment of sustainability management, which places the CAF Group among the top performers in the sector.
- B rating in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) climate change index implemented by the CAF group in 2024, which is higher than the railway sector average.

The new 2026 Strategic Plan aims to build on a history of profitable growth and also to develop CAF's Vision: to grow as a provider of comprehensive rail and bus transport solutions by maximising its digital proposition. Sustainability is one of the four strategic pillars, leading the transition of transport solutions towards a zero net emissions goal by 2045 and ensuring the continuity of the strategy set out in CAF's ESG Equity Story in July 2021, which addresses the priority material issues identified by stakeholders and aims to remain above the average of peers in ESG rating agency rankings.

The full Strategic Plan document is available on the Company's website (www.cafmobility.com).



It should be noted that the Environmental Management Improvement Plan of the CAF Group, the parent company and subject of this declaration, Beasain, Irun and Zaragoza sites, has been certified to UNE-EN ISO 14001 Standard certified since 2001, and hereby issues the following declaration as evidence and communication of the environmental commitment CAF S.A. in accordance with the European EMAS Regulation, with EMAS registration number ES EU 000130.

This document has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on organisations' voluntary participation in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 of 25 August 2017 and Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 of 19 December 2018, which aim to achieve more demanding and ambitious environmental objectives.

This declaration covers the period from January 2024 - December 2024, and has been published on the CAF website. The email address for any queries is: esg@caf.net, and the Management representative is Gorka Zabalegi and the Coordinator and Environmental Officer are Oihana Epelde and Nora Irastorza, respectively.

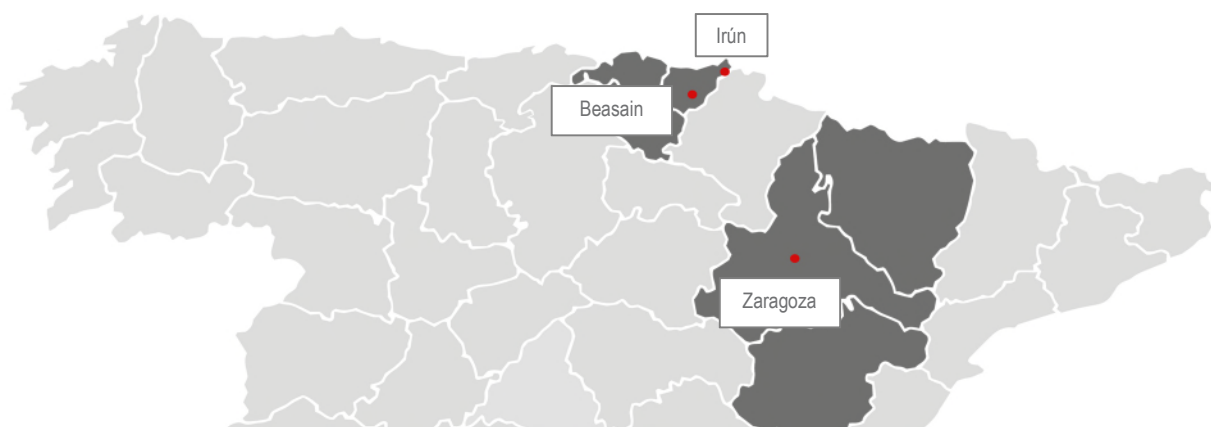
The Environmental Declaration covers the activities performed at CAF S.A. (Beasain, Irún and Zaragoza sites), as follows:

- Beasain (headquarters and offices): Design, manufacturing and testing of rolling stock and railway components
José Miguel Iturrioz, 26, 20200 Beasain, Gipuzkoa, Spain
- Irun: Design, manufacturing and repair of rolling stock
Anaka, nº 13, 20301 Irún, Gipuzkoa, Spain
- Zaragoza: Design, manufacturing and testing of rolling stock.
Avda. de Cataluña, 299, 50014 Zaragoza, Spain

2. CAF S.A. PRESENTATION

Founded in Beasain in 1917, "Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles, S.A." (CAF S.A.) is the parent company of the CAF Group, to which the Zaragoza and Irún manufacturing sites were added, where the following core businesses/activities are performed under CNAE 3020:

- **Vehicles Business:**
Comprising Divisions III and IV at the Beasain site, the Irún site and Divisions A and B at the Zaragoza site. The core activities are the design, manufacture, after-sales service, repair and transformation and on-track testing of rolling stock and the supply of bogies.
- **CAF MiiRA:**
Located at the Beasain site, its core activities are the design, manufacture and sale of railway components (wheels, axles, gear-units and wheelsets).
- **Rail Services:**
Based at the Beasain site, CAF has centres providing integrated warranty and maintenance services for railway vehicles and facilities in various countries.
The map below shows the locations of the above manufacturing facilities that are relevant to the scope of this review.



The images below show examples of some of the products manufactured by the rolling stock division:

High speed lines



Commuter trains



Metros



Light metros and trams



Regional Trains



Locomotives



LRVs and Tram-Trains



There are also images showing examples of the products manufactured at CAF MiiRA, which manufactures railway components (at the Beasain site).

Wheels



Axle



Wheelsets



Gear-units



3. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, CONTEXT AND STAKEHOLDERS

Aware of the increasingly demanding circumstances, the CAF Group, in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Global Compact for Sustainable Development 2030, has adopted measures to reduce global warming and adapt to climate change, promoting actions that contribute to environmental sustainability.

The main purpose of the CAF Group Environmental Policy is to define the general corporate principles and criteria that must apply at CAF in relation to the environment, and to inform our Stakeholders of our Environmental Commitments, which are set out in the CAF Sustainability Policy, considering the environment as a key factor in sustainability and in particular in the development of more efficient and environmentally friendly comprehensive sustainable mobility solutions.

To strengthen and broaden this commitment, we updated our Corporate Environmental Policy in 2024 to align it with the new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), and in particular to include new commitments on atmospheric emissions. In addition, improvement action plans were implemented in 2024 to achieve the targets set out by which to bring the Group in line with the Environmental Policy.

Furthermore, in response to the Dual Materiality analysis, we have also developed a new Ecodesign Policy that outlines all the principles of ecodesign for products and services. The Supplier Code of Conduct and Purchasing Policy have also been updated to include commitments to strengthen a sustainable value chain.

In this way, through a transparent communication and information strategy, CAF responds to the expectations of its stakeholders in terms of environmental protection, increasingly stringent regulatory requirements and the ongoing analysis of its management by analysts, assessors and various civil society actors.

The Environmental Policy and the Ecodesign Policy and the Procurement Policy are available on the CAF website in the Sustainability section: <https://www.cafmobility.com/es/sostenibilidad/index.php>.

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In order to achieve the above, CAF S.A.'s Environmental Management System consists of an Environmental Management System Manual, integrated for the three sites, which defines the management principles, the management system procedures and the documentation of the activities carried out. The Environmental Management System documentation includes comprehensive procedures, instructions and records for the three sites, as well as specific procedures for each office in relation to the specific activities carried out at each one. The company also produces documentation to improve the environmental behaviour of its employees, for example by publishing indicators and good environmental practices on the company's communication screens.

CAF, S.A. has established, drawn up, implemented, maintained and continuously improved a Quality Management System in accordance with the requirements of the UNE-EN-ISO 14001:2015 standard and previous versions, in order to provide products and services that incorporate environmental protection in the activities carried out and that meet the requirements of customers and others.

CAF S.A.'s environmental policy is reviewed annually as part of the Management Review and communicated to stakeholders through various channels: CAF's website and the CAF portal.

3.2 CONTEXT AND STAKEHOLDERS

CAF's management reviews the organisation's strategy, which is set out in management plans. This strategic analysis identifies the external issues affecting the CAF Group's business, taking into account the risks and opportunities of the market, and defines the strategic pillars to be worked with. Accordingly, specific initiatives are identified to address each of these pillars, which are then implemented through specific initiatives or projects.

In addition to analysing its external context (legal, technological, competitive, market, cultural, social and economic factors) and its internal context (values, culture, knowledge and performance), which could affect its ability to achieve results, the CAF identifies its stakeholders and the commitments entered into with them through the sustainability policy. These are as follows: Shareholders, Customers, People, Suppliers and Society.




CAF maintains a policy of regular and constructive communication with its Stakeholders through the channels listed in the table below:

Stakeholder	Communication Channels
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shareholder and Investor Assistance Office - CNMV Communications - General Shareholders' Meeting - Regular briefings - CAF website (www.cafmobility.com) - In-house information system (whistleblowing channel) - Survey for shareholders, investors and financial analysts
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings with potential customers - Meetings with customers on projects - Customer Audits - Quality and Safety Management System Audits - CAF's website (www.cafmobility.com) - In-house information system (whistleblowing channel) - Customer Satisfaction Survey - Online platforms - Trade fairs
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAF Portal - Internal communication channels - Direct communication - Trade union representation - Company magazine - In-house information system (whistleblowing channel) - CAF's website (www.cafmobility.com) - Organisational Health Survey
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suppliers portal - CAF's website (www.cafmobility.com) - Dedicated supplier relationship platforms - Supplier audits - In-house information system (whistleblowing channel) - Supplier Satisfaction Survey
Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAF's website (www.cafmobility.com) - Direct engagement with public administrations - Participation in forums and associations - In-house information system (whistleblowing channel) - Non-Financial Information - Sustainability Report - Survey on communication with Society

These channels not only help to optimise disclosure and the quality of information available to the market and the CAF Group's stakeholders, but are also crucial to understanding their sustainability concerns and interests, and play a key role in defining CAF's strategy and actions in this regard.

CAF also reviews the requirements and expectations of these stakeholders, taking into account the risks and opportunities associated with each of them, as shown in the table below:

Stakeholder		Requirements and expectations
Shareholders	Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with environmental legislation - Environmental information related to CAF's activities (e.g. sustainability report, CDP survey, board information, etc.) - Financial audits - Continuous improvement as a sustainable business
Customers	Customers for rolling stock or railway components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with environmental legislation - Compliance with customer-specific requirements - Sustainable product (reputation among its users or even in the government) - Environmental information, including LCAs where appropriate. - Sustainability report - Supplier environmental assessment
People	CAF employees (including the group)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with environmental legislation - Sustainable product (corporate image) - Continuous environmental management to achieve a healthy environment
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suppliers - Subcontractors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with environmental legislation - Continuous environmental management to achieve a healthy environment - Consideration of sustainable procurement criteria into account
Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration - Neighbours - Education and training centres - Other associations or forums (Railsponsible, UNESID, UNIFE, ...) - ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with environmental legislation - Continuous environmental management to achieve a healthy environment - Sustainable product (dissemination of an image of a sustainable company in its environment). - Environmental information relating to CAF's activity (e.g. Sustainability report, other publications, etc.)



Taking into account the requirements and expectations identified for each stakeholder, an analysis is carried out to identify the derived necessary requirements to be included in CAF's environmental management system. This analysis is carried out by the management in the revision document.

With regard to the management of environmental risks and opportunities, these must be managed together with other identified risks in the company by means of a corporate risk control and management process that applies to all the activities and businesses carried out at CAF.

Specifically, the main environmental compliance risks and opportunities identified at the Beasain, Irun and Zaragoza sites are as follows:

- Depletion of natural resources due to the use of polluting materials.
- Depletion of natural resources due to inefficient consumption of energy and natural resources (electricity, fuel, water).
- Water and soil pollution.
- The impact on biodiversity.
- Air pollution and global warming.
- Impact on natural resources as a result of inefficient waste management.
- Noise pollution.
- Inefficient environmental management by third parties through outsourcing (manufacturing, painting, logistics, etc.).
- Environmental impact (leaks, spills, excessive consumption, etc.) due to improperly used or poorly maintained machinery and equipment.

3.3 LEADERSHIP AND COMMITMENT

CAF S.A.'s Environmental Management System defines and implements the environmental roles and responsibilities of the different levels of the organisation, in particular the Environmental Committee and the Business Process Forums.

The Environmental Committee is the interdepartmental body that coordinates environmental management issues. Senior management participates in this body, which coordinates and promotes all the actions required to achieve and improve environmental performance. It monitors the procedures and the Environmental Management Manual, the actions proposed in the System Review, analyses the audit reports, the resulting corrective actions and their monitoring, and also reviews the environmental objectives, etc. This Committee meets at least once every six months.

In addition, to ensure that the requirements of the management system are integrated into the organisation's business processes, various forums are set up according to the processes, in which the environmental performance defined by each process is monitored and the risks and opportunities and improvements for each of them are identified.

It should also be noted that the CAF has effective tools and forums that facilitate open dialogue with employees, improving the dynamics of improvement contributions and their monitoring. An example of this is the Working Groups and Kaizen meetings, where, for example, the following environmental improvements were made in 2024: 1) Promoting the recycling of gloves in the buildings of Division III Structures in Beasain 2) Establishing a new system and location for cleaning Z1 vacuum filters in Irun 3) Monitoring the possibility of programming lights to switch off automatically in the technical department to save energy in Zaragoza.

4. IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

The organisation's environmental objectives shall be established taking into account significant issues, legal and other requirements and identified risks and opportunities. **Environmental issues** are identified on the basis of normal, abnormal and emergency operating conditions, with the following factors taken into account:

- Emissions.
- Waste (Hazardous and Non-Hazardous).
- Spills.
- Raw material consumption.
- Potential leaks or spills.
- Noise pollution.
- Water consumption.
- Energy consumption.
- Risks.
- Generation of containers.
- Fuel consumption.
- The opinions of stakeholders, including the organisation's employees.

The environment changes or alterations (both negative and positive), caused by the environmental aspects are the **environmental impacts**. The main impacts i.e. environmental damage and benefits are listed below:

- Air pollution/global warming.
- Groundwater pollution.
- Soil pollution.
- Depletion of natural resources.
- Noise pollution.
- Risks to human health.
- Reduced biodiversity.
- Positive impacts are also taken into account, such as the raising of environmental awareness and promoting good environmental practices.

The following aspects are considered when identifying environmental factors:

- The legal requirements that apply to the activity.
- Pollution prevention.
- Customer requirements and stakeholder views.
- The environmental aspects that could be affected, and their associated environmental impacts over the life cycle.

Once the environmental aspects have been identified, they are evaluated to determine which ones are significant and which should be given priority.



Three factors are used to assess the **relevance** of the environmental factors:

- Magnitude: A comparison of the consumption or generation levels with respect to the previous year to analyse environmental performance.
- HazardIdentification / Characterization: The characterization of the aspects based on the severity of the impacts they have on the environment.
- Frequency: The nature of the aspects based on how often the impact occurs.

Each aspect is given a score for each of the three different factors and its significance is then calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Significance: } (\text{Magnitude} + \text{Hazard}) * \text{Frequency}$$

The environmental perception of the aspects/impacts caused by the company is also taken into account when deciding which environmental aspects to **prioritise**. The following formula is used to set priorities and the values:

$$\text{Prioritization: } \text{Relevance} * \text{Environmental Perception}$$

Prioritised environmental aspects are taken into account when setting **environmental targets**.

These aspects will be updated in the following cases:

- When process changes or new processes/technologies are introduced.
- As a result of the level of compliance with the environmental plan.
- When a new legal regulation is introduced or an existing regulation is changed.

The environmental aspects shall be reviewed at least once a year.


From the analysis of the environmental aspects carried out in 2024, priority has been given to those with possible improvement targets, including strategic targets.

Environmental Aspects / Impacts	Beasain	Zaragoza	Irún
Consumption of raw materials and energy / Reduction of natural resources.	Consumption of solvents Consumption of natural gas in the thermal treatment process of wheels		Paint consumption. Stargon consumption
Waste/ Pollution of soil and groundwater.	Generation of contaminated oil Generation of used solvents Generation of used drilling oils Generation of aerosols Generation of oily water Generation of expired adhesives Generation of used batteries Generation of putty waste Generation of paint solids Generation of contaminated rags and absorbent Generation of plastic Generation of scale Generation of scrap	Generation of oil sludge Generation of contaminated paper Generation of plastic containers Generation of pickling sludge Generation of alumina	Generation of cabin water Generation of metal containers Generation of plastic containers Generation of contaminated rags and absorbents Generation of sanitary waste

It should also be noted that the company also takes into account other life-cycle aspects, paying particular attention to those aspects relating to the design of their products and the material purchasing process, which affect the upstream and downstream stages of the life cycle of its products.

To this end, environmental aspects applicable to project design are managed and controlled with priority given to the following: vehicle weight, the use of restricted substances, vehicle noise, and vehicle recyclability and durability, among others, which would have a significant impact on air pollution/global warming and a reduction of natural resources. These aspects are integrated and achieved by means of methods and tools that can be used to assess and decide on the best product solutions and configurations by means of

- Recyclability analysis according to standard ISO 22628, to ensure the best materials are selected.
- Life cycle analysis according to standard ISO 14040, to evaluate environmental impact of the product in all of its life cycle phases.



With regard to the material purchasing process, through its supply chain management model, the company aims to achieve its differentiated added value by promoting sustainable purchasing, prioritising the following aspects in order to improve, above all, the optimisation of natural resources:

- The requirements of the Code of Conduct for suppliers to commit to sustainability and to comply with the REACH regulation and the UNIFE list of substances for the railway industry.
- Assessment of suppliers' sustainability management through means of the Ecovadis platform.
- Participation in the Railsponsible industry initiative to promote sustainable practices.

Based on the assessment of environmental factors carried out, no indirect factor or emergency-related factors have been identified as priorities. However, controls are in place to manage these aspects, and are included in the specific procedures of the Environmental Management System, e.g. emergency action procedures (drills).

5. ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS 2024

Once the significant environmental aspects have been assessed, they are prioritised to set targets for each office. The table below shows the targets set for 2024, and the extent to which they have been achieved.

The targets for 2024 have been set on the basis of the aspects prioritised in 2023 and they are compared with the results achieved in 2023.

The 2024 Investment Plan allocates the necessary resources to meet the targets set for that year.

BEASAIN GOALS 2024

Environmental Aspects	2024 Target	31/12/2024 Result	Actions implemented
Raw materials and energy consumption (1)	Reduce natural gas consumption for treated wheels by 20%	The target was not met, as it was reduced by 3% due to a 22% increase in production.	New heat treatment line, not commissioned
Waste Production	Reduce the generation of contaminated oil by 10%	The target was not met as the generation of contaminated oil decreased by 2%.	Actions taken in response to the leakage study conducted by the SCHULER press supplier
Noise pollution	Reduce ambient noise around building F, carbody structure, to 55 dB at night	Target met, with a result of 52.1 DBA.	Insulation of the west façade of building F for carbody structures

(1): The target of a 5% reduction in solvent consumption has been postponed to 2025, with the partial substitution of solvents with environmentally friendly alternatives already underway since 2024.


IRÚN GOALS 2024

Environmental Aspects	2024 Target	31/12/2024 Result	Actions implemented
Consumption of raw materials and energy	Reduce water consumption by 2%.	Target met with a 50% reduction in solvent consumption.	Installation of ecological taps, timed taps and low consumption systems.
	Reduce electricity consumption by 2%.	Target met with a 2.6% reduction in solvent consumption.	Installation of photosensitive cells that regulate building lighting (1-27) based on available natural light.
Waste Production	Reduce generation of expired adhesives by 3%.	Target met with waste generation reduced by 78%.	Reduce the generation of expired adhesives by improving the monitoring of the adhesive management contractor.
	Reduce solvent residue by 3%	Target met with waste generation reduced by 5.8%.	Monitoring the correct operation of the dispensing machine.
	Reduce paint solids by 3%	Target met with waste generation reduced by 17.8%	Optimise the use of dispensers purchased at the end of 2023 to reduce consumption.

ZARAGOZA GOALS 2024

Environmental Aspects	2024 Target	31/12/2024 Result	Actions implemented
Waste Production	Reduce of oils sludge production by 10%	Target met with a 67.4% reduction in oil sludge generation	Removal of hydraulic machines (bending machines)
	Reduce the generation of contaminated paper by 5%	Target not met with generation having increased by 18.59%	Target not met due to the failure to declassify paper contaminated with water-based paints
	Reduce the generation of plastic containers by 5%	Target met with a 17.52% reduction in waste generation	Improvements to waste segregation
	Reduce the generation of pickling sludge by 5%	Target met with a 23.88% reduction in oil sludge generation	Stabilisation of the new equipment after commissioning in 2023
	Reduce the generation of alumina waste by 2%	Target met with a 42.57% reduction in putty waste generation	Improvements to waste segregation

Moreover, in order to reduce Green House Effect Gas emissions, in 2024, the CAF Group published its short, medium and long term emission reduction targets, and CAF S.A. reduced its Scope 1+2 emissions by 9% compared to the base year (2019) (established based on the SBTi methodology) with the source data for



emissions in 2019 amounting to 21,150 equivalent tonnes of CO₂ (this figure was verified and included in the LRQA independent verification declaration, reference SGI 00002144, which includes CAF S.A. and the other CAF Group sites).

6. OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

With the aim of integrating sustainability into the management of its businesses, the CAF Group considers sustainability as one of its main strategic objectives. Hence, it has developed a Sustainability Master Plan that addresses the company's priority material aspects, with the environmental component aiming to lead the transition to zero-emission mobility. It integrates the following initiatives for all the Group's sites:

- 1) Decarbonising Operations and Minimising Pollution
- 2) Promoting the Zero Innovation programme
- 3) Establishing an Ecodesign programme

All of these are outlined below:


6.1 DECARBONISING OPERATIONS AND MINIMISING POLLUTION

CAF continues to work towards its decarbonisation goal, which is at the heart of its strategy as outlined in the 2026 Strategic Plan. The company is committed to sustainable growth, prioritising environmental impact and actively contributing to the transition to zero net emissions mobility.

Furthermore, the Dual Materiality Analysis conducted in 2024 in accordance with the requirements of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) confirms that climate change remains one of the most important priorities for our stakeholders. The importance of these issues is reflected in various strategic initiatives outlined in the Sustainability Master Plan.

The commitment to decarbonisation and energy transition is demonstrated by our participation in the Science Based Goals Initiative (SBTi) and the Race to Zero in 2021, both international efforts in line with the fight against climate change and the Paris Agreement. CAF is also committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions (Net Zero) by 2045 and to developing a business model in line with the Paris Agreement. To this end, we have published our short, medium and long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. These targets, which have been validated by SBTi, are consistent with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

The reduction targets have been set taking into account the company's main sources of Greenhouse Gases (GHG), which include emissions generated during the lifecycle of products associated with energy consumption during their use, as well as emissions resulting from the energy consumption of activities carried out by the Group. For this reason, the Group is focusing its efforts on gradually reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using the following methods: improving energy efficiency in production activities and at production facilities, increasing the use of renewable energy, and researching and developing zero-emission sustainable transport solutions.



In response to these objectives and in order to advance Climate Change strategies focused on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and promoting renewable energy, the Group undertook various activities throughout 2024, of which the following are particularly noteworthy:

- Regarding the management of climate change risks and opportunities, the analysis of the quantification of these risks and opportunities based on climate scenarios was updated. This work builds on the framework developed in 2022, based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and updates the risk and opportunity analysis to address the evolving context of the CAF Group.
- The CAF Group has again submitted its Climate Change Report to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) for 2024, maintaining a B rating. In addition, the Group reported for the first time on CDP Forest, receiving a C rating.
- Once again this year, the CAF Group's carbon footprint has been externally calculated and verified, covering Scopes 1, 2, and 3, in accordance with the guidelines and requirements of the GHG Protocol, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and ISO 14064:2018."

To drive the decarbonization of the business, CAF has initiated the development of a Decarbonization Plan, which outlines the strategic levers and targeted actions designed to meet our emission reduction objectives.

Furthermore, the following actions have been implemented in 2024, in line with our established GHG emission reduction plans:

- The installation of charging points for electric vehicles continued in Beasain, Irún, and Zaragoza.
- Promotion of sustainable mobility (use of bicycles, public transport and walking) through participation in company challenges, creation of new shared car parks and expansion and improvement of bicycle and scooter parking facilities (covers, enclosures, fencing, plugs and repair stations).

6.2 PROMOTING THE 0 INNOVATION PROGRAMME

Promote the decarbonisation of urban bus and railway products by implementing activities related to battery and hydrogen technologies, equipment and vehicles, energy efficiency, and the reduction of other emissions such as noise, vibrations and electromagnetic emissions (EMI/EMC).

To support this initiative, CAF has planned several actions, including the promotion of low/zero emission rail transport solutions and the development of a targeted plan to reduce Scope 3 emissions (product use) by reducing consumption, with a focus on both rail and road transport.

6.3 ESTABLISHING AN ECODESIGN PROGRAMME

Promote eco-design to reduce the environmental impact of products, improve resource efficiency (reducing long-term costs) and stimulate innovation. This in turn will strengthen the CAF Group's position as a benchmark in sustainability to meet the growing demand for sustainable products.

To support this initiative, CAF has planned several actions, including the development of an Ecodesign Handbook or Programme to implement the 2024 Ecodesign Policy, the promotion of eco-design practices through a consolidated methodology and subsequent publication of monitoring indicators, and the promotion of environmental labels and declarations in line with ISO 14020.

6.4 OTHER OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

In addition to the strategic initiatives described in the previous sections, the following is a summary of the main actions taken by CAF S.A. to further improve the environmental performance of its three sites:

- Adhesives have been sourced from a local supplier to reduce stocks and expired adhesives (Beasain, Irún).
- Materials were purchased in returnable packaging so as to reduce the amount of waste (three sites).
- Toxic, flammable and/or corrosive chemicals have been replaced with other chemicals that are less harmful to employees and the environment (Beasain).
- Lighting fixtures have been replaced with more eco-efficient ones (three sites).

Note: These measures were taken in 2024 and have been maintained for 2025.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS 2025

Based on the most relevant environmental aspects prioritised in 2024 and where there is still room for improvement, the 2025 targets were set for each site, as shown in the table below. These have been set taking into account the 2024 priority environmental aspects listed in section 4 of this document.

Environmental Aspects	Beasain Goals 2025
Waste Production	Reduce the generation of used solvents by 10%
	Reduce the generation of expired adhesives by 5%
Raw material consumption	Reduce consumption of cleaning solvents by 10%
Energy Consumption	Reduce consumption of natural gas per treated wheel (in the heat treatment line) by 20%

Environmental Aspects	Irún Goals 2025
Consumption of water resources	Reduce water consumption by 2%.
Waste Production	Reduce the generation of painting waste waters by 2%
	Reduce the generation of metal containers by 2%
	Reduce the generation of plastic containers by 2%

Environmental Aspects	Zaragoza Goals 2025
Waste Production	Reduce the generation of painting sludge by 5%
	Reduce the generation of contaminated paper by 10%
	Reduce the generation of solvent waste by 5%
	Reduce the generation of expired products by 5%
	Reduce the generation of contaminated materials by 10%
	Reduce the generation of non-hazardous plastics by 5%

Furthermore, the 2025 environmental programme has identified action plans for each site, aiming to meet the goals met for 2025.

8. MAIN LEGAL PROVISIONS AND LEGAL ENFORCEMENT

An external company specialised in environmental management (Asecorp) has been engaged to identify and assess CAF S.A.'s legal requirements. This service, supported by the use of a web tool, retrieves the environmental legislation applicable to CAF, as well as the full legal texts and specific requirements, which are then assessed by the environmental managers at the three sites.

On identifying and assessing the legal requirements and other applicable environmental requirements, the company meets the established requirements.

The main environmental legislation applicable to the Beasain, Irun and Zaragoza sites and its enforcement is described below:

BEASAIN

Activity License	The activity license was obtained in 2001. The Integrated Environmental Authorisation (IEA) was subsequently processed in 2007. Once the IEA procedure was declared finalised (2 April 2019), the sector permits (waste, emissions and dumping) were requested. Currently, the sector permits and the activity licence from 2001 (updated in subsequent extensions) are still valid. The Single Environmental Authorisation (Law 10/2021) was submitted in April 2023.
Network Water	There are three water meters to control and optimise water consumption (Water Consortium 30/11/2020, BEASAIN 9/10/2018).
River Water	The group is authorised to collect river water to use it in closed cooling circuits. This is monitored and recorded, by means of an annual self-assessment of consumption, and submitted to the Northern Hydrographic Confederation. Over the last few years, water consumption has decreased as a result of improvements at production facilities (Decree 181/2008).
Waste Water	Authorisation for the discharge of waste water has been granted for six discharge points to the sewage network by the Consorcio de Aguas de Guipúzcoa, renewed in 2024 and granted on 23/01/2025, and for one discharge point to the rainwater network, granted by URA on 31/05/2022. Established checks are carried out at the defined check points defined therein and the results are reported to the administration to ensure compliance. (Consorcio de Aguas de Guipúzcoa and URA) (Water Consortium 1/8/2012 and Royal Decree 849/1986 of April 11, which approves the Regulations on the Public Hydraulic Domain and its subsequent amendments)

Atmospheric Pollution	The latest APCA authorisation dated 4 August 2023 includes the 46 systematic and 11 non-systematic emission sources that are monitored by an Authorised Control Body, according to the time periods, pollutants and limits established by the Basque Government, complying with said limits. (Decree 278/2011).
Storage of Chemical Products	Chemical product warehouses are legally authorised, checked on a regular basis, with in-house checks conducted once a year and every 5 years by an inspection body (Royal Decree 656/2017).
Energy Sustainability	The eco-efficiency requirements are controlled and complied with; in particular, energy audits are conducted every 4 years, building energy certificates are obtained, the group declares itself to be a major energy consumer, and energy saving training and awareness-raising is provided. The mobility plan was drawn up and the measures arising from it have been implemented. The latest energy audit was conducted by Eldu in 2023 (Decree 254/2020 and Decree 25/2019).
Hazardous Goods	The environmental management system includes a procedure for the proper management of hazardous goods (internal audits and submission of annual reports, loading and unloading records, safety advisor, etc.). In addition to this, the officers in charge of loading and unloading hazardous goods have received appropriate training. (Royal Decree 97/2014 and corresponding ADRs).
Waste	An up-to-date waste producer's authorisation is held and the waste generated is properly identified, labelled and documented (ledgers, minimisation plan, etc.). Waste is managed by an authorised waste management company, promoting recycling/recovery (Law 7/2022, Decree 112/2012, Decree 21/2015, RD 1055/2022).
Packaging placed on the national market (CAF S.A.)	CAF S.A. is registered in the product producers' registry. The annual packaging declaration is made. It is registered with an EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) system and reports on the packaging placed on the market (Law 7/2022 and Royal Decree 1055/2022).
Environmental Noise	Measures have been implemented to reduce the noise generated from CAF activities and outdoor noise level compliance is monitored on a yearly basis. Following a complaint received by the Beasain City Council, which was addressed in 2023, the facade of a warehouse was soundproofed in 2024, and a noise-generating activity was ceased during the night. The Beasain City Council closed the case on 24/09/2024 (Decree 213/2012).
Soil/Groundwater	Soil is protected by implementing control measures: land waterproofing, storage of chemical products in spill control tanks, soil analysis with an Authorised Control Agency in the event of earth movement. The updated soil status report (Decree 209/2019) was also submitted on 26/11/ 2020.
Chemical Products and Substances	The guidelines regarding consumption of chemical substances are observed, in particular, identification of hazards, information about them and correct labelling. Ongoing efforts are being made to continue to make improvements and reduce hazards for both employees and the environment. (REACH regulation).

GHG Emissions - Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)	The CAF Group complies with the CBAM Regulation by, amongst other things, having registered and declared imported products affected by it on the EU's CBAM portal. This includes the sites mentioned in this Environmental Statement. (Regulation EU 2023/956)(Regulation EU 2023/ 1773).
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IRÚN

Activity License	The activity license was registered on 4 April 2006, case number 2005LAO0004. The activity licence has been renewed every 5 years, the latest renewal being 14/04/2021. The Single Environmental Authorisation (Law 10/2021) is processed in 2023.
Network Water	Two water meters are in place to control and optimise consumption (Txingudiko Zerbitzuak).
Waste Water	2 wastewater discharge points were authorised on 30 November 2005, which were renewed on 13 October 2013, as well as a rainwater network discharge point.
Atmospheric Pollution	APCA authorisation has been in place since 16 November 2010, and was last updated on 14/02/2019 which includes 21 systematic sources, 11 non-systematic sources and 6 discontinuous sources that are monitored by an Authorised Control Body, according to the time periods, pollutants and limits established by the Basque Government, complying with said limits (Decree 278/2011).
Storage of Chemical Products	Chemical product warehouses are legally authorised, checked on a regular basis, with in-house checks conducted once a year and every 5 years by an inspection body (Royal Decree 656/2017).
Energy Sustainability	The eco-efficiency requirements are controlled and complied with; in particular, energy audits are conducted every 4 years, building energy certificates are obtained, the group declares itself to be a major energy consumer, and energy saving training and awareness-raising was provided in 2021. The mobility plan was drawn up and the measures arising from it have been implemented (Decree 254/2020 and Decree 25/2019).
Hazardous Goods	The environmental management system includes a procedure for the proper management of hazardous goods (internal audits and submission of annual reports, loading and unloading records, safety advisor, etc.). In addition to this, the officers in charge of loading and unloading hazardous goods have received appropriate training. (Royal Decree 97/2014 and corresponding ADRs)
Waste	An up-to-date waste producer's authorisation is held and the waste generated is properly identified, labelled and documented (ledgers, minimisation plan, etc.). Waste is managed by an authorised waste management company, promoting minimisation, recycling/recovery (Law 7/2022, Decree 112/2012, Decree 21/2015).
Environmental Noise	Measures have been implemented to reduce the noise generated from CAF activities and outdoor noise level compliance is monitored on a yearly basis (Decree 213/2012) (Irún Municipal Noise Ordinance).

Soil/Groundwater	Soil is protected by implementing control measures: land waterproofing, storage of chemical products in spill control tanks, soil analysis with an Authorised Control Agency in the event of earth movement (Decree 209/2019). The soil status report was submitted on 01/12/2020.
Substances and Products	The guidelines regarding consumption of chemical substances are observed, in particular, identification of hazards, information about them and correct labelling. Ongoing efforts are being made to continue to make improvements and reduce hazards for both employees and the environment. (REACH regulation).

ZARAGOZA

Activity License	An activity license was obtained on 6 July 2010.
Network Water	One water meter is in place to control and optimise water consumption - Zaragoza City Council.
Waste Water	The group is authorised to dump waste water via 1 waste water discharge point which was renewed in 2021. Established checks are carried out at the check point defined therein, and the results are submitted to the administration to guarantee compliance (Zaragoza City Council, 31.08.2021). The application process for requesting authorisation to discharge rainwater into the restricted waters area of the Gállego River channel has been initiated.
Atmospheric Pollution	The latest APCA authorisation dated 7 June 2021 includes the 52 systematic and 13 non-systematic emission sources that are monitored by an Authorised Control Body, according to the time periods, pollutants and limits established by the Aragón Government, complying with said limits (Royal Decree 100/2011). (*)
Storage of Chemical Products	Chemical product warehouses are legally authorised, checked on a regular basis, with in-house checks conducted once a year and every 5 years by an inspection body (Royal Decree 656/2017).
Energy Sustainability	The eco-efficiency requirements are controlled and complied with; in particular, energy audits are conducted every 4 years and building energy certificates are obtained (Royal Decree 56/2016).
Hazardous Goods	The officers in charge of loading and unloading hazardous goods have received appropriate training, and the relevant documentation is monitored (internal audits and submission of annual reports, records, etc.) (Royal Decree 97/2014 and the corresponding ADRs).
Waste	An up-to-date waste producer's authorisation is held and the waste generated is properly identified, labelled and documented (ledgers, minimisation plan, etc....). Waste is managed by an authorised waste management company, promoting recycling/recovery (Law 7 2022)

Environmental Noise	Measures have been implemented to reduce the noise generated from CAF activities and outdoor noise level compliance is monitored on a yearly basis, to guarantee compliance (Zaragoza City Council Noise Ordinance)
Soil/Groundwater	Soil is protected by implementing control measures: land waterproofing, storage of chemical products in spill control tanks (Royal Decree 7/2015).
Substances and Products	The guidelines regarding consumption of chemical substances are observed, in particular, identification of hazards, information about them and correct labelling. Ongoing efforts are being made to continue to make improvements and reduce hazards for both employees and the environment. (REACH regulation).

Additionally, for at least the past two years, there have been no environment-related penalties, accidents or incidents that have affected the surrounding areas. Similarly, there have been no complaints or claims reported at the three sites mentioned in this declaration.

(*): In one of the 52 outbreaks measured in 2024, the ELV was exceeded in one of the three particle concentration measurements, even though the mean value was within the ELV. Accordingly, this measurement was repeated in 2025, confirming that the ELVs are met in all cases, and all of this information was reported to the Government of Aragon and the City Council of Zaragoza

9. INDICATORS

To ensure proper control, monitoring and dissemination of the environmental impact of the organisation, promoting improvement of our activities and processes, the CAF Group uses business-specific Group environmental performance indicators, as well as site-specific indicators.

The relative environmental indicators detailed below have been established based on the guidelines set out in Annex IV of Regulation 1221/2009 of 25 November 2009 on organisations' voluntary participation in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS III), as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 of 19 December 2018.

Indicators have been submitted relating to 2022, 2023 and 2024..

These indicators are defined as a ratio (A/B), where the numerator (A) indicates the total consumption/generation of each site and the denominator (B) is the value that best represents the annual activity at each site. We use man-hours worked (1), hereinafter MHRS, as this is regarded as a common comparative value for the activities at the three sites.

The indicators used are detailed in the sections below, as there is currently no sectoral document that sets out sectoral indicators for the railway sector, which will ultimately be taken into account if they are published.

The man-hours worked (MHRS) for each site are as follows:

Site	MHRS 2022 (h)	MHRS 2023 (h)	MHRS 2024 (h)
Beasain	3,700,773	3,893,329	3,957,688
Irún	415,233	429,436	456,117
Zaragoza	1,256,448	1,311,621	1,377,860

(1) MHRS: Total hours worked per year by the total number of employees at each site

9.1 ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The energy consumption indicator takes account of the amount of energy consumed each year, including natural gas and electricity consumption, as these represent the most significant energy consumption figures.

The relative indicator is expressed as KWh/MHRS, and includes electricity and natural gas consumption.

BEASAIN					
YEAR	Electricity Qty. (MWh)	GN Qty. (MWh)	Total Qty. (MWh)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (KWh/MHRS)
2022	27,335	78,143	105,478	3,700,773	28
2023	27,339	77,098	104,437	3,893,329	27
2024	29,268	85,558	114,826	3,957,688	29

IRÚN					
YEAR	Electricity Qty. (MWh)	GN Qty. (MWh)	Total Qty. (MWh)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (KWh/MHRS)
2022	1,438	1,542	2,980	415,233	7
2023	1,354	1,757	3,111	429,436	7
2024	1,406	1,405	2,812	456,117	6.2

ZARAGOZA					
YEAR	Electricity Qty. (MWh)	GN Qty. (MWh)	Total Qty. (MWh)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (KWh/MHRS)
2022	5,316	7,634	12,950	1,256,448	10
2023	4,911	7,501	12,412	1,311,621	9
2024	5,378	7,460	12,837	1,377,860	9

As the indicators provided reveal, in recent years, there has been a reduction in energy consumption. This reduction can be attributed to various factors, such as replacing lighting fixtures with more eco-efficient options and providing energy efficiency training. However, at the Beasain site, energy consumption increased in 2024, particularly natural gas, due to the higher production of wheels.

Renewable Energy Consumption

As of 2021, CAF included the purchase of renewable electricity with a guarantee of origin as a corporate environmental policy principle in its environmental strategy, to reduce CO2 emissions from energy consumption (Scope 2) by CAF. During 2024, to further this goal and optimise supply stability and economic efficiency, CAF entered into a long-term power purchase agreement with Endesa for the supply of renewable electricity with a guarantee of origin. This agreement, covering the electricity consumption of CAF S.A. and all its national subsidiaries, will run from 2025-2034. This aligns us with the emission reduction targets set in the Group's 2026 strategic plan and the company's environmental strategy.

The generation of renewable energy

For the renewable energy generation indicator, the amount of energy generated from renewable sources is considered, coming from the solar panels installed on the roof of the CAF (in this case Beasain) workshops, but not consumed by the organisation.

The relative indicator is expressed in KWh/HHT.

BEASAIN			
YEAR	Total Qty. (MWh)	HHT	Relative Indicator (KWh/MHRS)
2022	965	3,700,773	0.26
2023	928	3,893,329	0.24
2024	895	3,957,688	0.23

9.2 CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS

The relative indicator takes account of the quantity of materials purchased each year, considering steel and aluminium purchases, as these represent the most significant consumption of materials and have the biggest impact on the life cycle of manufactured products:

BEASAIN						
YEAR	MiiRA Steel (t)	Vehicles Steel (t)	Vehicles Aluminium (t)	Total (t)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg/MHRS)
2022	54,966	1,395	2,721	59,082	3,700,773	16
2023	53,596	2,721	3,416	59,733	3,893,329	15
2024	57,159	2,742	2,644	62,544	3,957,688	16

IRÚN					
YEAR	Vehicles Steel (t)	Vehicles Aluminium (t)	Total (t)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg/MHRS)
2022	0	249	249	415,233	0.6
2023	0	267	267	429,436	0.6
2024	9.9 (1)	146	156	456,117	0.3

ZARAGOZA					
YEAR	Vehicles Steel (t)	Vehicles Aluminium (t)	Total (t)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg/MHRS)
2022	543	1,216	1759	1,256,448	1.4
2023	610	1,086	1,696	1,311,621	1.3
2024	206	1,813	2020	1,377,860	1.5

As the indicators provided reveal, the results for 2023 are deemed to be within acceptable ranges.

(1) The steel consumption increase in Irun in 2024 is attributed to the Etihad locomotive manufacturing project.

9.3 WATER CONSUMPTION

The relative indicator takes account of the amount of water extracted each year, considering network and river water consumption (the latter only applies to the Beasain site).

BEASAIN					
YEAR	Network water (m³)	River water (m³)	Total Qty. (m³)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (l/ MHRS)
2022	30,152	51,893	82,045	3,700,773	22
2023	29,008	57,633	86,641	3,893,329	22
2024	34,150	59,548	93,698	3,957,688	24

IRÚN			
YEAR	Network water (m³)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (l/ MHRS)
2022	5,557	415,233	13
2023	5,017	429,436	11.5
2024	2,733	456,117	6

ZARAGOZA			
YEAR	Network water (m³)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (l/ MHRS)
2022	19,264	1,256,448	15.3
2023	16,423	1,311,621	12.5
2024	17,990	1,377,860	13.0

An exceptional amount of mains water was consumed in Irún in 2022 and 2023: in 2022, due to concreting works, and in 2023 due to work carried out on buildings 24-26 and 28-30. Also, the increase at the Zaragoza site in 2022 was due water distribution network failures.

The increase in the 2024 indicator in Beasain is due to higher wheel production.

As the indicators provided reveal, the rest of the results for 2024 are deemed to be within acceptable ranges.

9.4 WASTE PRODUCTION

The relative indicator takes account of the amount of waste produced each year, considering the production of hazardous waste (HW) and Non-hazardous waste (NHW).

BEASAIN					
YEAR	HW (Hazardous Waste) (t)	NHW (t)	Total Qty. (t)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg/MHRS)
2022	496	21,281	21,774	3,700,773	5.9
2023	623	18,977	19,599	3,893,329	5.0
2024	846	30,031	30,877	3,957,688	7.8

IRÚN					
YEAR	HW (Hazardous Waste) (t)	NHW (t)	Total Qty. (t)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg/MHRS)
2022	41	454	495	415,233	1.2
2023	26	491	517	429,436	1.2
2024	23	510	532	456,117	1.2

ZARAGOZA					
YEAR	HW (Hazardous Waste) (t)	NHW (t)	Total Qty. (t)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg/MHRS)
2022	151	911	1,062	1,256,448	0.8
2024	133	1,038	1,171	1,311,621	0.9
2024	157	961	1,119	1,377,860	0.8

The Irún and Zaragoza indicators remained stable. The Beasain indicator increased in 2024 due to : 1) an increase in hazardous waste generated due to the ad hoc management of old transformers at the steelworks; 2) an increase in non-hazardous waste, in particular metallic waste, following the closure of the scrap yard at the old steelworks in January 2024.

The relative indicators for **hazardous waste** that are most representative of each site are provided below:

BEASAIN			
Main hazardous waste	Relative Indicator 2022 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2023 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2024 Kg/MHRS
Contaminated oil	0.048	0.069	0.092
Paint water	0.010	0.016	0.010
Shot blasting water	0.023	0.015	0.009
Used solvents	0.008	0.006	0.007
Metal containers	0.007	0.007	0.004
Metal sludge	0.003	0.019	0.016
Paint solids	0.004	0.004	0.009
Used drilling oils	0.008	0.007	0.008
PCB-free transformers	0	0	0.035

IRÚN			
Main hazardous waste	Relative Indicator 2022 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2023 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2024 Kg/MHRS
Paint solids	0.021	0.028	0.019
Oily water	0	0.001	0
Used solvent	0.011	0.007	0.005
Paint booth water	0.041	0.011	0.016
Metal containers	0.011	0.005	0.005
Expired paint	0.002	0	0

ZARAGOZA			
Main hazardous waste	Relative Indicator 2022 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2023 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2024 Kg/MHRS
Paint Sludge	0.026	0.017	0.018
Contaminated Paper	0.006	0.010	0.009
Contaminated Material	0.034	0.019	0.029
Pickling Sludges	0.006	0.007	0.004
Putty Waste	0.005	0.005	0.004
Expired Material	0.002	0.001	0.001
Painting Waters	0.005	0.009	0.008
Aqueous Cleaning Solutions	0.016	0.011	0.006

The indicators for each hazardous waste have remained relatively stable. The amount of contaminated oil has increased at the Beasain site as a result of a higher frequency of cleaning activities throughout the year. The dismantling of the steelworks' old high-voltage transformers has resulted in the generation of PCB-free transformer waste.

The relative indicators for **non-hazardous waste** that are most representative of each site are provided below:

BEASAIN			
Main non-hazardous waste	Relative Indicator 2022 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2023 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2024 Kg/MHRS
Scale	0.32	0.35	0.52 (1)
Ferrous Scrap Material	4.89	4.04	6.57 (2)
Wood	0.35	0.31	0.33

IRÚN			
Main non-hazardous waste	Relative Indicator 2022 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2023 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2024 Kg/MHRS
Wood	0.7	0.74 (3)	0.79 (3)
Ferrous Scrap Material	0.22 (3)	0.21 (4)	0.18 (4)

ZARAGOZA			
RNPs Main	Relative Indicator 2022 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2023 Kg/MHRS	Relative Indicator 2024 Kg/HHT
Wood	0.38	0.41	0.32
Ferrous Scrap Material	0.17	0.23	0.24

- (1) Increase due an increase in wheel production.
- (2) Increase due to the closure of the scrap yard of the former steelworks in January 2024.
- (3) Increase as a result of the purchase of materials and equipment by sea transport, in particularly for the Myanmar project
- (4) Scrap generated in Irún is managed from the Beasain site

9.5 LAND USE WITH REGARDS TO BIODIVERSITY

For the relative indicator, the total surface area owned by each site is considered, differentiating between the sealed surface area (paved, concreted) and the unsealed surface area.

BEASAIN					
YEAR	Sealed surface area m ²	Unsealed surface area m ²	S.A. Total m ²	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (m ² *1000/MHRS)
2022	237,501	142,521	380,022	3,700,773	103
2023	237,501	142,521	380,022	3,893,329	98
2024	237,501	142,521	380,022	3,957,688	96

IRÚN					
YEAR	Sealed surface area m ²	Unsealed surface area m ²	S.A. Total m ²	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (m ² *1000/MHRS)
2022	48,631	5,653	54,284	415,233	131
2023	48,631	5,653	54,284	429,436	126
2024	48,631	5,653	54,284	456,116	119

ZARAGOZA					
YEAR	Sealed surface area m ²	Unsealed surface area m ²	S.A. Total m ²	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (m ² *1000/MHRS)
2022	142,174	140,892	283,066	1,256,448	225
2023	142,174	140,892	283,066	1,311,621	216
2024	142,174	140,892	283,066	1,377,860	205

CAF S.A. currently has 82,567 m² of garden areas on its unsealed surface area (81,567 m² in Beasain and 1,000 m² in Zaragoza), which are areas devoted to nature conservation, situated at the manufacturing sites.

9.6 EMISSIONS

9.6.1 Total Air Emissions (NOx and PM)

The tables below list the total annual air emissions, including NOx and PM (1) emissions, at the Beasain, Irún and Zaragoza sites.

To calculate the total yearly emissions, the last measurements taken at each of the confined emission sources have been taken into account, based on the frequencies established in the permits.

The calculations were performed using the E-PRT calculator, developed on the basis of the Technical Guidelines for the Measurement, Estimation and Calculation of Air Emissions of the Basque Autonomous Community.

BEASAIN					
YEAR	TOTAL EMISSION NOx Kg/year	TOTAL EMISSION (PS Kg/year)	Total Qty. (kg)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg year*10 ³ / MHRS)
2022	13,074	2,273	15,347	3,700,773	4.15
2023	3,346	3,095	6,441	3,893,329	1.65
2024	3,370	3,222	6,591	3,957,688	1.67

IRÚN					
YEAR	TOTAL EMISSION NOx Kg/year	TOTAL EMISSION (PS Kg/year)	Total Qty. (kg)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg year*10 ³ / MHRS)
2022	1,071	73 (2)	1,158	415,233	2.8
2023	1,210	73	1,283	429,436	3.0
2024	1,210	394	1,604	456,116	2.8

ZARAGOZA

YEAR	TOTAL EMISSION NOx Kg/year	TOTAL EMISSION (PS Kg/year)	Total Qty. (kg)	MHRS (h)	Relative Indicator (Kg year*10 ³ / MHRS)
2022	377.52	2,119.49	2,497	1,256,448	2
2023	377.52	1,789.50	2,167	1,311,621	1.7
2024	315.62	1661.31	1,975	1,377,860	1.4

(1) Given the activities performed at the sites, SO₂ pollutant measurements are not included in the scope.

(2) The indicator was updated due to the detection of an error in the calculation performed in previous years.

9.6.2. Total annual greenhouse gas emissions

Direct emissions, Scope 1, as a result of natural gas consumption, cooling gas consumption and diesel oil consumption were taken into account for the calculations carried out. In contrast, electricity consumption was taken into account for Scope 2 calculations.

The calculation tool used was an ad hoc tool developed by the external collaborator Factor CO₂ which calculates the Carbon Footprint of the entire CAF Group organisation. This calculator was designed according to the guidelines and approach of the GHG Protocol and the IPCC, and was created according to the requirements laid down in standard ISO 14064:2018. LRQA validated the presented data in its 2024 environmental footprint verification.

The Greenhouse Gases (GHG) included in the following calculations, created by the manufacturing activities carried out at the sites, are expressed in equivalent tonnes of CO₂, and include emissions of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide (CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O respectively), as well as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) associated with coolant gas leaks.

Also, no sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) or perfluorocarbons (PFCs) are emitted in the manufacturing processes carried out at the sites.

This is the Scope 1 +2 emissions reduction indicator, relative to base year 2019, as it is the CAF Group's primary indicator, relating to the decarbonisation strategic plan.

BEASAIN				
YEAR	Scope 1 (Equivalent t CO2)	Scope 2 (Equivalent t CO2)	Total Qty. (Eq t CO2)	% Reduction Scope 1 + 2 (Relative to base year 2019)
2019	17,929	0	17,929	-
2022	16,131	0	16,131	10% reduction
2023	15,718	0	15,718	12% reduction
2024	17,378	0	17,378	3.8% reduction

IRÚN				
YEAR	Scope 1 (Equivalent t CO2)	Scope 2 (Equivalent t CO2)	Total Qty. (Eq t CO2)	% Reduction Scope 1 + 2 (Relative to base year 2019)
2019	600	0	600	-
2022	318	0	318	47% reduction
2023	355	0	355	41% reduction
2024	337	0	337	43.7% reduction

ZARAGOZA				
YEAR	Scope 1 (Equivalent t CO2)	Scope 2 (Equivalent t CO2)	Total Qty. (Eq t CO2)	% Reduction Scope 1 + 2 (Relative to base year 2019)
2019	2,621	0	2,621	-
2022	1,626	0	1,626	38% reduction
2023	1,536	0	1,536	41% reduction
2024	1,534	0	1,534	41.5% reduction

The equivalent tonnes of CO2 in Scope 2 were zero as a result of the consumption of 100% renewable source electricity.

Increased wheel production caused the rise in emissions in Beasain in 2024 compared to previous years.

Details of the certified environmental auditor:

Version 1 of the environmental statement corresponding to 2024 (January-December) has been verified by LRQA ESPAÑA .S.LU certified auditor number ES-V-0015, by Leading Experts Cristina Dominguez and Daniel Borruey. Representative of LRQAE, signing the statement: Olga Rivas.



10. AUDITOR STATEMENT

Certification

Mr. Iñaki Etxebarria Bereziartua, Sworn English Translator-Interpreter, appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation certifies this to be a true and full translation from Spanish into English.

Bilbao, 20.03.2025

Certificación

Don Iñaki Etxebarria Bereziartua, Traductor-Intérprete Jurado de inglés nombrado por el Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación, certifica que la que antecede es traducción fiel y completa al inglés de un documento redactado en español.

En Bilbao, a 20.03.2025

Iñaki Etxebarria Bereziartua

ENVIRONMENTAL VERIFIER'S DECLARATION ON VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION ACTIVITIES



LRQA España, S.L.U, with EMAS environmental verifier registration number **EMAS ES-V-0015**, accredited for the scope **Design, manufacture, testing and repair of vehicles and rail components** (NACE Code **30.20**) declares to have verified whether the site(s)

Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles S.A.

José Miguel Iturrioz, 26,
20200 Beasain, Gipuzkoa, España

as indicated in the environmental statement **2024 rev.01** data **01 january to 31 december 2024** of the organisation with registration number (if available) **ES-EU-000130**, meet all requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), the COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2017/1505 of 28 August 2017 amending Annexes I, II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 and the Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 of 19 December 2018 amending Annex IV to **Regulation** (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)

By signing this declaration, I declare that:

- the verification and validation has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009,
- the outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable legal requirements relating to the environment,
- the data and information of the environmental statement **2024 rev01** of the organisation reflect a reliable, credible and correct image of all the organisation/sites activities within the scope mentioned in the environmental statement.

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 and 1501/2017. This document shall not be used as a stand-alone piece of public communication.

That the environmental declaration includes the following sites:

Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles S.A. José Miguel Iturrioz, 26, 20200 Beasain, Gipuzkoa, España	Design, manufacture and testing of vehicles and rail components
Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles S.A. Anaka nº 13, 20301 Irún Gipuzkoa España	Manufacture, testing and repair of rail vehicles
Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles S.A. Avda. de Cataluña, 299, 50014 Zaragoza, España	Design, manufacture and testing of rail vehicles.

Initial verification Date: 21/01/2022
Current Verification: 01/04/2025
Expiration of Verification: 31/03/2028
Annual Validation date: 10/04/2025
Expiration of Validation: 01/03/2026

LRQA Ref nº: SGI1936449
Issued by LRQA España, S.L.U. on

Signed by **OLGA RIVAS**
On behalf of LRQA España, S.L.U.
ENAC, Nº. ES-V-0015