Iberdrola SA

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

With more than 180 years of history, Iberdrola is today a global energy leader, the leading wind power producer and one of the largest electricity companies in the world in terms of stock market capitalisation. We are committed to the energy transition with a sustainable business model based on renewable energy, smart grids, large-scale energy storage and digital transformation to offer the most advanced products and services to our customers.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

49335000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ES0144580Y14

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Mexico

☑ Spain

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*We have geolocation data for all facilities*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Aceca

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.944402

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.855852

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Arcos

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.674177

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.819055

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

C.C. Dulces Nombres II

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.71739

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.09602

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

C.C El Carmen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.8699

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.36021

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Castejón

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.171241

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.677175

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tarragona

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.109722

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.181111

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Aranda

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.664656

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.710175

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

C.G. Bajio

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.38128

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-99.97782

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

C.G. Monterrey

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.69191

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.31915

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

C.G. Ramos

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.5945

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.88639

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Fonz

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.993658

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.229245

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Milagros

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.598605

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-3.6837

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monzón

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.92885

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.180495

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Millán

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.291293

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.624185

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Valladolid

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.677045

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-4.709706

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vitoria

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.866279

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.670759

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Almaraz 1 y 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.80806

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-5.69694

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water High Risk

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

C.N. Cofrentes

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.215

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.052

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Water Extremely High Risk
[Add row]

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Distribution
☑ Electricity generation
☑ Electricity purchasing
☑ Transmission

Other divisions

☑ Battery storage
☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

9291

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

20023

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

19440

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

3177

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

24259

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

23784

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

13347

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

24946

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

24457

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

22676

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

50361

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

49374

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

5953

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

5750

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

5639

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

211

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

80

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

79

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Without comments

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1185

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

6225

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

6105

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Energy from Cogeneration: To the indicated amount, we would have to add another 2,702 GWh of steam produced in Cogeneration

Total

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

55840

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

131644

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

128876

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Considered Own Capaciti and production
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Currently, the Iberdrola Group's sustainability assessment model for suppliers includes questions to identify elements our suppliers have in the management of their own supply chains and those with third parties overall. Suppliers must answer whether they have any of the following elements: • Mechanisms to assess the ethical integrity of third parties with which it interacts. • Specific terms and conditions on the fight against bribery and business ethics or other means to transfer these commitments to third parties. • Ethic channels to be used by their own suppliers to report behaviours that may imply commission of irregularities or any action against the law or the rules. • Specific terms and conditions on respect for human rights in all the areas where they carry out their activities, enabling the termination of the contract in case of detecting vulnerabilities. • Suppliers' classification and assessment system in terms of sustainability. • Social and sustainability audits to key suppliers. The goals defined by the Iberdrola group's Procurement Division in 2023 included the development of a new model to identify the origin of Tier-n suppliers in the supply chains of critical equipment and material suppliers. This target was defined aiming at developing knowledge and tools to face the challenges posed by new legislation in this area. Long-term consideration: map above Tier 1 suppliers, minimum Tier 2.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain ☑ Downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Due to the specific nature of the climate change risks, the time horizons included for the CDP are different to the normal ones for other risks. This horizon is consistent with: • The timeframe of Iberdrola's public Strategic Plan for the period 2024-2026, launched in March 2024. As part of the Strategic Plan, the company aims to make its growth in renewables and grids compatible with the goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2030 in scope 1 and 2 and reaching net zero in all 3 scopes before 2040. • The review of regulated tariffs in the different countries where the Group operates, usually every 3-5 years. This is especially important in the case of the Network business, which is expected to reach an EBITDA of 8000-8500 M by 2026. • The fact that some impacts of climate change (both transition risks and those related to extreme weather events) have already started to materialize, as energy prices crisis or storms, floods, etc. more severe/frequent than historical.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This timeframe is consistent with: • The consideration in our Strategic Plan 2024-2026 of projections of operating figures up to 2030. • We have also updated our emission reduction commitments, to achieve carbon neutrality for Scopes 1 and 2 by 2030 Globally. • Plans to continuously implement in the short - medium term improvements in risks assessments, weather forecasting capabilities, digitalization, resilience of assets, etc.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The end of this time horizon (around 2054) is consistent with: • 2050 is a reference for the international community (ie: EU) to achieve concrete positive milestones to fight against climate change. • Also, Iberdrola updated its commitment to achieve Net Zero emissions before 2040. • 2050 is the maximum time horizon considered in section "Analysis of transition scenarios" of Iberdrola's Sustainability Report 2023, which covers transition risks. Time horizons for physical risk assessments are consistent with the expected useful life of many of new assets ie aprox 25-40 years, both for the investments in renewables and transmission and distribution assets,keeping in mind that the constant replacement of assets (once useful life has expired) is one of the mitigation measures we have. Moreover, the continuous monitoring of risks includes a review of state-of-the-art projections, climate scenarios and their consideration in risks assessments and time horizons considered. [Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ ReCiPe

☑ Encore tool

Key

☑ Biological Diversity Protocol

☑ BFC – Biodiversity Footprint Calculator

☑ WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:CICES / o LIFE**

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Tornado
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Soil erosion
☑ Water stress
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Suppliers
☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Iberdrola identifies potential impacts on the degradation of nature in order to avoid, minimise, mitigate or compensate them in line with the application of the principles of the mitigation hierarchy indicated in its Biodiversity Policy. The identification of these impacts is a continuous process in the life of the facilities. Below are some of the sources of information and tools used: • Environmental impact assessments in new projects. • Surveillance and monitoring programmes during construction and operation. • Continuous evaluation of environmental aspects within the framework of environmental management systems. • Compilation of impact metrics and calculation of the Group's Corporate Environmental Footprint. • Application of the ecosystem and species metrics of the Biodiversity Accounting Framework of the Group's Biodiversity Plan. Following the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), Iberdrola has used the ENCORE and STBN materiality tools to carry out a first high-level analysis to evaluate the ateriality of the potential impacts and dependencies of its main technologies and value chain. These were contrasted with the results of the evaluation of the Natural Capital Working Group of the Spanish Energy Sector and reviewed by internal experts to adapt it to the particularities of the Group These potential impacts and dependencies are analysed and quantified at each facility with various metrics. These metrics identify vulnerable areas, other metrics are also used, such as those defined in the Biodiversity Plan to evaluate the impacts of new developments on ecosystems (due to changes in land use) and the impacts on species of the facilities in operation. The application of these metrics at the facilities allows Iberdrola to make decisions and prioritise actions to achieve the established objectives. Iberdrola has been analysing and identifying the environmental risks of its activities and these processes for years as part of its comprehensive risk control and management system. This system is monitored and governed by a Risk Committee and by the Internal Audit and Risk Division, independent and specialised, with functional dependence on the Audit and Risk Supervision Committee, which analyses and quantifies the risks present in the main businesses and corporate functions of the Group. In application of the recommendations of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), Iberdrola has updated its analysis of its risks and opportunities. According to the TNFD, risks and opportunities are classified into three categories: physical risk, transition risk and systemic risk. Risks and opportunities are analysed at the Group, technology and installation level. In this way, based on the materiality analysis of the impacts and dependencies, the main nature-related risks and opportunities expected were identified against critical physical events (both acute in the short-medium term and chronic in the long term) and transitional events (derived from possible changes in the regulatory, technological, reputational or market framework). Iberdrola calculates its Corporate Environmental Footprint to measure the impact of its activities considering their life cycle, that is, quantifying the upstream and downstream impact of its operating activities.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Tornado
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify **:Hydric stress**

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

From a management perspective, the identification, analysis and response of risks have been integrated, with a global focus, in the ERM (COSO) philosophy, under which IBERDROLA has oriented its risk management time ago. The overall process is approached from a multidepartment perspective, in which both the corporate functions and the businesses take part. Iberdrola's BoD and senior management are committed to identifying and evaluating the risks of the Group: a) Ex ante: the risk tolerance levels are reviewed and approved annually through risk policies and limits that establish the qualitative and quantitative risk appetite at the level of the Group and at each of the principal businesses and corporate functions. Also in this analysis, structural risks (in medium and long term, as climate change) are identified. The Investment Risk Policy includes the need to analyse climate change risks in the Investment Dossiers. b) Ex post: at least quarterly it takes place a review of i) major risks of the Group ("Key Risk Report" or "KRR") and ii) compliance with the limits and indicators of risk policies. In this process both business and corporate functions take part, with the main risks presented in different forums (Group Risk Committee, BoD of the subsidiaries, Operating Committee of the Group and Audit and Risk Supervision Committee of the BoD of the holding entity). The Group's Risk Committee evaluates and monitors the main risks on a monthly basis. This committee is supported by monthly Credit Risk and Market Risk Committees. On at least a quarterly basis, the Audit and Risk Supervision Committee of the BoD reviews the Group's quarterly risk report. The Group has been dealing with the management of risks (such as market risks, physical risks and regulatory risks) for more than a century. In this sense, most of the risks categories defined in our General Risk Control and Management Policy are accelerated or restrained by factors linked to climate change and global decarbonization. In keeping with the philosophy of continuous improvement, and in line with the Board of Directors' commitment to climate change risks, the Group's Investment Policy establishes the need to carry out a specific analysis of these risks in the investment dossiers, the documents on which Final Investment Decisions (FIDs) on new assets are based. Given that the networks businesses are built around multi-annual reviews and that future investments in thermal power plants will be quite small, it has been considered appropriate to focus the analysis on new onshore wind and photovoltaic facilities. This document is completed by the Business (from a technical perspective), taking into account the particularities of each site, as well as climate projections from various sources, with different levels of granularity and time frames, which are made available to the Business specifically for each project. Investments in renewables contribute to mitigation (reducing emissions) but also to improve climate resilience. In addition, the Group is analyzing, designing and implementing operational measures to improve the resilience of its assets. Another examples of management tools: proactive relationship with regulators, intra-group transfer of best practices

and risk analysis of new investments. The Group also transfer some of the risks to third parties (ie: insurance, hedges), and/or accept other risks (ie: wind, solar and hydro resource). In most of the cases constant monitoring
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Following the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), Iberdrola has used the ENCORE and STBN materiality tools to carry out a first high-level analysis to evaluate the materiality of the potential impacts and dependencies of its main technologies and value chain. Key Drivers includes Climate Change and GHG emissons and regulation services from Climate Change have been taken into cosideration as sub-drivers. Therefore, impacts, dependencies, risks and oportunities for Nature includes those related to Climate Change. Key examples are impacts from GHG emissions, and dependencies from use of renewable resources as water for renewable production.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Iberdrola identified material technologies (such as solar, wind onshore/offshore, hydro, etc.), activities and locations relevant for further in-depth materiality assessment on nature by: Mapping the current locations of facilities, assets and activities and considering its business strategy of doubling its renewable capacity by 2030; Identifying material impacts and dependencies from years of environmental impact assessments, monitoring programs, the company's corporate footprint and natural capital assessments; n Identifying sensitive locations using publicly available datasets; Listing the sensitive locations and material impacts and dependencies by technology. To assess its impacts and dependencies on nature, Iberdrola performed initial analysis of potential impacts and dependencies per technology using the ENCORE and SBTN Materiality Screening Tools in combination with the results from the Spanish Energy Sector Nature Capital Working Group assessment. Internal experts reviewed the identified potential impacts and dependencies, classified according to ENCORE, to analyse and reflect the reality of the company's activities. Key potential impacts and dependencies: the analysis concluded that Iberdrola's potential most material impacts were those resulting from new project developments due to land-use change and from existing infrastructure due to interactions with species and water. Its potentially material dependencies are from resource use and regulation services. To better determine which mitigating and reducing actions Iberdrola could undertake, the company mapped material locations. Iberdrola mapped the locations of its facilities and identified priority locations (at a facility level) by combining material activities and sensitive areas. It identified sensitive locations by defining an area of influence and overlaying it with different global data sources, such as the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and Water Stress Areas (WSA) as defined by the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. The company then assessed the priority facilities with the scale and scope of their dependencies and impacts on nature. Iberdrola uses metrics to assess the state of nature from material impacts on ecosystems and species, the ecosystem metric, and species index. Other metrics are calculated for water use and pollution impacts. High priority locations are those whose impact metrics for an ecosystem or species exceed defined thresholds. These metrics allow Iberdrola to set action plans for ecosystem restoration and species conservation. Iberdrola consolidates the results from these two metrics in its Biodiversity Accounting Framework at facility, business, country, and Group level. When direct data is not available, the company identifies priority facilities qualitatively through heat maps using global datasets and estimated extent and likelyhood

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

gsm24-sustainability-report-2023.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:
☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply
☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At corporate level, the executive reporting by the Risk Department to the Operating Committee and the Audit and Supervision Risk Committee of the Board of Directors of Iberdrola covers all relevant risks (including climate-related risks), which are selected on a quantitative and a qualitative basis, taking into consideration the operational, economic, strategic and reputational effects of the risks, in line with ERM best practices, as long as their estimated probabilities. From a pure financial point of view, the integral risk control and management system of Iberdrola considers a 4-level classification of economic impact (accumulation of the following three years) of the risks: Very High 100M, High 50-100M, Medium 10-50M and Low

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For the definition of substantive opportunity it has been considereded the same definition considered for risks: Very High 100M, High 50-100M, Medium 10-50M are the levels Iberdrola considers as "substantive" impact for CDP response purposes.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

The group's main actions for a more sustainable use of water are:• Continually improving processes at facilities to reduce consumption and impact.• Implementing and controlling ecological flows as required by government authorities athydroelectric generation reservoirs.• Conducting awareness-raising campaigns to achieve a more efficient and responsible use ofsanitary water by employees at offices.The water cycle is based on the following three phases:• Withdrawal: performed within regulatory limits.• Use: Use in cooling and auxiliary services of plants.• Return to the environment: the quality of effluent discharged into the environment is always within the required limits and even improving on them compared to the values of waterwithdrawn. To avoid the risk of polluting discharges, with a possible negative impact, Iberdrola has:• Consolidated Environmental Management Systems: ISO 14001 and EMAS certificates, inwhich possible anomalies and incidents are managed, establishing plans to minimisespillage risks, by implementing predictive, preventive and corrective actions that ensure theproper condition of the water• ISO 14001-2015: This standard covers activities consisting of the product generation, transmission, distribution and marketing, office management and general services. In particular, more than 80% of its energy was generated at certified facilities in 2023.• Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Under discharges into water, two aspects are identified in association with each discharge point: i) One referring to the authorised maximum discharge volume, where applicable; ii) another referring to the physical/chemical load of the discharge, evaluating parameters with a limit value as a whole. The parameters are not assessed individually since the impact on the discharge is the sum of their combined effects, rather than of each individuallyUnder waste, one aspect is identified for each set of waste according to its nature (hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste and domestic waste), assessing the final treatment of the waste (D or R), which is what actually generates the impact of this aspectConsumption includes primary and secondary fuels, given that their impact is similar for all fuels, generating a reduction in natural resources that is in proportion to their consumption.Under discharges into the ground and underground water, the parameters identified in each authorisation are considered and compared against the applicable limit value or, in its absence, with the reference value indicated in the legislation in force

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Every discharge needs to be carefully analysed. The reference limit value is set in the Integrated Environmental Authorisation.For the temperature of the outcrop catchment discharge basin and the thermal difference in the receiving medium, the Integrated Environmental Authorisation of the thermal generation plants provides that the maximum discharge temperature must be “25C or no more than 3C higher than the temperature of the receiving medium”. In other words, temperatures higher than 25C are permitted in the outcrop catchment discharge basin, provided that the second condition is met. It should be understood that “the 3C increase in temperature that must not be exceeded is the increase in average temperature in a river section after the dispersion area”.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Under discharges into water, two aspects are identified in association with each discharge point: i) One referring to the authorised maximum discharge volume, where applicable; ii) another referring to the physical/chemical load of the discharge, evaluating parameters with a limit value as a whole. The parameters are not assessed individually since the impact on the discharge is the sum of their combined effects, rather than of each individuallyUnder waste, one aspect is identified for each set of waste according to its nature (hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste and domestic waste), assessing the final treatment of the waste (D or R), which is what actually generates the impact of this aspectConsumption includes primary and secondary fuels, given that their impact is similar for all fuels, generating a reduction in natural resources that is in proportion to their consumption.Under discharges into the ground and underground water, the parameters identified in each authorisation are considered and compared against the applicable limit value or, in its absence, with the reference value indicated in the legislation in force

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

During 2023 and previous years, several environmental actions (MA from the PAMA&Q (Environment and Quality Action Plan)) were taken to avoid the possible pollution of water with hydrocarbons. In this case, a hydrocarbon barrier was installed in the river with 100% success. The Group optimises the management of water and hazardous and non-hazardous waste via implemented systems which set targets and objectives for waste reduction, implementing best practices for water use and recycled materials, and other aspects. Iberdrola has an Environmental Management System, and prevention is one of its key objectives. To this end, multiple preventive measures have been implemented in all of the group's businesses. These measures are set out in organisational and technical manuals. Plans to minimise risk have been established in the group's various businesses (emergency guides and procedures, regular drills,etc.), as have reporting and environmental incident management systems; these are used to prevent and to control accidental spills and to inform the relevant authorities whenever necessary.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

In the materiality analysis for ESRS during the year 2023, Plastic has been evaluated and it has been concluded that the topic is immaterial for the company [Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Portugal

☑ Spain

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This risk mostly applies to the hydro power plants the Group owns in the Iberian Peninsula:, if rain and hydrological conditions in the future is lower than as of today as a consequence of climate change, then our hydropower production could be lower than today. As of the end of Q4-2023 the weight of hydro power plants in the generation portfolio of the Group was 21%, with aprox. 11 GW in Spain & Portugal and 2 GW in Brazil. In Spain & Portugal, aprox. 36% of Iberdrolas total installed capacity is hydro, mainly located in the center and northern part of the Iberian Peninsula. Those assets generated 15,9 TWh during 2023, a 20 % of the Group total renewable generation, so it's a key resource for Iberdrola to have this renewable production as high as possible. According to last report about the state of the climate in Europe, although better-than-average conditions were seen across much of Europe during 2023, western and southern parts of the Iberian Peninsula or southern France saw drier-than-average conditions. The rainfall in Iberian Peninsula hydrological year 2022/2023 was 12% below period 1991-2020. The hydrological year was classified as very dry in the southwest and northeast of the Peninsula. The Spanish water reserve was at 37% in September 2023, with the basins of Guadalquivir and some internal ones of Catalonia being the ones at the more serious situation (19.1% and 23,3% respectively).

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As a consequence of reducing hydro production capacity, it may decrease expected revenues, affecting cash-flows

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

28000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

28000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Despite having a large water storage capacity in Iberian Peninsula (mainly Spain), the Group's annual results depend on annual rainfall contributions. The capacity of Iberdrola to produce GWh directly depends on the volume of water flows. In its dams, Iberdrola has the capacity to store energy in the form of reservoirs. Rain should be an inflow of the dams, while use of water to produce electricity is an outflow. Lower rain would mean lower GWh produced. Climate change could affect seasonal rainfall. In Spain, assuming, for example, 5% lower production over an average year of the current generation facilities, a medium-term impact on the margin (discounting pumping) of approximately EUR 28 million is estimated, based on average prices over the next decade, as per section 4.6.2 of the management report of Iberdrolas Consolidated Financial Report 2023. This estimation of EUR 28 million represent less than 0,2 % of the current EBITDA at group level. It has to be mentioned that the company is evolving in its impact/risks/opportunities analysis and estimations in its process for aligning with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) coming from the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), so in the future risk analysis could be updated.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify **:**Compensate hydro production with other technology production/storage

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

305000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The potential permanent replacement of 650 GWh of missing hydro production per year (5% of an average hydro year) with production of new wind assets could require investing 305 M in 265 MW of new wind farms (cost of response to risk). This assumes a load factor of 28% and capex figures of 1.15 M/MW. For the avoidance of doubt this capex figure is not an annual disbursement, but rather a one-off. This calculation does not take into consideration potential differences in revenue per MWh derived from different shaping factors of each generation technology. It has to be noted that Iberdrola plans to allocate 15.5 billion gross to renewables business in its 2024-2026 Strategic Plan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation:Future lower revenues due to reduced hydrological conditions and water storage capability. Task (Response): Acquisition of insurance has been considered, but neither coverage offered nor the cost/coverage ratio meet our needs, so Iberdrola accepts the risk while working on the following measures: a) Compensate hydro production with other technology production/storage b) Geographical diversification at basin and country level helps to mitigate the risk, by diversifying the exposure and probability of seasonal water flows c) To invest in pumped hydro technology, as the most efficient method of large-scale energy storage d) To develop systems that increase the efficiency and optimize the operation of the hydro power plants at low loads e) Constant monitoring of volumes and exposure that are carried out by the Market Risk Department to optimize the consumption vs storage Action: a) Compensate: Our 2024-26 plan envisages to invest 15,5 bn in new renewable, 54% of which will go to offshore wind projects. Of the remaining 45%, almost 2/3 will be invested in onshore wind and the rest in PV. b) Geographical diversification: Expected renewable development by geography is: 28% UK, 14% Iberia, 25%USA,7% Latam, 18% EU, Australia and others 8%. c) Pumped hydro technology: The plan includes M1,500 for pumped hydro storage projects. The company currently has 20 million kWh under construction in 3 projects on the Iberian Peninsula and 150 million kWh of future projects in development. Results: 1.7 GW of renewable capacity different to hydro was installed during 2023 in Spain and Portugal. Besides Hydroelectric production increased to 24,5 Gwh (17% higher than in 2022) due to the increase in water resources, better use of pumping and the contribution of the new plants (160 MW from the Hydroelectric power plant Alto Tâmega in Portugal))

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Portugal

☑ Spain

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :All basins where Iberdrola is located in these Countries

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This risk mostly applies to the hydro power plants the Group owns in the Iberian Peninsula:, if rain and hydrological conditions in the future is lower than as of today as a consequence of climate change, then our hydropower production could be lower than today. As of the end of Q4-2023 the weight of hydro power plants in the generation portfolio of the Group was 21%, with aprox. 11 GW in Spain & Portugal and 2 GW in Brazil. In Spain & Portugal, aprox. 36% of Iberdrolas total installed capacity is hydro, mainly located in the center and northern part of the Iberian Peninsula. Those assets generated 15,9 TWh during 2023, a 20 % of the Group total renewable generation, so it's a key resource for Iberdrola to have this renewable production as high as possible. According to last report about the state of the climate in Europe, although better-than-average conditions were seen across much of Europe during 2023, western and southern parts of the Iberian Peninsula or southern France saw drier-than-average conditions. The rainfall in Iberian Peninsula hydrological year 2022/2023 was 12% below period 1991-2020. The hydrological year was classified as very dry in the southwest and northeast of the Peninsula. The Spanish water reserve was at 37% in September 2023, with the basins of Guadalquivir and some internal ones of Catalonia being the ones at the more serious situation (19.1% and 23,3% respectively).

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

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28000000

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mentioned that the company is evolving in its impact/risks/opportunities analysis and estimations in its process for aligning with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) coming from the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), so in the future risk analysis could be updated.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Pricing and credits

☑ Other pricing or credit, please specify :Compensate hydro production with other technology production/storage

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

305000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The potential permanent replacement of 650 GWh of missing hydro production per year (5% of an average hydro year) with production of new wind assets could require investing 305 M in 265 MW of new wind farms (cost of response to risk). This assumes a load factor of 28% and capex figures of 1.15 M/MW. For the avoidance of doubt this capex figure is not an annual disbursement, but rather a one-off. This calculation does not take into consideration potential differences in revenue per MWh derived from different shaping factors of each generation technology. It has to be noted that Iberdrola plans to allocate 15.5 billion gross to renewables business in its 2024-2026 Strategic Plan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:**Increase of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Spain

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Based on the analysis conducted by Iberdrola within the EU Taxonomy framework in each of the regions where Iberdrola operates with its Network Business (Spain, UK; USA and Brazil), our transmission and distribution assets main impacts are linked with physical climate events such as extreme temperature, storms and cyclones/tornados, forest fires and extreme precipitation and floods. The implications for the Networks business of Iberdrola are, among others, increased technical losses, worse levels of services, reduced useful lives of assets, higher capex requirements, etc., affecting the base of operating costs. By way of example, extreme weather events forced Iberdrola Networks in USA to carry out inspections of that specific regions more frequently than usually planned. If more costs are required to run the business but Iberdrola is not able to increase regulated revenues accordingly, then margins will decrease permanently. Iberdrola is an industrial company, with a very relevant asset base, of 87,8 bn of "Property, plant and equipment" in its consolidated Balance Sheet as of the end of 2023. Specifically for the Networks Business incurred in 5,178 M of gross investments during 2023. Reported EBITDA of the Networks Business of the Group in 2023 amounted to 6,0 bn. Iberdrola intends to invest 21,5 bn globally during 2024-2026 in distribution and transmission networks

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increases in temperature and greater frequency of extreme climatic events may entail increased technical losses, poorer levels of service and an increase in operation and maintenance costs (associated with various factors such as a shorter useful life of assets).

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

27000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

37000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

By way of example for USA, and for the purposes of CDP the range considered is to suffer potential increases of 1.5% (lower value, 27 M) and 2.0% (higher value, 37 M) over the existing 2023 operating cost (1,833 M), based on preliminary internal qualitative analysis. The increase should not emerge in one specific year, but rather progressively. It has to be mentioned that the company is evolving in its impact/risks/opportunities analysis and estimations in its process for aligning with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) coming from the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), so in the future risk analysis could be updated.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Increase costs in O&M

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10800000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

During 2023 a Climate Change Resilience Plan (CCRP) for Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (RG&E) in Avangrid was developed built from the Climate Change Vulnerability Study (CCVS) for the Company's electrical transmission, distribution, and substation assets across a set of priority hazards: high temperature, flooding, wind, and wind & ice. The CCRP identifies how RG&E is planning to address the results of the CCVS with the intent of building resiliency to the identified climate change vulnerabilities and enhancing the resiliency of the Company's assets and operations to the impacts from climate change. RG&E's Distribution Resiliency Plan is currently included in the existing rate plan. In that rate plan, RG&E expects to spend approximately 12M per year specifically for these types of distribution resiliency projects (10,8 M).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Increased direct costs due to extreme effects of weather Task (Response): Iberdrola has extensive experience in its operational management (equipment redundancy, existing emergency plans, etc.) financial strength and geographic diversification. Furthermore, under a continuos improvement basis resilience measures are being implemented, and Resiliency Plans, as the citted one, are being developed to address specific hazards per location and minimize the potential risks arising from them. Other mitigation actions: -Training & innovation -Likely recovery of the bulk of the O&M costs through regulated tariffs -Insurance cover -Constant

replacement of existing assets with new ones (at the end of their operating life), better design and maintenance practices to cope with climate change (e.g. aerial inspections) -Development of new capabilities in weather forecasting -Consideration of climate change in new investment decisions -Network design: meshing, digitalization & underground lines Action: The Networks team's mission is to constantly monitor the business to optimize processes and proactively increase resilience of the assets and reduce the impact from weather extreme events. It also stablishes internal standards, incentives the sharing of best practices, performs internal training, identifies new equipment that contributes to absorb the negative effects of climate change by way of higher efficiency and lower maintenance requirements. It leverages on its long experience in managing risks, in regions exposed to relatively extreme weather conditions. E.g: O&M protocols in areas of Mediterranean Sea (Spain) Results To make electricity grids more resilient to these events, the company has invested heavily to upgrade to smart grids, with increased digitalization and automation. As an example of this improvements, for Spain, the index that measures the quality of energy supplied has improved 5% s for 2023 compared to 2022.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Amazonas

☑ Rio Doce

☑ Uruguay

☑ Other, please specify

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Neoenergia has more than 60 of its energy generation from hydroelectric power plant counting for 2159 MW of installed capacity During 2023 took place some asset swaps with Eletrobras increasing the percentage of operational control of hydro power plants HPP but reducing by 29 the installed capacity 3031 MW in 2022 The HPP represent approximately 20 of total revenue in 2023 Due to hydroelectric generation representativeness for the company and their dependence on water to produce energy we consider the precipitation or hydrological variability risk as an important one for the Group However Brazilian electricity market regulation mitigates the hydrological risk of individual power plants through the Energy Reallocation Mechanism MRE The MRE is a financial mechanism to share the financial risk associated with the operation of the National Interconnected System SIN According to this mechanism the total hydro production is equally shared among all hydro plants Then a hydro power plant counts with less than its physical guarantee only if the whole system generates less than its whole physical guarantee

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Financial impact resulting from hydrological variability

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

In 2023 it was registered significant improvements in the rainfall resulting in the recovery of important reservoirs The cost of water variability here is considered as the difference between the i value settled by the hydraulic plant in the shortterm market MCP in the year 2023 and the ii value that would be settled by the hydraulic plant in the shortterm market in the event of the neutrality scenario GSF 100 and minimum PLD It is important to emphasize that possible operational costs are not included

in this methodology The value settled by the HPP in the MCP is obtained through the valuation of the hydraulic balance The GSF agreement is to pass on to the consumer the hydrological risk inherent to the Brazilian electricity sector in return for an insurance premium paid by the generators The insurance premium paid is a fixed amount and considered an ordinary expense The charge for hydraulic displacement aims to reimburse the costs incurred by hydroelectric plants due to the drop in their generation due to the activation of thermal plants for reasons of energy security and the import of energy without associated ballast

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

10987530

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Water variability for Neoenergia HPPs, in 2023, was approximately R 66 MM. Seeking to estimate the cost of water variability for hydraulic plants, the study breaks down the receipts and payments from the group's plants in a hypothetical scenario in which the entire SIN hydraulic park could generate, in full, its declared physical guarantee. Therefore, the hypothetical scenario is the neutrality ruler to measure the cost of water variability. The reference year for the study is the last year recorded, 2023. Assumptions used: (i) PLD 69.04 R/MWh (regulatory floor in force in 2021). (ii) GSF 100%

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Use risk transfer instruments

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

9686340

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Risk Premium Due assured (Neoenergia Portion) considering micro-level analysis by their Hydropower units: - Baixo Iguaçu - R 2,152 thousand - Belo Monte - R 45,660 thousand - Teles Pires - R 10,373 thousand.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Neoenergia generates over 60% of its energy from hydroelectric power plants (HPP), with an installed capacity of 2,159 MW, and contribute to 20% to the company's total revenue. In 2023, asset swaps with Eletrobras increased Neoenergia's operational control of HPPs but reduced installed capacity by 29% compared to 2022 (3,031 MW). The reliance on hydroelectric generation makes the company vulnerable to precipitation and hydrological variability. However, the Brazilian electricity market regulation, through the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE), mitigates individual hydrological risks by sharing the financial risks associated with the operation of the National Interconnected System (SIN) among all hydro plants. Task: The task is to mitigate the financial impact of precipitation or hydrological variability on Neoenergia's hydroelectric power plants and ensure stable energy production and revenue. Action: To address the hydrological risk, Neoenergia has: Utilized the MRE to share the financial risk of hydrological variability among all hydro plants within the SIN; Negotiated risk transfer instruments (insurance) to cover the financial impacts of hydrological variability on hydroelectric power plants. This includes renegotiations signed at the end of 2015/beginning of 2016, which retroactively compensated for GSF losses incurred in 2015 through non-payment of premiums; For plants Baixo Iguaçu, Belo Monte, and Teles Pires, which had renegotiations effective after 2015, premiums were paid as there was no compensation to be made. Result: These measures resulted in mitigation of the financial impact of hydrological variability; improved financial stability and operational continuity for hydroelectric power plants despite hydrological variations; enhanced ability to manage hydrological risks, ensuring a balanced financial impact across the system; effective use of insurance and risk transfer mechanisms to cover unexpected costs and maintain financial health.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Spain
☑ Douro

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.8) % organization’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We have considered Douro river basin because it has the largest hydraulic capacity installed in 2023. Among the 17 hydroelectric plants that are located in the basin of the river Duero, we have considered Villarino de los Aires, because it has the largest installed capacity with 856 MW Iberdrola Group has no power plants located in water-stressed areas.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Jequitinhonha

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.8) % organization's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The Itapebi plant has an installed capacity of 462 MW, and Iberdrola in Brazil, Neoenergía, owns 100% of it. That is why we have decided this year to take it as a reference for this analysis, since we control the measurement and monitoring processes 100%. The plant is located on the state of Bahía. Itapebi hydroelectric plant represents more than 5% of total hydroelectric production for Iberdrola

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify **:**Moctezuma River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.8) % organization's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We have considered CCGT Tamazunchale because it has the major installed capacity in Mexico, with 1,179 MW. It is located in San Luis Potosí.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ No

(3.3.3) Comment

We have 0 water-related incidents in 2023 (defintion of SASB IF-EU-140a.2. Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations) but the are not Enforcement order, fine or penalty
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☑ California CaT - ETS

☑ EU ETS

☑ Oregon ETS

☑ Other carbon tax, please specify :Washington Cap and Trade

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

California CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0.55

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

7.54

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

52863.92

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

155000

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

58212

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

131707

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

As part of the Renewables portfolio, Avangrid operates two thermal generation facilities, with 636 MW of combined capacity as of December 31, 2023. Renewables worked closely with the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon to develop the Klamath Plant, which has a current capacity of 536 MW. The Klamath Plant operates by creating two useful forms of energy, electricity and process steam, from a single fuel source of natural gas. In addition, Renewables operates a highly flexible 100 MW Klamath Peaking Plant adjacent to the Klamath Plant, providing customers of Renewables additional capability to meet their peak summer and winter power needs. Klamath supports the balancing of renewable assets in the Northwest area of the United States including California, Oregon and Washington. Klamath reports

energies scheduled into each jurisdiction as a part of the regulations set forth by the respective jurisdiction. In April 2023, Klamath became part of the ISO's Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM). WEIM is a real-time energy market, the first of its kind in the western United States. Besides its economic advantages, the WEIM improves the integration of renewable energy, which leads to a cleaner, greener grid that hopes to optimize usage of energy throughout the region

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

32.1

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

07/11/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

9078

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

2970000

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

3395767

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Facilities we own and operate, and, facilities we operate but do not own

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The level of allowances purchased is lower than the verified emissions due to there were stocks of allowances from previous years.

Oregon ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

380000000

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

20893800000

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Oregon DEQ reporting covers retail sales for Apple and Nike. Our deals require us to report the total retail sales, in MWh, for 2023. This totaled 374,817 MWh between Apple and Nike, which can be broken down into Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, as referenced above. These sales consist of scheduled energy from our assets that meet the required deal specifications set forth. The emissions are divided by Specified (Scope 1) and unspecified (Scope 2) energy.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

5521720

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Washington Cap and Trade program was initiated in 2022. 2023 is the first year Carbon allowances have been required for emissions reported / recorded. Avangrid has acquired 6 million in carbon allowances to cover its imports into Washington's jurisdiction. We are also required to work with a verifier to report our emissions reported.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Only the generation facilities located in Europe (Spain, UK) and USA are subject to an emission rights trading system, for which reason this indicator does not affect the thermal generation facilities in Mexico or Brazil. In the UK Iberdrola has no conventional generation assets becoming 100% renewable energy company in that country. The facilities located in Spain have not received free trading rights since 2013, for which reason they have to acquire the necessary rights at auction to offset the emissions produced.In 2023, only the Tarragona Power facility in Spain has been assigned 9078 emissions rights, within the emissions trading system (ETS) market.The IBERDROLA Group is a major player in the European Emissions Trading Scheme, which began to operate in Europe on January 1st, 2005. IBERDROLA has played an active role throughout 2018 in the EU-ETS trading through both bilaterally and in exchanges, mainly buying allowances for compliance. The main goal is to minimise the carbon market risk while optimising the value of the European thermal electricity generation assets. USA: A significant amount of the Avangrid Renewables western U.S. activity includes the import of energy into the States of California and Washington. The California Cap-and-Trade program commenced in 2013 and relies on the mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and purchase of equivalent allowances. Additionally, the Washington Cap-and-Trade program commenced in 2022 and relies on mandatory reporting, like California. Carbon allowance reimbursement started in 2023 for Washigton. To comply with the Cap-and-Trade regulation, we have registered with the California Air Resources Board and Washington Department of Ecology, tracked and reported our annual GHG emissions on Avangrid Renewables resources imported into California and Washington, acquired the necessary allowance accounts, and designated authorized account representatives to transact on behalf of Avangrid Renewables. We review the details of our emissions-related activities with an independent verifier to receive positive verification confirmation with each jurisdiction. Upon approval from the verifier, Avangrid Renewables transfers the compliance instruments (carbon aollwances) to the respective regulatory CITSS account per jurisdiction instructions to complete the process each year. Besides that, Iberdrola's Management Committees of every country where the Group operates monitor potential changes in regulation including that linked to climate change and energy transition. In those committees both the businesses and corporate functions are represented. Further regulations on emission trading evolution are also monitored.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Germany
☑ Australia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Iberdrola's Renewable business has a great growth opportunity, driven by the increasing demand on renewable energy from clients, both residential and industrial, who are looking for clean solutions for its consumption, in the global path to the end users decarbonization: -Special Report IPCC on Global Warming of 1.5 ºC: a 45% reduction in emissions by 2030 compared to 2010 and achieving zero net emissions by 2050 -Renewable Energy Directive EU/2023/2413: renewable target for 2030 to a min of 42.5%, up from the previous 32% target, with the aspiration to reach 45%. It means almost x2 the existing share of renewable energy in the EU. - NZE 2050 scenario (WEO 2023): electricity from renewables will provide more than half of final consumption by 2050. A key growth vector for Iberdrola in renewable business is offshore wind technology, as per our advanced position in that market, current achieved success experience, key agreements with reference companies, strong presence in key geographical growth areas etc.. Ex: last public commitments/targets in key areas for Iberdrola regarding offshore boost: - EU: Nov'20- EU Strategy on Offshore wind: increase starting from 12 GW to at least 60 GW by 2030, with a view to reach 300 GW by 2050 - Spain: Sept'22- Roadmap for development of offshore wind and marine energy: target of 1-3GW of offshore wind by 2030 - UK: April '22-Energy Security Strategy: increased its 2030 target for offshore wind deployment from 40 GW to 50 GW

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

EBITDA from renewable energy production and customers is expected to grow up to 8000/8500 M by 2026 (a share of 50% from the global EBITDA Group). Thanks to the geographical diversification of the group's activities, EBITDA will be achieved with a contribution of 33% from Spain and Portugal, 21% from the United Kingdom, 20% from the United States, 20% from Latin America and 6% from Australia and other countries. Offshore wind is taken as a growth driver: EBITDA reaching EUR 1.8 Bn (1 Bn vs 2022/23)

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

8000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

8500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This expected EBITDA estimation has been updated in the last Iberdrola's Strategic Plan, for 2024-2026, and presented in the Capital Markets Day (March, 21st, 2024). The Strategy's Financial Management guidelines includes financial model and strategy details, based on higher % of debt fixed, strong liquidity and FX hedges. Macro hypothesis 2024-2026 - Inflation: Gradually converging to Central Bank's targets, but slower than expected -Interest Rates: Short-term rates reduction starting in 2024. Brazil will continue cutting in 2024. Long-term rates above short-term from 2025 onwards - Credit Spreads: Stable during the plan - Economic Growth: Recovering gradually in 2024/2025 reaching potential growth from 2026 onwards, USA faster than the Eurozone. Mexico and Brazil maintaining strong growth. - FX: USD depreciated vs. 2023-2025 plan / GBP aligned to 2023-2025 plan / BRL supported by good economic data and political

stability Operational expectations are: - Penetration of renewables EUROPE: IBERDROLA assumes 68% for 2030, reaching 81% in 2040 and 87% in 2050, assumptions consistent with IEA SDS. - Electrification of other sectors (new demand) EUROPE: IBERDROLA assumes a CAGR of 1.7% until 2050, reflecting the impact of electrification and decarbonisation in other sectors (electric vehicles and electrolysers), which will account for 25-30% of total energy demand by 2050. - USA: Share of renewable energies to reach 84% by 2050. Coal insignificant by 2035 Main financial assumptions for the 2024-2026 period: - Power prices base case: o Spain,60 /MWh o UK, 74 /MWh Distribution returns in Spain: 5,58% - Average FX rates: o: 1.09 o: 0.89 o BRL: 5,63 - Interest rates 2025-short term o: 2,34% o: 3,50 % o: 3,55 % o BRL: 8,65 % - Geographical diversification 85% from A-rated countries - Adequate liquidity and sources of financing diversified. complying with rating agencies requirements. Diversification of liquidity sources: cash & equivalents, syndicated and bilateral credit lines, multilateral loans, development banks and export credit agencies. Sustainable Credit lines/Green undrawn loans Strong solvency ratios during the plan, improved vs. CMD'22, reinforcing our commitment towards current rating (BBB/Baa1)

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

15500000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize the opportunity recognized the expected investment in Renewable energy for the 2024-2026 period. Financial figure calculation is based on the same macroeconomic assumptions as the ones showed in Explanation of financial effect figure.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: Global energy decarbonization, greater renewable energy targets in key Iberdrola's geographies. Task: Iberdrola is moving forward to be at the head of the global decarbonization needs, planning a strong strategy based in increasing ambition and improving financial solidity in developing renewables by 2026. Action: It is expected a 41-Bn 2024-2026 investment plan, of which 15,5 Bn will be channeled into Renewable Energy worldwide with selective growth in manageable technologies. (cost to realize opportunity figure) Over half of this amount is focused on offshore wind in the US, UK, France and Germany; 28% on onshore wind and 18% on solar PV. In addition, 100% of the investment is focused on projects already under construction or ready to build. Results: Electricity production and customers contributed with the 41% of the Group EBITDA in 2023. Key case study in Renewable business is referred to Offshore wind technology: Twenty years ago, the group was a pioneer in onshore wind generation, and now it is doing the same in the offshore wind market, one of the company's major growth vectors. At the end of 2023, we have 1,793 MW offshore in operation. Now, thanks to the cited investments, we will have 3,000 MW of new offshore wind in operation from 2027, bringing our total to 5,000 MW, and we plan to commission an additional 6,000 MW of onshore wind and solar. It is expected Offshore wind contribution to global EBITDA will be 1,8 Bn in 2026 (additional EUR 1.0 Bn vs 2022/2023).

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Mexico

☑ Spain

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :All the basins where Iberdrola operates

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a leader in renewable energies, Iberdrola directs its strategy to be carbon neutral before 2050. To achieve this, it has been turning the strategy of its investments for several years, prioritizing the construction of renewable generation facilities. in order to diversify its greener mix, investing in all renewable technologies.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The potential financial impact has been estimated from hydraulic outputs/ hydraulic GWh obtained in 2023. 65,000,000 is the potential financial impact of the plant during a year with an average production of 1,760 GWh. The Portuguese and Spanish electricity markets will benefit from the new infrastructure. By increasing generation and storage capacity, the new plants will provide more flexibility and security of energy supply on the Iberian electricity market. The dams (Alto Tâmega, Daivões and Gouvães) are located in the Douro River Basin and are expected to provide an average of 1,760 GWh per year to the Iberian market.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

1

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

65000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact has been estimated from hydraulic outputs/ hydraulic GWh obtained in 2023. 65,000,000 is the potential financial impact of the plant during a year with an average production of 1,760 GWh. The Portuguese and Spanish electricity markets will benefit from the new infrastructure. By increasing generation and storage capacity, the new plants will provide more flexibility and security of energy supply on the Iberian electricity market. The dams (Alto Tâmega, Daivões and Gouvães) are located in the Douro River Basin and are expected to provide an average of 1,760 GWh per year to the Iberian market.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

15500000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We plan to allocate 15.5 billion gross to renewables business – including 5 billion contributed by strategic partners in ongoing projects – with selective growth in manageable technologies.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Selective investment in renewables We plan to allocate 15.5 billion gross to renewables business – including 5 billion contributed by strategic partners in ongoing projects – with selective growth in manageable technologies. Over half of this amount is focused on offshore wind in the US, UK, France and Germany; 28% on onshore wind and 18% on solar PV. In addition, 100% of the investment is focused on projects already under construction. Thanks to these investments, we will have 3,000 MW of new offshore wind in operation from 2027, bringing our total to 5,000 MW, and we plan to commission an additional 6,000 MW of onshore wind and solar.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Offshore wind fram. No basin, into the sea

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a leader in renewable energies, Iberdrola directs its strategy to be carbon neutral before 2050. To achieve this, it has been turning the strategy of its investments for several years, prioritizing the construction of renewable generation facilities. in order to diversify its greener mix, investing in all renewable technologies. Offshore wind farms allow to produce electricity without emitting GHG, having a carbon management and a competitive advantage over other utilities. Innovation and R&D are important aspects to consider in its construction. The electrification of the economy is the only solution to confront both challenges, and Iberdrola is going to intensify its investments in renewable energies, in energy storage at hydroelectric pumping plants, among others. This type of projects give value to the brand and a stronger competitive advantage.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Increased diversification of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The potential financial impact is the total investment for the project, over 3.000 million of euros. With an installed power capacity of 714 MW, it is providing clean energy to nearly 630,000 British homes since 2020. East Anglia ONE is the largest renewable energy project undertaken by a Spanish company ever. It is an opportunity to increase the supply of green energy under guarantee of origin.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

3000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

3000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact is the total investment for the project, over 3.000 million of euros. With an installed power capacity of 714 MW, it is providing clean energy to nearly 630,000 British homes since 2020. East Anglia ONE is the largest renewable energy project undertaken by a Spanish company ever. It is an opportunity to increase the supply of green energy under guarantee of origin.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

East Anglia, is a 2.5 billion project and the first of four offshore windfarms.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Iberdrola group started investing in renewable energy more than two decades ago as the foundation on which to build its clean, reliable and smart business model. The company has today 38 GW of renewable installed capacity worldwide. A commitment reflected in its 2025 investment plan, now extended to 2030, with which it aims to double its renewable capacity to 60 GW by 2025, increasing to 95 GW in 2030. Solid growth confirmed by the more than 7,500 MW of renewable capacity under construction at the end of the first quarter 2022. EAST ANGLIA, with an installed power capacity of 714 MW, is providing clean energy to nearly 600,000 British homes. East Anglia ONE is the largest renewable energy project undertaken by a Spanish company ever, and entails an investment of over 3 billion euros. Regarding innovation in offshore wind projects, various projects are being carried out to model and predict the movements of the seabed, such as the SisProtect (Suction Bucket Trial for Scour Protection) project, which will analyse the viability of an anti-scour protection system through an in situ comparative study with two foundations; the CROWN2 project, which is studying various types of anti-corrosion solutions; and, last, Lidar trials, the goal of which are to carry out a number of studies relating to wind as a resource. Iberdrola is planning the construction in upcoming years of the East Anglia Hub, which will combine three projects with a total installed capacity of 3,100 MW: East Anglia One North, East Anglia Two and East Anglia Three. A novel design is already underway for the foundations of this last wind farm.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Spain

☑ Brazil

☑ Mexico

☑ Australia

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

For Iberdrola, the electrification of the economy accords an essential role to an efficient, smart and flexible electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure, capable of integrating more renewable energy and meeting new requirements in terms of connectivity, digitalisation and demand management. According to the IEA, electricity consumption in industry will increase by 60% by 2040; road transport demand will increase x4 by 2030 and almost x20 by 2050; and in buildings, electricity will account for 60% of consumption in Europe and 70% in USA in just 15 years. This growth will be further fuelled by data-related infrastructure, artificial intelligence, and cloud-based applications, for which demand will double as early as 2026, reaching 5-6% of total electricity demand in Europe and USA. Policy also drives our strategy: - Spain: RD 1125/2021 will allow for an increase in planned network investments by 2024 of 337 million euros, with part of the increase to be financed by European funds. - UK: Derived from the Holistic Network Design (HND) report, additional investment in the transmission network will be needed, amounting to M 5,000 in projects in southern and central Scotland up to 2030. - UK: The RIIO-ED2 and RIIO-T2 regulatory periods are ongoing, investing over M4,000 in distribution and over M2,000 in transmission. This encompasses major grid investments to integrate offshore and onshore wind, requiring additional HVDC connections, as the Eastern Link project

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The Networks business EBITDA is expected to have a growth up to 80000-85000 M by 2026. (expected to be a share of 50% from the global EBITDA Group). Transmission is stated as growth driver with an expected EBITDA of Eur 1.3-1.5 Bn in 2026 (650 M vs 2022).

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

8000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

8500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This expected EBITDA estimation has been updated in the last Iberdrola's Strategic Plan, for 2024-2026, and presented in the Capital Markets Day (March, 21st, 2024). The Strategy's Financial Management guidelines includes financial model and strategy details, based on higher % of debt fixed, strong liquidity and FX hedges. Macro hypothesis 2024-2026 - Inflation: Gradually converging to Central Bank's targets, but slower than expected -Interest Rates: Short-term rates reduction starting in 2024. Brazil will continue cutting in 2024. Long-term rates above short-term from 2025 onwards - Credit Spreads: Stable during the plan - Economic Growth: Recovering gradually in 2024/2025 reaching potential growth from 2026 onwards, USA faster than the Eurozone. Mexico and Brazil maintaining strong growth. - FX: USD depreciated vs. 2023-2025 plan / GBP aligned to 2023-2025 plan / BRL supported by good economic data and political stability Operational expectations are: - Penetration of renewables EUROPE: IBERDROLA assumes 68% for 2030, reaching 81% in 2040 and 87% in 2050, assumptions consistent with IEA SDS. - Electrification of other sectors (new demand) EUROPE: IBERDROLA assumes a CAGR of 1.7% until 2050, reflecting the impact of electrification and decarbonisation in other sectors (electric vehicles and electrolysers), which will account for 25-30% of total energy demand by 2050. - USA: Share of renewable energies to reach 84% by 2050. Coal insignificant by 2035 Main financial assumptions for the 2024-2026 period: - Power prices base case: o Spain,60 /MWh o UK, 74 /MWh Distribution returns in Spain: 5,58% - Average FX rates: o: 1.09 o: 0.89 o BRL: 5,63 - Interest rates 2025-short term o: 2,34% o: 3,50 % o: 3,55 % o BRL: 8,65 % - Geographical diversification 85% from A-rated countries - Adequate liquidity and sources of financing diversified. complying with rating agencies requirements. Diversification of liquidity sources: cash & equivalents, syndicated and bilateral credit lines, multilateral loans, development banks and export credit agencies. Sustainable Credit lines/Green undrawn loans Strong solvency ratios during the plan, improved vs. CMD'22, reinforcing our commitment towards current rating (BBB/Baa1)

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

21500000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize the opportunity recognized the expected investment in the Networks bussines for the 2024-2026 period. Financial figure calculation is based on the same macroeconomic assumptions as the ones showed in Explanation of financial effect figure.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: Networks are essential to enabling the energy transition, and the urgency of multiplying investments to deliver secure and reliable transmission and distribution networks is becoming increasingly clear Task: Iberdrola's network development and digitalization investments are motivated by the need to continue moving towards the decarbonisation of the economy and to ensure security and quality of supply: • Investment in the transmission and distribution network to match the need for new renewable production with demand. • Electrification of the economy, which will be associated with a significant increase in electricity demand in all markets. • Increased investments in digitisation and flexibility of supply. Action: The growth set out in the 2024-2026 Strategic Plan is based on transmission and distribution networks. Networks are the backbone of the system, which will allow the integration of new renewable capacity and the implementation of new distributed solutions and services. With a forecasted investment of M21,500 in this area (cost to realize opportunity), this business has predictable frameworks that offer protection against macroeconomic uncertainty. Breakdown investment figures expected for the 2024-2026 period by Iberdrola's key geographies are: USA 45% of the total investment, followed by UK and Brazil (25% each), and the rest allocated to Spain. Investments in transmission will reach M6,500, one third of total investments in the network business, a substantial increase driven by new projects in USA (NECEC), UK (Eastern Green Link) and Brazil. So, transmission is becoming a new vector of growth for the Group. Regulated business growth is well defined, supported by regulatory frameworks that provide highly stable and predictable results. Pre-

approved tariff schemes with a positive outlook will drive 90% of the investment by 2025 and 80% by 2026. This investment will lead to a regulated asset base of M54,000 by 2026, of which 30% will be in transmission assets, and the company will have a more resilient and smarter grid with 36 million connections and more than 20 million smart meters across 1.3 million km. Results: Today, the group operates one of the largest and most efficient distribution systems in the world, with 1.3 million km of distribution and transmission lines, more than 4,500 substations and over 1.6 million transformers, built and operated to provide reliable, high-quality service to more than 30 million supply points

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Australia

☑ Brazil

☑ Spain

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Green H2 has been identified by Iberdrola as: key opportunity niche area for decarbonization to focus, where electrification is not possible or competitive. Key drivers for cost reduction for Iberdrola are: - Reduction of electricity costs 30-40% (solar PV, onshore and offshore wind) - Reduction of electrolyser Capex 40-50% (due to economies of scale and innovations) - Increasing Electrolyser Load Factor 10-20% (from higher load factors from renewables) Costs ranges of Green H2 production expected by Iberdrola to decrease 35-60% during the next decade (2020-2030). Demand side, the IEA states" Novel applications in heavy industry and long-distance transport account for less than 0.1% of H2 demand, whereas they account for one-third of global H2 demand by 2030 in the NZE by 2050 Scenario". Regulation supporting the opp: - Spain: The H2 Roadmap: including the installation of at least 4 GW of electrolyser capacity, a 25% min contribution of renewable H2 to total consumption by industry. - EU: The European H2 Strategy and the 'H2 accelerator' to scale up the deployment of renewable H2: to produce 10 Mt and import 10 Mt of renewable H2 in the EU by 2030. - UK: Autumn Statement 2023:a 960 million fund for a 'Green Industries Growth Accelerator' (including offshore wind, low carbon H2, carbon capture, use and storage mechanisms, electricity grids and nuclear power). - USA: Inflation Reduction Act 2922 (IRA): incentives for the production of clean H2

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

EBITDA from renewable energy production and customers is expected to grow up to 8000/8500 M by 2026 (a share of 50% from the global EBITDA Group). Thanks to the geographical diversification of the group's activities, EBITDA will be achieved with a contribution of 33% from Spain and Portugal, 21% from the United Kingdom, 20% from the United States, 20% from Latin America and 6% from Australia and other countries.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

8000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

8500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

This expected EBITDA estimation has been updated in the last Iberdrola's Strategic Plan, for 2024-2026, and presented in the Capital Markets Day (March, 21st, 2024). The Strategy's Financial Management guidelines includes financial model and strategy details, based on higher % of debt fixed, strong liquidity and FX hedges. Macro hypothesis 2024-2026 - Inflation: Gradually converging to Central Bank's targets, but slower than expected -Interest Rates: Short-term rates reduction starting in 2024. Brazil will continue cutting in 2024. Long-term rates above short-term from 2025 onwards - Credit Spreads: Stable during the plan - Economic Growth: Recovering gradually in 2024/2025 reaching potential growth from 2026 onwards, USA faster than the Eurozone. Mexico and Brazil maintaining strong growth. - FX: USD depreciated vs. 2023-2025 plan / GBP aligned to 2023-2025 plan / BRL supported by good economic data and political stability Operational expectations are: - Penetration of renewables EUROPE: IBERDROLA assumes 68% for 2030, reaching 81% in 2040 and 87% in 2050, assumptions consistent with IEA SDS. - Electrification of other sectors (new demand) EUROPE: IBERDROLA assumes a CAGR of 1.7% until 2050, reflecting the impact of electrification and decarbonisation in other sectors (electric vehicles and electrolysers), which will account for 25-30% of total energy demand by 2050. - USA: Share of renewable energies to reach 84% by 2050. Coal insignificant by 2035 Main financial assumptions for the 2024-2026 period: - Power prices base case: o Spain,60 /MWh o UK, 74 /MWh Distribution returns in Spain: 5,58% - Average FX rates: o: 1.09 o: 0.89 o BRL: 5,63 - Interest rates 2025-short term o: 2,34% o: 3,50 % o: 3,55 % o BRL: 8,65 % - Geographical diversification 85% from A-rated countries - Adequate liquidity and sources of financing diversified. complying with rating agencies requirements. Diversification of liquidity sources: cash & equivalents, syndicated and bilateral credit lines, multilateral loans, development banks and export credit agencies. Sustainable Credit lines/Green undrawn loans Strong solvency ratios during the plan, improved vs. CMD'22, reinforcing our commitment towards current rating (BBB/Baa1)

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost to realize the opportunity recognized the expected investment in the Customer bussiness for the 2024-2026 period. Financial figure calculation is based on the same macroeconomic assumptions as the ones showed in Explanation of financial effect figure.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: Iberdrola's opportunity for new products and services: focus in Green H2 as the main lever for change. Task: This specific opportunity has been identified for Iberdrola's Wholesale business: Iberdrola has set up a strategy to take advantage of this business niche. Green H2 is key for decarbonize industrial uses and hard-to-abate sectors, 16% of the current EU final energy demand comes from grey to green H2 in current uses as industrial feedstock and chemicals (main current opps) and from hard-to-abate sectors as maritime transport, air transport and long-haul heavy transport (future segment opps) Action: Iberdrola started its Green H2 development in 2020 stating 3 key pillars in the hole value chain of this new product: - Increase the share of renewables energy demand for this industrial use - Supporting the creation of new manufacturers of electrolysers - Industrial alliances with leading companies From the 2 Bn gross expected investment in customers business in 2026(Cost to realize opportunity), up to 0,6 Bn are expected to be invested in the Group's Green H2 strategy for 2023-2025 period. Results: Iberdrola is at the forefront of green H2 development with: • The Puertollano plant (Spain), the Europe's largest green H2 plant for the production of zeroemission fertilisers, from an Iberdrola/Fertiberia alliance. • The Barcelona H2 plant (Spain), the first large-scale commercial facility for producing and distributing green H2 in Spain, intended for use in metropolitan public transport. It also has a portfolio of more than 50 projects in different countries that are expected to produce around 120,000 tn of green H2/year by 2030. It has also signed alliances with several industrial partners in different regions (bp, Masdar, Trammo, Zero Alvia, ACE Terminal and Hynetwork Services, etc.). Key 2023 achievements: • The company has been awarded the Important Project of Common European Interest (IPCEI) label from the European Commission, to build an ambitious project with a total electrolysis capacity of 780 MW. This year saw the launch of the GREEN MEIGA project, which will enable the development of a 151 MW H2 plant to ultimately produce 100,000 tn of green methanol/year, reducing CO2 emissions by nearly 3 Mtn over 10 years. • March 2023: Iberdrola is the first company to obtain AENOR's Renewable Hydrogen Certificate, which covers the process of hydrogen generation, storage and marketing, and extends to the company's management system
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10451175000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 91-99%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The main activities of Iberdrola regarding environmental opportunities in climate change issue are: renewable energy generation, networks and retail of electricity. The amount of our investments (CAPEX) is an important financial metric because generate the chalenge to develop environmental opportunities

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

140417000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The main activity of Iberdrola regarding environmental opportunities in water issue is: Electricity generation from hydropower. The amount of our investments (CAPEX) is an important financial metric because generate the chalenge to develop environmental opportunities The activity Electricity generation from hydropower for Iberdrola in 2023 represents 1.4% of the company total CAPEX
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Boards of Directors Diversity and Member Selection Policy Iberdrola ensures that there is a diversity of skills, knowledge, experience, origin, nationality, age and gender within the Board of Directors.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

director_candidate_selection_policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Other, please specify **:**The president (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The primary purpose of Iberdrola's Board of Directors is to establish, supervise and implement the strategy of the Company and its Group. In addition, it defines its management guidelines, and formulates and continuously updates the Governance and Sustainability System. Climate change's concern is present throughout the Company and the highest responsibility resides in the Board of Directors. According to its by-laws, they work through a committee structure representing the whole Board. The Sustainable Development Committee is an internal organ of the Board of Directors, which was created for informational and consulting purposes and which has powers to inform, advise, and propose in the areas of Sustainable Development, ESG Requirements and Corporate Social Responsibility. The Audit and Risk Supervision Committee is an internal organ of the Board of Directors, with no executive powers, which was created for informational and consulting purposes, and which has duties to inform, advise, and propose within its sphere of activities.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Other, please specify **:**The president (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The chairman of the Board of Directors will decide on the agenda for the session. The Board of Directors will develop its functions seeking to maximize the social dividend, conceived as the creation of sustainable value for all the stakeholders that are affected by the activities of the Group, through the development of their businesses, the impulse of the business communities in the that the Society participates, the promotion of equality and justice, the promotion of innovation and care for the environment, leadership in the fight against change climate, among others. Also, the Board of Directors, establishes the policies and general strategies of the Company and the Group, approves the strategic or business plan, as well as the management objectives and annual budgets, the policy of investments and financing, the corporate responsibility policy and the policy of remuneration of the shareholder and establishes the policy of control and management of risks, including environmental and water-related ones, as well as the supervision of the internal information and control systems. The Sustainable Development Committee review, prior to its approval by the Board of Directors, the sustainability report, where information relevant to matters related to water is collected, as it is governed by the GRI 303 standard. The scope of corporate social responsibility and sustainability includes the contribution of the Group to sustainable development, respect for the environment and the environment. All members of the Sustainable Development Committee attended 100% of the 10 meetings held during financial year 2023. In financial year 2023, the Sustainable Development Committee paid special attention to presenting and reviewing the Company's main plans and policies (such as the Biodiversity Plan 2030, the proposed update of the Climate Action Plan, the monitoring of corporate policies and the update on matters of reputational significance),

the monitoring of the Group's position on corporate social responsibility and ESGF matters, and the reporting of non-financial information. Emphasis has also been placed on reporting on the proposed amendments to the Regulations of the Compliance Unit. As a result of this amendment, the Committee must issue an annual opinion on the Compliance Unit's activity programmes and on the performance of its director.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Other, please specify **:**The president (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The primary purpose of Iberdrola's Board of Directors is to establish, supervise and implement the strategy of the Company and its Group. In addition, it defines its management guidelines, and formulates and continuously updates the Governance and Sustainability System. Climate change's concern is present throughout the Company and the highest responsibility resides in the Board of Directors. According to its by-laws, they work through a committee structure representing the whole Board. The Sustainable Development Committee is an internal organ of the Board of Directors, which was created for informational and consulting purposes and which has powers to inform, advise, and propose in the areas of Sustainable Development, ESG Requirements and Corporate Social Responsibility. The Audit and Risk Supervision Committee is an internal organ of the Board of Directors, with no executive powers, which was created for informational and consulting purposes, and which has duties to inform, advise, and propose within its sphere of activities.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

☑ Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**The president (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development there

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Chairman (president), the CEO (and the Board of Directors) focus their activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers provided for by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board of Directors shall generally entrust the duties of strategic supervision, organisation and coordination at the Group level to the chairman of the Board of Directors, to the chief executive officer and to the management team, who shall disseminate, implement and monitor the overall strategy and basic guidelines established by the Board of Directors for the management thereof. So, the Executive Chairman and the CEO assume the duty of organisation and strategic coordination within the group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, by the Business CEO, with overall responsibility for all the businesses of the group, and by the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars for the company, and for the Chairman & CEO are sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer-focused operations, the optimisation of capital, and innovation, following the Iberdrola's Corporate Purpose "To continue building together each day a healthier, more accessible energy model, based on electricity". This Corporate Purpose is aligned with the social dividend strategy, the principles of Sustainable Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and thus the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, specifically SDG 7 and 13 related to Climate Change. The Executive Chairman is the most senior individual with operational responsibility for the implementation of decisions taken at the board level.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**President

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At management level there are three key areas reporting directly to the Executive Chairman, to the CEO, and to the Board of Directors in specific issues regarding climate change as emissions monitoring and reduction action plans, alignment with SDGs, risks and opportunities, policies or mitigation and adaptation actions. Those three areas support with their day-to-day work and have appearance in different Board Level Committees and have direct contacts with the Executive Chairman and with the CEO and they are in charge of key targets, reports, action plans, campaigns, working groups, etc. Globally, they hold the head of the management aspects related to climate change for the company. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO): Aspects relating to global climate action in Iberdrola and environment issues lays in this Division. Within this organisation there is a specific Climate Change and Alliances Division, leading climate policy advocacy, climate action engagement and alliances linked with climate change. They coordinate and update overall strategy and activities related to climate advocacy and engagement with the global climate agenda and climate action plan. They lead a specific Working multidisciplinary group from the main corporative and business areas to assess and coordinate bimestrial the state of the SDG action, regarding SDG 13 of Climate Change.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**President

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At management level there are three key areas reporting directly to the Executive Chairman, to the CEO, and to the Board of Directors in specific issues regarding climate change as emissions monitoring and reduction action plans, alignment with SDGs, risks and opportunities, policies or mitigation and adaptation actions. Those three areas support with their day-to-day work and have appearance in different Board Level Committees and have direct contacts with the Executive Chairman and with the CEO and they are in charge of key targets, reports, action plans, campaigns, working groups, etc. Globally, they hold the head of the management aspects related to climate change for the company. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO): Aspects relating to global climate action in Iberdrola and

environment issues lays in this Division. Within this organisation there is a specific Climate Change and Alliances Division, leading climate policy advocacy, climate action engagement and alliances linked with climate change. They coordinate and update overall strategy and activities related to climate advocacy and engagement with the global climate agenda and climate action plan.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**The CEO (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Chairman (president), the CEO (and the Board of Directors) focus their activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers provided for by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board of Directors shall generally entrust the duties of strategic supervision, organisation and coordination at the Group level to the chairman of the Board of Directors, to the chief executive officer and to the management team, who shall disseminate, implement and monitor the overall strategy and basic guidelines established by the Board of Directors for the management thereof. So, the Executive Chairman and the CEO assume the duty of organisation and strategic coordination within the group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, by the Business CEO, with overall responsibility for all the businesses of the group, and by the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars for the company, and for the Chairman & CEO are sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer-focused operations, the optimisation of capital, and innovation, following the Iberdrola's Corporate Purpose "To continue building together each day a healthier, more accessible energy model, based on electricity". This Corporate Purpose is aligned with the social dividend strategy, the principles of Sustainable Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and thus the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, specifically SDG 7 and 13 related to Climate Change.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**President

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At management level there are three key areas reporting directly to the Executive Chairman, to the CEO, and to the Board of Directors in specific issues regarding climate change as emissions monitoring and reduction action plans, alignment with SDGs, risks and opportunities, policies or mitigation and adaptation actions. Those three areas support with their day-to-day work and have appearance in different Board Level Committees and have direct contacts with the Executive Chairman and with the CEO and they are in charge of key targets, reports, action plans, campaigns, working groups, etc. Globally, they hold the head of the management aspects related to climate change for the company. Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO): Aspects relating to global climate action in Iberdrola and environment issues lays in this Division. Within this organisation there is a specific Climate Change and Alliances Division, leading climate policy advocacy, climate action engagement and alliances linked with climate change. They coordinate and update overall strategy and activities related to climate advocacy and engagement with the global climate agenda and climate action plan. They lead a specific Working multidisciplinary group from the main corporative and business areas to assess and coordinate bimestrial the state of the SDG action, regarding SDG 13 of Climate Change.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Audit and Risk Supervision Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Chief Risk Officer (CRO): in charge of adequately identify, measure, manage and control the significant risks to all the activities and businesses of the group. Risks derived from climate change are integrated in the risk management processes and included in the periodic reports to the Chairman&CEO / Board of directors, quarterly, and also to the Audit and Risk Supervision Committee. Main climate change focus activities imply: - Identification, analysis and management of climate change related risks for the Group - Support corporation and business to integrate the climate change variable in internal decision-making processes - Periodically assess long term risks using scenarios, as climate change scenarios.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Corporate Sustainability/ESG reporting line Director

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Corporate Environmental, Social and Gobernance Director (Beforehand known as Corporate Social Responsibility and Reputation) in charge of sustainable development at group level and corporate non—financial reporting, Planning Stakeholders, Human Rights, coordinating TCFD working group with a multidepartamental scheme, and attending investors and indexes about ESG matters as SDGs. Reporting directly to the CFO and the Sustainable Development Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Director of Climate Change and Alliances (DCCA)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Coordination of all climate action and lobbying initiatives, and alliances, in the UNFCCC formal process and UN ecosystem, Global Climate Agenda and the multilateral architecture; development of climate policy positions, campaigns, planning and assessments. The DCCA has an active role in the design and management of Iberdrola's framework to assess climate alignment and tackle misalignments of organizations. Within this framework, DCCA coordinates the Internal Working Group on Climate Change and formally provides guidance on the incidence and relevance of each organization in the context of the global climate agenda

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**The president (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Chairman (president), the CEO (and the Board of Directors) focus their activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers provided for by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board of Directors shall generally entrust the duties of strategic supervision, organisation and coordination at the Group level to the chairman of the Board of Directors, to the chief executive officer and to the management team, who shall disseminate, implement and monitor the overall strategy and basic guidelines established by the Board of Directors for the management thereof. So, the Executive Chairman and the CEO assume the duty of organisation and strategic coordination within the group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, by the Business CEO, with overall responsibility for all the businesses of the group, and by the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars for the company, and for the Chairman & CEO are sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer-focused operations, the optimisation of capital, and innovation, following the Iberdrola's Corporate Purpose "To continue building together each day a healthier, more accessible energy model, based on electricity". This Corporate Purpose is aligned with the social dividend strategy, the principles of Sustainable Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and thus the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, specifically SDG 7 and 13 related to Climate Change. The Executive Chairman is the most senior individual with operational responsibility for the implementation of decisions taken at the board level.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**The CEO (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Chairman (president), the CEO (and the Board of Directors) focus their activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers provided for by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board of Directors shall generally entrust the duties of strategic supervision, organisation and coordination at the Group level to the chairman of the Board of Directors, to the chief executive officer and to the management team, who shall disseminate, implement and monitor the overall strategy and basic guidelines established by the Board of Directors for the management thereof. So, the Executive Chairman and the CEO assume the duty of organisation and strategic coordination within the group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, by the Business CEO, with overall responsibility for all the businesses of the group, and by the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars for the company, and for the Chairman & CEO are sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer-focused operations, the optimisation of capital, and innovation, following the Iberdrola's Corporate Purpose "To continue building together each day a healthier, more accessible energy model, based on electricity". This Corporate Purpose is aligned with the social dividend strategy, the principles of Sustainable Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and thus the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, specifically SDG 7 and 13 related to Climate Change.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Audit and Risk Supervision Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Chief Risk Officer (CRO): in charge of adequately identify, measure, manage and control the significant risks to all the activities and businesses of the group. Risks derived from climate change are integrated in the risk management processes and included in the periodic reports to the Chairman&CEO / Board of directors, quarterly, and also to the Audit and Risk Supervision Committee. Main climate change focus activities imply: - Identification, analysis and management of climate change related risks for the Group - Support corporation and business to integrate the climate change variable in internal decision-making processes - Periodically assess long term risks using scenarios, as climate change scenarios.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Corporate Sustainability/ESG reporting line Director

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Corporate Environmental, Social and Gobernance Director (Beforehand known as Corporate Social Responsibility and Reputation) in charge of sustainable development at group level and corporate non—financial reporting, Planning Stakeholders, Human Rights, coordinating TCFD working group with a multidepartamental scheme, and attending investors and indexes about ESG matters as SDGs. Reporting directly to the CFO and the Sustainable Development Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**The president (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereThe president (and the board of

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Chairman (president), the CEO (and the Board of Directors) focus their activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers provided for by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board of Directors shall generally entrust the duties of strategic supervision, organisation and coordination at the Group level to the chairman of the Board of Directors, to the chief executive officer and to the management team, who shall disseminate, implement and monitor the overall strategy and basic guidelines established by the Board of Directors for the management thereof. So, the Executive Chairman and the CEO assume the duty of organisation and strategic coordination within the group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, by the Business CEO, with overall responsibility for all the businesses of the group, and by the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars for the company, and for the Chairman & CEO are sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer-focused operations, the optimisation of capital, and innovation, following the Iberdrola's Corporate Purpose "To continue building together each day a healthier, more accessible energy model, based on electricity". This Corporate Purpose is aligned with the social dividend strategy, the principles of Sustainable Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and thus the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, specifically SDG 7 and 13 related to Climate Change. The Executive Chairman is the most senior individual with operational responsibility for the implementation of decisions taken at the board level.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**The CEO (and the board of directors) focuses his activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Chairman (president), the CEO (and the Board of Directors) focus their activity on approving strategic goals at the Group level, on defining its organisational model and on supervising compliance therewith and further development thereof. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers provided for by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board of Directors shall generally entrust the duties of strategic supervision, organisation and coordination at the Group level to the chairman of the Board of Directors, to the chief executive officer and to the management team, who shall disseminate, implement and monitor the overall strategy and basic guidelines established by the Board of Directors for the management thereof. So, the Executive Chairman and the CEO assume the duty of organisation and strategic coordination within the group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, by the Business CEO, with overall responsibility for all the businesses of the group, and by the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars for the company, and for the Chairman & CEO are sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer-focused operations, the optimisation of capital, and innovation, following the Iberdrola's Corporate Purpose "To continue building together each day a healthier, more accessible energy model, based on electricity". This Corporate Purpose is aligned with the social dividend strategy, the principles of Sustainable Development, Corporate Social Responsibility, and thus the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations, specifically SDG 7 and 13 related to Climate Change.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Audit and Risk Supervision Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Chief Risk Officer (CRO): in charge of adequately identify, measure, manage and control the significant risks to all the activities and businesses of the group. Risks derived from climate change are integrated in the risk management processes and included in the periodic reports to the Chairman&CEO / Board of directors, quarterly, and also to the Audit and Risk Supervision Committee. Main climate change focus activities imply: - Identification, analysis and management of climate change related risks for the Group - Support corporation and business to integrate the climate change variable in internal decision-making processes - Periodically assess long term risks using scenarios, as climate change scenarios.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Corporate Sustainability/ESG reporting line Director

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Corporate Environmental, Social and Gobernance Director (Beforehand known as Corporate Social Responsibility and Reputation) in charge of sustainable development at group level and corporate non—financial reporting, Planning Stakeholders, Human Rights, coordinating TCFD working group with a multidepartamental scheme, and attending investors and indexes about ESG matters as SDGs. Reporting directly to the CFO and the Sustainable Development Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Director of Climate Change and Alliances

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Coordination of all climate action and lobbying initiatives, and alliances, in the UNFCCC formal process and UN ecosystem, Global Climate Agenda and the multilateral architecture; development of climate policy positions, campaigns, planning and assessments.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Strategic Bonus for the professionals of the Iberdrola group linked to the Company's performance during the 2023-2025 period, to be paid through the delivery of shares. It is publicly stated at the Approved Resolutions 2023 Report (Item number 14 on the Agenda) (available in our web page). The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is aimed at executive directors, management personnel and other professionals of the Company and of the other companies of the Iberdrola Group due to their position or responsibility, are deemed to contribute decisively to the creation of sustainable value. The Company's performance at 31 December 2025 will be evaluated based on the following financial, business and sustainable development parameters: […] Reduction in the intensity of specific CO2 emissions of the Iberdrola Group.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Emissions and water do not have independent management since the change in technology has an impact on both.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ President

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

During the Shareholders Meeting of 2023 (April '23) it was approved this Strategic Bonus for the professionals of the Iberdrola group linked to the Company's performance during the 2023-2025 period, to be paid through the delivery of shares. It is publicly stated at the Approved Resolutions 2023 Report (Item number 14 on the Agenda) (available in our web page). The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is aimed at executive directors, management personnel and other professionals of the

Company and of the other companies of the Iberdrola Group (other than country subholding companies with shares traded on stock exchanges and the companies of the Iberdrola Group that carry out regulated activities in Spain) who, due to their position or responsibility, are deemed to contribute decisively to the creation of sustainable value and are included in the 2023- 2025 Strategic Bonus. The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is configured as a long-term incentive tied to the Company's performance with respect to the Outlook 2018-2022 approved by the Board of Directors and any updates presented to investors. The Company's performance at 31 December 2025 will be evaluated based on the following financial, business and sustainable development parameters, which anticipate an ambitious and challenging scenario for a company that is not content to simply continue with its profitable growth, financially strength and commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, but seeks to further strengthen its leadership within the electricity sector in the energy transition and in decarbonisation: […] 4. Parameters relating to the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"): a. Reduction in the intensity of specific CO2 emissions of the Iberdrola Group, as a benchmark linked to SDGs 7 (Affordable and clean energy) and 13 (Climate action). This parameter shall be deemed to have been met if, taking into account a normal rainfall period, a level equal to or less than 70 grCO2/kWh in the intensity of own CO2 emission is reached by 2025. This target represents a demanding 27% reduction compared to the intensity of the Iberdrola Group's 2021 specific CO2 emissions and an even greater reduction compared to the 200 grCO2/kWh of the average specific CO2 emissions intensity in 2021 of all electricity companies included in the Euro Stoxx Utilities Index. This parameter shall be deemed to have not been met if the intensity of specific CO2 emissions for 2025 exceeds 88 grCO2/kWh.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Governance and Sustainability System is the Company's internal system of rules. It configures Iberdrola as an integral company that enriches its purely corporate dimension with plural (economic, social, environmental and governance) business activities. It is structured in 5 books: - Book 3 - Environment and Climate Change:(…) The corporate policies entail a sensible limitation to the discretion that the directors and professionals of Iberdrola must have in the performance of their duties, thereby defining safe lines of conduct within the framework of respect for and observance of human rights, of the contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) approved by the United Nations (UN), of compliance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) requirements and with the goals established by the Paris Agreement (…). The environmental policies are included within the sustainable development strategy and constitute the Company's decisive response to the challenges, objectives and goals associated with climate change, environmental preservation and biodiversity loss, while helping to identify and take advantage of the opportunities arising from the energy transition. The Climate Action Policy establishes the framework for Iberdrola's strategy and business model, which is in line with the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda, in the fight against climate change. Through this policy Iberdrola is committed to continue assuming a leadership position (directly and by establishing alliances), promoting awareness (impacts, challenges and benefits of its achievement) and contributing to a carbon neutral and sustainable future Furthermore, the Iberdrola's Climate action plan: establishes the strategy, work plans and goals for reducing emissions and combating climate change, as stablished in its climate action policy. Iberdrola's Climate Action Plan establishes an ambitious roadmap aimed at achieving zero net emissions of CO2 equivalent before 2040. This Plan establishes the levers, actions, and associated metrics which in turn contribute to the decarbonisation of the economy as a whole, as well as the values supporting it. Specific emission reduction in intensity KPI has been included as reference KPI in the long-term remuneration strategies, as stated before. So, its fulfilment contributes to achieve the Group's climate action plan globally, and to fulfil the Governance and Sustainability System requirements stated before.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ President

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Emissions and water do not have independent management since the change in technology has an impact on both. During the Shareholders Meeting of 2023 (April '23) it was approved this Strategic Bonus for the professionals of the Iberdrola group linked to the Company's performance during the 2023-2025 period, to be paid through the delivery of shares. It is publicly stated at the Approved Resolutions 2023 Report (Item number 14 on the Agenda) (available in our web page). The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is aimed at executive directors, management personnel and other professionals of the Company and of the other companies of the Iberdrola Group (other than country subholding companies with shares traded on stock exchanges and the companies of the Iberdrola Group that carry out regulated activities in Spain) who, due to their position or responsibility, are deemed to contribute decisively to the creation of sustainable value and are included in the 2023- 2025 Strategic Bonus. The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is configured as a long-term incentive tied to the Company's performance with respect to the Outlook 2018-2022 approved by the Board of Directors and any updates presented to investors. The Company's performance at 31 December 2025 will be evaluated based on the following financial, business and sustainable development parameters, which anticipate an ambitious and challenging scenario for a company that is not content to simply continue with its profitable growth, financially strength and commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, but seeks to further strengthen its leadership within the electricity sector in the energy transition and in decarbonisation: […] 4. Parameters relating to the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"): a. Reduction in the intensity of specific CO2 emissions of the Iberdrola Group, as a benchmark linked to SDGs 7 (Affordable and clean energy) and 13 (Climate action). This parameter shall be deemed to have been met if, taking into account a normal rainfall period, a level equal to or less than 70 grCO2/kWh in the intensity of own CO2 emission is reached by 2025. This target represents a demanding 27% reduction compared to the intensity of the Iberdrola Group's 2021 specific CO2 emissions and

an even greater reduction compared to the 200 grCO2/kWh of the average specific CO2 emissions intensity in 2021 of all electricity companies included in the Euro Stoxx Utilities Index.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Company's decisive response to the challenges, objectives and goals associated with climate change, environmental preservation and biodiversity loss, while helping to identify and take advantage of the opportunities arising from the energy transition. The Climate Action Policy establishes the framework for Iberdrola's strategy and business model, which is in line with the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda, in the fight against climate change. Through this policy Iberdrola is committed to continue assuming a leadership position (directly and by establishing alliances), promoting awareness (impacts, challenges and benefits of its achievement) and contributing to a carbon neutral and sustainable future Furthermore, the Iberdrola's Climate action plan: establishes the strategy, work plans and goals for reducing emissions and combating climate change, as stablished in its climate action policy. Iberdrola's Climate Action Plan establishes an ambitious roadmap aimed at achieving zero net emissions of CO2 equivalent before 2040. This Plan establishes the levers, actions, and associated metrics which in turn contribute to the decarbonisation of the economy as a whole, as well as the values supporting it. Specific emission reduction in intensity KPI has been included as reference KPI in the long-term remuneration strategies, as stated before. So, its fulfilment contributes to achieve the Group's climate action plan globally, and to fulfil the Governance and Sustainability System requirements stated before.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Emissions and water do not have independent management since the change in technology has an impact on both. During the Shareholders Meeting of 2023 (April '23) it was approved this Strategic Bonus for the professionals of the Iberdrola group linked to the Company's performance during the 2023-2025 period, to be paid through the delivery of shares. It is publicly stated at the Approved Resolutions 2023 Report (Item number 14 on the Agenda) (available in our web page). The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is aimed at executive directors, management personnel and other professionals of the Company and of the other companies of the Iberdrola Group (other than country subholding companies with shares traded on stock exchanges and the companies of the Iberdrola Group that carry out regulated activities in Spain) who, due to their position or responsibility, are deemed to contribute decisively to the creation of sustainable value and are included in the 2023- 2025 Strategic Bonus. The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is configured as a long-term incentive tied to the Company's performance with respect to the Outlook 2018-2022 approved by the Board of Directors and any updates presented to investors. The Company's performance at 31 December 2025 will be evaluated based on the following financial, business and sustainable development parameters, which anticipate an ambitious and challenging scenario for a company that is not content to simply continue with its profitable growth, financially strength and commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, but seeks to further strengthen its leadership within the electricity sector in the energy transition and in decarbonisation: […] 4. Parameters relating to the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"): a. Reduction in the intensity of specific CO2 emissions of the Iberdrola Group, as a benchmark linked to SDGs 7 (Affordable and clean energy) and 13 (Climate action). This

parameter shall be deemed to have been met if, taking into account a normal rainfall period, a level equal to or less than 70 grCO2/kWh in the intensity of own CO2 emission is reached by 2025. This target represents a demanding 27% reduction compared to the intensity of the Iberdrola Group's 2021 specific CO2 emissions and an even greater reduction compared to the 200 grCO2/kWh of the average specific CO2 emissions intensity in 2021 of all electricity companies included in the Euro Stoxx Utilities Index.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Emissions and water do not have independent management since the change in technology has an impact on both. During the Shareholders Meeting of 2023 (April '23) it was approved this Strategic Bonus for the professionals of the Iberdrola group linked to the Company's performance during the 2023-2025 period, to be paid through the delivery of shares. It is publicly stated at the Approved Resolutions 2023 Report (Item number 14 on the Agenda) (available in our web page). The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is aimed at executive directors, management personnel and other professionals of the Company and of the other companies of the Iberdrola Group (other than country subholding companies with shares traded on stock exchanges and the companies of the Iberdrola Group that carry out regulated activities in Spain) who, due to their position or responsibility, are deemed to contribute decisively to the creation of sustainable value and are included in the 2023- 2025 Strategic Bonus. The 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus is configured as a long-term incentive tied to the Company's performance with respect to the Outlook 2018-2022 approved by the Board of Directors and any updates presented to investors. The Company's performance at 31 December 2025 will be evaluated based on the following financial, business and sustainable development parameters, which anticipate an ambitious and challenging scenario for a company that is not content to simply continue with its profitable growth, financially strength and commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals, but seeks to further strengthen its leadership within the electricity sector in the energy transition and in decarbonisation: […] 4. Parameters relating to the Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"): a. Reduction in the intensity of specific CO2 emissions of the Iberdrola Group, as a benchmark linked to SDGs 7 (Affordable and clean energy) and 13 (Climate action). This parameter shall be deemed to have been met if, taking into account a normal rainfall period, a level equal to or less than 70 grCO2/kWh in the intensity of own CO2 emission is reached by 2025. This target represents a demanding 27% reduction compared to the intensity of the Iberdrola Group's 2021 specific CO2 emissions and an even greater reduction compared to the 200 grCO2/kWh of the average specific CO2 emissions intensity in 2021 of all electricity companies included in the Euro Stoxx Utilities Index.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Governance and Sustainability System is the Company's internal system of rules. It configures Iberdrola as an integral company that enriches its purely corporate dimension with plural (economic, social, environmental and governance) business activities. It is structured in 5 books: - Book 3 - Environment and Climate Change:(…) The corporate policies entail a sensible limitation to the discretion that the directors and professionals of Iberdrola must have in the performance of their duties, thereby defining safe lines of conduct within the framework of respect for and observance of human rights, of the contribution to the achievement of the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) approved by the United Nations (UN), of compliance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) requirements and with the goals established by the Paris Agreement (…). The environmental policies are included within the sustainable development strategy and constitute the Company's decisive response to the challenges, objectives and goals associated with climate change, environmental preservation and biodiversity loss, while helping to identify and take advantage of the opportunities arising from the energy transition. The Climate Action Policy establishes the framework for Iberdrola's strategy and business model, which is in line with the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda, in the fight against climate change. Through this policy Iberdrola is committed to continue assuming a leadership position (directly and by establishing alliances), promoting awareness (impacts, challenges and benefits of its achievement) and contributing to a carbon neutral and sustainable future Furthermore, the Iberdrola's Climate action plan: establishes the strategy, work plans and goals for reducing emissions and combating climate change, as stablished in its climate action policy. Iberdrola's Climate Action Plan establishes an ambitious roadmap aimed at achieving zero net emissions of CO2 equivalent before 2040. This Plan establishes the levers, actions, and associated metrics which in turn contribute to the decarbonisation of the economy as a whole, as well as the values supporting it. Specific emission reduction in intensity KPI has been included as reference KPI in the long-term remuneration strategies, as stated before. So, its fulfilment contributes to achieve the Group's climate action plan globally, and to fulfil the Governance and Sustainability System requirements stated before.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to all companies of the Group, as well as to all investees not belonging to the Group over which the Company has effective control, within the limits established by law. Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, listed country subholding companies and their subsidiaries, based on their own special framework of strengthened autonomy, may establish an equivalent policy, which must be in accord with the principles set forth in this Policy and in the other environmental, social and corporate governance and regulatory compliance policies of the Governance and Sustainability System. At those companies in which the Company has an interest and to which this Policy does not apply, the Company will promote, through its representatives on the boards of directors of such companies, the alignment of their own policies with those of the Company. This Policy shall also apply, to the extent relevant, to the joint ventures, temporary joint ventures (uniones temporales de empresas) and other equivalent associations, if the Company assumes the management thereof.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to No Net Loss

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions
☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
☑ Description of membership and financial support provided to organizations that seek to influence public policy
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

governance_sustainability_system.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to all companies of the Group, as well as to all investees not belonging to the Group over which the Company has effective control, within the limits established by law. Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, listed country subholding companies and their subsidiaries, based on their own special framework of strengthened autonomy, may establish an equivalent policy, which must be in accord with the principles set forth in this Policy and in the other environmental, social and corporate governance and regulatory compliance policies of the Governance and Sustainability System. At those companies in which the Company has an interest and to which this Policy does not apply, the Company will promote, through its representatives on the boards of directors of such companies, the alignment of their own policies with those of the Company. This Policy shall also apply, to the extent relevant, to the joint ventures, temporary joint ventures (uniones temporales de empresas) and other equivalent associations, if the Company assumes the management thereof.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to No Net Loss

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

biodiversity_policy.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to all companies of the Group, as well as to all investees not belonging to the Group over which the Company has effective control, within the limits established by law. Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, listed country subholding companies and their subsidiaries, based on their own special framework of strengthened autonomy, may establish an equivalent policy, which must be in accord with the principles set forth in this Policy and in the other environmental, social and corporate governance and regulatory compliance policies of the Governance and Sustainability System. At those companies in which the Company has an interest and to which this Policy does not apply, the Company will promote, through its representatives on the boards of directors of such companies, the alignment of their own policies with those of the Company. This Policy shall also apply, to the extent relevant, to the joint ventures, temporary joint ventures (uniones temporales de empresas) and other equivalent associations, if the Company assumes the management thereof.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

policy_respect_human_rights.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ The B Team

☑ Business 4 Nature

☑ CEO Water Mandate

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ We Mean Business

☑ Climate Action 100+

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Corporate Leaders Group (CLG)

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

The company has subscribed to or endorsed external initiatives aligned with sustainable development and encouraged its investees to adhere to them. In turn, the company is fully aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including them in its business strategy and its Sustainable Management Policy. The following list shows the main external initiatives to which Iberdrola is adhered to or supports: • UN Global Compact (member since 2002 and patrons of climate area since 2016) • Accelerating to Zero Coalition • Bruegel • Grupo Español de Crecimiento Verde • Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition • CleanACTION • Coalition for Climate Resilent Investment • Comunidad por el Clima • Corporate Leaders Group • CSR Europe • Decarbonizing Transport (International Transport Forum) • Drive to Zero • Economics for Energy • Electric Vehicle Initiative • Emerging Markets Network (OECD) • Energy Transition Commission • European Climate Foundation • European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition • EV100 (The Climate Group) • Global Commission on Adaptation • Grupo Español de Crecimiento Verde • International Association of Public Transport, UNFCCC PCCB Network Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB), Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions network (UNDESA). Iberdrola is very actively involved in the We Mean Business initiative through its support for specific campaigns and active involvement in the Energy and Climate Policy Board, including the implementation of initiatives in Spain to promote climate action among small and medium-sized enterprises (SME Climate Hub). As part of the New York Climate Week, We Mean Business mentioned Iberdrola as a leading company in climate action thanks to its contribution to a more sustainable energy model, placing it at the head of the '4A's' (Ambition, Action, Advocacy y Accountability) campaign. In June, We Mean Business, together with The B TEAM and BSR, launched a Just Transition Platform to provide businesses with valuable resources for undertaking just transitions and featured Iberdrola as an example of leadership in this area and the only case study to be included. As part of the coexistence between renewable energy and the preservation of biodiversity, as well as its contribution to social and economic development, Iberdrola forms part of CLEANAction (Coalition Linking Energy and

Nature for Action), founded by BirdLife International, WWF, IRENA and The Nature Conservancy, among others. Iberdrola is also part of Race to Zero, a global alliance promoted by the High Level Climate Champions and the United Nations, bringing together companies, governments and various players in civil society committed to reaching a zero net emissions future no later than by mid-century. Iberdrola has also been a member, since its inception, of the Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA), a coalition of governments, regions and companies focused on promoting the shutdown of coal within the framework of a fair transition to a clean energy model. Here, with a broader focus on just transition, Iberdrola contributed to creating the collaborative platform promoted by BSR and The B TEAM called Energy for a Just Transition in 2022 and actively participated in the work undertaken in 2023, including the report The Just Transition Planning Process for Business published by BSR in September, featuring tools to guide companies in planning a just transition. In the area of strengthening multilateral dialogue for climate action, Iberdrola has provided support to the Club de Madrid's "Leadership for Net Zero" project, forming part of the working group on just transition in global supply chains. Iberdrola also adherered to Business for Nature campaigns, and signed for TNFD's early adopters as well as be part of the TNFD forum. Iberdrola is part of the Natural Capilat Coalition's spanish branch.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Assessment of key organizations.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Voluntary government register

☑ Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Council of the European Union - Reg number: 41816938101-07

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Based on the global assessment indicated above, Iberdrola delves into a specific analysis of a group of organisations that are particularly relevant for their leadership, influence and contribution to the main processes of developing climate policies and promoting the energy transition. This selection includes organizations that meet, totally or partially, different relevant criteria, such as their active participation in the global climate agenda or in the elaboration of the main regulatory packages in the field of energy transition, the presence of global actors in their membership, the leadership exhibited in the international summits on climate change (COPs), the geographical reach of their campaigns and the impact they have on governments and the media. Taking into account the above, in 2023 Iberdrola carried out a specific analysis of 64 organizations, including industrial and sectoral associations, alliances, foundations, think tanks, NGOs and other international organizations. For each of them, this extended analysis specifically details: the objectives they pursue, the main advocacy activities in which they have been involved, as well as the specific role played by Iberdrola in its governing bodies and in the execution of the main activities they carry out. The analysis also includes an assessment of the degree of alignment of each organization with the practical implementation of the Paris Agreement and the promotion of the energy transition. To this end, Iberdrola has created an objective and scientifically based analysis methodology that considers elements such as the support granted by the organization to: the science of climate change, the achievement of a Net Zero emissions target by 2050, interim commitments (to 2030) consistent with the 1.5C target; and the deployment of green technologies and just transition. Finally, the conclusions of the analysis also allow us to identify the options available to the company to redirect possible episodes of misalignment between the activities of the organization and the elements indicated above.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Carbon reporting should be compulsory for big companies.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

☑ Emissions – methane

☑ Emissions – other GHGs

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Mandatory climate-related reporting: ISO 14064 external verification since 2010. Participation in European Commission pilot project.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**ISO 14064 external verification since 2010. Participation in European Commission pilot project.

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Recognition of the important role of cap&trade to tackle the decarbonisation of EU energy model. In the context of EU ETS, long term goals are essential to provide a CO2 price which consolidates as a signal to the investment in low carbon technologies. A strong carbon price signal able to encourage investments in decarbonisation.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Carbon taxes

☑ Other financial mechanisms, please specify :Carbon pricing, subsidies

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Other, please specify :. Iberdrola is also member of the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, a multilateral partnership, that promotes robust carbon pricing mechanisms as a climate action tool.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Cap and trade: Iberdrola participates in the EU ETS. As a stakeholder, Iberdrola plays an active role in the EU regulatory dialogue regarding cap and trade structural design and rules, specifically in the review of the Directive of the EU-ETS and in the Effort Sharing Decision. Iberdrola is also member of the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, a multilateral partnership, that promotes robust carbon pricing mechanisms as a climate action tool.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Energy efficiency (EE) is one of the main targets to tackle energy model challenges. Electrification of economy is the most important element for the improvement of energy efficiency, due to competitive and technical advantages of the electricity sector to introduce EE measures. Energy price signal (e.g. taxation), information, and standards are proved to be the most efficient and effective tools to mitigate barriers and market failures that prevent market to provide the optimal level of energy

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Other, please specify **:**Active role in the regulatory dialogue at international and national level.

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Energy Efficiency: Iberdrola has created its own Energy Services Company (ESCO),to deploy specific actions in the field of efficiency, together with other suppliers in Iberdrola Group who plays and active role in the regulatory dialogue at international and national level.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

One of the Pourposes of the Iberdrola Group is: An energy model that is more electric, one that abandons the use of fossil fuels and generalises renewable energy sources, the efficient storage of energy, smart grids and digitalisation.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries
☑ Participation in voluntary government programs
☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Clean Energy generation: Iberdrola was founded at the beginning of the past century based on hydroelectric power and 20 years ago pre-empted the rest of the sector with a focus on renewables that has made it world leader in wind power and pioneer in measures to combat climate change.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Governments should set global strategies to promote adaptation resilience across all economy sectors. Iberdrola is engaging in different policy processes (Spanish National Adaptation Plan, EU adaptation strategy, etc), highlighting the need to address resilience in key infrastructures.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ International agreement related to climate change adaptation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Participation in voluntary government programs

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Iberdrola plays and active role in the regulatory dialogue at international and national level. Building on previous engagements like the collaboration with the United States Department of Energy's (DOE) Partnership for Energy Sector Climate Resilience program, or in the UK the Adaptation Reporting Power, Iberdrola is following and engaging in the EU regulatory dialogue regarding the review of the EU adaptation strategy, as well as giving input with its views to the new Spanish National Adaptation Plan approved in September 2020. - Iberdrola is member of the private-led Coalition for Climate Resilient Investment (CCRI) since 2021, a coalition launched in 2019 at the UN Climate Action Summit with Convening Partners, the Global Commission on Adaptation, the UK Government, the World Economic Forum and the World Resources Institute that is developing better understanding and management capacities of physical risks. CCRI is member of Race to Resilience campaign. - Iberdrola is also collaborating since 2021 with the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA), specifically in its Youth Leadership Program to make young people central to driving adaptation agenda and implementation worldwide.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**DOE: Partnership for Energy Sector Climate Resilience program, UK: Adaptation Reporting Power, Spanish National Adaptation Plan, CCRI, GCA.

Row 6

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Iberdrola is positioned as one of the world's leading companies in green finance. Its business model based on fundamental principles such as responsibility, rigour, transparency and care for the environment sets a standard for sustainability in the energy industry. And this approach not only consolidates the company's position in the financial arena, but also demonstrates its strong commitment to creating sustainable development in the world.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Sustainable finance

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in voluntary government programs

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Iberdrola plays and active role in the regulatory dialogue at international and national level.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Iberdrola's 2030 Biodiversity Plan is aligned with the SBTN principles. SBTN prepares companies to assess their environmental impacts and set targets related to freshwater and land use change, enabling companies to reduce their negative impacts and increase positive ones across all direct operations and in the supply chain.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water availability

☑ Water pollution

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Discussion in public forums

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Iberdrola's 2030 Biodiversity Plan is aligned with the SBTN principles.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**SBTN

Row 8

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Southern North Sea Offshore Wind Forum (SNS SAC) Underwater Noise Subgroup This activity seeks to bring together the industry with projects in the SNS SAC to discuss the challenges of underwater noise and share schedules of noise activities. This is particularly useful for managing the cumulative impacts of multiple projects on marine mammals and fish species. Meetings are held every 6 weeks, chaired by SPR. There are currently a total of 6 developers enrolled in the group

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water pollution

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**North Sea

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

This activity seeks to bring together the industry with projects in the SNS SAC to discuss the challenges of underwater noise and share schedules of noise activities.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 9

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We are a member of the United Nations CEO Water Mandate to promote sustainable water use practices and have participated in CDP Water since its first edition, a UN body that aims to encourage companies, financial markets and governments to use water sustainably and invest in water security.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

CEO Water Mandate to promote sustainable water use practices

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 10

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Iberdrola recognised by the United Nations Global Compact for its steadfast commitment to sustainability. Through its 'Forward Faster' initiative, it is at the forefront of the fight to water scarcity

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Iberdrola has developed water resilience in its operations and supply chains. It has also shown its commitment to collaborate to achieve a positive water impact in at least 100 priority vulnerable watersheds by 2030.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Eurelectric

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, and they have changed their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In 2023, Iberdrola has supported and contributed to several major studies published by Eurelectric (many of them with major consultancies): • A Market fit for Net Zero powersystem, on key elements for a EU market design in the path towards climate neutrality; • Decarbonization speedways, which analyzes the EU's path towards carbon neutrality by 2050; • Repowering Europe & Delivering Clean Energy Resilience - Manifesto for the 2024-2029; • Eurelectric Action Plan on Grids; • Paving the way for Europe's net-zero industry: a power sector manifesto; • Power System of the Future: Keys to delivering capacity on the distribution grid; Accelerating Electrification through Heat Pumps: A Speedway for Europe's Energy Transition

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Transparency Register

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Created by European institutions to give adequate transparency to the relations of such institutions with companies, NGOs, citizens' associations, think tanks, among others. In February 2012, Iberdrola registered within the Transparency Register. Existence of government and regulatory support mechanisms to facilitate the implementation of these programmes and help achieve the global targets. The company is also engaged by the input from expert stakeholders to the sustainability report.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Transparency Register

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :UN Global Compact

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The UN Global Compact is one of the largest corporate initiatives aimed at aligning businesses strategies and operations with Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption; also promoting strategic actions to advance broader societal goals, such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on collaboration and innovation. Within the climate and environment action workstream, The UN Global Compact has convened leaders to move forward in the global climate agenda in the context of several events organized in the margins of the UNGA week or the COP28. UN Global Compat has launched the 'Forward Faster' initiative that aims to increase accountability and transparency by calling on companies to make their commitments public and highlight the related actions taken; Iberdrola has been recognized for its leadership and commitment to sustainability through this initiative. The organization has developed several publications on just transition and is currently focusing on the offshore sector. Furthermore it is included CEO Water Mandateº

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**BTEAM/BSR

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization’s position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual’s position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The B Team is a global collective of business and civil society leaders working to create new norms of corporate leadership today, for a better tomorrow, based on the principles of sustainability, equality and accountability. In 2023, the B TEAM had an active presence at COP28 engaging stakeholders in several just transition events. Also, as co-leaders of the Energy for a Just Transition collaboration with BSR, The B TEAM led the work and meetings that were held in 2023, the second year of the collaboration, including the publication of the report "The Just Transition Planning Process for Business". The Just Transition Resource Platform has been launched in 2023 by We Mean Business, The B TEAM and BSR.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Comunidad por el Clima

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Multi-stakeholder platform acting to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. Development of activities (events, campaigns, high-level meetings...) to boost climate action in all areas of society. Particularly important are the activities of the AmbiciónCOP platform, created to promote the involvement of Ibero-America in the global climate agenda and to raise awareness of climate agreements and their implications.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ WindEurope

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WindEurope analyses and establishes policy positions for the wind industry on key strategic sectoral issues, cooperating with industry and research institutions on a number of market development and technology research projects. Additionally, the lobbying activities undertaken by WindEurope help create a suitable legal framework within which members can successfully develop their businesses. Along 2023, Wind Europe engaged in some policy issues such as the EU legislative proposal on Electricity Market Design, the acceleration of permitting for wind in the context of the REPowerEU Action Plan, definition and promotion of the WindPower Package, the Wind Charter and the Net-Zero Industry Act among other topics. Wind Europe organizes conferences, exhibitions, seminars and workshops to encourage the exchange of information and ideas among wind energy stakeholders. The organization also hosts several annual events, including the WindEurope Technology Workshop, RE-Source, and the WindEurope Annual Event in Copenhagen in 2023. WindEurope is also designing and developing a digitalised permitting tool to facilitate administrative and permitting management: EasyPermits tool.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ SolarPower Europe

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Solar Power Europe main objectives are: • Advocating solar energy solutions to European policymakers. • Producing thought-leading energy market analyses. • Engaging the finance community to ensuring solarbased energy solutions have the right access to financing. • Communicating the benefits of solar power. • Coordinating business opportunities for its members. • Fully-supporting the EU Green Deal objective of Climate Neutrality. Along 2023, Solar Power Europe engaged in topics like the following: Increasing EU renewable energy targets, energy storage, recast of the energy performance building directive (EPBD), revision of the electricity market design, among other topics...

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Different Initiatives

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Climate Group EV100, SteelZero, Corporate Leaders Group, Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders WEF, The Powering Past Coal Alliance, European Climate Foundation, Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition – World Bank, SE4ALL, We Mean Business, Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions Network (UNDESA), UNFCCC PCCB Network Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB), Green Growth Platform, European Climate Foundation, IRENA Coalition for Action, World Business Council of Sustainable Development (WBCSD), UN Global Compact LEAD, European Energy Forum, EDSO for Smart Grids, Aelec, EASE.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 10

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Corporate Leaders Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Brings together European business leaders to accelerate ambition towards a sustainable economy aligned with the most ambitious climate scenarios. Promotes the exchange of ideas, experiences and dialogue with political and institutional leaders to activate positive "ambition loop" in the EU climate policy framework developments. CLG convenes the Green Growth Partnership (GGP), a joint initiative between Ministers from the Green Growth Group (GGG) and the Corporate Leaders Group (CLG) Europe. It provides a forum to promote positive exchange between progressive governments and businesses, with regular involvement of likeminded parliamentarians, and other key stakeholders and opinion formers, determined to support the development of a climate neutral and prosperous Europe. CLG Europe has developed a large set of activities (campaigns, events, declarations, research pieces, briefings, meetings with policy makers...) to support climate ambition within the remaining files of the "Fit for 55" files and other policy packages connected with the legacy of the Green Deal and climate and nature policy developments such as the Nature Restauration Law. Special attention has been allocated on positive proposal on green economy ahead of the EU electrions in 2024. The organization has worked and published academic research pieces on EU industrial strategy and competitive sustainability, business assessment an ambitious approach towards 2040 climae target, the Business Agenda for the EU after 2024 elections,... CLG UK has also developed a wide range of activities to advocate for climate policy ambition in the context of the UK. Both branches of CLG have undergone an active involvement of the global climate agenda, convening business and government leaders in different events at UNGA weeks in New York and COP28. Public information about the positioning of the association and its contribution to the main policy making processes and public consultations regarding energy transition and climate change is available through the following links: letters, consultation responses, letters and statements. For example, in March 2040, CLG launched a letter to the Enviroment Council, supporting a 2040 emission reduction target that goes beyond 90%.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 11

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**Spanish Green Growth Group

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization’s position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual’s position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Spanish Group for Green Growth (GECV for its acronym in Spanish) is an association made up of more than 60 companies of various sizes that work together towards a low emission economy. In 2023 and part of 2024, the GECV has been very active organizing activities and joining conversations and campaigns to support positive narratives on the alignment between the green and digital transitions (climate, nature,...) and industrial opportunies. In some specific contexts have organized bilateral meetings to disseminate these narratives with governments, NGOs, academia, and other stakeholders. Furthermore, the organization played a significant role in COP 28 by organizing events and meetings at high and technical level with very relevant actors at EU and global level (e.g. CAF - Development Bank of Latin America). In the context of the UN Climate Summit celebrated in September 2023, the SGGG organized several internal and external workshops to support the implementation in the Spanish companies of the recommendations of the report "Integrity Matters: Net Zero commitments by Businesses, Financial Institutions, Cities and Regions". Other activities: support of the launching of SME Climate Hub campaign in Spain and development of collaboration agreements with regional governments to increase green industrial capacities.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 12

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Global business organization of around 200 companies aimed at connecting business community with global climate agenda, making business solutions visible and advocating for sustainable and cooperative solutions to global challenges. The organization has worked on publications, business cases, events and campaigns across different working groups, paying special attention to the policy, advocacy and mobilization in the field of the climate agenda (COPs, strengthening NDCs,..). In the energy side, there have been intense actions in hydrogen, energy infrastructure, enablers or x3 RES and x2EE global targets, decarbonization of heating and cooling... The organization has also paid special attention to technical collaborations around scope 3 emission reductions and biodiversity action streams in the context of COP 16. It is especially remarkable the intensity of its activities in the context climate agenda milestones (COP28, UNGA...).

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 13

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :We Mean Business

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Alliance of the most influential international business coalitions in climate action (CLG, WBCSD, The B Team, The Climate Group, WBCSD and CERES). They promote global campaigns, declarations and activities to influence the political and business agenda (especially Climate Summits, G20/G7 meetings…). WMB has launched global campaigns to promote climate ambition loops both in global and national climate policy conversations, focusing on the achievement of ambitious decarbonization pathways in line with the 1,5C scenario. It was especially important the launching of the Fossil to Clean campaign ahead of the UNGA week and COP 28 in Dubai and the development of the corporate contributions to the Global Stocktake across the key sectors (power, transport, hydrogen...). All the activities are supported by a solid network of influential contacts and communication activities.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 14

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :World Economic Forum

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The World Economic Forum (WEF) is an international nongovernmental organization convening global leaders from different backgrounds to tackle global challenges in different fields: economy, environment, social... The Forum engages the foremost political, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. From a climate perspective, some of the key advocacy activities have been conducted under the umbrella of the "Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders" and the preparatory working groups. Connected to the high level and technical conversations developed in the different agenda milestones of the organization (e.g. Davos Summit) there have been prepared several publications, being specially remarkable those connected with the businesses role to meet net zero targets (an increasing importance to Scope 3 emissions and supply chain challenges) and the scalability of climate supply and demand solutions. First movers coalition: coalition of companies using their buying power to create early markets for innovative clean technologies in eight hard-to-decarbonize sectors, Iberdrola has joined the steel related initiative.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 15

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :CEO Water Mandate

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are a member of the United Nations CEO Water Mandate to promote sustainable water use practices and have participated in CDP Water since its first edition, a UN body that aims to encourage companies, financial markets and governments to use water sustainably and invest in water security.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 16

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :SBTN

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Iberdrola's 2030 Biodiversity Plan is aligned with the SBTN principles. SBTN prepares companies to assess their environmental impacts and set targets related to freshwater and land use change, enabling companies to reduce their negative impacts and increase positive ones across all direct operations and in the supply chain.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 17

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**TNFD

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) has developed a set of disclosure recommendations and guidance that encourage and enable business and finance to assess, report and act on their nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. The recommendations and guidance will

enable businesses and finance to integrate nature into decision making. Our aim is to support a shift in global financial flows away from nature-negative outcomes and toward nature-positive outcomes, aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ ESRS

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Water pollution indicators

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Environmental issues for this report are included throughout the entire length of the report. You can use the index or search engine to find any issue.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

biodiversity-report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sustainability Report, Integrated Report, Financial Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :FOCUS ON ENERGY TRANSITION (FET) SCENARIO: based on Sustainable Development Scenario SDS & Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) from IEA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Iberdrola uses a wide range of scenarios and macroeconomic projections to be up to date and frequently assess financial and operational strategies. Regarding climate scenarios, during 2022, specific transition scenarios were built, adjusted on the basis of benchmark scenarios, considering the specificities of each geographic area in which the Iberdrola group has a presence. Elements from international and regional public scenarios as well as other internal regional considerations were included. The goal was to formulate them at a scale suitable to the businesses of the Group. Three transition scenarios were considered for the analysis of risks and opportunities. A baseline scenario, in line with the group's strategic forecasts, and two alternative scenarios, for which the potential risks and opportunities by comparison to the baseline scenario were assessed. IEA Scenarios normally feed our expectations about cited global energy related parameters projections and breakdown per geographical areas. When NZ scenario was published some limitations regarding granularity were identified. As mentioned, since 2022 new transition scenarios were built to achieve better geographical specificities. The analysis included all Iberdrola's businesses: Renewables, Generation, Networks and Commercial; in the core geographical areas: Spain, UK, USA, Mexico, Brazil & IEI (Iberdrola Energía Internacional) Main global indicators guiding Iberdrola's core business are translated in the following energy related global parameters: Final electricity demand (TWh), •Renewable share of the generation mix (%), • Installed renewable capacity (GW), • Total domestic electricity usage (TWh), • Natural gas demand in buildings (TWh) • Average annual investment in electric grids (M) and • Final natural gas demand (TWh) Key operational parameters per Iberdrola's business to analyze its potential impact against climate scenarios are: Total production (GWh), Renewable capacity (MW), Customers (GWh), Investment in networks (M). Other assumption in the scenario analysis: - Strategic planning based on Focus on Energy Transition (FET) scenario -The tree scenarios were evaluated assuming organic growth and a stable balance sheet structure. - 2020-2026 period:

The short term is described by the period covered by the Strategic Plan published by Iberdrola at Capital Markets Day 2023 and variations during this 3 years are expected not to be material, per those assumed in the group's strategy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

During 2022, specific transition scenarios were built, adjusted based on benchmark scenarios, considering the specificities of each geographic area in which the Iberdrola group has a presence. Elements from international and regional public scenarios as well as other internal regional considerations were included: • FOCUS ON ENERGY TRANSITION (FET)_Baseline scenario_ based mainly in the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) published by the IEA (WEO '21) and is in line with the Paris goals. Iberdrola's strategy has been consistent with this scenario in recent years, and it continued to be in force during the work to prepare for Capital Markets Day (held on 9 November 2022). 2 more recently published scenarios were also considered to establish this baseline scenario: the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) (WEO '22) and the Consumer Transformation Scenario (CT) published by the National Grid in the Future Energy Scenarios set (FES '22). The APS scenario assumes that all the aspirational goals announced by governments, including energy access and long-term net zero goals, will be met on time and in full. If implemented on time and in full, a temperature increases of about 1.7º C in the APS by 2100 would be maintained. The UK CT scenario is based on a high level of electrification, arising from customers' willingness to change behavior, high efficiency and improved demand flexibility.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2023 Iberdrola applied its methodology to identify and assess physical impacts arising from climate change in line with the requirements set out in the EU sustainable activities taxonomy. Iberdrola has analysed the evolution of the main climate threats based on regionalised projections obtained from leading climate tools in the various regions in which it operates, including Copernicus (Europe), AdapteCCa (Spain), UK Climate Projections, the INPE platform (Brazil), etc. After a prior analysis of the evolution of different climate variables in an RCP4.5 scenario7 vs an RCP 8.5 scenario in the 2030-2050 time horizon, the conservative RCP 8.5 scenario was selected as the baseline to identify and assess the main climate risks to the company's various assets (until 2050 there is no significative differences in main climate projections between both scenarios).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The analysis considered two scenarios: RCP 8.5, which is a conservative scenario that projects a higher concentration of emissions, and RCP 4.5, which is a stabilisation scenario. Considering the evolution of climate variables over the 2030-2070 time horizon, the findings of the analysis on the main climate risks for the company's various assets shown below correspond to the RCP 8.5 scenario, given that the findings of both scenarios converge up to mid-century. The new scenarios of the latest IPCC report were evaluated during 2023 and will be considered in the exercises to be carried out from 2024 onwards, when they should have been incorporated into the regionalised projection tools. Taking the methodology defined by IPCC as a reference, the steps taken to identify the main impacts, risks and associated opportunities were the following: • Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology to the variations in the different climate variables. • Impact assessment based on sensitivity, expected evolution of climate threats at regional level and exposure of assets. • Residual risk estimation

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2023 Iberdrola applied its methodology to identify and assess physical impacts arising from climate change in line with the requirements set out in the EU sustainable activities taxonomy. Iberdrola has analysed the evolution of the main climate threats based on regionalised projections obtained from leading climate tools in the various regions in which it operates, including Copernicus (Europe), AdapteCCa (Spain), UK Climate Projections, the INPE platform (Brazil), etc. After a prior analysis of the evolution of different climate variables in an RCP4.5 scenario7 vs an RCP 8.5 scenario in the 2030-2050 time horizon, the conservative RCP 8.5 scenario was selected as the baseline to identify and assess the main climate risks to the company's various assets (until 2050 there is no significative differences in main climate projections between both scenarios).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The analysis considered two scenarios: RCP 8.5, which is a conservative scenario that projects a higher concentration of emissions, and RCP 4.5, which is a stabilisation scenario. Considering the evolution of climate variables over the 2030-2070 time horizon, the findings of the analysis on the main climate risks for the company's various assets shown below correspond to the RCP 8.5 scenario, given that the findings of both scenarios converge up to mid-century. The new scenarios of the latest IPCC report were evaluated during 2023 and will be considered in the exercises to be carried out from 2024 onwards, when they should have been incorporated into the regionalised projection tools. Taking the methodology defined by IPCC as a reference, the steps taken to identify the main impacts, risks and associated opportunities were the following: • Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology to the variations in the different climate variables. • Impact assessment based on sensitivity, expected evolution of climate threats at regional level and exposure of assets. • Residual risk estimation

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify **:**SLOWER TRANSITION SCENARIO based on Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) from the IEA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation
☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Iberdrola uses a wide range of scenarios and macroeconomic projections to be up to date and frequently assess financial and operational strategies. Regarding climate scenarios, during 2022, specific transition scenarios were built, adjusted on the basis of benchmark scenarios, considering the specificities of each geographic area in which the Iberdrola group has a presence. Elements from international and regional public scenarios as well as other internal regional considerations were included. The goal was to formulate them at a scale suitable to the businesses of the Group. Three transition scenarios were considered for the analysis of risks and opportunities. A baseline scenario, in line with the group's strategic forecasts, and two alternative scenarios, for which the potential risks and opportunities by comparison to the baseline scenario were assessed. IEA Scenarios normally feed our expectations about cited global energy related parameters projections and breakdown per geographical areas. When NZ scenario was published some limitations regarding granularity were identified. As mentioned, since 2022 new transition scenarios were built to achieve better geographical specificities. The analysis included all Iberdrola's businesses: Renewables, Generation, Networks and Commercial; in the core geographical areas: Spain, UK, USA, Mexico, Brazil & IEI (Iberdrola Energía Internacional) Main global indicators guiding Iberdrola's core business are translated in the following energy related global parameters: Final electricity demand (TWh), •Renewable share of the generation mix (%), • Installed renewable capacity (GW), • Total domestic electricity usage (TWh), • Natural gas demand in buildings (TWh) • Average annual investment in electric grids (M) and • Final natural gas demand (TWh) Key operational parameters per Iberdrola's business to analyze its potential impact against climate scenarios are: Total production (GWh), Renewable capacity (MW), Customers (GWh), Investment in networks (M). Other assumption in the scenario analysis: - Strategic planning based on Focus on Energy Transition (FET) scenario -The tree scenarios were evaluated assuming organic growth and a stable balance sheet structure. - 2020-2026 period: The short term is described by the period covered by the Strategic Plan published by Iberdrola at Capital Markets Day 2023 and variations during this 3 years are expected not to be material, per those assumed in the group's strategy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

During 2022, specific transition scenarios were built, adjusted based on benchmark scenarios, considering the specificities of each geographic area in which the Iberdrola group has a presence. Elements from international and regional public scenarios as well as other internal regional considerations were included: • SLOWER TRANSITION SCENARIO: this scenario considers a slowdown in fulfilling more ambitious commitments or potential breaches of commitments made. As a result, global warming would be more than 2º. This scenario is based on the forecast published by WEO22 for the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), which shows the trajectory of the policies currently approved. Regional scenarios like the Falling short Scenario (FS) published by National Grid (FES 2022), which involves not reaching Net Zero in the United Kingdom by 2050, have also been combined.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :FASTER TRANSITION SCENARIO based on Net Zero Scenario (NZ) from IEA

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation
☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Iberdrola uses a wide range of scenarios and macroeconomic projections to be up to date and frequently assess financial and operational strategies. Regarding climate scenarios, during 2022, specific transition scenarios were built, adjusted on the basis of benchmark scenarios, considering the specificities of each geographic area in which the Iberdrola group has a presence. Elements from international and regional public scenarios as well as other internal regional considerations were included. The goal was to formulate them at a scale suitable to the businesses of the Group. Three transition scenarios were considered for the analysis of risks and opportunities. A baseline scenario, in line with the group's strategic forecasts, and two alternative scenarios, for which the potential risks and opportunities by comparison to the baseline scenario were assessed. IEA Scenarios normally feed our expectations about cited global energy related parameters projections and breakdown per geographical areas. When NZ scenario was published some limitations regarding granularity were identified. As mentioned, since 2022 new transition scenarios were built to achieve better geographical specificities. The analysis included all Iberdrola's businesses: Renewables, Generation, Networks and Commercial; in the core geographical areas: Spain, UK, USA, Mexico, Brazil & IEI (Iberdrola Energía Internacional) Main global indicators guiding Iberdrola's core business are translated in the following energy related global parameters: Final electricity demand (TWh), •Renewable share of the generation mix (%), • Installed renewable capacity (GW), • Total domestic electricity usage (TWh), • Natural gas demand in buildings (TWh) • Average annual investment in electric grids (M) and • Final natural gas demand (TWh) Key operational parameters per Iberdrola's business to analyze its potential impact against climate scenarios are: Total production (GWh), Renewable capacity (MW), Customers (GWh), Investment in networks (M). Other assumption in the scenario analysis: - Strategic planning based on Focus on Energy Transition (FET) scenario -The tree scenarios were evaluated assuming organic growth and a stable balance sheet structure. - 2020-2026 period: The short term is described by the period covered by the Strategic Plan published by Iberdrola at Capital Markets Day 2023 and variations during this 3 years are expected not to be material, per those assumed in the group's strategy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

During 2022, specific transition scenarios were built, adjusted based on benchmark scenarios, considering the specificities of each geographic area in which the Iberdrola group has a presence. Elements from international and regional public scenarios as well as other internal regional considerations were included: • FASTER TRANSITION SCENARIO: this third scenario considers more optimistic and ambitious hypotheses, based on the estimates in the Net Zero Scenario (NZ) (WEO2022), which describes a way to globally achieve stabilization of a 1.5º C increase in global average temperatures, together with universal access to modern energy by 2030. It is also based on the regional projections made by National Grid for its accelerating decarbonization scenario, combining increased consumer commitment with significant great technological and investment advances, called the Leading the Way Scenario (LW) (FES 2022).

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2023 Iberdrola applied its methodology to identify and assess physical impacts arising from climate change in line with the requirements set out in the EU sustainable activities taxonomy. Iberdrola has analysed the evolution of the main climate threats based on regionalised projections obtained from leading climate tools in the various regions in which it operates, including Copernicus (Europe), AdapteCCa (Spain), UK Climate Projections, the INPE platform (Brazil), etc. After a prior analysis of the evolution of different climate variables in an RCP4.5 scenario7 vs an RCP 8.5 scenario in the 2030-2050 time horizon, the conservative RCP 8.5 scenario was selected as the baseline to identify and assess the main climate risks to the company's various assets (until 2050 there is no significative differences in main climate projections between both scenarios). Taking the methodology defined by IPCC as a reference, the steps taken to identify the main impacts, risks and

associated opportunities were the following: • Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology to the variations in the different climate variables. • Impact level based on the sensitivities and expected evolution of climate threats at the regional level (based on best available regional climate projections). • Estimation of residual risk based on the resiliency of assets by technology in the different geographic areas and the definition of adaptation measures. The assessment shows that many of the physical risks arising from climate change, both chronic and extreme, affect usual business variables, and thus variables that are managed to a greater or lesser extent in its usual operational processes. However, climate change will affect the probability of occurrence of these risks and potentially the intensity thereof. As part of the analysis of the Group's various assets within the DNSH framework of adaptation to the EU taxonomy, extreme weather events are identified as one of the main threats for the various technologies and jurisdictions. For this long term assessment, in terms of impact globally, extreme temperature and the associated fires, strong winds and extreme precipitation, together with water scarcity, are some of the variables that most affect the various assets of Iberdrola (before considering their adaptive capacity/resilience per specific technology/area/asset) Short term incremental impact compared to baseline scenario has been consider no material.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The analysis considered two scenarios: RCP 8.5, which is a conservative scenario that projects a higher concentration of emissions, and RCP 4.5, which is a stabilisation scenario. Considering the evolution of climate variables over the 2030-2070 time horizon, the findings of the analysis on the main climate risks for the company's various assets shown below correspond to the RCP 8.5 scenario, given that the findings of both scenarios converge up to mid-century. The new scenarios of the latest IPCC report were evaluated during 2023 and will be considered in the exercises to be carried out from 2024 onwards, when they should have been incorporated into the regionalised projection tools. Taking the methodology defined by IPCC as a reference, the steps taken to identify the main impacts, risks and associated opportunities were the following: • Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology to the variations in the different climate variables. • Impact assessment based on sensitivity, expected evolution of climate threats at regional level and exposure of assets. • Residual risk estimation

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2023 Iberdrola applied its methodology to identify and assess physical impacts arising from climate change in line with the requirements set out in the EU sustainable activities taxonomy. Iberdrola has analysed the evolution of the main climate threats based on regionalised projections obtained from leading climate tools in the various regions in which it operates, including Copernicus (Europe), AdapteCCa (Spain), UK Climate Projections, the INPE platform (Brazil), etc. After a prior analysis of the evolution of different climate variables in an RCP4.5 scenario7 vs an RCP 8.5 scenario in the 2030-2050 time horizon, the conservative RCP 8.5 scenario was selected as the baseline to identify and assess the main climate risks to the company's various assets (until 2050 there is no significative differences in main climate projections between both scenarios). Taking the methodology defined by IPCC as a reference, the steps taken to identify the main impacts, risks and associated opportunities were the following: • Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology to the variations in the different climate variables. • Impact level based on the sensitivities and expected evolution of climate threats at the regional level (based on best available regional climate projections). • Estimation of residual risk based on the resiliency of assets by technology in the different geographic areas and the definition of adaptation measures. The assessment shows that many of the physical risks arising from climate change, both chronic and extreme, affect usual business variables, and thus variables that are managed to a greater or lesser extent in its usual operational processes. However, climate change will affect the probability of occurrence of these risks and potentially the intensity thereof. As part of the analysis of the Group's various assets within the DNSH framework of adaptation to the EU taxonomy, extreme weather events are identified as one of the main threats for the various technologies and jurisdictions. For this long term assessment, in terms of impact globally, extreme temperature and the associated fires, strong winds and extreme precipitation, together with water scarcity, are some of the variables that most affect the various assets of Iberdrola (before considering their adaptive capacity/resilience per specific technology/area/asset) Short term incremental impact compared to baseline scenario has been consider no material.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The analysis considered two scenarios: RCP 8.5, which is a conservative scenario that projects a higher concentration of emissions, and RCP 4.5, which is a stabilisation scenario. Considering the evolution of climate variables over the 2030-2070 time horizon, the findings of the analysis on the main climate risks for the company's various assets shown below correspond to the RCP 8.5 scenario, given that the findings of both scenarios converge up to mid-century. The new scenarios of the latest IPCC report were evaluated during 2023 and will be considered in the exercises to be carried out from 2024 onwards, when they should have been incorporated into the regionalised projection tools. Taking the methodology defined by IPCC as a reference, the steps taken to identify the main impacts, risks and associated opportunities were the following: • Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology to the variations in the different climate variables. • Impact assessment based on sensitivity, expected evolution of climate threats at regional level and exposure of assets. • Residual risk estimation
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

This analysis of scenarios has allowed for the identification of the main risks and opportunities by business and geographic area, as well as the absence of significant impacts in some cases. The Slower scenario shows, in the mid-term, a slower speed in the increase in demand for electricity and for the installation of new renewable generation, and a lower penetration of generation in the mix with respect to the baseline scenario. There is also a smaller change in consumers' mindset, with the home gas consumption percentages remaining high and electricity percentages remaining low. All of the foregoing is compared to the baseline scenario forecast by Iberdrola for 2030. The main impacts on the group's businesses and geographic areas are: • Europe retail: due to the slower speed of electrification reached in this scenario, the projections in the strategic plan for Europe might be negatively affected by a medium magnitude. • Spain and USA renewables: some of the developments currently forecast for 2030 would slow down, and their implementation would be postponed due to the reduction in installed renewable capacity compared to the projection in the base case for 2030. • The impact on the USA and UK grids would be less significant: due to lower investment in grids than forecast in the plan, as well as lower electrification for homes and vehicles. • The rest of the businesses would maintain the expected growth rates. In the Faster scenario, focusing on achieving net zero by 2050, the key indicators for the decarbonisation scenarios, which are drivers for growth for Iberdrola's businesses, would already be strongly boosted by 2030. It must be supported by more ambitious commitments from countries and the establishment of the regulatory frameworks and accelerated procedures required to meet this goal. It will also require strengthening and ensuring the financial instruments for technological and infrastructure deployment across all geographic areas. The following opportunities for Iberdrola stand out: • Spain, USA and IEI renewables: where the impacts could be very high if these more ambitious increases in renewable energy are achieved, driven by European and American commitments and policies. They would also generate significant opportunities in Australia and new Asian countries. • Spain, USA and UK networks: This is the scenario with the highest investment in renewables and in transmission and distribution networks to accelerate the network reinforcement and infrastructure improvement projects needed to ensure integration of the system and quality of supply. • No significant impacts on the rest of businesses are found, as the investments and developments in the current plan are guaranteed. The variations in the operating parameters described above have an impact on financial indicators for the various businesses and geographic areas. The positive and negative impact on EBITDA with respect to the expected data for 2030 in both transition scenario alternatives to the base case is described below. By 2030 there could be more opportunities than risks overall, mainly driven by the Group's renewable businesses. Under the Slower scenario, variations in the previously identified operational parameters could impact the Iberdrola group's businesses, resulting in a reduction in EBITDA of between EUR 100 million and EUR 300 million in 2030, except for the Networks business, which would experience an impact of less than EUR 100 million. Meanwhile, under the Faster scenario, opportunities for growth are identified for the Networks businesses of between EUR 100 million and EUR 300 million and for the Global Generation businesses of more than EUR 300 million, driven by the results of the renewables business in Spain, the United States and Iberdrola Energía Internacional. Finally, smaller opportunities could arise in the commercial business, with slight improvements in EBITDA, estimated to be well below EUR 100 million. The Net-Zero scenario has been evaluated assuming organic growth and a stable balance sheet structure. To conclude, the group's current positioning, based on the levers of its action plan, places it in a favourable position to maximise

opportunities and efficiently face transition risks in the various climate scenarios analysed. The group believes that the opportunities stemming from the decarbonisation of the global economy (growth in renewables, investments in integrated smart grids, storage, electrification of industrial sectors and transport, green energy, etc.) outweigh the risks. One Key impact from scenario analysis and resilience assessments linked with the company Climate Action Plan happened during 2023 with the signing the binding agreement on whereby MIP acquires a total of 8,539 MW, 99% of which correspond to combined cycle gas plants, the vast majority (87%) of which relates to plants operating under the Independent Power Producer regime, contracted with the CFE.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Extreme events and variation of precipitation and hydrological conditions are some of the variables that most affect the various assets of Iberdrola. The conclusions of this analysis and of the assessment of the adaptive capacity of the various assets lay the basis for in-depth analysis of future risks, focusing in particular on those geographies where significant potential impacts and a wide asset base are identified. Based on the potential impact, the degree of resilience of the various assets of Iberdrola should be considered to determine the risk level to which they are exposed. The resilience of the various business areas can be assessed based on three key concepts for framing it: robustness (derived from design and construction procedures), recovery (derived from early-detection tools and action protocols) and adaptive capacity.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

Iberdrola's Climate Action Plan establishes an ambitious roadmap aimed at achieving zero net emissions before 2040. Iberdrola has also the ambition to achieve CO2eq neutrality by 2030 for Scopes 1 and 2. Therefore it reduce absolute emissions by 90% compared to 2020 and residual emissions would be neutralized in accordance with the highest standards of quality. Iberdrola would be bringing forward the emissions reductions required of the electricity sector (for Scopes 1 and 2) by ten years (from 2040 to 2030). Levers of the Action Plan The actions identified are classified into 4 main levers: a. 100% renewables: investing in renewable generation, increasing storage capacity & promoting new technologies (e.g. hybridisation, long-term storage, etc.). According to the latest investment plan, 52 GW of installed renewable capacity would be attained. This lever mainly has an impact on Scope 1 emission reductions, and also contributing to Scope 3. b. 100% smart grids: operating a robust grid as an essential pillar of a decarbonized and electrified energy system. By 2025, over 83% are expected to be smart grids. These actions will have an impact on Scope 2 emission reductions, and indirect impact on Scope 3. c. Green solutions for customers: contributing to the gradual electrification & decarbonization of energy demand (green hydrogen and other derivatives, a sustainable mobility plan, key alliances in green technologies, etc). The main impact will be the reduction in Scope 3 emissions. d. Green purchases: through the acquisition of renewable energy for own consumption and the establishment of alliances and partnership agreements to jointly reduce emissions and to speed up and facilitate the development of green products. These actions will have an impact on reducing Scope 2 and 3 emissions. Investment Plan To meet the commitment set out in the Climate Action Plan, Iberdrola will continue to promote and spearhead a business model and an investment plan fully integrated into a decarbonized future. Iberdrola updated its Strategic Plan in the Capital Markets & ESG Day on March 2024.It announced investments of 41 bn over 2024-2026 to drive economy's electrification, in the face of new uses of energy demand. This plan is based on organic growth focused on grid development in highly rated markets and selective growth in renewables, enabling the substitution of fossil fuels and energy storage's growth. It also includes no investment to new carbon-intensive assets.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

In 2021 we brought to the Board a say on climate voted massively in favor. It consisted of a modification of the Statutes that made explicit the responsibility of the council to (1) formulate a climate action plan that would lead to net zero emissions in 2050 and (2) monitor its execution and account for it through the Information Statement Non-financial-sustainability report. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/1740268/gsm21_Report_Proposed_Amendments_By_Laws.pdf/75e47a9f-d7c7-0ae7-59aa-a0d5241a5814?t1652367189569

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Inspired by its commitment to the Paris Agreement and decarbonisation, Iberdrola's climate action measures reflect the Group's approach to the energy transition based on its experience in the renewable energy sector, maximising the opportunities arising from climate change and minimising and managing the potential risks posed by climate change in the areas in which the Group does business. Main framing schemes for the Climate Action Plan relies on: - Iberdrola Corporate purpose and values - Iberdrola Policies - Emission reduction targets guidelines and best practices based on science. - Climate Transition Scenarios -Iberdrola business planning and - Risk Management Specifically, the basic action principles of the Climate Action Policy rely on: - Establishing science-based mitigation objectives - Considering climate change in planning and decision-making processes - Driving innovation in efficient technologies - Involving stakeholders - Linking the achievement of climate-related goals with remuneration -Raising awareness and training employees and stakeholders - Extend efforts to reduce emission to suppliers. - Championing climate agenda milestones and encouraging private sector participation. - Combining environmental control and monitoring with climate variables - Driving adaptation and mitigation

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

The climate transition plan emission reduction achievements and operational performance are publicly available in some corporate reports and corporate web page. Some of the main achievements in 2023 are: - Carbon Neutral in electricity generation in 2030: Achieved 77% - Net Zero in scopes 1, 2 and 3 before 2040: Achieved 32% - Direct CO2 emissions, Scope 1: 10587 kt CO2 - Indirect CO2 emissions, Scope 2 (market-based): 1710,9 ktCO2 - Indirect CO2 emissions, Scope 2 (location-based): 1746,8 ktCO2 -Indirect CO2 emissions, Scope 3: 39304 ktCO2 - Emissions Scope 12/revenues: 250 tCO2/M - CAPEX Aligned with EU Taxonomy: 88,8% - Installed capacity: 62883 MW - Emissions-free installed capacity: 72% - Storage capacity: achieved 101,9 GWh - Sustainable light vehicle fleet: 31 % - Smart Grids: 78% in automation of high and medium voltage assets - Green hydrogen: 0,42 kt H2 - Conservation, restoration and plantation of tres: 3,4 Million of trees - Specific water consumption reduction: -10,9% Relevant in 2023: Iberdrola Mexico and Mexico Infrastructure Partners (MIP) have signed a binding agreement whereby MIP acquires a total of 8,539 MW, 99% of which correspond to combined cycle gas plants, the vast majority (87%) of which relates to plants operating under the Independent Power Producer regime, contracted with the CFE. The agreement included

a provision whereby Iberdrola Mexico would continue to operate the plants throughout 2023 until the sale process was finalised. For this reason, the emissions associated with the plants involved in the sale continue to form part of Iberdrola's emissions inventory in 2023. Excluding emissions from the divested facilities, the group's Scope 3 emissions would be reduced by 35% to 25.5 Mt CO2eq in 2023.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Iberdrolas_Climate_Action.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

☑ Other, please specify **:**Just Transition

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Climate action values Due to its cross-dimensional nature, the Climate Action Plan is based on the aspiration of making climate action compatible with the general social interest and contributing to sustainable development, to contribute to building an energy model in harmony with nature and human beings. Positive for society In supporting the energy transition and the green economy, Iberdrola is committed to an orderly, just and inclusive transition, promoting economic and industrial development, as well as universal access to cost-effective and competitive energy. The principles of conduct for promoting a just transition are described in the Governance and Sustainability System. Article 7.2 of the By-Laws states "The Company recognises and seeks to obtain a social dividend consisting of the direct, indirect or induced contribution of value of its activities for all Stakeholders, particularly through its contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)". Iberdrola thus becomes an economic and industrial driver, encouraging the creation of new business lines and industries of the future, contributing to the strength of the industrial fabric and to the creation of new jobs related to the green economy. Iberdrola is also aware that the transition toward a decarbonised model will entail structural changes with a considerable impact on certain regions, areas and groups. So that no one is left behind, Iberdrola applies the social dividend principle, and its commitment to its stakeholders and human rights, to ensure that this transition is orderly, just and inclusive. Positive for nature Climate action is supported by a strong commitment to the protection of nature, jointly tackling the threefold environmental crisis that we are facing. Iberdrola interacts with different ecosystems and species in various geographic areas. Aware of the urgent need to stop and reverse the unprecedented loss of biodiversity denounced by the scientific community, Iberdrola has strengthened its commitment to the protection of and action for biodiversity and nature with the 2030 Biodiversity Plan, which applies to the entire Iberdrola group and sets out its commitment to have a net positive impact on biodiversity by 2030. Along these lines, the Iberdrola 2020-2030 Trees Programme has the goal of planting 20 million trees by 2030, and it is estimated that it will contribute to the capture of up to 6 MtCO2eq in 30 years.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

To meet climate targets, electricity consumption would have to multiply almost three times in just 30 years. However, it is difficult for technological reasons to electrify the consumption of some sectors, such as high temperature industrial processes and heavy transport. For them, the production of green hydrogen using renewable energy (electrolysis) is key to achieving climate neutrality by 2050. Green hydrogen becomes a key growth opportunity, identified by Iberdrola, as a strategic vector for the industrial segment and for sectors that are difficult to decarbonize. Not providing such solutions for those new consumer streams would mean a great competitivity risk and it has been a priority to address in the most efficient way solutions for industry electricity consumption and decarbonization products and

services. Iberdrola has launched in 2020 a strong strategy to lead the green Hydrogen production in Europe. It has created a new division within the Wholesale and Retail business, as key strategic new product, of generating Green Hydrogen for industrial use. Key achievements during 2023: - The GREEN MEIGA project was approved in 2023 to develop a 151MW hydrogen plant in Spain to eventually produce 100,000 tonnes of green methanol per year, reducing CO2 emissions by nearly 3 million tonnes over a 10-year period - Iberdrola is leading two industrial research projects: the ATMOSPHERE project, which aims to develop new technologies for storage, generation and safety in green hydrogen plants, and the AVOGADRO project, which aims to develop an advanced hydrogen refuelling system for mobility applications. - This year also saw the approval of two projects: a 5MW green hydrogen plant in Galicia (H2GALICIA), in collaboration with Foresa, and a 2.5MW green hydrogen plant in Catalonia (H2CATALUÑA), for the decarbonisation of one of the leading producers of hydrogenated fats. Internationally, the FEDECOM projects to develop optimisation tools for the Puertollano and TMB plants are being pursued, as is the AMBHER project, which is focusing on short-term storage systems using MOFs (Metal Organic Frameworks) and long term storage systems using catalytic membrane reactors for ammonia synthesis. The HyLICAL project, exploring new hydrogen liquefaction technologies, and the ANDREAH project, which is developing an ammonia cracking system to produce high-purity hydrogen, were also launched. - In Brazil, a project is underway to produce green hydrogen using solar photovoltaic energy to supply vehicles. A Hydrogen Calculator has also been developed, a tool for automating calculations required for sizing projects involving green hydrogen and its derivatives, as well as its mobility applications

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The Purchasing Department at Iberdrola has aimed, for more than 15 years, the improvement of the sustainability of its suppliers, to act as tractor agent for the decarbonization of the economy in the countries where it operates through its supply chain. GHG emissions from suppliers are one of the substantial categories for Iberdrola's Scope 3 emissions, and so, it is addressed with the global suppliers engagement strategy. To do so, it was included a corporate sustainability objective for Suppliers strategy, organized around 3 key sustainability pillars: ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) The objective linked for the long-term incentive, is evaluated for the consecution of the 2023-2025 Strategic Bonus. It was approved by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting 2023 (item 14 on the Agenda). The parameters are: - Increase the number of suppliers subject to sustainable development policies and standards, such as having: (i) a human rights strategy; (ii) a suppliers' code of conduct; (iii) health and safety standards (SDG 3); and (iv) a global environmental sustainability strategy, including strategies on

water (SDG 6), energy (SDG 7) and biodiversity (SDGs 14 and 15). - The goal is established for at least 85% of the Iberdrola Group's main suppliers (those invoicing the Iberdrola Group more than one million euros) to be subject to these policies by 2025, which represents a 6.25% increase over year-end 2022. This parameter shall be deemed to have not been met if the percentage is less than 80% by year-end 2025 (corresponding to the percentage of main sustainable suppliers of the Iberdrola Group at year-end 2022). At year-end 2023, more than 85% of the group's main suppliers that awarded contracts in 2023 already met the established criteria and followed sustainable development policies and standards. Furthermore, in 2023, EUR 17,121 million were allocated to suppliers evaluated on the basis of this ESG model. This amount represents 95% of the total amount awarded to the different suppliers making up the Iberdrola group's supply chain. Of this amount, EUR 16,340 million (90.2% of the total) was awarded to suppliers surpassing the above mentioned level of sustainability, thus exceeding the ESG target for sustainable sourcing set for the year. In 2023, the objectives relating to the increase in purchases from key suppliers evaluated as "adequate" were met and that improvement plans were introduced and monitored for those suppliers that did not achieve the minimum scores established by Iberdrola when they were awarded the contracts.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

More than two decades ago, IBERDROLA anticipated that climate change would be one of the most significant challenges of our time and adapted its business model to this reality with the goal of achieving a more secure, competitive, and decarbonised energy model based on electrification. In this context, IBERDROLA's vision rests on four pillars, one of them is focus on technological innovation in all its areas of activity. IBERDROLA is today the Utility of the future due to its innovative strategy, which is applied across all its business units and areas of activity. Thanks to a constant commitment to innovation, IBERDROLA has been recognised as the private utility that invests the most in R&D in the entire world, according to the European Commission's classification. This position was reached thanks to the talent, experience and effort of 40,000 people across more than 40 countries. In 2023, IBERDROLA invested EUR 384 million in RDi activities, up 6% from 2022. The IBERDROLA Group's efforts in RDi are based on five pillars fully aligned with the central vectors underpinning the transformation of the energy sector, decarbonisation and electrification of the economy. • Disruptive technologies that are increasingly efficient, sustainable and environmentally-friendly, enabling the operation of facilities and processes to be optimised. • Competitive new products and services that meet customers' needs with a greater degree of personalisation of contents and offers. • Digitalisation and automation in all business and processes, introducing new technologies such as blockchain, big data, IoT, virtual reality,

artificial intelligence, etc. • Innovation with start-ups, entrepreneurs and suppliers with the goal of developing alliances and new disruptive business models, favouring the exchange of know-how and having a driving effect on collaborators. • Culture of innovation and talent. Iberdrola fosters a culture of innovation through the transfer of knowledge and by attracting talent and fostering an entrepreneurial spirit. Within the Universities Programme Iberdrola U, several initiatives are developed in the academic world, such as lectures, R&D projects, training of students, in-house training and young entrepreneurs. Some 2023 key examples: - In 2023, Big Data techniques continued to be applied to the MeteoFlow prediction system in order to improve weather forecasts. With respect to the wind resource, the ENERPREDIC project continued, which is aimed at calculating producible wind energy, as did development in the RECURSO Project - In 2023, analysis continued of future power needs and technology advancements in the NEWPUMPING project. These improvements, together with digitalisation of management and hybridisation, will enable the manageability needed in all renewable generation - In offshore wind energy, work proceeded on the MEGAWIND project to improve the foundations that are most commonly used and that have the best market potential – namely m

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2023, efficiency improvements in generation facilities are driven to optimize operation and maintenance: - In Spain, work is proceeding on the new smart substation. The goal is to develop a comprehensive control system of substations by applying and developing the international standard in collaboration with manufacturers. This would achieve sustainable facilities by reducing materials, though particularly due to design, which would take account of the ecological footprint. Progress continues in the project for a digital model of substations, with the aim of improving efficiency via robotisation of oversight and remote operation, and to increase the safety of work by using augmented reality. The SensoCeT project to optimise operations by incorporating digitalisation technologies and predictive maintenance in transformation centres by using smart sensors. - In Brazil, projects are centered on enhancing the efficiency of operating assets, which will have an effect on quality, safety and costs. In addition, the Operations area has developed a Load Level Calculator, which can be used to securely and quickly calculate the availability and flexibility of a plant's generation during periods of intervention. - In Mexico, initiatives for the analysis and implementation of new solutions aim to boost the efficiency of combined cycle plants when working below 100% capacity. To this end, a model is being developed for determining the optimal operating conditions so as to increase the gas turbine's efficiency at partial load levels. - When it comes to energy management, the focus has been to make the electricity system more flexible by following three main tracks with respect to innovation: integration of the production from innovative renewable and storage (hybridisation),

having a presence in new energy markets and adding new forms of flexible demand (hydrogen, heat and prosumers). This transition is being enabled by digitalisation. Progress continues in the implementation and aggregation of resources at Virtual Power Plants (VPP), enabling services to be provided as an aggregator of distributed energy services and becoming part of the new service of active demand response. In addition, the Flexener project concluded during the year with outstanding results. It pursued research into new technologies in the fields of generation, storage and even demand aiming for the integration of a 100% renewable, flexible and robust electricity system. - Another of the major routes towards a decarbonised system is research and development of new services for the system, and trials carried out in emerging markets. The following projects are being carried out: • DEFINER: work continues on the development of a tool for the management of flexible electricity demand. • AVANHID: work continues on the modelling, control and optimised integration of advanced systems of hydroelectric generation. • ONE SYSTEM: a new project that seeks to develop a simulation model
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Iberdrola's climate action measures reflect the Group's approach to the energy transition based on its experience in the renewable energy sector, maximising the opportunities arising from climate change and minimising and managing the potential risks posed by climate change in the areas in which the Group does business

Investment Plan. To meet the commitment set out in the Climate Action Plan, Iberdrola will continue to promote and spearhead a business model and an investment plan fully integrated into a decarbonized future. Iberdrola updated its Strategic Plan in the Capital Markets & ESG Day on March 2024.It announced investments of 41 bn over 2024-2026 to drive economy's electrification, in the face of new uses of energy demand. This plan is based on organic growth focused on grid development in highly rated markets and selective growth in renewables, enabling the substitution of fossil fuels and energy storage's growth. It also includes no investment to new carbon-intensive assets. Furthermore, the ESG targets was also updated in the ESG Day, and a new commitment was launched: CAPEX Aligned according to European Taxonomy Regulation (organic capex): 90% by 2025, 2026 and 2030. Regarding the Group's performance in the last years, it could be highlighted that the gross investment has an average annual growth of 5,2 from 2009 to 2023, with more than 90000 M of gross investments during those fifteen years. This has lead to increase from 45030 MW of installed capacity in 2009 to 62883 MW in 2023, and from 1036000 km of lines in 2009 to 1276519 km in 2023.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

To achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement and as its global commitment for leading the decarbonization of the economy, Iberdrola has been first mover in the phase out strategy for closing coal assets. Last noteworthy milestones are the demolition of the smokestacks at our coal-fired thermal power plants in Velilla, Spain, and Longannet, United Kingdom. This has cemented our position as the largest non-coal-production electricity company in the world, and places our CO2 emissions already down to 55 grams per kWh –approximately 80% below the European average. In 2022 Iberdrola demolished the chimney of its last facility of this kind in the world, in Palencia (Spain), which plant was closed in 2017. Furthermore, in 2023 Iberdrola Mexico and Mexico Infrastructure Partners (MIP) have signed a binding agreement whereby MIP acquires a total of 8,539 MW, 99% of which correspond to combined cycle gas plants, the vast majority (87%) of which relates to plants

operating under the Independent Power Producer regime, contracted with the CFE. The agreement included a provision whereby Iberdrola Mexico would continue to operate the plants throughout 2023 until the sale process was finalised. For this reason, the emissions associated with the plants involved in the sale continue to form part of Iberdrola's emissions inventory in 2023. Excluding emissions from the divested facilities, the group's Scope 3 emissions would be reduced by 35% to 25.5 Mt CO2eq in 2023.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

The group has signed new green finance transactions in 2023 in the total amount of EUR 7.343 million. This brings the total amount of green finance at the end of 2023 to EUR 33.07189 million. The differentiating feature of this financing is the commitment to use the funds obtained for projects with a positive impact on the environment, including renewable energy, expansion and digitalisation of electricity transmission and distribution grids, researching new, more efficient generation technologies, and the smart mobility projects in which Iberdrola invests. Examples of green bonds: In the capital markets, Iberdrola is the world's leading group in terms of outstanding green bonds. The company issued its first green bond in 2014, and since then has intensified its financing through this type of instrument, with many more issues and in various areas: both public and private issues, involving senior and subordinated debt (hybrid bonds) issued by the Corporation or other subsidiaries (AVANGRID green bonds and NEOENERGIA green debentures and all other companies under these sub-groups). As a Corporation, Iberdrola engaged in two new green bond issues in 2023, one of them for senior debt and the other subordinated: • In January, a EUR 1,000 million perpetual hybrid bond, redeemable at par after six years, was issued to finance the buy-back (in May) of another green hybrid bond of the same amount, which was used to finance the following renewable onshore wind farms in the United Kingdom: Whitelee (commissioned in 2008), Harestanes (2014), Kilgallioch (2017) and Glen App (2017). • A EUR 850 million 10-year senior bond issue was completed in July. The proceeds were used to refinance onshore wind assets in the United States and to partially fund the

2021-2023 Networks investment plan in Spain.. At Avangrid, its subsidiaries issued four green bonds in the combined amount of USD 1,315 million (EUR 1,188 million). The funds obtained were allocated to Networks projects. At Neoenergia, its subsidiaries issued five green bonds in the combined amount of BRL 3,200 million (EUR 598 million). The funds obtained were allocated to Networks projects. At year-end 2023, Iberdrola has a total of 20 current green bonds issued by the Corporation in the total amount of EUR 15,045 million (including EUR 5,250 million of hybrid bonds).The Green financing returns report contains information and details on all outstanding green financing during 2023.

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Assets

☑ Liabilities

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Iberdrola is aware of the new international energy scene, and the efficient management of water resources has become vital for the health of our planet. Iberdrola Group makes every effort to use water rationally and sustainably and tackle the risks related with its scarcity. In this context, clean technologies are decisive to fight against water scarity. By 2030, Iberdrola's target is to reduce the intensity of water use/production to 63 % in 2030 from 2021, and to achieve this objective, the Company is aware that environmental management, including water-related issues, is one of the most important pillars in the Company's businesses.

Row 5

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

At Iberdrola, water management prioritises efficiency through controlling water use in our operations. This means we can identify room for improvement and optimise consumption, reducing waste and promoting a more sustainable use of this resource. These measures not only help to conserve water, but also contribute to environmental sustainability and operational efficiency. At Iberdrola, we also focus on actions to improve wastewater quality. Our advanced treatment processes ensure that the water returned to the environment meets the quality parameters required by applicable regulations (even exceeding them), minimising environmental impact and promoting a cleaner and healthier water cycle. Iberdrola continually strive to improve our practices by setting water management targets. These targets guide us towards constant improvement in water use efficiency. We also have facilities that use recycled water in their operations. Recycled water plays a crucial part, enabling a more efficient and sustainable use of the resource.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

19911972000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

40.4

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

45

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

56.3

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

43.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

The proportion of eligible Turnover referred to in Article 8(2a) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is calculated as the share of net turnover resulting from products or services, including intangibles, associated with economic activities that are eligible according to the taxonomy (numerator), divided by the net turnover (denominator) as defined in Article 2(5) of Directive 2013/34/EU. Turnover includes revenue recognised in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, paragraph 82(a), as adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008. Therefore, for the calculation of the eligibility percentages corresponding to the consolidated Iberdrola group, and included in the table above: • The numerator includes the sum of the Turnover (group 70 ledger accounts of the Spanish General Accounting Plan) of the activities of the companies/subgroups that are eligible and, • The denominator corresponds to the Iberdrola group's total amount of turnover. In this turnover ratio, the company includes all the income associated with the main activity, considering that it contributes to the turnover. We expect to increase our

revenues aligned in the future, Iberdrola is focused in energy transition plan and the target of the company is to get a green business. Some elegible and aligned activities: • Manufacture of hydrogen • Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology • Electricity generation from wind power • Electricity generation from hydropower • Transmission and distribution of electricity • Storage of electricity • Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment • Installation, maintenance and repair of recharge stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings) • Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings • Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies We have obtained an external verification in our Sustainability Report 2023, where the company reports its EU Green Taxonomy figures. with limited assurance.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

10106504000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

88.8

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

90

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

90

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

90.2

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

9.8

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

The eligible CapEx ratio referred to in Article 8(2b) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is calculated as the numerator divided by the denominator; the denominator being the additions to tangible and intangible assets during the relevant financial year before depreciation, amortisation and any new valuations, including those resulting from revaluations and impairments, for the relevant financial year, excluding changes in fair value. The denominator also includes additions to tangible and intangible assets resulting from business combinations. For non-financial companies applying International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008, CapEx should cover costs that are recognised according to: a. IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment b. IAS 38 Intangible Assets c. IAS 40 Investment Property (for the cost model); d. IFRS 16 Leases Leases that do not give rise to the recognition of a right to use the asset are not accounted for as CapEx. The numerator, on the other hand, includes the part of the fixed asset investments included in the denominator that: a. Relates to assets or processes that are associated with eligible economic activities; b. Forms part of a plan to expand the economic activities aligned with the taxonomy or to enable economic activities eligible under the taxonomy to be brought into line with the taxonomy in the future ("CapEx plan") under the conditions specified in the second paragraph of this point 1.1.2.2 (relating to the "CapEx plan"); c. Relates to the purchase of production from economic activities aligned with the taxonomy and individual measures that enable the targeted activities to become low-carbon or achieve greenhouse gas reductions, in particular the activities listed in points 7.3 to 7.6 of Annex I of the

Annexes to the Delegated Act, as well as other economic activities listed in the Delegated Acts adopted pursuant to Articles 10(3), 11(3), 12(2), 13(2), 14(2) and 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and provided that those measures are implemented and operational within 18 months. We expect to increase our CapEx aligned in the future, Iberdrola is focused in energy transition plan and the target of the company is to get a green business. Some elegible and aligned activities: • Manufacture of hydrogen • Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology • Electricity generation from wind power • Electricity generation from hydropower • Transmission and distribution of electricity • Storage of electricity • Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment • Installation, maintenance and repair of recharge stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings) • Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings • Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies We have obtained an external verification in our Sustainability Report 2023, where the company reports its EU Green Taxonomy figures with limited assurance. Iberdrola is advancing in its global growth with a record Investment plan during the period 2023-2025 based on more electricity grids and selective growth in renewables, to promote a safe, clean and competitive system that will accelerate the energy transition. At our Capital Markets & ESG Day held in March 2024, the strategy was presented, in which 90% of investments aligned with the European taxonomy are financed mainly through sustainable/green instruments. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/4005786/CMD24-strategic-plan-update.pdf

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1098141840

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

56.4

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

65

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

84.6

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

7.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

The eligible OpEx ratio referred to in Article 8(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is calculated as the numerator divided by the denominator; the latter including non-capitalised direct costs associated with research and development, building renovation measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct costs related to the day-to-day maintenance of tangible fixed assets, by the company or a third party to whom activities are outsourced, and which are necessary to ensure the continuous and efficient operation of those assets. In addition, non-financial companies that apply national GAAP and do not capitalise right-of-use assets are required to include leasing costs in OpEx. The numerator, on the other hand, includes the part of the operating expenses included in the denominator that: a. Relates to assets or processes associated with eligible economic activities includingtraining and other human resource adaptation needs, and non-capitalised direct costs representing research and development; b. Forms part of the CapEx plan to expand the economic activities that are eligible in accordance with the taxonomy or to enable economic activities eligible under the taxonomy to be aligned with the taxonomy within a pre-defined timeframe, as set out in the second paragraph of this point 1.1.3.2 (relating to the “CapEx plan”); c. Relates to the purchase of production from economic activities aligned with the taxonomy and individual measures that enable the targeted activities to become low-carbon or achieve greenhouse gas reductions, as well as individual building renovations, as identified in the Delegated Acts adopted pursuant to Articles 10(3), 11(3), 12(2), 13(2), 14(2) or 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and provided that those measures are implemented and operational within 18 months. We expect to increase our OpEx aligned in the future, Iberdrola is focused in energy transition plan and the target of the company is to

get a green business. Some elegible and aligned activities: • Manufacture of hydrogen • Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology • Electricity generation from wind power • Electricity generation from hydropower • Transmission and distribution of electricity • Storage of electricity • Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment • Installation, maintenance and repair of recharge stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings) • Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings • Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies We have obtained an external verification in our Sustainability Report 2023, where the company reports its EU Green Taxonomy figures with limited assurance. At our Capital Markets & ESG Day held in March 2024, the strategy was presented, in which 90% of investments aligned with the European taxonomy are financed mainly through sustainable/green instruments. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/4005786/CMD24-strategic-plan-update.pdf Our figures are the same related to sustainable finance taxonomy and climate transition plan alignment.

Row 4

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change adaptation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

147976560

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

7.6

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

8

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

8

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

7.6

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

7.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

The eligible OpEx ratio referred to in Article 8(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is calculated as the numerator divided by the denominator; the latter including non-capitalised direct costs associated with research and development, building renovation measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct costs related to the day-to-day maintenance of tangible fixed assets, by the company or a third party to whom activities are outsourced, and which are necessary to ensure the continuous and efficient operation of those assets. In addition, non-financial companies that apply national GAAP and do not capitalise right-of-use assets are required to include leasing costs in OpEx. The numerator, on the other hand, includes the part of the operating expenses included in the denominator that: a. Relates to assets or processes associated with eligible economic activities includingtraining and other human resource adaptation needs, and non-capitalised direct costs representing research and development; b. Forms part of the CapEx plan to expand the economic activities that are eligible in accordance with the taxonomy or to enable economic activities eligible under the taxonomy to be aligned with the taxonomy within a pre-defined timeframe, as set out in the second paragraph of this point 1.1.3.2 (relating to the "CapEx plan"); c. Relates to the purchase of production from economic activities aligned with the taxonomy and individual measures that enable the targeted activities to become low-carbon or achieve greenhouse gas reductions, as well as individual building renovations, as identified in the Delegated Acts adopted pursuant to Articles 10(3), 11(3), 12(2), 13(2), 14(2) or 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and provided that those measures are implemented and

operational within 18 months. We expect to increase our OpEx aligned in the future, Iberdrola is focused in energy transition plan and the target of the company is to get a green business. Elegible and aligned activities: Transmission and distribution of electricity We have obtained an external verification in our Sustainability Report 2023, where the company reports its EU Green Taxonomy figures with limited assurance. At our Capital Markets & ESG Day held in March 2024, the strategy was presented, in which 90% of investments aligned with the European taxonomy are financed mainly through sustainable/green instruments. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/4005786/CMD24-strategic-plan-update.pdf Our figures are the same related to sustainable finance taxonomy and climate transition plan alignment.

Row 5

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1247005000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

64

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

65

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

85

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

92.3

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

7.7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

The eligible OpEx ratio referred to in Article 8(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is calculated as the numerator divided by the denominator; the latter including non-capitalised direct costs associated with research and development, building renovation measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repairs, as well as other direct costs related to the day-to-day maintenance of tangible fixed assets, by the company or a third party to whom activities are outsourced, and which are necessary to ensure the continuous and efficient operation of those assets. In addition, non-financial companies that apply national GAAP and do not capitalise right-of-use assets are required to include leasing costs in OpEx. The numerator, on the other hand, includes the part of the operating expenses included in the denominator that: a. Relates to assets or processes associated with eligible economic activities includingtraining and other human resource adaptation needs, and non-capitalised direct costs representing research and development; b. Forms part of the CapEx plan to expand the economic activities that are eligible in accordance with the taxonomy or to enable economic activities eligible under the taxonomy to be aligned with the taxonomy within a pre-defined timeframe, as set out in the second paragraph of this point 1.1.3.2 (relating to the "CapEx plan"); c. Relates to the purchase of production from economic activities aligned with the taxonomy and individual measures that enable the targeted activities to become low-carbon or achieve greenhouse gas reductions, as well as individual building renovations, as identified in the Delegated Acts adopted pursuant to Articles 10(3), 11(3), 12(2), 13(2), 14(2) or 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and provided that those measures are implemented and operational within 18 months. We expect to increase our OpEx aligned in the future, Iberdrola is focused in energy transition plan and the target of the company is to get a green business. Some elegible and aligned activities: • Manufacture of hydrogen • Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology • Electricity

generation from wind power • Electricity generation from hydropower • Transmission and distribution of electricity • Storage of electricity • Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment • Installation, maintenance and repair of recharge stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings) • Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings • Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies We have obtained an external verification in our Sustainability Report 2023, where the company reports its EU Green Taxonomy figures with limited assurance. At our Capital Markets & ESG Day held in March 2024, the strategy was presented, in which 90% of investments aligned with the European taxonomy are financed mainly through sustainable/green instruments. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/4005786/CMD24-strategic-plan-update.pdf Our figures are the same related to sustainable finance taxonomy and climate transition plan alignment.
[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Manufacture of hydrogen

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:
☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply
☑ Turnover
☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

8924000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

27875000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

193000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Manufacture of Hydrogen, through a chemical process (electrolysis). This method uses an electric current to separate the hydrogen from the oxygen in water, so if this electricity is obtained. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities of manufacture od hydrogen as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of

electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. Frequently, when a company both generates electricity and sells it to final customers, there is an inter-company transaction by which the retail activity purchases the electricity from the generation activity. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 10.5% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 15.6% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 30.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity as well

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to theclimate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. Related to Manufacture of hydrogen, we assessed GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives (principle of do no significant harm), in accordance with article 17; The design of these criteria established by the delegated regulation is generally based on compliance with European regulations and/or standards for different environmental

aspects. In order to assess and document compliance with these criteria at each head of business company, many of which operate in non-EU countries, the group has developed a methodology based on transferring requirements to surveys, which has enabled the work to be carried out in a homogeneous manner throughout the group. Each head of business company has assessed its compliance and has documented and evidenced its findings. In particular, for this activity: The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A and B to the Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 2

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

272746000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.6

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.6

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1536042000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

13.5

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

13.5

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

14369000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.7

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.7

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology, as renewable energy this activity doesnt generate GHG emissions. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities of generation using solar photovoltaic technology as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. Frequently, when a company both generates electricity and sells it to final customers, there is an inter-company transaction by which the retail activity purchases the electricity from the generation activity. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 10.5% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 15.6% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 30.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity as well

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology, we assessed the activity generates electricity using solar PV technology. This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

"To do no significant harm" to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives (principle of do no significant harm), in accordance with article 17; In order to assess and document compliance with these criteria at each head of business company, many of which operate in non-EU countries, the group has developed a methodology based on transferring requirements to surveys, which has enabled the work to be carried out in a homogeneous manner throughout the group. Each head of business company has assessed its compliance and has documented and evidenced its findings. In particular, for this activity: The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A and D to the Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 Transition to a circular economy: The activity assesses availability of and, where feasible, uses equipment and components of high durability and recyclability and that are easy to dismantle and refurbish. We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 3

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity generation from wind power

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4347245000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

8.8

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

8.8

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3494017000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

30.7

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

30.7

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

392699000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

20.2

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

20.2

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Electricity generation from wind power. Wind energy, which transforms the power of an inexhaustible resource such as wind into electricity, is a sustainable and valuable investment for the future. Under this technical criteria, mayority of our portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2023 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2023 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity generation from wind power. 30.7% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation from wind power. 20.2% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated to Electricity generation from wind power.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and

taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Electricity generation from wind power, we assessed the activity generates electricity from wind power. This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm In particular, for this activity: The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A and D to this Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: In case of construction of offshore wind, the activity does not hamper the achievement of good environmental status as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council Transition to a circular economy: The activity assesses availability of and, where feasible, uses equipment and components of high durability and recyclability and that are easy to dismantle and refurbish. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems: In case of offshore wind, the activity does not hamper the achievement of good environmental status as set out in Directive 2008/56/EC, requiring that the appropriate measures are taken to prevent or mitigate impacts in relation to that Directive's Descriptors 1 (biodiversity) and 6 (seabed integrity) We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity generation from hydropower

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Own performance

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1612432000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

3.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

3.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

140417000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1.2

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1.2

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

25637000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

1.3

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

1.3

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Electricity generation from hydropower. Energy that is generated by transforming the potential energy existing between two masses of water located at different altitudes or levels into electrical energy. Under this technical criteria, majority of our portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. Frequently, when a company both generates electricity and sells it to final customers, there is an inter-company transaction by which the retail activity purchases the electricity from the generation activity. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Electricity generation from hydropower, we assessed the activity complies with either of the following criteria: a) the electricity generation facility is a run-of-river plant and does not have an artificial reservoir b) the power density of the electricity generation facility is above 5 W/m2 c) the life-cycle GHG emissions from the generation of electricity from hydropower, are lower than 100g CO2/kWh. The life-cycle GHG emissions are calculated using Recommendation 2013/179/EU or, alternatively, using ISO 14067:2018, ISO 14064-1:2018 or the G-res tool. Quantified life cycle GHG emissions are verified by an independent third party This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives, in accordance with article 17; In particular, for this activity: The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A and D to Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources 1. The activity complies with the provisions of Directive 2000/60/EC, in particular with all the requirements laid down in Article 4 of the Directive. 2. For operation of existing hydropower plants, including refurbishment activities to enhance renewable energy or energy storage potential, the activity complies with the following criteria: 2.1. In accordance with Directive 2000/60/EC and in particular Articles 4 and 11 of that Directive, all technically feasible and ecologically relevant mitigation measures have been implemented to reduce adverse impacts on water as well as on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water. 2.2. Measures include, where relevant and depending on the ecosystems naturally present in the affected water bodies: 2.3. The effectiveness of those measures is monitored in the context of the authorisation or permit setting out the conditions aimed at achieving good status or potential of the affected water body. 3. For construction of new hydropower plants, the activity complies with the following criteria: 3.1. In accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC and in particular paragraph 7 of that Article, prior to construction, an impact assessment of the project is carried out to assess all its potential impacts on the status of water bodies within the same river basin and on protected habitats and species directly dependent on water, considering in particular migration corridors, free-flowing rivers or ecosystems close to undisturbed conditions. The assessment is based on recent, comprehensive and accurate data, inclding monitoring data on biological quality elements that are specifically sensitive to hydromorphological alterations, and on the expected status of the water body as a result of the new activities, as compared

to its current one. It assesses in particular the cumulated impacts of this new project with other existing or planned infrastructure in the river basin. 3.2. On the basis of that impact assessment, it has been established that the plant is conceived, by design and location and by mitigation measures An example in other activities

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Transmission and distribution of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

13454568000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

27.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

27.3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4841249000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

42.5

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

42.5

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

808097000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

41.5

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

33.9

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

7.6

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Transmission and distribution of electricity. The purpose of the electrical energy distribution activity is the transmission of electrical energy from the transmission networks or from the generating plants connected to the distribution network itself, to the points of consumption in adequate quality conditions with the ultimate aim of supplying it to the clients. Under this technical criteria, majority of our portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2023 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the

effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 13.5% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 41.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Transmission and distribution of electricity, we assessed transmission and distribution infrastructure or equipment is in an electricity system that complies with at least one of the following criteria: a) the system is the interconnected European system, i.e. the interconnected control areas of Member States, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, and its subordinated systems; b) more than 67 % of newly enabled generation capacity in the system is below the generation threshold value of 100 g CO2e/kWh measured on a life cycle basis in accordance with electricity generation criteria, over a rolling five-year period; c) the average system grid emissions factor

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A and D to the Annex DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 Circular economy: A waste management plan is in place and ensures maximal reuse or recycling at end of life in accordance with the waste hierarchy, including through contractual agreements with waste management partners, reflection in financial projections or official project documentation. Pollution: Overground high voltage lines:

(a) for construction site activities, activities follow the principles of the IFC General Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines (b) activities respect applicable norms and regulations to limit impact of electromagnetic radiation on human health, including for activities carried out in the Union, the Council recommendation on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) (182) and for activities carried out in third countries Activities do not use PCBs polyclorinated biphenyls. We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 6

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Storage of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

13437000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

10404000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

1430000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Storage of electricity. Efficient energy storage is a fundamental pillar of the energy transition: allowing flexible renewable energy production and guaranteeing its integration into the grid. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. Frequently, when a company both generates electricity and sells it to final customers, there is an inter-company transaction by which the retail activity purchases the electricity from the generation activity. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 13.5% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 41.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Storage of electricity, we assessed the activity is the construction and operation of electricity storage including pumped hydropower storage. This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

In particular, for this activity: The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A and D to the Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: In case of pumped hydropower storage not connected to a river body, the activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix B to the Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 In case of pumped hydropower storage connected to a river body, the activity complies with the criteria for DNSH to sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources specified in Section 4.5 in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 (Electricity production from hydropower). Transition to a circular economy A waste management plan is in place and ensures maximal reuse or recycling at end of life in accordance with the waste hierarchy, including through contractual agreements with waste management partners, reflection in financial projections or official project documentation We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 7

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

17254000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

373000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment. Activity aimed at improving energy efficiency and savings, with access to consumption in an unbundled way for optimal management.. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. Frequently, when a company both generates electricity and sells it to final customers, there is an inter-company transaction by which the retail activity purchases the electricity from the generation activity. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 13.5% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 41.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and

taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment, we assessed the activity is (e) installation, replacement, maintenance and repair of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) and water heating systems, including equipment related to district heating services, with highly efficient technologies. This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives (principle of do no significant harm), in accordance with article 17; In particular, for this activity: The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A to the Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 Pollution prevention and control: Building components and materials comply with the criteria set out in Appendix C to the Annex in DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/2139 In case of addition of thermal insulation to an existing building envelope, a building survey is carried out in accordance with national law by a competent specialist with training in asbestos surveying. Any stripping of lagging that contains or is likely to contain asbestos, breaking or mechanical drilling or screwing or removal of insulation board, tiles and other asbestos containing materials is carried out by appropriately trained personnel, with health monitoring before, during and after the works, in accordance with national law. We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Row 8

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

29778000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.1

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

36912000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

664000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Installation, maintenance and repair of recharge stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings). Activity for electric vehicles that includes the installation and management of the charging infrastructure, as well as a customised contract for the supply of clean energy. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 13.5% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 41.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Installation, maintenance and repair of recharge stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and in parking spaces attached to buildings), we assessed the activity is (e) installation, replacement, maintenance and repair of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) and water heating systems, including equipment related to district heating services, with highly efficient technologies. This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives (principle of do no significant harm), in accordance with article 17; The design of these criteria established by the delegated regulation is generally based on compliance with European regulations and/or standards for different environmental aspects. In order to assess and document compliance with these criteria at each head of business company, many of which operate in non-EU countries, the group has developed a methodology based on transferring requirements to surveys, which has enabled the work to be carried out in a homogeneous manner throughout the group. Each head of business company has assessed its compliance and has documented and evidenced its findings. In particular, for this activity: Climate change mitigation: The building is not dedicated to extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels. We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate

Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 9

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings. Activity aimed at improving energy efficiency and savings, with access to consumption in an unbundled way for optimal management. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An

example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 13.5% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 41.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Activities aligned 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, we assessed the activity is: installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, consisting in one of the following measures: (a) installation, maintenance and repair of zoned thermostats, smart thermostat systems and sensing equipment, including motion and day light control; (b) installation, maintenance and repair of building automation and control systems, building energy management systems (BEMS), lighting control systems and energy management systems (EMS); (c) installation, maintenance and repair of smart meters for gas, heat, cool and electricity; This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives (principle of do no significant harm), in accordance with article 17; The design of these criteria established by the delegated regulation is generally based on compliance with European regulations and/or standards for different environmental aspects. In order to assess and document compliance with these criteria at each head of business company, many of which operate in non-EU countries, the group

has developed a methodology based on transferring requirements to surveys, which has enabled the work to be carried out in a homogeneous manner throughout the group. Each head of business company has assessed its compliance and has documented and evidenced its findings. In particular, for this activity: Climate change mitigation: The building is not dedicated to extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels. We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 10

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ Turnover

☑ CAPEX

☑ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

155586000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

19586000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3563000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0.2

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

The activity assessed under EU Taxonomy is Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies. Activity services aimed at improving energy efficiency and savings. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio as aligned, and we will consider our future activities as aligned, after have assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2022 at the activity and country level to analyse wheter that the eligible activities • Substantially contribute to achieving one or more of the six environmental objectives, in accordance with articles 10 to 16 The basis to calculate alignment percentages is the eligibility calculation, taking the same denominator, but including in the numerator only the applicable revenues, investments or expenses corresponding to the eligible activities that meet the alignment criteria established by the regulations. It is important to note that vertically integrated companies in the electricity sector carry out various activities, all of which are necessary for the operation of the electricity value chain. Some of these activities, like the generation of electricity through wind or photovoltaic technology, or electricity transmission and distribution, are considered eligible in application of Delegated Regulation 2039/2021. However, the sale of electricity to end customers is not considered eligible. Frequently, when a company both generates electricity and sells it to final customers, there is an inter-company transaction by which the retail activity purchases the electricity from the generation activity. In accordance with accounting rules, revenues from the sale of electricity to end customers are part of the consolidated turnover, and the effect of the intra-group transaction is removed in the consolidation process. An example, 8.8% our total turnover aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year can be attributed to the Electricity genertion from wind power. 13.5% of our total CAPEX aligned with Taxonomy in the reporting year was also associated with the Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology. 41.5% of our total OPEX aligned with Taxonomy was also associated toTransmission and distribution of electricity.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The activities carried out by the Iberdrola group companies have been evaluated with respect to the mitigation objective for purposes of eligibility and alignment. Thus, no amounts have been assigned to the climate change adaptation target to avoid double accounting. The first step is to determine which of the Iberdrola group's activities are eligible for purposes of the regulation. Eligible activities are those that could potentially contribute to one or more of the EU's environmental goals, and are described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139. For example, in Electricity generation from hydropower we assess the power density of the facility is above 5 W/m2 and in Spain we concluded that the average energy density of each basin, jointly, is greater than 5 W/m2, accounting for all non-flowing installations as a whole. Other example, in Manufacture of hydrogen, we assess that life cycle GHG emissions are less than 3tCO2e/tH2. We analize our facilities and our conclusions related to GHG emissions in manufacturing of hydrogen are 1,88 ton CO2/ton H2. Analysing the activities carried out by the Iberdrola group, and taking as a reference the descriptions included in Annexes I and II of the Delegated Regulation, the list of eligible activities of the Iberdrola group is as follows: 3.1 Manufacture of hydrogen, 4.1 Electricity generation using photovoltaic solar technology, 4.3 Electricity generation from wind power, 4.5 Electricity generation from hydropower, 4.9 Transmission and distribution of electricity, 4.1 Storage of electricity, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 Energy Efficiency, Installation, maintenance and repair of: charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings, instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, and renewable energy technologies. Related to Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies., we assessed the activity is: installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies, on-site, consisting in one of the following individual measures, if installed on-site as technical building systems: (a) installation, maintenance and repair of solar photovoltaic systems and the ancillary technical equipment; (b) installation, maintenance and repair of solar hot water panels and the ancillary technical equipment; This is the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

To do no significant harm to the achievement of the other five environmental objectives (principle of do no significant harm), in accordance with article 17; The design of these criteria established by the delegated regulation is generally based on compliance with European regulations and/or standards for different environmental aspects. In order to assess and document compliance with these criteria at each head of business company, many of which operate in non-EU countries, the group has developed a methodology based on transferring requirements to surveys, which has enabled the work to be carried out in a homogeneous manner throughout the group. Each head of business company has assessed its compliance and has documented and evidenced its findings. In particular, for this activity: Climate change mitigation: The building is not dedicated to extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels. We assess our activities related DNSH criteria, for example to activities in EEUU (Avangrid) related to wind onshore activity, the equipment and components used are durable and recyclable easy to disassemble and recondition. Avangrid's renewable assets and planned assets are included in Avangrid's factbook. In this factbook is included desing life an certificate. In bioversity Avangrid evaluates impacts to wildlife and habitat at its wind facilities from development through operations using a tiered approach based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines. Specifically, impacts are evaluated through 1) preliminary site evaluation, 2) site characterization, 3) field studies to document wildlife and habitat and predict impacts, 4) post-construction studies to assess fatality risk and impacts to species of concern and habitat, and potentially 5) additional studies and research (e.g., if estimated impacts exceed predicted levels, or species-specific studies). Avangrid uses the same environmental due diligence for solar plants. Environmental documents are prepared and submitted to permitting jurisdictions as applicable and are based on specific permit requirements. At last, in Climate Change Adaptation DNSH assess, Climate risk assessment has been carried out according to the best climate available information taken into account technologies sensitivities and adaptation measures already in place and foreseen

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

The final step is the assessment of the existence of sufficient social safeguards in the context of performing the activities. A similar approach to the no harm assessment has been followed and, based on an analysis using surveys and the group's existing human rights due diligence mechanisms, the existence of social safeguards has been satisfactorily documented in order to meet the requirements on minimum workplace safety and human rights at the company level (social protections), in accordance with article 18. We assess compliance of whole Group related to minimum safeguards. The company has established a Human Rights Due Diligence System to ensure respect for human rights in all its businesses, countries of operation and supply chain in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the Guiding Principles. of the United Nations. The company has a fiscal policy and compliance managemenet system certificated by an independent third party. The company publishes a Compliance System Transparency Report, which includes the main actions, initiatives and measures developed, promoted and adopted by the Compliance function in 2021, which illustrate the operation of the compliance system of Group companies and demonstrate its effectiveness. The compliance function is proactively requesting your key suppliers to audit their ethics and compliance systems by an independent third party. For example, during the financial year 2021, 12 sessions have been held training for suppliers on ethics and compliance which were attended by almost 400 people. So, the company is proactive with ethical values in supply chain Other Example Dialogue as a tool for human rights management Iberdrola is aware of the social and human rights impacts that could result of your operations. Regardless of the obligations in this sense may impose the regulation, the company has adopted prevention and mitigation measures in accordance with the UNGP, both in the procedures for the identification of impacts, as well as in the execution and evaluation of prevention and mitigation measures. In the UK, ScottishPower proactively consults local residents during the development, construction and operation phases of projects. Solar projects under development in the United States are working with the Yakama Indian Nation to detect issues that may affect traditional cultural territories next to the Bluebird photovoltaic park

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

In the Iberdrola group, regular assessments are carried out through internal monitoring of all relevant human rights information, independent experts are consulted, and quantitative and qualitative indicators are used to specify potential improvement actions. The conclusion is that no inconsistencies can be deduced between the content of these indicators and the assessment of the do not significant harm or the minimum safeguards criteria. In order to comply with article 49 of the Spanish Code of Commerce, Iberdrola pass a limited assurance review to evaluate wheteher the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. This report include obligations established by Article 8 of EU Regulation 852/2020 with a limited assurance scope. Third part reviewer includes next text: Emphaisis of Matter: Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment stipulates the obligation to disclose infromation on how and to wath extent the undertakings activities are associated with economic activities aligned to the objetives of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, in addition to the information related to elegible activities. Iberdrola have included information on the criteria that, in our opinion, best allow them to comply with the aofrementioned obligations, which are defined in the "Taxonomy" section of the NFIS. The conclusions of the auditors is not modified in respect of this matter.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Iberdrola plans to develop an investment of 420 million euros per year in 2025 until reaching 550 million euros in 2030 in R&D. In the main projects and initiatives: • Wind fram efficiency • Improvement in the integration of renewable energy • Innovation in offshore wind energy • Renewable Energy Operation Centre
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Demand response

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

20.15

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

22

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Electrification of demand: home, transport and industry (new green products, smart home, smart solar, smart mobility, smart clima)

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Wind offshore and onshore and photovoltaic energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

24.35

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

25

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

R&D in renewable technologies (wind offshore and onshore and photovoltaic), non-emitting technologies and Excellence in Operation And Maintenance of renewable energies

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

11.3

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

12

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Integration Technologies (hydraulics, pump stations and batteries)

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Smart grid integration

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

38.78

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

40

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Smart Grids (as Star project in Spain)
[Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by coal

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by lignite

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by oil

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

154736000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

2.79

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

1

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2017

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Combined cycles and cogeneration under CAPEX calculations. This CAPEX used to mantaninance of facilities. Iberdrola doesnt increase its power generation with this source

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by biomass

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by biomass

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by waste

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

147626171

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

2.66

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

1

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

1988

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Nuclear power plants under CAPEX calculations. CAPEX used to mantaninance of facilities. Iberdrola doesnt increase its power generation with this source

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by geothermal

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

140417000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

2.53

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

5

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Hydropower Plants, pumped included under CAPEX calculations

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

3494017000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

63

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

70

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Onshore and offshore technology under CAPEX calculations

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1536042000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

27.7

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

23

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Solar PV plants under CAPEX calculations

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for power generation by marine

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

27875000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0.5

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

5

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola is spearheading the development of green hydrogen to meet the electrification and decarbonisation needs of sectors such as industry and heavy goods transport.

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Iberdrola does not have planned CAPEX for Fossil-fuel plants fitted with non-renewable source
[Fixed row]

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Smart grid

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Networks (efficiency, new lines, smartgrids, smartmeters...)

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

7000000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

4.6

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Electric vehicles

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

100% sustainable light vehicle fleet., % over total light vehicle fleet.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

105000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.07

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 3

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Charging networks

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Installation of 400,000 charging points for electric vehicles until 2030

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

6000000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

4

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 4

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Green hydrogen

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Iberdrola is spearheading the development of green hydrogen to meet the electrification and decarbonisation needs of sectors such as industry and heavy goods transport

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

3000000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

2

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

2.3

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

3.3

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

11.8

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

13

(5.9.5) Please explain

Iberdrola considers all expenses or investments regarding projects that have a clear environmental impact, whether direct or indirect, to be environmental expenses or investments. This activities have been reported in Sustainability Report, Taxonomy chapter: Treatment of emissions, treatment of effluents, prevention of spills, treatment of waste, both hazardous and non-hazardous, reduction of environmental impact through the removal of pollution or pollutants from the environment, soil, groundwater, sediment or surface water and environmental prevention and management. All of this is aimed at emphasising environmental activities and initiatives, which are undertaken in order to move towards a more sustainable energy model.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Navigate regulations

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Stress test investments

☑ Set a carbon offset budget

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Existing or pending legislation

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

☑ Alignment with the price of carbon border adjustment mechanism

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Iberdrola has a quarterly long-term power price forecasting process. • The simulation is run at a European level, with hourly detail and considering all the interconnectors. Carbon price assumption (ETS) plus fuel costs (mostly coal and natural gas) are the main components of the bidding price of the thermal fleet and, consequently of the hourly marginal price of the different markets. • Iberdrola assumes a long-term average ETS price of 110-120 2024/tCO2 (137 /tCO2 nominal in 2024-2050). The internal forecast assumes that prices recover from current market quotes (60-80 /tCO2) • Full decarbonization would require a CO2 price above 200 2024/tCO2. However, Iberdrola, assumes that the regulator will incentivize the technologies required to achieve full decarbonization, so that the price of CO2 does not have to reach such high theoretical levels. • Taking this into consideration, Iberdrola is located between what would be the market price (plus banking) and the long term central scenarios of the analysts (typically 150 2024/tCO2)

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 - Use of sold products

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

For trading schemes European and USA CO2 prices are considered.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Carbon markets are highly regulated. So, Iberdrola expects carbon price to keep rising supported by regulation, but considers unlikely that prices reach the level required to drive a deep decarbonization

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

137

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

137

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Impact management

☑ Operations

☑ Risk management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :o Investment dossiers: decision on new projects, life extensions, repowering, closures... o M&A processes for the purchase and sale of assets o CMD projections o Climate action planification

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

96

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Iberdrola has a quarterly long-term power price forecasting process. Carbon pricing is included in simulation of future incomes and operational costs all along the year when needed. In the past, internal carbon price has been a key driver of coal closure decisions in Spain and UK. Today, carbon price is a key driver of power price and, consequently, increases renewable incomes and enables higher renewable penetration, which is key to set Iberdrola's growth plans in terms of new renewables. Iberdrola is very active in providing decarbonization beyond the power sector: the carbon price is key to assess the competitiveness of clean technologies to replace fossil fuels that bear a carbon cost. Iberdrola already generates 100% of its energy with zero emissions in countries like the UK, Germany and Portugal and 100% of the electrical power consumed by offices in UK and Spain was renewable in 2023. The last key example of how have impacted in the Group's strategy: Iberdrola has closed the sale of 55% of its business in Mexico in February 2023. The transaction includes the sale of 13 generation plants with an installed capacity of 8,539 MW. Examples of using internal carbon price: - At Group level there are internal resilience analysis focusing in specific paths and actions to achieve emission reduction targets. Carbon pricing is included in simulation of future incomes and operational costs, and book value is estimated. It is compared with the level of emission reduction is achieved with each action to have more insights to feed the climate action plan. - In the market trading and operations organization, Avangrid uses forward scenarios based on forecasts fundamentals including carbon costs that are reflective of applicable markets. This pricing is important in for near-term and long-term forecasting. Near term it is a key market fundamental for participation in various energy markets. For long term, it impacts our financial modeling for new 20 year renewable projects. For Avangrid: the market fundamentals and anticipated carbon tax are included in Avangrid's renewable project development. Avangrid has a target to grow our renewable fleet by 190% from 2015 to 2030. These costs are also factored into the capacity planning and market participation of the Klamath generation.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:*	*Select all that apply*

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☑ Yes	☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola_periodic_purchase_report_2023-2024.pdf Iberdrola has incorporated mechanisms and controls into its supplier management model and procurement procedures to ensure the effective internal implementation of sustainability improvement programs for its suppliers. Additionally, these measures help identify and mitigate potential material risks and impacts resulting from supply activities. Review section 6 of the annex.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1507

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Dependence on water
☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers must strictly comply with all applicable environmental obligations and have an effective environmental policy and due diligence systems. Please, review pages 22 and 23 of the https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola_periodic_purchase_report_2023-2024.pdf

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1507
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Reputation management

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

☑ Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Sustainability improvement plans to suppliers We encourage our suppliers to be more sustainable. We give the opportunity to suppliers who are technically valid and economically competitive to catch up on ESG aspects. We send them personalized improvement plan proposals to suppliers that are not at sustainability levels suitable for a long-term relationship with Iberdrola. During 2023, improvement plan proposals have been sent to 170 suppliers. As a result, it has already been managed to agree with them on specific lines of action, achieving that 50% of the suppliers are either sustainable at the time of issuance of this report and the rest is in the process of improvement. Therefore, not only is the supplier motivated to improve its profile through actions that promote excellence in business management, but, through quantifiable objectives, the Purchasing Department is encouraged to choose those companies that throughout the process demonstrate good performance in social responsibility or they acquire a commitment to improvement.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Suppliers must strictly comply with all environmental obligations and have an effective environmental policy and due diligence systems, depending on the products and services supplied, in order to, among other things: Identify and manage substances, waste and other materials that pose a danger when released into the environment, in order to ensure their safe handling, movement, storage, recycling or reuse and disposal, ensuring circularity, complying with applicable regulations and guaranteeing proper waste management. In order to prevent and minimise pollution, wastes, wastewater or emissions that have the potential to adversely affect the environment, they should be managed, controlled and treated appropriately. Prevent biodiversity loss and ensure land conservation to prevent nutrient loss,

erosion and contamination, and ensure water resources and the protection or promotion of natural habitats in those environments where they operate or have the capacity to influence
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

During the supplier selection of the bidders, and the supplier selection for the award proposals done by our buyers, the sustainability evaluation of the different bidders is included as a priority. In those cases in which a supplier does not meet a minimum requirement or the supplier has not implemented any requested improvement within the required period, they may be excluded from the contracting process losing the possibility of being awarded. All contracts include environmental conditions.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

During the supplier selection of the bidders, and the supplier selection for the award proposals done by our buyers, the sustainability evaluation of the different bidders is included as a priority. In those cases in which a supplier does not meet a minimum requirement or the supplier has not implemented any requested improvement within the required period, they may be excluded from the contracting process losing the possibility of being awarded. All contracts include environmental conditions.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

To get detailed information about the entire process related to this section, we invite you to learn about the: Iberdrola group's latest Regular Supplier Purchasing and Management Report. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola_periodic_purchase_report_2023-2024.pdf

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

To get detailed information about the entire process related to this section, we invite you to learn about the: Iberdrola group's latest Regular Supplier Purchasing and Management Report. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola_periodic_purchase_report_2023-2024.pdf

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001 or equivalent

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

To get detailed information about the entire process related to this section, we invite you to learn about the: Iberdrola group's latest Regular Supplier Purchasing and Management Report. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola_periodic_purchase_report_2023-2024.pdf

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

To get detailed information about the entire process related to this section, we invite you to learn about the: Iberdrola group's latest Regular Supplier Purchasing and Management Report. https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola_periodic_purchase_report_2023-2024.pdf
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme
☑ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Following the assessment of any supplier, the level of one of these risks is higher than normal, or an opportunity for improvement is detected to prevent potential conflict with ESG requirements and the Suppliers' Code of ethics, the corresponding improvement action plan will be negotiated with the supplier to continue with the contracting process.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Plan for emissions reduction

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water Management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

☑ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Following the assessment of any supplier, the level of one of these risks is higher than normal, or an opportunity for improvement is detected to prevent potential conflict with ESG requirements and the Suppliers' Code of ethics, the corresponding improvement action plan will be negotiated with the supplier to continue with the contracting process.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Waste management

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Company's projects in the area of commercial and industrial customers are focused on energy savings, cost reductions and CO2 emissions. These include projects for managing connectivity at buildings and audits to identify low-cost and easily-applied energy saving measures. Additionally, Iberdrola develops interesting conversations with key industrial customers on enabling conditions and potential collaborations to move forward in the decarbonization process in the context of global business alliances (World Business Council for Sustainable Development, European Roundtable of Industry, World Economic Forum…) and multilateral milestones (COPs…). As stated in our Sustainable Management Policy, we pursue the safety in the supply of energy products, resorting whenever possible to locally-produced primary energy sources, using renewable energy resources, and ensuring the reliability and availability of generation, transmission, and distribution facilities. We are engaged with all our customers, in the countries where we operate, in order to show them that we are a reliable company to be trusted in the process of the electrification of the economy. Iberdrola's main objective is to improve energy efficiency and the smart use of active electrical grids, thus contributing to the more efficient use of energy by consumers, and thereby reducing CO2 emissions and contributing to the fight against climate change. The types of actions taken include those relating to information, training and supply of solutions and technologies that help them to improve energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impact of their energy habits and consumption. Iberdrola engages in demand-side management in all of its geographic areas and for its various types of customers. The reason for this engagement is helping customers to improve their energy efficiency, in order to fight together against climate change. This engagement is extended to all our customers group-wide.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The number of electricity supply points has increased by 400,000 units from 2022 to 2023. We are focused on a long term strategy, and the clients are one of our main stakeholders to participate in partnerships focused on climate change fight. 280,086,056 GJ have been saved for green products and services in 2023(GRI 302-4). 8,754,122 tCO2 were avoided from commercial initiatives for reducing emissions in 2023 (GRI 305-5): Energy savings and efficiency through green products and services. Iberdrola measures the number of customers who contract these products, and how satisfied are those customers with such products and services. There are plenty of products and services with high success and acceptance among our customers. This engagement campaigns show them the capacity of the electricity to decarbonize their common habits and make them partners in this challenge. As a measure of success, Iberdrola measures the number of customers who contract these products, and how satisfied are those customers with such products and services. We offer to our customers many programmes: - Products: Smart Solutions: gas Maintenance Pack, energy Certificate, etc- Conditioning Protection. - Smart Mobility: solution for electric vehicles: Charging point, electric Vehicle Plan, App. -

Smart Solar - Smart Home: Smart Lighting, Smart Thermostat, consumption Monitor, Smart Clima (aerothermal, air conditioning, Gas equipment upgrade, electrical equipment upgrade, - Electric mobility.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As part of its commitment to sustainability and the environment, and as an effective measure to combat climate change, the company is driving and leading the transition to sustainable mobility and electrification of transport. The Sustainable Mobility Plan is part of the commitment undertaken by the company in its Sustainable Management Policy, which requires the assumption of policies that promote sustainable exploitation of the group's corporate purpose. The objectives of this initiative are to reduce emissions, promote energy efficiency, improve the quality of life of the people living in the areas where the group operates and raise awareness among employees. Iberdrola offers to all its custommers sustainable mobility solutions and smart charging solutions at a 10th of the cost of traditional combustion engines.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We have a sustainable mobility plan, which will intensify the deployment of charging points for electric vehicles in the coming years. The initiative envisages the installation of around 60,000 public charging points by 2030. With a global investment of 1 Bn, Iberdrola's comprehensive sustainable mobility plan has already enabled the installation of 14,000 public charging points of which around 40% are fast or ultra-fast recharging points, and we maintain an expansion rate of more than a hundred new chargers of this type per month. The commitment to deploying high-efficiency charging points will include the company installing ultra-fast (350 kW) charging points every 200 kilometres, super-fast points (150 kW) every 100 kilometres, and fast (50 kW) points every 50 kilometres. We also have a unique public charging App that allows you to check the public charging infrastructure available in Spain. In addition, Iberdrola reinforces its strategy through its Sustainable Mobility Plan started up in 2016, thanks to the development of policies and concrete actions to 'mobilise' all the players involved: administration, companies, car manufacturers, etc. More information about initiatives and alliances in: https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/sustainable-mobility
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other
☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.

Row 6

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.

Row 7

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other

☑ Other initiative type, please specify **:**Reduce emissions due to green electrical energy consumption

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We need electricity consumption figures.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Iberdrola generally offers environmental initiatives.

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Iberdrola offers environmental initiatives to all its clients. Reduce emissions by contracting green electric energy consumption. Iberdrola offers electrification solutions for energy consumption such as heat pumps, transport electrification and solar solutions. Iberdrola also offer adapted solutions such as the green H2.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Iberdrola has followed the GRI recommendations for defining the boundary of this report, taking into account the entities over which it has control, those over which it has significant influence, and those activities that are significant for the group from the economic, environmental and social standpoint.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Iberdrola has followed the GRI recommendations for defining the boundary of this report, taking into account the entities over which it has control, those over which it has significant influence, and those activities that are significant for the group from the economic, environmental and social standpoint.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Iberdrola has followed the GRI recommendations for defining the boundary of this report, taking into account the entities over which it has control, those over which it has significant influence, and those activities that are significant for the group from the economic, environmental and social standpoint.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Iberdrola has followed the GRI recommendations for defining the boundary of this report, taking into account the entities over which it has control, those over which it has significant influence, and those activities that are significant for the group from the economic, environmental and social standpoint.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify **:**GHG Inventory Information Management

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Indirect GHG emissions by Imported Energy (Category 2) Indirect GHG emissions are those from electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organisation and provided by third parties. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section. Corresponds to Scope 2 of the GHG Protocol. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electrical energy during shutdown at generation facilities (renewable and non-renewable) Emissions from the use of electrical energy for the operation of the auxiliary systems of plants in outages. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electricity by pumps at hydroelectric power stations Emissions from the use of electrical energy used for pumping in hydroelectric power stations. Applicable only in Iberdrola España. • Emissions associated with electricity consumption in the group's buildings Emissions from electricity consumption in buildings, offices and network facilities

(substations and radio base stations). A distinction is made between renewable and non-renewable energy consumption, whereby energy with a certificate of origin is counted as renewable energy. The calculation is done as "Location based and Market based". • Emissions associated with losses in the electricity transmission or distribution networks The transmission and distribution of electricity leads to losses in the grid, so that in order to satisfy a given final consumption, a somewhat higher generation is required. The calculation of emissions is conducted by balancing own generation and transported or distributed energy to avoid double counting of emissions that we already consider in the direct scope.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions that have a low representativeness and where it is not feasible to obtain evidence for their quantification are excluded from this inventory. In any case, no exclusion exceeds 2% of total emissions in its category.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions that have a low representativeness and where it is not feasible to obtain evidence for their quantification are excluded from this inventory. In any case, no exclusion exceeds 2% of total emissions in its category. In particular, excluded from this report are: • Emissions from mobile sources at Iberdrola España's thermal generation facilities. • Emissions from refrigerant gas leaks at Avangrid facilities due to no legal requirement. • Methane venting emissions (CH4) from ScottishPower's gas storage facility. • Emissions associated with the consumption of energy in buildings: – Managed by third parties at Iberdrola Energía Internacional. – Not managed by Avangrid's General Services. – Those of non-relevant occupancy in Neoenergía. • Emissions associated with the consumption of auxiliary systems in Avangrid's photovoltaic and wind power facilities.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The emissions are calculated and compared to total emssions
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1302609

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Direct GHG emissions I Stationary combustion emissions (category 1) • CO2 emissions, from electric power generation facilities (due to the combustion of any type of fuels) We measure carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from the fixed combustion of fossil fuels in gas turbines, boilers and other thermal generation facilities. The calculation of emissions is based on activity data on fuel consumption and the emission factors calculated or obtained from official sources. • Methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions associated with the combustion of any type of fuel. • Emissions from combustion of fuels in buildings These are emissions from the consumption of fuels used for other services such as heating, hot water, emergency power generators, in buildings, offices, etc. The most commonly used fuels are: diesel, natural gas and LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas). CO2 emissions from the combustion of fuels in gas storage facilities Carbon dioxide emissions (CO2) from the Hatfield Moore gas storage plant (UK), combustion and fugitive CH4. I Direct fugitive emissions in anthropogenic systems • From methane (CH4) These are emissions due to methane (CH4) leaks that occur in gas transmission lines and storage. CH4 leakage is calculated as the difference between the volume of gas delivered for distribution and the gas finally sold to the end customer • From sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Emissions due to SF6 leakage from medium and high voltage equipment containing this gas as dielectric and refrigerant. Leakage gas is generally measured by weight difference in the reloading of equipment. • From refrigerant gases (CFCs) from air-conditioning equipment Emissions due to refrigerant gas leaks (Chlorofluorocarbon CFC gases) from air-conditioning equipment. The gases considered are: R-407C, R-404A, R-410, R-422A, R-438A, R-134A, R-32, R-134 and R-141. I Emissions from mobile consumption These are emissions resulting from the consumption of fuel in corporate transport equipment, motor vehicles, cars, vessels, trucks and airplanes: fleet cars, ships used for transferring personnel in offshore parks and corporate aircraft. I Emissions from land use The calculation of emissions associated with land use change is calculated by the volume of vegetation generated, using a conservative approach based on IPCC studies.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1760899

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions These emissions are a consequence of the organisation's activities, but which are generated in sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation. I Indirect GHG emissions by Imported Energy (Category 2) Indirect GHG emissions are those from electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organisation and provided by third parties. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section. Corresponds to Scope 2 of

the GHG Protocol. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electrical energy during shutdown at generation facilities (renewable and non-renewable) Emissions from the use of electrical energy for the operation of the auxiliary systems of plants in outages. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electricity by pumps at hydroelectric power stations Emissions from the use of electrical energy used for pumping in hydroelectric power stations. Applicable only in Iberdrola España. • Emissions associated with electricity consumption in the group's buildings Emissions from electricity consumption in buildings, offices and network facilities (substations and radio base stations). A distinction is made between renewable and non-renewable energy consumption, whereby energy with a certificate of origin is counted as renewable energy. The calculation is done as "Location based and Market based". • Emissions associated with losses in the electricity transmission or distribution networks The transmission and distribution of electricity leads to losses in the grid, so that in order to satisfy a given final consumption, a somewhat higher generation is required. The calculation of emissions is conducted by balancing own generation and transported or distributed energy to avoid double counting of emissions that we already consider in the direct scope.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1890400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions These emissions are a consequence of the organisation's activities, but which are generated in sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation. I Indirect GHG emissions by Imported Energy (Category 2) Indirect GHG emissions are those from electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organisation and provided by third parties. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section. Corresponds to Scope 2 of the GHG Protocol. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electrical energy during shutdown at generation facilities (renewable and non-renewable) Emissions from the use of electrical energy for the operation of the auxiliary systems of plants in outages. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electricity by pumps at hydroelectric power stations Emissions from the use of electrical energy used for pumping in hydroelectric power stations. Applicable only in Iberdrola España. • Emissions associated with electricity consumption in the group's buildings Emissions from electricity consumption in buildings, offices and network facilities (substations and radio base stations). A distinction is made between renewable and non-renewable energy consumption, whereby energy with a certificate of origin is counted as renewable energy. The calculation is done as "Location based and Market based". • Emissions associated with losses in the electricity transmission or distribution networks The transmission and distribution of electricity leads to losses in the grid, so that in order to satisfy a given final consumption, a somewhat higher generation is required. The calculation of emissions is conducted by balancing own generation and transported or distributed energy to avoid double counting of emissions that we already consider in the direct scope.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5483189

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions associated with the supplier chain The calculation procedure is based on the EXIOBASE Environmental Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model. The EXIOBASE model allows the environmental impacts associated with the final consumption of product groups to be calculated.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34142433

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from other life-cycle processes used in electricity generation, upstream Emissions from the upstream life cycle of fuels used to produce electricity: extraction, transport and processing. The factors used will be those of DEFRA in the WTT (Well to Tank) section. • Emissions associated with electricity purchased from third parties for sale to end customers Emissions from electricity purchased from third parties for sale to the end customer. • Emissions from electricity generation facilities from production for third parties (Mexico) Emissions produced in the combined cycles operated by Iberdrola but in which the energy manager (Comisión Federal de Electricidad CFE) determines the generation conditions (start-ups, generation power,...). These are plants that operate under the Independent Power Producer (IPP) modality).

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19497

(7.5.3) Methodological details

• Emissions associated with employee business travel These are the emissions derived from employees' work trips by different means of transport (plane, car, train,...), with emissions calculated according to the kilometres travelled by each means of transport.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52468

(7.5.3) Methodological details

• Emissions associated with commuting Emissions derived from the commuting of employees between their place of residence and work. The information is obtained through employee surveys.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18190408

(7.5.3) Methodological details

• Emissions associated with gas supplied to customers Emissions from the use of gas marketed to end customers.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10587589

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Direct GHG emissions I Stationary combustion emissions (category 1) • CO2 emissions, from electric power generation facilities (due to the combustion of any type of fuels) We measure carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from the fixed combustion of fossil fuels in gas turbines, boilers and other thermal generation facilities. The calculation of emissions is based on activity data on fuel consumption and the emission factors calculated or obtained from official sources. • Methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions associated with the combustion of any type of fuel. • Emissions from combustion of fuels in buildings These are emissions from the consumption of fuels used for other services such as heating, hot water, emergency power generators, in buildings, offices, etc. The most commonly used fuels are: diesel, natural gas and LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas). CO2 emissions from the combustion of fuels in gas storage facilities Carbon dioxide emissions (CO2) from the Hatfield Moore gas storage plant (UK), combustion and fugitive CH4. I Direct fugitive emissions in anthropogenic systems • From methane (CH4) These are emissions due to methane (CH4) leaks that occur in gas transmission lines and storage. CH4 leakage is calculated as the difference between the volume of gas delivered for distribution and the gas finally sold to the end customer • From sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Emissions due to SF6 leakage from medium and high voltage equipment containing this gas as dielectric and refrigerant. Leakage gas is generally measured by weight difference in the reloading of equipment. • From refrigerant gases (CFCs) from air-conditioning equipment Emissions due to refrigerant gas leaks (Chlorofluorocarbon CFC gases) from air-conditioning equipment. The gases considered are: R-407C, R-404A, R-410, R-422A, R-438A, R-134A, R-32, R-134 and R-141. I Emissions from mobile consumption These are emissions resulting from the consumption of fuel in corporate transport equipment, motor vehicles, cars, vessels, trucks and airplanes: fleet cars, ships used for transferring personnel in offshore parks and corporate aircraft. I Emissions from land use The calculation of emissions associated with land use change is calculated by the volume of vegetation generated, using a conservative approach based on IPCC studies.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1746827

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

1710995

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions These emissions are a consequence of the organisation's activities, but which are generated in sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation. I Indirect GHG emissions by Imported Energy (Category 2) Indirect GHG emissions are those from electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organisation and provided by third parties. Other indirect emissions associated with electricity generation are also included in this section. Corresponds to Scope 2 of

the GHG Protocol. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electrical energy during shutdown at generation facilities (renewable and non-renewable) Emissions from the use of electrical energy for the operation of the auxiliary systems of plants in outages. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electricity by pumps at hydroelectric power stations Emissions from the use of electrical energy used for pumping in hydroelectric power stations. Applicable only in Iberdrola España. • Emissions associated with electricity consumption in the group's buildings Emissions from electricity consumption in buildings, offices and network facilities (substations and radio base stations). A distinction is made between renewable and non-renewable energy consumption, whereby energy with a certificate of origin is counted as renewable energy. The calculation is done as "Location based and Market based". • Emissions associated with losses in the electricity transmission or distribution networks The transmission and distribution of electricity leads to losses in the grid, so that in order to satisfy a given final consumption, a somewhat higher generation is required. The calculation of emissions is conducted by balancing own generation and transported or distributed energy to avoid double counting of emissions that we already consider in the direct scope.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3730983

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with the supplier chain The calculation procedure is based on the EXIOBASE Environmental Extended Input-Output (EEIO) model. The EXIOBASE model allows the environmental impacts associated with the final consumption of product groups to be calculated.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions are relevant but are included in section Purchased goods and services. We include final products that have an extended life and are used by the company to carry out its activity of energy production, distribution and transportation.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23557372

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Three categories of emissions are taken into account in this section: UPSTREAM LIFE CYCLE OF FUELS From ENERGY PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES From PIE PRODUCTION: Emissions associated with electricity purchased from third parties (8,182,410 tCO2e) - Upstream life cycle of fuels (4,663,710 tCO2e)- Emissions associated with power generated for third parties (13,089,623 tCO2e); The emisssinos are the following: • Emissions associated with electricity purchased from third parties for sale to end customers. Emissions from electricity purchased from third parties for sale to the final customer where direct emissions are not accounted for. Renewable energy is deducted from the energy sold to final customers, and direct emissions are deducted from the resulting emissions. • Emissions from other life-cycle processes used in electricity generation, upstream. We will account for emissions from the upstream life cycle of the fuels used to produce electricity (extraction, transport and processing). The factors used areTres those of DEFRA in the WTT (Well to Tank) section. • Emissions from power generation facilities (due to fuel consumption) for third party production, IPP16 plants in Mexico. These are the emissions produced in combined cycle plants operating under the Independent Power Producer (IPP) modality. The calculation of emissions is based on activity data on fuel consumption and the emission factors calculated or obtained from official sources.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution emissions are not relevant as they are below 0.01% of total emissions for the Iberdrola Group. - Transportation and distribution of products purchased in the reporting year, between a company's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company (including multi-modal shipping where multiple carriers are involved in the delivery of a product, but excluding fuel and energy products) - Third-party transportation and distribution services purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year (either directly or through an intermediary), including inbound logistics, outbound logistics, and third-party transportation and distribution between a company's own facilities.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste generated in operations: Emissions not relevant as they are below 0.01% of total emissions for the Iberdrola Group. For example, in commercial buildings occupied by Iberdroal Energía Internacional, managed by third parties.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22124

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

EMPLOYEE BUSINESS TRAVEL: Emissions associated with employee business travel. These are the emissions derived from employees' work trips by different means of transport (plane, car, train,...), with emissions calculated according to the kilometres travelled by each means of transport.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33256

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

COMMUTING: Emissions associated with commuting. These are emissions from employees' commuting to and from work (commuting in company fleet cars is not included). The information is obtained through employee surveys.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have included emissinos from upstream leased assets in other categories (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3). Including emissions from the operation of assets that are leased by Iberdrola.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Iberdrolas products (electricity) do not need downstream transportation and distribution.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Iberdrolas products do not need a post-sale processing (electricity and gas).

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11960416

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

FOR GAS SUPPLIED TO CUSTOMERS: Emissions associated with gas supplied to customers. These are the CO2 emissions from the combustion of the gas sold to the end customer.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Iberdrolas sold products do not need end of life treatment (gas and electricity)

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions not relevant as they are below 0.01% of total emissions for the Iberdrola Group. This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by Iberdrola (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Iberdrola has not franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions not relevant as they are below 0.01% of total emissions for the Iberdrola Group. Includes investments made by Iberdrola.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Imports of electricity from different countries where Iberdrola does not generate electricity. This category was reported under Scope 2.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No assets have been located to include these emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Iberdrola 2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

CDP Verification Iberdrola 2024: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 4 Assurance opinion: page 5 Verification standard used: pag 5 Type of verification: page 5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 15 in pdf Assurance opinion: pag 31-35 in pdf Relevant standard used: pag 10 in pdf Type of verification: pag 10 in pdf Explanation in Operating limits, pag 10-12

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Iberdrola 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

CDP Verification Iberdrola 2024: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 4 Assurance opinion: page 5 Verification standard used: pag 5 Type of verification: page 5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Iberdrola 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

CDP Verification Iberdrola 2024: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 4 Assurance opinion: page 5 Verification standard used: pag 5 Type of verification: page 5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 15 in pdf Assurance opinion: pag 31-35 in pdf Relevant standard used: pag 10 in pdf Type of verification: pag 10 in pdf Explanation in Operating limits, pag 10-12

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 15 in pdf Assurance opinion: pag 31-35 in pdf Relevant standard used: pag 10 in pdf Type of verification: pag 10 in pdf Explanation in Operating limits, pag 10-12

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Iberdrola 2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

CDP Verification Iberdrola 2024: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 4 Assurance opinion: page 5 Verification standard used: pag 5 Type of verification: page 5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Greenhouse Gas Report 2023: GHG Scope Emissions figures: pag 15 in pdf Assurance opinion: pag 31-35 in pdf Relevant standard used: pag 10 in pdf Type of verification: pag 10 in pdf Explanation in Operating limits, pag 10-12 Supply Chain (Category 1 & 2) Upstream life cycle of fuelsFor energy purchased from third partiesPIE production (Category 3) Employee business travel (Category 6) Commuting (Category 7) For gas supplied to customers (Category 11)

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8177

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.062

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in green electricity consumption in buildings and reneewable energy self-generated in wich means a reduction of emissions (8,177 tCO2 avoided). 8,177/13,163,755 (SC1SC2 in 2022) 0,062% (Decrease)

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44507

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.338

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in energy efficiency from distributión network wich menas a reduction of Scope 2 emissions (lost in networks) 44,507 tCO2 (reduction vs. last year). 44,507/13,163,755 (SC1SC2 in 2022) 0,338% (Decrease)

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no divestment

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no Acquisitions

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no Mergers

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

663887

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.043

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Decrease of energy production in Combined Cycles and Cogeneration Plants due to the demand needs of different countries 2023 vs. 2022 -868 GWh, corresponding to -663,887 tCO2 emissions; 663,887 / (SC1SC2 in 2022) 663,887 / 13,163,755 5.043 % (Decrease)

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no change in methodology

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no change in boundary

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no change in physical operating conditions

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no unidentified

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There have been no other
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

228414

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

38030

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

55756

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

10265389

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

7171

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

222913

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

55756

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

285840

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Fugitive Emissions of methane, SF6, and refrigerant gases

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

10050911

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

5501

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10056412

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Emissions from Energy Generation (Fuel consumption)

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Iberdrola is Electric Utility

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

188116

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

188116

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Emissions in buildings,...(generation set, heating,...). Emissions from movil combustion.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

57221

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57221

(7.15.3.5) Comment

N20 emissions power generation, gas storage emissions and land use emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	*104025*
Mexico	*5009574*
Spain	*3745409*
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	*39374*
United States of America	*1636499*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Renewables*	*37123*
Row 2	*Distribution*	*285840*
Row 3	*Generation*	*10057319*

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 4	*Corporate*	*188116*
Row 5	*No Generation*	*19191*

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12532

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.428809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.204357

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IEI Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3731

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Cogeneration

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

924639

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IEI Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48977

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avangrid Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

381336

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.258135

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.001512

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Kingdom others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39374

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.59664

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-5.92081

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4340066

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.428809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.204357

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Neoenergia Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29064

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22.926952

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-43.173964

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Neoenergia Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74961

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22.926952

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-43.173964

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico Cogeneration

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

656976

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.428809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.204357

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avangrid Gas Generation

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1255162

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.258135

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.001512

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86856

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2733914

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Distribution networks: SF6 releases

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55756

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Gas Distribution: CH4 leakage

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

222913

Row 4

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Cogeneration

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2875690

Row 5

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Corporate

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

188116

Row 6

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Renewables generation

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37123

Row 7

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Generating Facilities

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7181629

Row 8

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Non-generation facilities

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26362
[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	*10094442*	*Emissions from Energy Generation (Fuel consumption)*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10587589

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1746827

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1710995

(7.22.4) Please explain

group of entities for which information is included within your annual financial statements

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Iberdrola does not have included emissions data refers to any entities that do not fall within the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Neoenergia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Wind Generation

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

BRNEOEACNOR3

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104025

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

208392

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

208392

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Part of the Spanish group Iberdrola, we are in Brazil since 1997, being one of the leaders in the electricity sector.Present in 18 states and the District Federal, we operate in the areas of generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Avangrid

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

US05351W1039

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1636499

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185746

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

171514

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Avangrid is a leading sustainable energy company transitioning America toward a clean and connected future headquartered in Orange, CT, and has a footprint in 24 states with 41 billion in assets. Our primary businesses are Networks, which serves 3.3 million electric and natural gas customers in the Northeast, and Renewables, the third-largest renewable energy company in the U.S. with a diverse onshore and offshore renewable energy portfolio. With more than 7,600 employees, Avangrid has built a culture that blends diversity, equity and inclusion guided by the company's ESGF framework and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This has led to recognition by JUST Capital for three consecutive years as one of America's best corporate citizens and second in utilities for our commitment to the environment and the communities we serve. Avangrid has been named one of the World's Most Ethical Companies for five consecutive years by the Ethisphere Institute.
[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don´t allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Pirelli

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don't allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Pinsent Masons

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don't allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Vodafone Group

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don't allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Airbus

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

According to our databases we have not supplied energy in the reported year. CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don't allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Cellnex Telecom

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don't allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Phoenix Group Holdings

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We don't allocate emissions per customer

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Phipip Morris International

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

CO2 emissions can be calculated by multiplying electricity consumption by Iberdrola's electricity production emissions factor in 2023: 77 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

In our GHG Report 2023 (pag 16 in pdf) there is the Global emissions intensity (gCO2/kWh) and in the next pages the emissions intensity by country: https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2023.pdf
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

- Customers who are asking for this iformation in CDP could ask for detailed track emissions prior starting the reporting year.- Customer could provide contract details ideally to be included in this scope as: contract numbers, kind of products, uses for that products, location where our products are consumed.

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

- Customer could provide contract details ideally to be included in this scope as: location where our products are consumed.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Through smart meters and digitalisation of information, it would be easier to allocate consumed electricity to each customer, and with such information, we will be able to allocate CO2 emissions to them. Also further analysis of our supply chain GHG emissions related to use of sold products would provide more information.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

137705904

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

137705904

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

35893

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7447769

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

7483660

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

70304

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

70304

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

106197

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

145153673

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

145259870
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this kind of fuel

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this kind of fuel

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this kind of fuel

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this kind of fuel

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

64055

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel-oil

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

136580145

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gas for Combinded Cycles and Cogeneration

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1061704

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel, WDF, Offgas, Petrol Ethanol, Propane, CTV Diesel, HVO and CNG

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13705904

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total Energy consumption by type of fuel
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

38463

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38463.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30129

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

30129.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7223179

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7223179.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82681

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

82681.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94883

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

94883.00
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

87866

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

6.3

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

162109

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

265337

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

11440000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

190000

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

37174

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3.34

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

149064

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

157885

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

2320000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

272000.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

78343

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

8.54

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

206995

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

725364

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

16350000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

836000.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

30321

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

7.22

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

482297

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

106926

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

3560000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

80000.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00025

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

12334416

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

49335000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.45

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although SC12 emissions have decreased by 6.3% compared to the previous year, revenues have decreased by 8.5%.
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7162086

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

357.69

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

368.42

Nuclear

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Other renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37123

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

464.04

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

469.91

Other non-renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2851702

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

458.10

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

467.26

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10050911

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

77.99
[Fixed row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Water use

(7.52.2) Metric value

473

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Water use (cubic meters)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Electricity Production (GWh)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.6

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

A slight increase in the average temperature in 2023 has led to higher consumption of water for cooling.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Iberdrola Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13002609

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1882654

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5483189

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34142433

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19498

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

52468

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18190409

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

57887997.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

72773260.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

62

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27653838.800

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10587589

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1746827

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3730983

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23557372

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22124

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

33256

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11960416

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39304151.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

51638567.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

46.84

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of the relevant items of emissions of all scopes.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Iberdrola began a profound transformation of its business model more than 20 years ago, when it committed to a sustainable, safe, and competitive energy model that would allow it to address the fight against global climate change. In line with the measures adopted in the Paris Agreement, the group wants to actively and decisively contribute to a more sustainable and zero-emission future. An effort that will also promote the creation of sustainable value and that is based on the commitment to ensure a positive contribution to nature and society.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Actions towards zero net emissions The aspiration to accelerate the decarbonisation of the economy must start by reducing the direct emissions of each economic actor as much as possible, and as quickly as possible. Iberdrola advocates immediate action in the main climate forums: the planet cannot wait. Iberdrola will therefore use its best efforts to achieve emission reductions. Iberdrola focuses its efforts towards climate neutrality on driving key areas for the transformation of the energy sector: • Decarbonisation of electricity generation through the massive introduction of renewable energies. • Optimisation of the electricity system through Smart grids and digitalisation. • New uses of electricity: green hydrogen production, for sectors that are difficult to decarbonise (high temperature industrial processes or heavy transport). • In order to reduce the indirect emissions associated with its customers' electricity consumption, Iberdrola offers them products that help to avoid them, such as the following: photovoltaic self-consumption, charging points, aerothermy, etc. • Iberdrola's Trees 2020-2030 programme, which aims to plant 20 million trees by 2030, and is estimated to help capture up to 6 Mt CO2 in 30 years. Internal initiatives to reduce emissions Over the years, Iberdrola has implemented various internal initiatives aimed at saving emissions: • Energy efficiency in Iberdrola's buildings and offices. Including the supply of green energy in all our facilities. (in 2023,

100% of the electricity consumption of the offices of Iberdrola España and ScottishPower was renewable). • Fleet management, with a target of 100% electric by 2030. • Electric mobility plan for employees. • Smart plans for employees (change of boilers, photovoltaic installations,...)

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

08/31/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.098

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0980000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

89.7

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0100940000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

17.1

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.077

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0770000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

23.89

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of the relevant items of emissions of all scopes.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Iberdrola began a profound transformation of its business model more than 20 years ago, when it committed to a sustainable, safe, and competitive energy model that would allow it to address the fight against global climate change. In line with the measures adopted in the Paris Agreement, the group wants to actively and decisively contribute to a more sustainable and cero-emission future. An effort that will also promote the creation of sustainable value and that is based on the commitment to ensure a positive contribution to nature and society.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Iberdrola focuses its efforts towards climate neutrality on driving key areas for the transformation of the energy sector: • Decarbonisation of electricity generation through the massive introduction of renewable energies.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

08/31/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Int1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2039

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Iberdrola Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

To reduce scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions 90% by 2039 from a 2020 base year, aligned with the SBTi's 1.5 C mitigation pathways for reaching net-zero before 2050.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Iberdrola began a profound transformation of its business model more than 20 years ago, when it committed to a sustainable, safe, and competitive energy model that would allow it to address the fight against global climate change. In line with the measures adopted in the Paris Agreement, the group wants to actively and decisively contribute to a more sustainable and cero-emission future. An effort that will also promote the creation of sustainable value and that is based on the commitment to ensure a positive contribution to nature and society.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Iberdrola is working and studying the best initiatives and possibilities of neutralization that will be implemented over the next few years. We currently have the Trees Programme: The company is committed to planting 20 million trees during the next decade — with the primary objective of reaching 2.5 million by 2022 and 8 million by 2025 — to capture approximately 6 million tonnes of CO2 within 30 years. Additionally, in 2022 Iberdrola announced the creation of a new initiative, Carbon2Nature, with the ambition of generating high-quality carbon nature-based credits by either developing Iberdrola's own carbon nature-based projects or co-investing in existing projects within the VCM ecosystem.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

The actions identified to date to achieve this commitment are grouped into four main levers and one cross-dimensional lever that spans all scopes: a. Investment in 100% renewable technology generation, increasing storage capacity and promoting new technologies (e.g., hybridisation). b. Investment in 100% smart and robust grid operation as an essential pillar of a decarbonised and electrified energy system. c. Designing and offering customers green solutions that contribute to the electrification and gradual decarbonisation of energy demand. d. Green purchases through the acquisition of renewable energy for own consumption, on the one hand, and the establishment of alliances and partnership agreements for joint reduction of emissions and to speed up and facilitate the development of green products, on the other. e. The promotion of partnerships in green technologies and decarbonisation. These levers are supported by an ambitious investment plan and a strong network of partnerships, which drive Iberdrola's strategy towards the decarbonisation of the company and of society

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We review emissions and target progress quarterly. We forecast emissions in accordance with the future operating and investment plan periodically or whenever there are significant changes.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*4*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*3*	*100*
Implementation commenced	*4*	*18000000*
Implemented	*6*	*9371498*
Not to be implemented	*1*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

545283

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

310354640

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5030059000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

New installed capacity: Onshore wind: 104 MW in Spain, 160 MW in the United States, 96 MW in Brazil, 13 MW in Greece and 79 MW in Poland. • Photovoltaic solar: 1,339 MW in Spain, 109 MW in the United States, 9 MW in the United Kingdom, 6 MW in Brazil, 120 MW in Australia, 7 MW in Italy and 98 MW in Portugal • Offshore wind: 496 MW from the St. Brieuc project in France, where the installation of wind turbines has been completed; and 78 MW corresponding to the first seven wind turbines of the Vineyard Wind project, which will reach 806 MW in the United States.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Other, please specify :Videoconferences

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

26000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

60000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Videoconferences promotion is included in Iberdrola's Sustainable Mobility Plan to avoid business travels and emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

44507

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5625000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3750000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Savings from distribution network efficiency (Spain, United Kingdom and Brazil)

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify **:**Green products and services

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8754122

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9375000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

90000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Photovoltaic solar energy instaled for three parties, Energy audits and plans, Gas maintenance service, Other savings and efficiency activities, Green energy supplied. For customers: • Loyalty-building and development of new digital products and smart solutions adapted to the needs of customers, which promotes efficiency and the consumption of renewable energy. • Retail development in Mexico concurrently with the energy reform. • Sustained growth of retail activities of electricity, gas and Smart Solutions in the rest of Europe.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Other, please specify :Electronic Billing

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

330

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

☑ Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

200000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

300000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

ELECTRONIC BILLING. Promotion of electronic billing as an ecological alternative to the use of paper, through awareness-raising campaigns, mailings, promotions, APP for customers, etc. Electronic billing promotion is included in the Iberdrolas Sustainable Mobility Plan to avoid travel courier and emissions.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Employee commuting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1256

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

150000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

These initiatives include Iberdrola's launch of a new edition of the Electric Vehicle for Employees programme which consists of special advances and financial assistance for the purchase of electric vehicles.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Iberdrola's Smart Mobility Plan: first comprehensive Spanish solution to facilitate real access by citizens to electromobility. The Company continues to develop and expand this solution, which allows customers to buy electric vehicles (cars, motorcycles and bicycles) from among a broad range of brands, financing, the supply of 100% renewable energy, and the systems and services needed for recharging, conforming to each situation, requirement and type of customer. As an example: Smart Mobility, a comprehensive solution that includes the acquisition of a charging point, installation and warranty, operation by means of an app, and a personalised supply contract.The promotion of electric mobility through the Smart Mobility plan pursuant to which Iberdrola will install 32,000 public charging points for electric vehicles until 2025 and 60,000 until 2030. Furthermore, Iberdrola will have a 100% sustainable light vehicle fleet in 2030.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

SDG 7.3 is a sustainability development goal for the Group (2015-2030) from 4 points of view: 1) As an electric utility, by incorporating clean, advanced and efficient production and distribution technologies. 2) As a vendor, by informing and educating customers and providing them with solutions that help enhance their energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impact of their energy habits and consumption. 3) As an energy consumer, by ensuring continuous improvement in energy efficiency at its work centres, buildings and vehicles, developing mobility plans and raising awareness among employees. 4) As a purchaser, by including environmental and social commitment clauses in supplier contracts and by preparing awareness and carbon footprint measurement campaigns within the supply chain.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The actions identified to date to achieve this commitment are grouped into four main levers and onecross-dimensional lever that spans all scopes:a. Investment in 100% renewable technology generation, increasing storage capacity andpromoting new technologies (e.g., hybridisation).b. Investment in 100% smart and robust grid operation as an essential pillar of a decarbonisedand electrified energy system.c. Designing and offering customers green solutions that contribute to the electrification andgradual decarbonisation of energy demand.d. Green purchases through the acquisition of renewable energy for own consumption, on theone hand, and the establishment of alliances and partnership agreements for joint reductionof emissions and to speed up and facilitate the development of green products, on the other.e. The promotion of partnerships in green technologies and decarbonisation.These levers are supported by an ambitious investment plan and a strong network of partnerships,which drive Iberdrola's strategy towards the decarbonisation of the company and of society

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Thousands of hours of Environmental training in 2023. Electric car service among its employees to handle commercial activities in Madrid, Bilbao, Seville, Valencia, Valladolid and Barcelona. Iberdrola will have a 100% sustainable light vehicle fleet in 2030. Awareness campaign among all employees on emissions produced on commuting. Iberdrola launched the Electric Vehicle for Employees within the Sustainable Mobility Plan of Iberdrola providing support to employees for the purchase of electric vehicles. Actions and activities through volunteering as well as through active internal communication and materials to increase awareness on climate change, energy decarbonisation potential, individual contributions, etc.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Iberdrola has two kinds of relationships with regulatory entities: • Relationships geared towards contributing to the enactment of efficient regulatory provisions allowing for the development of a competitive market in activities that are not subject to a natural monopoly, and sufficient remuneration for regulated businesses. To that end, there is a continuous and constructive dialogue where information, knowledge and positions are exchanged. Iberdrola is thus acquainted with the concerns and proposals of regulatory entities and provides them with its own positions in the legitimate defence of its interests and those of its shareholders and customers. The company also actively participates in "public hearings" held by regulatory entities in order to ascertain the opinions of the players involved in the processes prior to the revision of regulations or the determination of domestic and European energy policies. It also participates in the official processes of enactment of laws and regulations and in monitoring the application thereof. • Provision of all information required by regulatory entities, whether in connection with the normal conduct of its business or as a result of any transitory issue..More information in our web page: PUBLIC AFFAIRSStakeholders, public affairs and transparency: https://www.iberdrola.com/about-us/stakeholders/public-affairs

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In this context, investments are being made: - To strengthen transmission and distribution networks reducing losses. - To develop smart grids. - To promote green mobility with electric vehicles and Smart Mobility (promotion of electric Charging points). - To promote e-billing for customers. - Committed to SDG (Sustainable Development Goals). - Conducting information campaigns and commercial activities. - Providing information on the website and in invoices. - Participation in forums, seminars and industry task forces. - Cooperation agreements and training sessions with the main consumer and business associations and public institutions. - Customer engagement: promoting electric vehicles.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Partnerships, global climate agenda, and awareness-raising are supported by a strong network of partnerships to promote decarbonisation. In keeping with its strategy, Iberdrola supports ambitious approaches in the framework of its climate policies and the establishment of plans and objectives. Through partnerships, statements and campaigns, Iberdrola also publicly supports ambitious and robust frameworks to face the current challenges as regards climate, energy, environmental and other issues, seeking to generate value and prosperity for society as a whole. In this context, there is a need for all players to be aligned withand committed to the fight against climate change, which makes awareness-raising among society a key. Iberdrola is an active participant, with a high degree of visibility, in the main milestones of the multilateral climate agenda, participating in a large number of technical seminars and high-level conferences. Iberdrola wants to actively and decisively contribute to a sustainable, low-carbon future– an effort that will also promote social and economic development through the creation ofemployment and wealth. To this end, the Company is committed to conducting its policy-impactingactivities within its areas of influence and alliances in which it participates, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.Hence, Iberdrola has played an important role in the inauguration of and parallel events at meetings of the United Nations General Assembly and the various editions of New York Climate Week, climate conferences such as the European Green Growth Summit and the 2023 Green Growth Forum, as well as at the multilateral meetings organised by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).Iberdrola also belongs to various international coalitions, backs diverse external initiatives and cooperates with numerous international organisations, business and/or multi-actor coalitions, thinktanks and research centres, supporting ambitious global climate action.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization’s efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Methane is a residual GHG in Iberdrola’s footprint. Iberdrola is a program partner of Natural Gas STAR Program (Methane Challenge Program Partner) through its subsidiary in USA (Avangrid) from 2016. As a founding partner in the federal EPA’s “Natural Gas STAR Methane Challenge,” AVANGRID continues its voluntary

efforts to identify sources of natural gas or greenhouse gas emissions and reduce those emissions beyond regulatory requirements. The challenge will result in a cleaner environment and a more efficient natural gas distribution system. Iberdrola reduced methane emissions in USA: Methane is another greenhouse gas contributing to Scope 1 emissions, as it escapes into the environment from the pipes across our natural gas operations. To significantly reduce these emissions, we are replacing nearly 100 miles of old pipe with new metal and plastic pipe annually, which will help reduce methane emissions by 50% by 2035 compared with 2015. We're also exploring ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with natural gas by introducing renewable natural gas (RNG) into our Networks operations.The efforts in the generation area focused on flexibility and operating efficiency (including reduction of methane), respect for the environment and the improvement of facility safety.

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

19.73

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Other, please specify (ISO 14064-1)

Row 2

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Other, please specify (ISO 14064-1)

Row 3

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

Row 4

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Other, please specify (ISO 14064-1)

Row 5

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Other, please specify (ISO 14064-1)

Row 6

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Other, please specify (ISO 14064-1)

Row 7

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Energy produced to final customer

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

MWh

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-7.2

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

03/13/2024

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Other, please specify (ISO 14064-1)

[Add row]

(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Row 1

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023

Row 2

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023

Row 3

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

vEnergy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023

Row 4

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023

Row 5

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023

Row 6

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023

Row 7

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Energy - electricity (MWh)

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:
☑ Energy/Fuel

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

77

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:
☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Emissions verified

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2023
[Add row]

(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Electricity

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Emissions reductions initiatives. Reduce the intensity of CO2 of emissios

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

13

Row 3

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Electricity

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 2

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Emissions reductions initiatives. Reduce the intensity of CO2 of emissios

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

73.0
[Add row]

(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Other, please specify **:**Wind, solar and Hydro (pumped included) power

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Initiatives to reduce emissions are undertaken through a broad range of products and services promoting energy efficiency and savings.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GRI 305-5

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Electrical energy consumption accounted for according to the recommendations of the GHG Protocol, according to: Calculate using the country's average emissions mix, by total energy produced by renewable energy.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Renewable energy produced (last average emissions mix public available in different countries)

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Produced Renewable energy

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

17507041

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Calculate using the country's average emissions mix, by total energy produced by renewable energy.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

12.63
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

No information on photovoltaics is included for Italy, except for EU1, EU2 and European Taxonomy.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Not relevant in terms of sustainability

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

These countries are not included in the environmental information as the activities are not considered relevant in terms of sustainability. The activity doesnt consume water in its process

Row 2

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

No information on photovoltaics is included for United Kindom, except for EU1, EU2 and European Taxonomy.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not relevant in terms of sustainability

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

These countries are not included in the environmental information as the activities are not considered relevant in terms of sustainability. The activity doesnt consume water in its process

Row 3

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

No information on photovoltaics is included for Brazil, except for EU1, EU2 and European Taxonomy.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not relevant in terms of sustainability

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

These countries are not included in the environmental information as the activities are not considered relevant in terms of sustainability.

Row 4

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Belgium, Bulgaria, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Norway, Netherlands, South Africa. These countries are not included in the environmental information as the activities are not considered relevant in terms of sustainability.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not relevant in terms of sustainability

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

These countries are not included in the environmental information as the activities are not considered relevant in terms of sustainability.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total water withdrawal is the sum of the various sources, and is obtained by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the water withdrawal pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Iberdrola Group, this aspect is very relevant in all its facilities, so 100% of our generation plants monitor it. Within the Group's activities, the largest volume of water withdrawal occurs at the thermal plant cooling systems, of which a small part is consumed in the process (evaporation), the majority is returned to the natural environment, following advanced treatment to ensure its quality, whilst the remainder, is used for internal services and other processes. Best available practices are

used so that the withdrawal and consumption of water is the minimum possible and with the least impact on the environment, trying to recycle and reuse water to the maximum. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate environment department in order to be reviewed, consolidated and communicated.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtaine the figure by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All water collection is strictly regulated by government authorities, which assign permits and determine the maximum permissible volumes of collection to ensure that there are no significant impacts. The government also establishes and controls surface level limits and ecological flows at the hydroelectric generation reservoirs. Best available practices are used so that the withdrawal and consumption of water is the minimum possible and with the least impact on the environment, trying to recycle and reuse water to the maximum. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate department in order to be reviewed, consolidated, communicated (internally and externally) and managed according to our goals and objectives.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at the site level using automatic water samplers and lab testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Withdrawal, use and return to the environment is the water cycle needed for the generation of power at the thermal generation plants. The quality of this returned effluent is strictly controlled and is kept below the maximum acceptable values established by the government based on the characteristics of the withdrawal and discharge point (sea, reservoir or river). Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate department in order to be reviewed, consolidated, communicated (internally and externally) and managed according to our goals and objectives.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtaine the figure by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Effluents from the generating plants are treated before they are discharged into the receptor environment (i.e. the sea, reservoirs or rivers, wastewater treatment plants, etc.). Iberdrola has treatment plants and water Quality Measurement Systems at its facilities that allow it to ensure a return to the environment in the desired condition, always in compliance with applicable environmental law (discharge authorizations) and reducing the risk of polluting. Every year this aspect is reported to

Iberdrola's corporate environment department in order to be reviewed, consolidated, communicated (internally and externally) and managed according to our goals and objectives.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtaine the figure by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The main discharge comes from the cooling systems for the thermal generation plants. The water returned from cooling has insignificant physicochemical changes, including temperature changes, which is controlled so as not to exceed the established discharge limits. There is a thermal increase based on the difference between the water collected and the water discharged. The government establishes certain maximum allowable values for each plant based on the nature of the collection point and the discharge point (ocean, reservoir or river) and carries out monitoring. The plants continuously monitor the temperature of the discharge, and if limits are exceeded, the facility must correct the temperature or halt production. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate department in order to be reviewed, consolidated, communicated (internally and externally) and managed according to our goals and objectives. ISO 14001 and EMAS, used for continuous improvement.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtaine the figure by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Thermal generation power plants have water-treatment facilities that treat the wastewater before it is returned to the receiving medium (sea, dam or river). Process waters are subjected to a physical and chemical treatment that includes the separation of hydrocarbons. Wastewater is treated in compact treatment systems with biological aerobic processes. After being treated, the process water and the sanitation wastewater are diluted with the water returned from the cooling system and are discharged with continuous monitoring of various parameters (temperature, turbidity, conductivity, etc.). In Latin America, independent separation networks are used for industrial and sanitary water. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate environment department.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at the site level using automatic water samplers and lab testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Effluents from the generation plants are treated before they are discharged into the receptor environment (i.e. the sea, reservoirs or rivers, wastewater treatment plants, etc.). For example, In Spain and México, water is discharged under constant monitoring of various parameters (temperature, turbidity, conductivity, etc.) by the Company and the Administration, once a month or once a quarter, to make sure that the characteristics of the effluent are always below the established limits. Also,

at some Mexican plants and at the Klamath plant in the United States, treated wastewater is reused in their cooling systems, avoiding the use of river or dam water. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate environment department in order to be reviewed.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not relevant due to our activity

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at the site level using automatic water samplers and lab testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

After being treated, the process water and the sanitation wastewater are diluted with the water returned from the cooling system and are discharged with continuous monitoring of various parameters (temperature, turbidity, conductivity, etc.). Once a month or once a quarter, an accredited organisation performs the analyses and reports to the government.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtaine the figure by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water use/overall production in 2023 has been 473 m3/GWh. Continuous improvement is sought for processes of the facilities, so that the extraction and consumption of water is the minimum possible and has minimal impact on the environment. In addition, extraction of water is avoided in areas with water stress, and attempts are made to recycle and reuse water to the maximum extent possible. Water use is defined as the water captured, excluding seawater or saltwater and water discharged into the environment. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate environment department in order to be reviewed, consolidated, communicated (internally and externally) and managed according to our goals and objectives.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtaine the figure by direct measurement (flowmeters) or by estimating the output of the pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Iberdrola's goal is to reduce the generation of waste for any process or activity, and to prioritise recycling and the reuse thereof. The management of waste conforms to the following principles: –Minimise the generation of waste at source. –Maximise the reuse, recycling and recovery of waste. –Promotion of awareness-raising campaigns regarding the minimisation of waste. –Specific treatment and management of hazardous waste. Also, Iberdrola provides additional information on its nuclear plants (General Radioactive Waste Plan, Enresa72). Iberdrola's nuclear power plants are included within the Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme of the Nuclear Safety Council of Spain, monitoring the dispersion in the environment of controlled discharges from facilities.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We review the progress towards WASH services for employees and we select the best tasks in order to get the targets

(9.2.4) Please explain

The health and safety of our employees is an indispensable goal for Iberdrola, ensuring implementation of the human right to water and sanitation. This follows the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights and is aligned with SDG 6. Nevertheless, there is significant concern for the efficient and responsible use of running water by employees at offices and control buildings. For this purpose, there are awareness-raising campaigns and the installation of efficient systems to reduce the consumption of water, such as taps with photoelectric cells. Every year this aspect is reported to Iberdrola's corporate environment department in order to be reviewed, consolidated, communicated (internally and externally) and managed according to our goals and objectives.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Iberdrola develop processes to prevent possible impacts on the wildlife located downstream from the reservoirs and to avoid harmful values for fish. Ensure that the water that passes through the turbines contains the minimum essential concentrations of dissolved oxygen required for aquatic life. At the Combyned Cycle plants a redundancy in the forced automatic closure is implemented of the thermal bleed valve in case of excess discharge limits so that, for the closure, the software takes into account the plant analysers of the tower tank and the thermal discharge endpoint analysers.

Sediment loading

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Limnological control of the most eutrophicated reservoirs (contaminating loads inputed by agents other than Iberdrola that travel along these river courses before reaching the reservoirs) for example in the Duero and Tajo basins.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Iberdrola collaborates with the university sector, develops multiple reports to learn about the environment, and prevent, reduce or avoid the impact of its activities thanks to understand the connection between the facilities and the environment, an example of this process can be the technical assistance to evaluate the incidence of the zebra mussel in the grinding hydroelectric power station and the Cortés II reservoir (river Júcar) through the University of Salamanca. Respect for this resource also involves preserving biodiversity, meaning that it is just as important to monitor water collection so as not to disrupt water ecosystems as it is to reduce the risk of spillages and, therefore, prevent contamination. Iberdrola is implementing safety and contention measures to keep damage to a minimum: every year preventive actions are undertaken to prevent and reduce the impact of possible spillages, such as the construction of tanks for the collection of oil in the unlikely event of a mass spillage at substations and transformation centres or the waterproofing of spill trays and bunds.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

161330016

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation /- 10% about the same; Deviation between /- 10-20% higher / lower; Deviation /- 20% much higher / lower. Water withdrawals increased due to the inclusion of facilities and our efforts to ensure compliance with legislation to all of Iberdrola's facilities, including thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and photovoltaic generation plants and distribution substations. In the future, we expect withdrawals to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. We have a target: Reduce the intensity of water use/production 63% in 2030 from 2021 (36% in 2026) (progress 17%)

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

161250212

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Description for ‘’comparison with previous reporting year” and “five-year forecast” thresholds: Deviation /- 10% about the same; Deviation between /- 10-20% higher / lower; Deviation /- 20% much higher / lower. Water withdrawals increased due to the inclusion of facilities and our efforts to ensure compliance with legislation to all of Iberdrola's facilities, including thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and photovoltaic generation plants and distribution substations. In the future, we expect withdrawals to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. We have a target: Reduce the intensity of water use/production 63% in 2030 from 2021 (36% in 2026) (progress 17%)

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

79804

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Description for ''comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: Deviation /- 10% about the same; Deviation between /- 10-20% higher / lower; Deviation /- 20% much higher / lower. Iberdrola has changed its methodology to calculate water consumption, including a material error. Following an internal audit conducted in 2023, a material error was detected in the calculation of the water consumed by the Baja California combined cycle power plant in Mexico. The water consumption was much higher than the actual water consumption due to the data provided by a faulty water discharge sensor. The affected figures in indicators 303-4 and 303-5 have been updated for 2022. So, the consumption in 2022 was 76,629 Megaliter/year (less than 5% of deviation). In the future, we expect withdrawals to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. Iberdrola has a 5 years forecast of 46628 ML
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

427627

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

0.27

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Description for ''comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: Deviation /- 10% about the same; Deviation between /- 10-20% higher / lower; Deviation /- 20% much higher / lower. Calculation: 69% of the water withdrawn is seawater or saltwater that does not affect water stress. The figure reported in 2023 was 395575 ML. Regarding our five-years forecast we have a target to reduce the intensity of water use/production 63% in 2030 from 2021 (36% in 2026) (progress 17%)
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

160107248

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Changes in the mix of technologies of electricity generation due to business activity, it can increase total withdrawal.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1196465

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The company improve technology in this process

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The quantity is not relevant compared to other sources

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2647

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Operations similar to previous year.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The quantity is not relevant compared to other sources

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

23656

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Operations similar to previous year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

160076031

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Changes in the mix of technologies of electricity generation due to business activity, it can increase total withdrawal.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1170696

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Operations similar to previous year.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The quantity is not relevant compared to other sources

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3485

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Operations similar to previous year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

140626

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Different operations than last year due to business changes. The discharged water that returns to the receptor environment does so in physicochemical conditions that allow it to be used by other users, without affecting the natural environment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1097244

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Different operations than last year due to business changes. The discharged water that returns to the receptor environment does so in physicochemical conditions that allow it to be used by other users, without affecting the natural environment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

335813

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Different operations than last year due to business changes. The discharged water that returns to the receptor environment does so in physicochemical conditions that allow it to be used by other users, without affecting the natural environment.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

91876

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Operations similar to previous year. The discharged water that returns to the receptor environment does so in physicochemical conditions that allow it to be used by other users, without affecting the natural environment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The quantity is not relevant compared to other treatments

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The quantity is not relevant compared to other treatments
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.3.4) Please explain

The main water risk for the hydroelectric and thermal generation of Iberdrola is the availability of water. In recent years, Iberdrola has suffered from low water availability in some of the main regions where we operate. Therefore, we decided to list the most representative power plants in each of the main Iberdrola regions, taking into account the most sensitive technologies to water stress, being in Spain and Brazil the ones corresponding to the hydraulic generation and in Mexico to the thermal generation.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We decided to list the most representative power plants in each of the main Iberdrola regions, taking into account the most sensitive technologies to water stress [Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Termopernambuco

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Other, please specify :East Atlantic/ rio Ipojuca

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-8.4036

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-33.966874

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Gas

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

46373.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

23.23

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

46350

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

23.23

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

46350

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

46350

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

23.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The thermoelectric power plant Termopernambuco located in the Municipality of Ipojuca in the State of Pernambuco depends on water to generate but most of the volume needed comes from the ocean In 2023 the water withdraw for its operation was 4637423 ML but only 2323 ML was from third party letting 46351 ML withdrawn from the ocean There was a small commercial energy generation and operational and maintenance processes in 2023 which are reflected by these numbers The consumption of water in 2023 2323 ML was much lower than the previews year 5564 ML According to the classification of the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas calculated since 2020 for our generation assets the abstraction of water to produce thermoelectric energy is carried out in an area classified as lowmedium risk

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Itapebi

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Brazil

☑ Jequitinhonha

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-15.968683

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-39.586215

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5359040.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

5359040

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5359040

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.64

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.64

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

For HPP all water withdrawn flows back to the river since hydro generation has a nonconsumptive use of water for power generation In 2023 there was a lower river flow causing a lower volume of tubined water The consumption of water was less than a ML a year This UPP is not located in water high stressed areas HPP Itapebi all water withdrawn flows back to the river since hydro generation has a nonconsumptive use of water for power generation In 2023 there was a lower river flow causing a lower volume of tubined water The consumption of water was less than a ML a year This UPP is not located in water high stressed areas

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tamazunchale, San Luis Potosi

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify :Moctezuma, San Luis Potosí

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.254315

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-98.790918

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Gas

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9220

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

9220

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

9220

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2345

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

6875

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

CCGT Tecnology: Water consumed is water evaporated to the atmosphere.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

KPMG verified this data according to GRI-4 and World Business Council. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under IS0 14001 and ISO 9001. Iberdrola Group has a solid Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and the target is the continuous improvement, it is demonstrated through different certifications and verifications. EMS: minimizing environmental risks, thus improving the company's environmental management in line with its commitment to environmental protection.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

49335000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

305.80

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The Iberdrola group optimises the use of energy throughout its entire value chain (production, transmission, distribution, marketing and end use) so we will wait to reduce our total water withdrawal trend
[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

473

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Total water consumption

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

At the end of 2023, the total Group production was 168,599 GWh, and the total water consumption 79,804,000 m3, so, the water intensity value is 473 m3/GWh (470 in 2022; -0,6%). We analyse the data internally to monitor the objective of reducing the intensity of water consumption. In addition, it helps to see if the actions to save water consumption and increase efficiency are working. Areas for improvement are also identified.Future trends: A decrease in the intensity of water consumption is expected thanks to the fact that Iberdrola's emission reduction objective is linked to an increase in the production of renewable energy that requires much less water consumption to produce energy.
[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Water intensity per GWh

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

473

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Water consumption (m3)

(9.12.5) Comment

Production in GWh
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Iberdrola does not have products that contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Due to our activities, water is a material issue, but not so relevant as to develop this type of products yet, during 2022 we have been focused on low-carbon products. [Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*We have analyzed and do not see the need to launch an objective in this area. Iberdrla has Pollution prevention programmes for facilities.*
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]*
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Target is not relevant to your operations.*

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*we are analyzing whether it is necessary to establish a goal related to water*

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals
☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify **:**Reduction in intensity of water use/production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/14/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

531

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

196.5

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

473

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

17

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

☑ Other, please specify :CEO Water mandate, UN Global Compact Forward Faster

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our objective focuses on all the direct activities of the company over which it has control with special emphasis on the technologies that use the greatest amount of water.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

At Iberdrola, water management prioritises efficiency through controlling water use in our operations. This means we can identify room for improvement and optimise consumption, reducing waste and promoting a more sustainable use of this resource. These measures not only help to conserve water, but also contribute to environmental sustainability and operational efficiency. We continually strive to improve our practices by setting water management targets. These targets guide us towards constant improvement in water use efficiency. We also have facilities that use recycled water in their operations. Recycled water plays a crucial part, enabling a more efficient and sustainable use of the resource.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Reduce the intensity of water use/production 63% in 2030 from 2021 (36% in 2026) (progress 17%)
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

In the materiality analysis for ESRS during the 2023 year, Plastic has been evaluated and it has been concluded that the topic is immaterial for the company [Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop this activity

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesnt develop other activities not specified
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators ☑ Pressure indicators ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from hydropower, onshore wind, nuclear, photovoltaic combine cycle and cogeneration. Other activities: storage of electricity. Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution and transportation of electricity.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Not applicable

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from hydropower. Activities related with operation and maintenace of distribution of electricity.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Activities related with operation and maintenace of distribution of electricity..

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from hydropower, onshore wind, nuclear, photovoltaic combine cycle and cogeneration. Other activities: storage of electricity.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from hydropower, onshore wind, nuclear, photovoltaic combine cycle and cogeneration. Other activities: storage of electricity.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

72.7% of the surface of the reservoirs is located within protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value. It must be considered in this sense that many of the protections were derived from the ecosystems created by the presence of the reservoir. Highlight the reservoirs located in the Monfragüe National Park and Biosphere Reserve, the Sierra de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas Biosphere Reserve and the Arribes del Duero Natural Park.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

55562

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from hydropower, onshore wind, nuclear, photovoltaic combine cycle and cogeneration. Other activities: storage of electricity.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Iberdrola avoids locating new infrastructure in protected areas (including World Heritage, national protections, Natura 2000 Network and the relative categories of the International Union for Conservation of Nature – IUCN). This also includes areas of high value for biodiversity without a statutory designation, unless there are no alternatives, or the only alternatives are less compatible with the environment. If, after the prior analysis of the environmental study, significant conditions are identified, the project is modified as much as possible, adopting the best available techniques to correct and minimise it. Participation and consultation with interest groups is carried out throughout the design process, which allows good construction practices to be incorporated, going beyond the legal requirements applicable in each case. After the development process and during construction, Iberdrola continues to work with stakeholders seeking to ensure that the environmental impact is as minor as possible, as well as to restore affected areas and compensate for residual impacts. Mitigation measures includes habitat conservation, restoration, and compensation programmes. Programmes for the protection and conservation of species of fauna and flora. Wildlife tracking and monitoring programmes (mainly birds, bats and ichthyofauna) that are the basis for continuous improvement in the conservation and protection of fauna in our facilities.In this regard, it is worth highlighting the innovation in surveillance systems with 3D Radar systems and high-resolution cameras that include an artificial intelligence system capable of detecting and identifying the position of the bird, its species, and its trajectory. More information on the actions implemented to assess and mitigate the impacts are described in Iberdrola Biodiversity Report https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/environment/iberdrola-biodiversity/biodiversity-report

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Ramsar sites

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

ScottishPower does not have any onshore wind facilities in areas declared protected, although 10.4% of its wind farms are located in areas of high biodiversity value. The East Anglia ONE offshore wind farm is located within the South North Sea Special Conservation Area, formally designated in 2019 after construction of this facility began in 2018; The West of Duddon Sands Marine Diversity Area is located within the West of Walney Marine Conservation Area and also within the Liverpool Bay Speci

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

297

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind, offshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

☑ Other, please specify

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

In its commitment to the protection of biodiversity at its renewable sites, ScottishPower Renewables applies the principle of mitigation hierarchy by carrying out an exhaustive study of the impacts on fauna, modifying and adapting the implementations and executing, where appropriate, mitigation plans or consistent compensation. Planning: During the planning, design and environmental assessment process, studies are conducted to determine what wildlife is present at the site and whether the project could have potential effects on habitats and species of local, national or international importance. Where possible, project designs will be modified to avoid sensitive species and habitats. Where this is unavoidable, appropriate additional studies will be carried out on protected species of amphibians, birds and mammals. Bird surveys are typically conducted over approximately two years to ensure that appropriate assessment and mitigation design is robust and appropriate for the site in question. Chiropteran activity studies are carried out to establish their presence and assess activity levels at the proposed site, whilst studies are also carried out to identify the presence of protected mammals such as otter and badger. The results of the inventories identify whether ecological limitations exist for the project, leading to the development of mitigation measures, if necessary. Construction: Green method statements, which form part of a broader set of mitigation measures (typically within a Construction Environmental Management Plan), are used where preparation and construction work could potentially impact sensitive species or habitats. The schedule of a project is adjusted to avoid spawning or nesting periods and the duration and sequence of work is also controlled. The scope and detail of these method statements are established by expert ecological advisors and environmental regulatory bodies. Studies continue to be conducted during construction to ensure there are no negative impacts on habitats and species. ScottishPower does not have any onshore wind farm facilities in operation in areas declared protected, although 10.4% of its wind farms are located in areas of high biodiversity value, particularly in peatlands and priority habitat. Barnesmore Wind Farm is located adjacent to the Barnesmore Bog Natural Heritage Area. The Lynemouth wind farm in England is also located in an area of high biodiversity value due to its importance for hibernating swans and geese. The East Anglia ONE offshore wind farm is located within the South North Sea Special Conservation Area, formally designated in 2019 after construction of EastAnglia ONE began in 2018; The West of Duddon Sands Marine Diversity Area is located within the West of Walney Marine Conservation Area, an area designated by the Government for the conservation of habitat and species (under the “Marine & Coastal Access Act”). Part of the area is also within the Liverpool Bay Special Bird Protection Area.

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Of Avangrid's 70 onshore wind farms only two are located within areas of high biodiversity value (KBA)

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

108

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

A pillar of Avangrid Renewables’ approach to the development, construction and operation of its renewable energy facilities is the use of practices that avoid, minimise or mitigate risk to wildlife and their habitat. During the initial planning of a project, a series of studies are carried out to determine whether the project could have an effect on habitats and species of local, national and/or international importance. As appropriate, additional studies are carried out on aquatic species, amphibians, birds and mammals. As far as possible, areas of sensitive habitat are completely avoided. If it is not possible to avoid a specific area, the scheduling of construction activities is adjusted to limit any impact. Additional protective measures and monitoring by specialists can be implemented during construction. Additionally, for the projects in operation, several actions have been deployed to protect fauna.

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

☑ Ramsar sites

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Only 14% of distribution lines are in protected areas. Type of designations are Nature 2000 Network, Ramsar Wetlands, National Parks, Natural Parks and Biosphere Reserves, Areas of Regional Interest, Ecological Corridor, Micro-reserve, Natural Reserve, Protected Landscape, Regional Park, Site of National Importance, Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance, and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

75614

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution of electricity.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Iberdrola applies an environmental approach to the siting and layout of overhead lines and substations, ensuring that the impact of such development is minimised, and sites of special interest, importance or quality are avoided. Examples of mitigation actions is the retrofitting anti-electrocution devices in power lines poles. More information on the actions implemented to assess and mitigate the impacts are described in Iberdrola Biodiversity Report https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/environment/iberdrola-biodiversity/biodiversity-report

Row 5

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Ramsar sites

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Only 11% of ScottishPower’s power lines are located in designated areas of significant biodiversity, habitat and landscape value. These include Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Parks, the Natura 2000 Network, Ramsar Wetlands, the National Nature Reserve and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (covering protected species such as badgers, otters and hen harriers).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

9516

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution of electricity.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

ScottishPower Energy Networks applies an environmental approach to the siting and layout of overhead lines and substations, ensuring that the impact of such development is minimised, and sites of special interest, importance or quality are avoided. The land and planning teams work to the highest standards of international, national and regional guidelines, which are reflected in Energy Networks’ bespoke advice, and documents such as the “Method for Routing and Environmental Impact Assessment” and the “Field Code of Conduct”. These publicly available documents set out Energy Networks’ approach to environmental protection and commitment to minimising disruption and impact to the land on which infrastructure is located by avoiding adverse impacts on environmental resources

and identifying and providing opportunities for improvement to the biodiversity. More information on the actions implemented to assess and mitigate the impacts are described in Iberdrola Biodiversity Report https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/environment/iberdrola-biodiversity/biodiversity-report

Row 6

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Ramsar sites

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

In energy distribution and transportation, only 2% are located within protected or high value areas for biodiversity. These areas include the New York State Adirondack Forest Park and Preserve, the New York State Catskill Forest Park and Preserve, Letchwork Park, the United Nations Champlain-Adirondack iosphere Reserve, and Connecticut West Rock State Park.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

3611

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution of electricity.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Iberdrola avoids locating new infrastructure in protected areas (including World Heritage, national protections, Natura 2000 Network and the relative categories of the International Union for Conservation of Nature – IUCN). This also includes areas of high value for biodiversity without a statutory designation, unless there are no alternatives, or the only alternatives are less compatible with the environment. If, after the prior analysis of the environmental study, significant conditions are identified, the project is modified as much as possible, adopting the best available techniques to correct and minimise it. Participation and consultation with interest groups is carried out throughout the design process, which allows good construction practices to be incorporated, going beyond the legal requirements applicable in each case. After the development process and during construction, Iberdrola continues to work with stakeholders seeking to ensure that the environmental impact is as minor as possible, as well as to restore affected areas and compensate for residual impacts. Mitigation measures includes retrofiting deflectors and More information on the actions implemented to assess and mitigate the impacts are described in Iberdrola Biodiversity Report https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/environment/iberdrola-biodiversity/biodiversity-report

Row 7

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Iguazú National Park

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from hydropower.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling
☑ Restoration
☑ Site selection
☑ Project design
☑ Physical controls
☑ Abatement controls
☑ Operational controls
☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Activities in 2023 include a continuation of the creation of the Biodiversity Corridor through the forest areas of Iguaçu National Park (PNI) and the Direct Influence Areas (AID) of the Lower Iguaçu Hydroelectric Plant, in the areas surrounding the reservoir. conservation activities have been carried out on 1,135 hectares and more than 110,000 trees have been planted to date. The corridor will consist of more than 3,000 hectares.

Row 8

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Ramsar sites
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

The facilities that are located within protected areas or adjacent to them meet all the requirements demanded by environmental organisations to guarantee the protection of these spaces, which are essential to conserve biodiversity. The type of areas are Environmental Protection Areas (EPAs), Wildlife Refuge, National Park, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), Indigenous Reserve, Ecological interest Area, Ramsar Wetlands, Natural Monument and Sustainable Development Reserve.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

130228

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution and transportation of electricity.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Power lines routes are designed with the least possible socio-environmental impact, respecting the mitigation hierarchy based on avoiding, reducing, restoring and compensating impacts. Neoenergia Networks carried out forest restoration actions in 2023 in which approximately 7,200 trees of native species were planted in São Paulo and Pernambuco,respectively.Examples of actions can be found in https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41593/biodiversity-report-2024.pdf

Row 9

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) and National Park.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind, combine cycle and cogeneration.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The Altamira III and IV plant is near the Arroyo Garrapatas estuary, an originally estuarine body of water, which is part of a wetland system in the southern coastal strip of the state of Tamaulipas and to which Iberdrola has contributed to its recovery thanks to the diversion of cooling waters to the wetland. More than 25 hectares were planted in 2019 at the La Venta III wind farm. More information on the actions implemented to assess and mitigate the impacts are described in Iberdrola Biodiversity Report https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/environment/iberdrola-biodiversity/biodiversity-report

Row 10

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Greece

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Natura 2000 Network and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

50

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scheduling
- ☑ Restoration
- ☑ Site selection
- ☑ Project design
- ☑ Physical controls
- ☑ Abatement controls
- ☑ Operational controls
- ☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The mitigation and compensation actions of the Mikronoros wind farm (Thrace), in addition to restoring the affected land, have led to the planting of 54,504 trees (Pinus nigra) on an area of 46.4 hectares. Bird protection systems have been installed at the Kerveros, Patriarchis and Mikronoros wind farms. These systems include cameras and speakers to detect the approach of any bird and deter it, or even stop the wind turbines to avoid possible collisions. The video recordings are filtered and corrected by a specialist ornithologist to export the reports and obtain the identification of the species.More information on the actions implemented to assess and mitigate the impacts are described in Iberdrola Biodiversity Report https://www.iberdrola.com/sustainability/environment/iberdrola-biodiversity/biodiversity-report

Row 11

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

- ☑ Legally protected areas
- ☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- ☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Natura 2000 Network and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

9

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Development, construction and operation of renewable energy facilities are done with practices that avoid, minimise or mitigate risk to wildlife and their habitat.

Row 12

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Natura 2000 Network, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), Natural Park and Protected Landscape.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Development, construction and operation of renewable energy facilities are done with practices that avoid, minimise or mitigate risk to wildlife and their habitat.

Row 13

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Cyprus

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Natura 2000 Network.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

0.63

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Scheduling
☑ Restoration
☑ Abatement controls
☑ Operational controls

☑ Site selection
☑ Project design
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Development, construction and operation of renewable energy facilities are done with practices that avoid, minimise or mitigate risk to wildlife and their habitat.

Row 14

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1.27

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenace of generation of electricity from onshore wind.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Development, construction and operation of renewable energy facilities are done with practices that avoid, minimise or mitigate risk to wildlife and their habitat. Mitigation measures included curtilage and bird protection system and monitoning.

Row 15

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Environmental Protection areas and KeyBiodiversity Area (KBA)

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

7

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenance of generation of electricity from onshore wind and thermal.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Restoration
☑ Site selection
☑ Project design
☑ Physical controls
☑ Operational controls
☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Development, construction and operation of renewable energy facilities are done with practices that avoid, minimise or mitigate risk to wildlife and their habitat. Mitigation measures have involved among others the planting of 250 trees to mitigate and restore construction impacts in Mel 2.

Row 16

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Environmental Protection Area and a Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

14.4

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Activities related with operation and maintenance of generation of electricity from hydropower facilities

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Reforestation program that involved planting more than 16.000 tress carried out in response to the Environmental Conditioning of the Operational License of the Dardanelles Hydropower, as a way to compensate for the suppression of vegetation and to restore the suppressed vegetation for the installation of temporary structures in the construction of the facility
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

☑ Waste generated

☑ All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Meetings with the Group's personnel to gain an understanding of the business model, policies and management approaches applied, the principal risks related to these matters and to obtain the information necessary for the external review. – Analysis of the scope, relevance and completeness of the content of the Report for 2023 based on the materiality analysis performed by the Group and described in the "About this report" section, considering the content required by prevailing mercantile legislation. – Analysis of the processes for compiling and validating the data presented in the Report for 2023. – Review of the information relative to the risks, policies and management approaches applied in relation to the material topics presented in the Report for 2023. – Review, through meetings with Group personnel responsible for implementing the Stakeholder Relations Model and reviewing the internal documentation on the deployment of the model, of the nature and scope of the processes defined in order to comply with the AA1000AP AccountAbility Principles (2018), and evaluation of the reliability of theinformation on performance indicated in the aforementioned scope. – Corroboration, through sample testing, of the information relative to the content of the Report for 2023 and whether it has been adequately compiled based on data provided by the information sources. – Procurement of a representation letter from the Directors and management.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

gsm24-sustainability-report-2023_.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The organisation responsible for the preparation of this report is the Corporate Environmental department within the Innovation and Sustainability Division of Iberdrola S.A. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements established in Standard UNE-EN-ISO 14064-1:2018: "Greenhouse gases. Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals". The Greenhouse Gas inventory was verified using a limited assurance engagement.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ghg-report-2023.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Iberdrola is the best utility in the world in ESG (environmental, social and governance) information disclosure, and the first company in Europe in the Print-Based Alternative Reports category of the League of American Communications Professionals (LACP) world ranking.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

230925-iberdrola-is-the-best-esg-reporting-utility-in-the-world.pdf

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute