



Iberdrola SA

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.

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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
	12/30/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

44739000000

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

- 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

We don't use the generation source

Lignite

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We don't use the generation source

Oil

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We don't use the generation source

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)

7858

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

13823

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

13552

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Combined Cycled

Sustainable biomass

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We don't use the generation source

Other biomass

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We don't use the generation source

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

We don't use the generation source

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)

23040

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

22589

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nuclear

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

We don't use the generation source

Geothermal

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We don't use the generation source

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)

13334

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

26875

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

26349

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Hydropower

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)

23120

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

51360

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

50353

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Wind (offshore and onshore)

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)

8025

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

6723

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

6592

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Solar

Marine

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Iberdrola does not have marine.

Other renewable

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

Select from:

No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Iberdrola does not have other renewables.

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)

1156

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

7048

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

6910

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Cogeneration

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

56670

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

128869

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

126345

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Own operation
[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, Iberdrola Group's supplier sustainability assessment model includes targeted questions designed to identify how suppliers manage their own supply chains, as well as their interactions with third parties. The model also collects data on suppliers' greenhouse gas emissions and their carbon footprint reduction targets. Suppliers are required to indicate whether they have implemented any of the following measures: - Mechanisms to evaluate the ethical integrity of third parties they engage with - Specific contractual clauses addressing anti-bribery, business ethics, or other methods to extend these commitments to third parties - Ethical reporting channels available to their own suppliers for flagging potential misconduct or violations of laws and regulations - Human rights clauses applicable across all operational areas, including provisions for contract termination in the event of identified vulnerabilities - A supplier classification and sustainability assessment system In 2024, proof-of-concept tests were conducted using various Tier-n platforms available on the market. These tests aimed to enhance visibility and centralize risk-related information, particularly for potentially critical Tier-1 suppliers and their supply chains. Based on the outcomes, Iberdrola is considering the implementation of a tool to systematize risk identification across supply chains. This would help anticipate disruptions and ensure compliance with emerging regulations—such as CS3D and EUBR—following the approval of the first OMNIBUS package by European regulators.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)

5

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

The time horizons included for the CDP are those linked to climate transition scenarios assessments, that could be different to the ones for other risks, as physical climate risks, due to the specific nature of the climate change projections. This short term horizon is consistent with:

- *The consideration in our Strategic Plan 2024-2026 of projections of operating figures up to 2030. As part of the Iberdrola's 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.*
- *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)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

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

This timeframe is consistent with: • The Net Zero target is reaching net zero in all 3 scopes before 2040. • 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)

15

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

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

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

The end of this time horizon (around 2050) is consistent with: • 2050 is a reference for the international community (ie: EU) to achieve concrete positive milestones to fight against climate change. • 2050 is the maximum time horizon considered in section “Analysis of transition scenarios” of Iberdrola's Sustainability Report 2024, which covers transition risks. In the investment dossiers, time horizons for climate risk assessments and resiliency 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.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
- Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :CICES / o LIFE

Key

- Biological Diversity Protocol
- BFC – Biodiversity Footprint Calculator
- WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Tornado
- Landslide
- Wildfires
- Heat waves

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)

Policy

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

Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

- Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- Declining ecosystem services
- Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- Precipitation or hydrological variability
- Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities
- Other commodity users/producers at a local level

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

Select from:

No

(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 materiality 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

- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods

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
- 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:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

From a management perspective, the identification, analysis & 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 on new assets are based. This document is completed by the Business (technical perspective), taking into account the particularities of each site, as well as climate projections from various sources, with different levels of granularity & time frames, which are made available to the

Business for each project. 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 & 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). Moreover, the continuous monitoring of risks includes a review of state-of-the-art projections, climate scenarios & their consideration in risks assessments & time horizons considered. During 2024 risk management have been complemented with some requirements from the European Sustainability Reporting Standards and impacts, risks and opportunities assessments have been updated in relation to environmental, social or governance matters.

[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 emissions and regulation services from Climate Change have been taken into consideration as sub-drivers. Therefore, impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities 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 likelihood

(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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.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

- Qualitative
- 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

(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 managed by the Risk Department to 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 of the risks (accumulation of the following three years): Very High >100 M€, High 50-100 M€, Medium 10-50 M€ and Low <10 M€. All the levels (excluding “Low”) are the levels Iberdrola considers as “substantive” impact for CDP response purposes. For some risk assessment qualitative approach is also used: for example, for climate transition risks assessed at the corporate level (litigation and stakeholder opinion) they have been qualitatively analysed on a global basis, taking into account the general context of both risks, internal experiences and statistics and global internal expertise.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- 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 considered the same definition used for risks: Very High >100 M€, High 50-100 M€, Medium 10-50 M€ are the levels Iberdrola considers as “substantive” opportunity for CDP response purposes. The identification process includes a review of industry standards and regulations, a comparative evaluation of public information from competitors, industry knowledge, professional judgment, and meetings with key areas of the Company to ultimately define the list of opportunities associated with the Iberdrola group and its activities. The final short list includes potential opportunities, which, based on internal criteria, were classified into Tier 1 and Tier 2, according to their relevance. Tier 1 opportunities, considered to have the greatest potential for the business, are those that are subject to the evaluation and quantification model. Tier 2 opportunities are assessed with a purely qualitative and descriptive analysis based on the work done internally.

[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 at hydroelectric generation reservoirs.
- Conducting awareness-raising campaigns to achieve a more efficient and responsible use of sanitary 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 water withdrawn.

To avoid the risk of polluting discharges, with a possible negative impact, Iberdrola has:

- **Consolidated Environmental Management Systems:** ISO 14001 and EMAS certificates, in which possible anomalies and incidents are managed, establishing plans to minimise pillage risks, by implementing predictive, preventive and corrective actions that ensure the proper condition of the water.

In order to identify, classify and avoid the risk of air, soil and water pollution and its potential negative impact on the environment, the companies of the Iberdrola Group have robust environmental management systems in place, backed by ISO 14001 and EMAS certifications, and designed to effectively manage any anomaly or incident and to apply the principles of precaution and continuous improvement. Through the implementation of risk minimisation plans and the execution of predictive, preventive, and corrective measures, the natural environment and the maintenance of ecosystemic services are protected.

[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 individually. Under 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 aspect. 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

Iberdrola's climate action plan, provides for a reduction of the use of gas-fired thermal power plants for electricity generation by replacing their capacity with renewable energy. Replacing gas power stations with renewable energies entails a drastic reduction in the amount of water used to generate electricity. 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 "25°C or no more than 3°C higher than the temperature of the receiving medium". In other words, temperatures higher than 25°C are permitted in the outcrop catchment discharge basin, provided that the second condition is met. It should be understood that "the 3°C increase in temperature that must not be exceeded is the increase in average temperature in a river section after the dispersion area".

Row 2

(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 individually. Under 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 aspect. 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 2024 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. In 2024, no water-related impacts were recorded.

[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 reporting process during the year 2024, 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 are lower than current ones as a consequence of climate change, then our hydropower production could be lower. As of the end of 2024 the weight of hydro power plants in the generation portfolio of the Group was 23,5%, with aprox. 11 GW in Spain & Portugal and 2 GW in Brazil. In Spain & Portugal, aprox. 49% of Iberdrola's total installed capacity is hydro, mainly located in the center and northern part of the Iberian Peninsula. Those assets generated 20,5 TWh during 2024, a 62% of the Spanish renewable generation, and a 20% of the Group total renewable generation. According to the European State of the climate report, averaged over Europe, a trend towards increasingly dry surface soil moisture conditions has been observed over the past two decades, with the annual soil moisture anomaly for 2024 also indicating drier than average conditions. Despite this, there was a clear east west contrast, with eastern Europe experiencing widespread drier than average conditions and some areas facing severe droughts. In the Iberian Peninsula, the hydrological year 2023-2024, was the 26th wettest year in the historical series with rainfall 5% above normal. However, precipitation distribution was very uneven, with abundant rainfall in the northwest and center of the Iberian Peninsula and scarce rainfall in the far east and the archipelagos.

(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)

49000000

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

49000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Despite having a large water storage capacity in Iberian Peninsula, 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 portfolio of generation facilities, an impact on the margin (discounting pumping) of approximately EUR 49 million is estimated (less than 0.3 % of 2024 group EBITDA). This number assumes average electricity price 2030-2039 of analysts, a positive shaping of this technology and the economic impacts of generation existing levies.

(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

385000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response to risk: The potential permanent replacement of the gross margin lost per year with production of new wind assets could require investing 385 M in more than 300 MW. This assumes a load factor of 28%, unitary capex of 1.15 M/MW and shaping/curtailments. For the avoidance of doubt this capex figure is not an annual disbursement, but rather a one-off.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Future lower revenues due to worse hydrological conditions. 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, 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 and e) Constant monitoring of volumes and exposure that are carried out by the Market Risk Department. 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 15 GWh under construction on the Iberian Peninsula and 155 GWh of future projects in development. Results: ~ 1 GW of net renewable capacity different to hydro was installed during 2024 in Spain & Portugal. Besides the hydro production in the Iberian Peninsula increased to 20,2 GWh (30,4% higher than in 2023) mainly driven by the increase in water resources and better use of pumping. With a renewable installed capacity of more than 44 GW at the end of 2024, Iberdrola is one of the world leaders in renewable energy. At the end of 2024 there was 13,1 GW of cumulative installed hydro capacity in Iberia & Brazil. The construction of 3 plants (storage capacity of 2 GWh) was completed in 2024.

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 are lower than current ones as a consequence of climate change, then our hydropower production could be lower. As of the end of 2024 the weight of hydro power plants in the generation portfolio of the Group was 23,5%, with aprox. 11 GW in Spain & Portugal and 2 GW in Brazil. In Spain & Portugal, aprox. 49% of Iberdrola's total installed capacity is hydro, mainly located in the center and northern part of the Iberian Peninsula. Those assets generated 20,5 TWh during 2024, a 62% of the Spanish renewable generation, and a 20% of the Group total renewable generation. According to the European State of the climate report, averaged over Europe, a trend towards increasingly dry surface soil moisture conditions has been observed over the past two decades, with the annual soil moisture anomaly for 2024 also indicating drier than average conditions. Despite this, there was a clear east west contrast, with eastern Europe experiencing widespread drier than average conditions and some areas facing severe droughts. In the Iberian Peninsula, the hydrological year 2023-2024, was the 26th wettest year in the historical series with rainfall 5% above normal. However, precipitation distribution was very uneven, with abundant rainfall in the northwest and center of the Iberian Peninsula and scarce rainfall in the far east and the archipelagos.

(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)

49000000

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

49000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Despite having a large water storage capacity in Iberian Peninsula, 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 portfolio of generation facilities, an impact on the margin (discounting pumping) of approximately EUR 49 million is estimated (less than 0.3 % of 2024 group EBITDA). This number assumes average electricity price 2030-2039 of analysts, a positive shaping of this technology and the economic impacts of generation existing levies.

(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

385000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Cost of response to risk: The potential permanent replacement of the gross margin lost per year with production of new wind assets could require investing 385 M in more than 300 MW. This assumes a load factor of 28%, unitary capex of 1.15 M/MW and shaping/curtailments. For the avoidance of doubt this capex figure is not an annual disbursement, but rather a one-off.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Future lower revenues due to worse hydrological conditions. 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, 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 and e) Constant monitoring of volumes and exposure that are carried out by the Market Risk Department. 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 15 GWh under construction on the Iberian Peninsula and 155 GWh of future projects in development. Results: ~ 1 GW of net renewable capacity different to hydro was installed during 2024 in Spain & Portugal. Besides the hydro production in the Iberian Peninsula increased to 20,2 GWh (30,4% higher than in 2023) mainly driven by the increase in water resources and better use of pumping. With a renewable installed capacity of more than 44 GW at the end of 2024, Iberdrola is one of the world leaders in renewable energy. At the end of 2024 there was 13,1 GW of cumulative installed hydro capacity in Iberia & Brazil. The construction of 3 plants (storage capacity of 2 GWh) was completed in 2024.

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

According to the 2024 update of the analysis of physical risks & climate scenarios (2024 Sustainability Report), the main risks of our T&D assets (Spain, UK; USA & Brazil) are linked with the increased frequency and intensity of extreme events (cyclones, tornados, floods, fires, etc). The implications for the Networks business of Iberdrola are, among others, increased technical losses, worse levels of services (with associated penalties), reduced useful lives of assets, higher capex requirements, etc., affecting the base of operating costs and the need of new investments. By way of example, extreme weather events forced Iberdrola Networks in USA to carry out inspections in specific regions more frequently than usually planned. If more costs and capex 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: 45.4 € bn of "Networks asset base" as of the end of 2024. Specifically for the Networks Business we invested 6,281 €M in 2024. Reported EBITDA of the Networks Business in 2024 amounted to 6.4 € bn. Iberdrola intends to invest 21.5 € bn globally during 2024-2026 in T&D networks. It must be noted that on Sep-24 2025 Iberdrola will release a new investment plan, although the focus on growth on (primarily) networks and renewables in a selected number of Tier-1 countries is likely to be maintained.

(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

Long-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

Increased technical losses, worse levels of services (with associated penalties), reduced useful lives of assets, higher capex requirements, etc., affecting the base of operating costs and the need of new investments.

(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)

32000000

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

42000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

As stated in our 2024 Sustainability Report, the transmission and distribution assets located in USA are the ones most exposed to this risk. By way of example and for the purposes of CDP, the minimum and maximum values are derived of potential increases of 1.5% (lower value, 32 €M) and 2.0% (higher value, 42 €M) over the existing 2024 operating cost (2,123 M) of Iberdrola Networks USA. The increase should not emerge in one specific year, but rather progressively.

(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

18800000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Operating companies in the Networks division of Iberdrola have resiliency plans in place (in many cases compulsory) to identify risks and implement investments and actions. Examples: -2023/USA: The Climate Change Resilience Plan (CCRP) for Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (RG&E) was developed 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 to building resiliency to the identified climate change vulnerabilities. RG&E's Distribution Resiliency Plan is currently included in the existing rate plan with an expected spend of 12M per year. -2024/UK: the Climate Resilience Strategy, for the transport business, in the context of the RIIO-T3 Business Plan (2026-2031), identifies the need of 7 €M/year "for the priority climate adaptation measures"

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Increased direct costs due to extreme effects of weather & new investments Task (Response): Resiliency Plans are being developed to address specific hazards per location and minimize the potential risks arising from them, addressing digitalization, aerial inspections, undergrounding of lines, vegetation management, meshing, equipment redundancy, emergency plans, sharing of engineering best practices, etc. Additional mitigation must be kept: likely recovery of the bulk of the O&M costs through regulated tariffs, insurance cover, replacement of existing assets, development of new capabilities in weather forecasting & consideration of climate change in new investment decisions. Action: resiliency plans leverage on delivering capabilities of our management and staff. 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 establishes internal standards, incentives the sharing of best practices, performs internal training and identifies new equipment that contributes to absorb the negative

effects of climate change by way of higher efficiency and lower maintenance requirements.. E.g: In USA, during 2024, more than USD 130 M were invested to improve grid resiliency, including flood walls, substation relocation and transmission line reconstruction. In total, USD 318 M was invested in climate adaptation and mitigation in 2024. 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, in USA, the average satisfaction rating rose by 150% according to digital surveys. Also Avangrid's distribution companies, New York State Electric & Gas and Rochester Gas and Electric have announced that they have achieved their best supply reliability ratings in 5 years.

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

Jequitinhonha

- Parana
- Other, please specify :Capibaribe, PE

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In 2024, Neoenergia had 49% of its energy generation from hydroelectric power plants, counting for 2,159 MW of installed capacity, representing 29% of total generation revenue in 2024. These power plants are in the States of Bahia, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Para and Pernambuco. 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) and the Hydrological Risk Renegotiation (RRH). 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 in Brazil. In this scenario, a hydro power plant counts with less than its physical guarantee only if the whole system generates less than its whole physical guarantee. The RRH is a legally hydro power plant counts with less than its physical guarantee only if the whole system generates less than its whole physical guarantee. The RRH is a legally authorized agreement, similar to an insurance contract, in which the hydroelectric generators contracted in the regulated market pay a premium to transfer a portion of the hydrological risk they are submitted to the regulated consume

(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:

- 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

The worsening of the hydrological condition in 2024, compared to 2023, led to the reduction 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 short-term market (MCP) in the year 2024; and the (ii) value that would be settled by the

hydraulic plant in the short-term 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)

43600000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Water variability for Neoenergia HPPs, in 2024, was approximately BRL 44 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, 2024. Assumptions used: (i) PLD BRL 61.07/MWh (regulatory floor in force in 2024). (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

53477521

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

RRH Risk Premium (Neoenergia Portion): (i) Baixo Iguaçu (BRL 2,262 thousand), (ii) Belo Monte (BRL 47,921 thousand), (iii) Corumbá III (BRL 624 thousand), and (iv) Dardanelos (BRL 2,671 thousand). No cash effect for Corumbá III and Dardanelos, since these assets are being reimbursed for the costs incurred in 2015 (risk premium payment postponement)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: Neoenergia generates over 49% of its energy from hydroelectric power plants (HPP), with an installed capacity of 2,159 MW, and contribute to 29% to the company's total generation revenue. 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 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 (RRH), which retroactively compensated for GSF losses incurred in 2015 through non-payment of premiums; For plants Baixo Iguaçu and Belo Monte, 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 Bahia. Itapebi hydroelectric plant represents more than 5% of total hydroelectric production for Iberdrola

[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 2024 (definition of SASB IF-EU-140a.2. Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations). There 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

0.5

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

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2025

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

32298

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

44681000

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

114138000

(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, 2024. 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

100

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

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

8311

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

2394000

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

2439271

(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

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2024

(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

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

2340730000

(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 2024. This totaled 380,229 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

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/30/2024

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

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

6000000

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Washington Cap and Trade program was initiated in 2022. 2024 is the second year Carbon allowances have been required for emissions reported / recorded. Avangrid has acquired ~6 million USD 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 2024, only the Tarragona Power facility in Spain has been assigned 8311 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 Power, LLC 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 Washington. 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 Power, LLC. 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 Power, LLC transfers the compliance instruments (carbon allowances) 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	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- 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 °C: 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 2024): renewable energy sources are projected to play a dominant role in global electricity generation, reaching over 70% by 2050. A key growth vector for Iberdrola in renewable business is offshore wind, 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 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:

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

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 include 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 electrolyzers), 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 ELECTRIFICATION, 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 62% of the Group EBITDA in 2024. 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 2024, we have 2,373 MW offshore in operation. It has been installed new offshore wind capacity during 2024: 117 MW in the United States in the Vineyard Wind project + 476 MW in Germany in the Baltic Eagle project. Furthermore, there are more capacity under construction: the 806 MW Vineyard Wind project in the United States. Also, we have projects with approved investment in 2024: The 316 MW Windaker project in Germany and the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia THREE projects at ScottishPower.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp3

(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

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

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 °C: 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 2024): renewable energy sources are projected to play a dominant role in global electricity generation, reaching over 70% by 2050. A key growth vector for Iberdrola in renewable business is offshore wind, 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 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:

- 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 2024. 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)

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 include 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 electrolyzers), 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 ELECTRIFICATION, 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 62% of the Group EBITDA in 2024. 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 2024, we have 2,373 MW offshore in operation. It has been installed new offshore wind capacity during 2024: 117 MW in the United States in the Vineyard Wind project + 476 MW in Germany in the Baltic Eagle project. Furthermore, there are more capacity under construction: the 806 MW Vineyard Wind project in the United States. Also, we have projects with approved investment in 2024: The 316 MW Windaker project in Germany and the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia THREE projects at ScottishPower.

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

Australia

- Brazil
- Spain
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

For Iberdrola, the electrification of the economy gives 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. The WEO 2024 report concludes that increased investment in new systems, especially electricity grids and energy storage, is still needed. For every dollar invested in renewable energy, 60 cents go to grids and storage, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA), highlighting that essential support infrastructure is not evolving at the same pace as clean generation. ‘The safe decarbonisation of the electricity sector requires investment in grids and storage to grow even faster than clean generation, with the ratio rebalancing towards 1:1’, says the IEA. According to the WEO 2024, global electricity demand will double by 2050. To meet it, 80 million km of grid –equal to the entire current electricity grid– will need to be replaced or expanded in just 15 years. The IEA estimates that annual investment will need to double to \$600B by 2030, backed by strong policies, a shared vision and coordinated action. Policy also drives our strategy: - Spain: National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC) - UK: National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) (January 2024) - USA: National Transmission Planning Study 2024

(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 electrolyzers), 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' business 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 decarbonization of the economy and to ensure security and quality of supply: • Investment in T&D 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 digitization and flexibility of supply. Action: The growth set out in the 2024-2026 Strategic Plan is based on T&D 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 & 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 a key vector of growth for the Group. Regulated business growth is well defined, supported by regulatory frameworks that provide highly stable and predictable results. 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 M connections and more than 20 M smart meters across 1.3 M km. Results: We already operate one of the world's largest distribution systems, with more than 1.3 M km of T&D lines, more than 4,500 substations and more than 1.6 M transformers, built and operated to provide a high-quality and reliable service to more than 33.67 M electricity supply points. In 2024, the company allocated \$13 billion to grids, with a significant portion of that investment in USA, where its subsidiary Avangrid has been committed to developing grids in the northeast of the country for two decades.

[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)

10631086000

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

Select from:

81-90%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

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

106996000

(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 2024 represents 0.9% 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

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)

board-directors-composition-member-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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- 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
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The primary purpose of Iberdrola's Board of Directors is to oversee the company's strategy, governance, and sustainability, ensuring the company's long-term success and alignment with its purpose and values. They are responsible for approving strategic goals, defining the organizational model, and supervising its implementation. They also design, evaluate, and permanently review 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 public policy engagement

- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- 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
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The primary purpose of Iberdrola's Board of Directors is to oversee the company's strategy, governance, and sustainability, ensuring the company's long-term success and alignment with its purpose and values. They are responsible for approving strategic goals, defining the organizational model, and supervising its implementation. They also design, evaluate, and permanently review 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.

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
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- 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
- 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
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

- 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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The primary purpose of Iberdrola's Board of Directors is to oversee the company's strategy, governance, and sustainability, ensuring the company's long-term success and alignment with its purpose and values. They are responsible for approving strategic goals, defining the organizational model, and supervising its implementation. They also design, evaluate, and permanently review 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
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- 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
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 of Iberdrola and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), together with the Board of Directors, focus their efforts on approving the Group's strategic objectives, defining its organizational model, and overseeing its implementation and evolution. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers established by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board typically delegates strategic oversight, organization, and coordination duties to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, and the management team, who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the overall strategy and the basic guidelines set by the Board. The Executive Chairman and the CEO assume responsibility for the organization and strategic coordination of the Group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, the Business CEO — who holds overall responsibility for all business areas — and the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars of Iberdrola, and of the Executive Chairman and CEO, continue to be sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer focus, capital optimization, and innovation. These are aligned with the company's Corporate Purpose: "To continue building each day, together, a healthier and more accessible energy model, based on electricity." This purpose is in line with the social dividend strategy, the principles of sustainable development, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7 and 13, related to affordable and clean energy and climate action. The Executive Chairman, is the most senior figure with operational responsibility for implementing the decisions adopted by the Board of Directors.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Technology Director

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental targets

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 :CEO

(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. Technology Director: 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 corporate 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

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Technology 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

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. Technology Director: 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 corporate 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 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 of Iberdrola and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), together with the Board of Directors, focus their efforts on approving the Group's strategic objectives, defining its organizational model, and overseeing its implementation and evolution. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers established by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board typically delegates strategic oversight, organization, and coordination duties to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, and the management team, who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the overall strategy and the basic guidelines set by the Board. The Executive Chairman and the CEO assume responsibility for the organization and strategic coordination of the Group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, the Business CEO — who holds overall responsibility for all business areas — and the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars of Iberdrola, and of the Executive Chairman and CEO, continue to be sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer focus, capital optimization, and innovation. These are aligned with the company's Corporate Purpose: "To continue building each day, together, a healthier and more accessible energy model, based on electricity." This purpose is in line with the social dividend strategy, the principles of sustainable development, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7 and 13, related to affordable and clean energy and climate action.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Technology 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

- 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 :CEO

(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. Technology Director: 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 corporate 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

- 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
- 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 Sustainability 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 multidepartmental 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

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Director of Technology

(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 advocacy 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. The DCCA has a role in the coordination and definition of the corporate climate transition plan and in the development and implementation of the public outreach activities connected with it.

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 of Iberdrola and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), together with the Board of Directors, focus their efforts on approving the Group's strategic objectives, defining its organizational model, and overseeing its implementation and evolution. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers established by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board typically delegates strategic oversight, organization, and coordination duties to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, and the management team, who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the overall strategy and the basic guidelines set by the Board. The Executive Chairman and the CEO assume responsibility for the organization and strategic coordination of the Group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, the Business CEO — who holds overall responsibility for all business areas — and the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars of Iberdrola, and of the Executive Chairman and CEO, continue to be sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer focus, capital optimization, and innovation. These are aligned with the company's Corporate Purpose: "To continue building each day, together, a healthier and more accessible energy model, based on electricity." This purpose is in line with the social dividend strategy, the principles of sustainable development, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7 and 13, related to affordable and clean energy and climate action. The Executive Chairman, is the most senior figure with operational responsibility for implementing the decisions adopted by the Board of Directors.

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 of Iberdrola and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), together with the Board of Directors, focus their efforts on approving the Group's strategic objectives, defining its organizational model, and overseeing its implementation and evolution. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers established by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board typically delegates strategic oversight, organization, and coordination duties to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, and the management team, who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the overall strategy and the basic guidelines set by the Board. The Executive Chairman and the CEO assume responsibility for the organization and strategic coordination of the Group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, the Business CEO — who holds overall responsibility for all business areas — and the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars of Iberdrola, and of the Executive Chairman and CEO, continue to be sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer focus, capital optimization, and innovation. These are aligned with the company's Corporate Purpose: "To continue building each day, together, a healthier and more accessible energy model, based on electricity." This purpose is in line with the social dividend strategy, the principles of sustainable development, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7 and 13, related to affordable and clean energy and climate action.

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

- 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
- 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 Sustainability 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 multidepartmental 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 of Iberdrola and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), together with the Board of Directors, focus their efforts on approving the Group's strategic objectives, defining its organizational model, and overseeing its implementation and evolution. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers established by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board typically delegates strategic oversight, organization, and coordination duties to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, and the management team, who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the overall strategy and the basic guidelines set by the Board. The Executive Chairman and the CEO assume responsibility for the organization and strategic coordination of the Group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, the Business CEO — who holds overall responsibility for all business areas — and the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars of Iberdrola, and of the Executive Chairman and CEO, continue to be sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer focus, capital optimization, and innovation. These are aligned with the company's Corporate Purpose: "To continue building each day, together, a healthier and more accessible energy model, based on electricity." This purpose is in line with the social dividend strategy, the principles of sustainable development, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7 and 13, related to affordable and clean energy and climate action. The Executive Chairman, is the most senior figure with operational responsibility for implementing the decisions adopted by the Board of Directors.

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 of Iberdrola and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), together with the Board of Directors, focus their efforts on approving the Group's strategic objectives, defining its organizational model, and overseeing its implementation and evolution. Without prejudice to the non-delegable powers established by law and the Governance and Sustainability System, the Board typically delegates strategic oversight, organization, and coordination duties to the Executive Chairman, the CEO, and the management team, who are responsible for implementing and monitoring the overall strategy and the basic guidelines set by the Board. The Executive Chairman and the CEO assume responsibility for the organization and strategic coordination of the Group, with the technical support of the Operating Committee, the Business CEO — who holds overall responsibility for all business areas — and the rest of the management team. The strategic pillars of Iberdrola, and of the Executive Chairman and CEO, continue to be sustainable development, profitable growth, operational excellence, customer focus, capital optimization, and innovation. These are aligned with the company's Corporate Purpose: "To continue building each day, together, a healthier and more accessible energy model, based on electricity." This purpose is in line with the social dividend strategy, the principles of sustainable development, and the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7 and 13, related to affordable and clean energy and climate action.

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

- 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
- 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 Governance 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 multidepartmental scheme, and attending investors and indexes about ESG matters as SDGs. Reporting directly to the CFO and the Sustainable Development Committee.

[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 established 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, financial 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 established 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

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

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, financial 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

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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 established 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, financial 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

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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

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[Add row]

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

	<p>Does your organization have any environmental policies?</p>
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

[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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to the Company. Without prejudice to the foregoing, it includes basic principles that, in the area of natural capital, complement those contained in the Ethical and Basic Principles of Governance and Sustainability of the Iberdrola Group and, to this extent, must inform the conduct and standards-setting implemented by the other companies of the Group in this area in the exercise of their powers and in accordance with their autonomy. To the extent that listed country subholding companies form part of the Group, they and their subsidiaries, under their own special framework of enhanced autonomy, may establish principles and rules that must have content consistent with the principles of this Policy. To the extent applicable, these principles must also inform the conduct of the foundations linked to the Group. For companies that do not form part of the Group but in which the Company holds an interest, as well as for joint ventures, temporary joint ventures (uniones temporales de empresas) and other entities in which it assumes management, the Company shall also promote the alignment of its regulations with the basic principles regarding natural capital contained in this Policy.

(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 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

policy-management-protection-nature.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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to the Company. Without prejudice to the foregoing, it includes basic principles that, in the area of biodiversity, complement those contained in the Ethical and Basic Principles of Governance and Sustainability of the Iberdrola Group and, to this extent, must inform the conduct and standards-setting implemented by the other companies of the Group in this area in the exercise of their powers and in accordance with their autonomy. To the extent that listed country subholding companies form part of the Group, they and their subsidiaries, under their own special framework of enhanced autonomy, may establish principles and rules that must have content consistent with the principles of this Policy. To the extent applicable, these principles must also inform the conduct of the foundations linked to the Group. For companies that do not form part of the Group but in which the Company holds an interest, as well as for joint ventures, temporary joint ventures (uniones temporales de empresas) and other entities in which it assumes management, the Company shall also promote the alignment of its regulations with the basic principles regarding biodiversity contained in this Policy.

(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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This Policy applies to the Company. Without prejudice to the foregoing, it includes basic principles that, in the area of respect for human rights, complement those contained in the Ethical and Basic Principles of Governance and Sustainability of the Iberdrola Group and, to this extent, must inform the conduct and standards-setting implemented by the other companies of the Group in this area in the exercise of their powers and in accordance with their autonomy. To the extent that listed country subholding companies form part of the Group, they and their subsidiaries, under their own special framework of enhanced autonomy, may establish principles and rules that must have content consistent with the principles of this Policy. To the extent applicable, these Principles must also inform the conduct of the

foundations linked to the Group. For companies that do not form part of the Group but in which the Company holds an interest, as well as for joint ventures, temporary joint ventures (*uniones temporales de empresas*) and other entities in which it assumes management, the Company shall also promote the alignment of its regulations with the basic principles regarding respect for human rights contained in this Policy.

(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

CEO Water Mandate

UN Global Compact

We Mean Business

Climate Action 100+

Race to Zero Campaign

Corporate Leaders Group (CLG)

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

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

Iberdrola has subscribed to or endorsed external initiatives aligned with sustainable development and encouraged its investees to adhere to them. The following list shows the main external initiatives to which Iberdrola is adhered to or supports: • UN Global Compact (member since 2002) • Accelerating to Zero Coalition • Bruegel • CleanACTION Comunidad por el Clima • Corporate Leaders Group • CSR Europe • Decarbonizing Transport (International Transport Forum) • Drive to Zero • Economics for Energy • Electric Vehicle Initiative • Energy Transitions Commission • European Climate Foundation • European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition • Steel Zero (The Climate Group) • EV100 (The Climate Group) • Global Commission on Adaptation • Global Renewable Alliance • Grupo Español de Crecimiento Verde • International Union of Public Transport International Transport Forum (Corporate Partnership Board) • IRENA Coalition for Action • Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action • Oxford Institute for Energy Studies • Powering Past Coal Alliance • Renewable Hydrogen Coalition • •First Movers Coalition • UNEZA, • UNFCCC PCCB (Paris Committee on Capacity-Building) Network, We Mean Business • World Business Council of Sustainable Development (WBCSD) • World Economic Forum (WEF) –CEO Climate Leaders In each country, Iberdrola also supports and collaborates with the initiatives it considers most relevant due to their importance at local level, Sociedad Española de Ornitología (SEO Bird Life), Asociación Española para la Economía Energética, BC3 Basque Centre for Climate Change, Real Instituto Elcano in Spain, the Cancer Research in the United Kingdom, and the Conselho Empresarial Brasileiro para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (CEBDS) in Brazil, among others.

[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

associations-climate-change-relevant-public-affairs.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

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. The methodology for selection follows the following relevance criteria: 1) their active participation in the global climate agenda or in the elaboration of the main regulatory packages in the field of the energy transition; 2) presence of global actors in their membership; 3) leadership exhibited at international climate change summits (COPs); 4) the geographic reach of their campaigns and the impact they have on governments and the media. Taking into account the above, in 2024 Iberdrola carried out a specific analysis of 74 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 1.5°C 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.

(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 Purposes 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 an active role in the regulatory dialogue at international and national level. The Climate Action Policy recognises in its priorities the need to identify, quantify and assess climate-related impacts, as well as, integrating climate science and adaptation resilience standards as well as technical improvements in the design, construction and management of facilities. 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 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. It is engaging as well in different working groups on the subject within coalitions and initiatives.

(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, 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 an 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 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 2024, Iberdrola has supported and contributed to several major studies published by Eurelectric (many of them with major consultancies): • Grids for Speed, addressing the investment and regulatory needs to deploy the electricity networks required for net-zero emission at 2050; • Europe's 2040 climate target & path to climate • neutrality by 2050; • Position Paper on Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, to facilitate the implementation of decarbonisation policies; • Harnessing sustainable finance for the energy transition, defining a constructive approach for UE utilities; • POWER PLANT 2.0, a guidebook for integrating biodiversity with renewable and grid projects; • Eurelectric recommendations: Delivering a successful Clean Industrial Deal – The thoughts of the Power Sector; • Decarbonising Distribution, A report on the carbon footprints and mitigation strategies of Distribution System Operators

(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 Compact 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.

(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 :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, and Pymes Climate Hub Initiative that helps small and medium-sized enterprises to reduce their carbon emissions, enhance climate resilience, and adopt sustainable practices through free tools and resources

(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

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 is a leading industry association that represents the wind energy sector across Europe. Mission: WindEurope actively promotes the use of wind energy throughout Europe, advocating for policies and frameworks that support the growth of the wind industry. Membership: The organization has over 600 members from across the entire wind energy value chain. This includes: • Wind turbine manufacturers • Component suppliers • Power utilities and wind farm developers • Financial institutions • Research institutes • National wind energy associations 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 2024, Wind Europe engaged in some policy issues such as the EU legislative proposal on Electricity Market Design, the acceleration of permitting for wind (with the implementation of Overriding public Interest and digitalization), the Net-Zero Industry Act, Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, #100daysToElectrify campaign of the electrification alliance, engaging the new European Commission and the new Clean Industrial Deal with the focus on Industrial electrification/decarbonization and Strengthening the EU wind value chain, 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 Bilbao in 2024.

(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

- 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

SolarPower Europe is an organization that aims to ensure solar becomes Europe's leading energy source. They represent over 300 organizations across the entire solar value chain with the aim of defining the regulatory environment and improving business opportunities for solar photovoltaics in Europe. SolarPower Europe is a co-founder of the RE-Source Platform, Renewable Hydrogen Coalition, and the European Solar Initiative. 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 solar-based 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. SPE was landing a top-notch 2030 legislative package, being part on key discussions around renewables and electricity markets legislation which entered into force in 2024- Advancing the industrial strategy for resilient and sustainable solar supply chains, with the adoption of Net Zero Industry Act, the adoption of Forced Labour Ban Regulation and Due Diligence legislation and working to avoid protectionist measures. Leading the first-ever EU solar Charter signed by 23 Member States and 100+ solar companies. Shaping the EU agenda for the next 5 years: including the solar sector on the Clean Industrial Deal; Electrification at the top of the political agenda (#100daysToElectrify Electrification Alliance campaign) or reinforcing their Market Intelligence for better Data & Understanding of solar. Setting new standards & working together with partners in Europe and globally

(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

Global

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

(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 like-minded 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 the Clean Industrial deal, National Determined Contributions, and climate and nature policy developments such as the Nature Restoration Law. Special attention has been allocated to positive proposals on green economy after EU elections. The organization has worked and published academic research pieces on EU industrial strategy and competitive sustainability, business assessment an ambitious approach towards 2040 climate 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 COP29. CLG organized the Meeting of the National Green Growth Groups aimed to advocate for an ambitious approach under a climate perspective in key files of the new EU Term: Clean Industrial Deal, Omnibus Package, circular economy agenda... CLG has contributed to release the Ibero-American Business Network for Green Growth that was officially launched on November 19, 2024, during COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. This initiative aims to mobilize the private sector in Latin America, fostering

collaboration and ambitious green policies to drive sustainable growth in the region. The launch event, held at the Spanish Pavilion, featured key participants such as CLG Chile, the Spanish Green Growth Group, and the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL). The network s

(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 :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 and committees, paying special attention to the policy, advocacy and mobilization in the field of the climate agenda (COPs, strengthening NDCs, Responsible Policy Engagement, multistakeholder alliances...). In the energy side, it has been especially important for their activity the connection with the Breakthrough Agenda. WBCSD is the official business partner of the Breakthrough Agenda, and the Business Breakthrough Barometer (a very impactful publication on the vision of business leaders on green transition) has contributed to ensure that business community voice is heard in the UN COP process. Responsible Policy Engagement has been one of the key action streams where the organization has led at global level. After months of internal work (in collaboration with members and Volans), the Mobilising Trade Associations as a Force for Good playbook was launched in May 2025. Additionally, 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 outcomes and projects. It is especially remarkable the intensity of its activities in the context climate agenda milestones (COP29 – Baku -, 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 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 :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 and advance the political and business agenda (especially Climate Summits, G20/G7 meetings...). WMB promotes climate ambition loops in climate policy conversations, focusing on the achievement of ambitious decarbonization pathways in line with the 1,5°C scenario. All the activities are supported by a solid network of influential contacts and communication activities. We Mean Business has actively promoted the elimination of fossil fuels through its Fossil to Clean campaign. This initiative urges businesses to phase out fossil fuels by 2040, advocating for ambitious climate policies and corporate commitments. WMB has developed a Corporate Climate Policy Engagement Reporting Template to support companies in their RPE disclosure by guiding them through the process of drafting a corporate climate policy engagement report that includes a business example by Iberdrola.

(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 :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 non-governmental 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. From a climate policy perspective, one of the more visible campaigns is the CEO leaders' letter ahead of COPs (more than 100 leaders supported letter at COP29). 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 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 :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 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 :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 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 :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
- 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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependencies & Impacts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity indicators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water pollution indicators | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies | |

(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

gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sustainability Report. Furthermore, you can see more information in our Integrated Report: <https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/4778712/gsm25-integrated-report-2024.pdf> and in our Biodiversity Report: <https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41593/biodiversity-report-2024.pdf>
[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

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA NZE 2050

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 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

The transition risk assessment for each activity is based on a quantitative methodology, taking into account three impact assessment criteria: magnitude, likelihood and duration of events, and an additional criterion of vulnerability. The inherent risk is thus calculated as the product of impact and vulnerability. In order to assess the impact, current company information is taken into account through a number of inputs provided by the different business areas, as well as projections of key parameters in the transition climate scenarios over different time horizons in which these events could occur. In terms of likelihood, the various transition climate scenarios considered have been assumed to be true. The concept of vulnerability is also included to define the level of sensitivity of the various activities of the Iberdrola group to each risk in each region. In addition, the risks assessed at the corporate level (litigation and stakeholder opinion) are qualitatively analysed on a global basis, taking into account the general context of both risks, both of which are considered to be non-material for the year under review. Based on the result of each of the inherent risks per activity and HBC, for each of the climate scenarios and for each of the time horizons, the material (materiality) risks are determined. The manner in which the particular features of each scenario have been factored into the risk analysis is reflected in the specific “projection parameters” for each time horizon, including the price of direct CO2 emissions, conventional generation, electricity pool prices, etc. Finally, the analysis is completed by integrating all the mitigating factors and their business model for each of the activities subject to inherent risks in each geographic area, thus finally obtaining the material risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The climate scenarios used were Stated Policies (STEPS), Announced Pledges (APS) and Net Zero (NZE), with the main source of information being the International Energy Agency’s World Energy Outlook 2023. These scenarios are consistent with the critical climate assumptions included in the financial statements.

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:

- SSP2

(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

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2040
- 2060
- 2100

(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

Physical climate risk assessment essentially consists of three main variables: sensitivity, exposure and adaptation. The first step is to determine the level of inherent risk (IR) for each asset analysed, i.e. without taking into account any adaptation measures that may have been implemented at the site. The exposure has been assessed quantitatively on the basis of the forecast of the evolution of the various climatic variables published in the climate projections of international reference sources (mainly IPCC projections), making it possible to quantify the exposure value of each asset to the climate hazards assessed. The calculation of the level of inherent risk is the product of the criteria for assessing the sensitivity of the group's activities and the exposure of each of its assets, for each physical risk of the hazards under consideration. Climate scenarios have been chosen based on those defined by the latest version of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), the sixth (CMIP6) for climate projections. As stated in the IPCC report (AR6) uncertainty in projected climate change arises from three main sources; uncertainty in forcing scenarios, uncertainty in modelled responses to given forcing scenarios, and uncertainty due to missing or misrepresented physical processes in models.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In the analysis conducted, it was decided to use the SSP2-4.5 (+2.7°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median) and SSP5-8.5 (+4.4°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median) scenarios, as these are scenarios with a larger number of models and data sources. SSP5-8.5 is the most pessimistic emissions scenario and therefore the most conservative, while SSP2-4-5 is a more moderate emissions scenario. This confirms the importance of having access to robust data, the use of high emissions scenarios and a wide range of scenarios. To complete this coverage, it was decided to include also in the analysis the SSP1-2.6 scenario (+1.8°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median), which provides the most favorable future comparability scenario

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:

SSP5

(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:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2040
- 2060
- 2100

(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

Physical climate risk assessment essentially consists of three main variables: sensitivity, exposure and adaptation. The first step is to determine the level of inherent risk (IR) for each asset analysed, i.e. without taking into account any adaptation measures that may have been implemented at the site. The exposure has been assessed quantitatively on the basis of the forecast of the evolution of the various climatic variables published in the climate projections of international reference sources (mainly IPCC projections), making it possible to quantify the exposure value of each asset to the climate hazards assessed. The calculation of the level of inherent risk is the product of the criteria for assessing the sensitivity of the group's activities and the exposure of each of its assets, for each physical risk of the hazards under consideration. Climate scenarios have been chosen based on those defined by the latest version of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), the sixth (CMIP6) for climate projections. As stated in the IPCC report (AR6) uncertainty in projected climate change arises from three main sources;

uncertainty in forcing scenarios, uncertainty in modelled responses to given forcing scenarios, and uncertainty due to missing or misrepresented physical processes in models.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In the analysis conducted, it was decided to use the SSP2-4.5 (+2.7°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median) and SSP5-8.5 (+4.4°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median) scenarios, as these are scenarios with a larger number of models and data sources. SSP5-8.5 is the most pessimistic emissions scenario and therefore the most conservative, while SSP2-4-5 is a more moderate emissions scenario. This confirms the importance of having access to robust data, the use of high emissions scenarios and a wide range of scenarios. To complete this coverage, it was decided to include also in the analysis the SSP1-2.6 scenario (+1.8°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median), which provides the most favorable future comparability scenario

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA APS

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 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

The transition risk assessment for each activity is based on a quantitative methodology, taking into account three impact assessment criteria: magnitude, likelihood and duration of events, and an additional criterion of vulnerability. The inherent risk is thus calculated as the product of impact and vulnerability. In order to assess the

impact, current company information is taken into account through a number of inputs provided by the different business areas, as well as projections of key parameters in the transition climate scenarios over different time horizons in which these events could occur. In terms of likelihood, the various transition climate scenarios considered have been assumed to be true. The concept of vulnerability is also included to define the level of sensitivity of the various activities of the Iberdrola group to each risk in each region. In addition, the risks assessed at the corporate level (litigation and stakeholder opinion) are qualitatively analysed on a global basis, taking into account the general context of both risks, both of which are considered to be non-material for the year under review. Based on the result of each of the inherent risks per activity and HBC, for each of the climate scenarios and for each of the time horizons, the material (materiality) risks are determined. The manner in which the particular features of each scenario have been factored into the risk analysis is reflected in the specific “projection parameters” for each time horizon, including the price of direct CO2 emissions, conventional generation, electricity pool prices, etc. Finally, the analysis is completed by integrating all the mitigating factors and their business model for each of the activities subject to inherent risks in each geographic area, thus finally obtaining the material risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The climate scenarios used were Stated Policies (STEPS), Announced Pledges (APS) and Net Zero (NZE), with the main source of information being the International Energy Agency’s World Energy Outlook 2023. These scenarios are consistent with the critical climate assumptions included in the financial statements.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2030
- 2040
- 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

The transition risk assessment for each activity is based on a quantitative methodology, taking into account three impact assessment criteria: magnitude, likelihood and duration of events, and an additional criterion of vulnerability. The inherent risk is thus calculated as the product of impact and vulnerability. In order to assess the impact, current company information is taken into account through a number of inputs provided by the different business areas, as well as projections of key parameters in the transition climate scenarios over different time horizons in which these events could occur. In terms of likelihood, the various transition climate scenarios considered have been assumed to be true. The concept of vulnerability is also included to define the level of sensitivity of the various activities of the Iberdrola group to each risk in each region. In addition, the risks assessed at the corporate level (litigation and stakeholder opinion) are qualitatively analysed on a global basis, taking into account the general context of both risks, both of which are considered to be non-material for the year under review. Based on the result of each of the inherent risks per activity and HBC, for each of the climate scenarios and for each of the time horizons, the material (materiality) risks are determined. The manner in which the particular features of each scenario have been factored into the risk analysis is reflected in the specific “projection parameters” for each time horizon, including the price of direct CO2 emissions, conventional generation, electricity pool prices, etc. Finally, the analysis is completed by integrating all the mitigating factors and their business model for each of the activities subject to inherent risks in each geographic area, thus finally obtaining the material risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The climate scenarios used were Stated Policies (STEPS), Announced Pledges (APS) and Net Zero (NZE), with the main source of information being the International Energy Agency’s World Energy Outlook 2023. These scenarios are consistent with the critical climate assumptions included in the financial statements.

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:

SSP2

(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

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2040
- 2060
- 2100

(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

Physical climate risk assessment essentially consists of three main variables: sensitivity, exposure and adaptation. The first step is to determine the level of inherent risk (IR) for each asset analysed, i.e. without taking into account any adaptation measures that may have been implemented at the site. The exposure has been assessed quantitatively on the basis of the forecast of the evolution of the various climatic variables published in the climate projections of international reference sources (mainly IPCC projections), making it possible to quantify the exposure value of each asset to the climate hazards assessed. The calculation of the level of inherent risk is the product of the criteria for assessing the sensitivity of the group's activities and the exposure of each of its assets, for each physical risk of the hazards under consideration. Climate scenarios have been chosen based on those defined by the latest version of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), the sixth (CMIP6) for climate projections. As stated in the IPCC report (AR6) uncertainty in projected climate change arises from three main sources; uncertainty in forcing scenarios, uncertainty in modelled responses to given forcing scenarios, and uncertainty due to missing or misrepresented physical processes in models.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In the analysis conducted, it was decided to use the SSP2-4.5 (+2.7°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median) and SSP5-8.5 (+4.4°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median) scenarios, as these are scenarios with a larger number of models and data sources. SSP5-8.5 is the most pessimistic emissions scenario and therefore the most conservative, while SSP2-4-5 is a more moderate emissions scenario. This confirms the importance of having access to robust data, the use of high emissions scenarios and a wide range of scenarios. To complete this coverage, it was decided to include also in the analysis the SSP1-2.6 scenario (+1.8°C global warming compared to the pre-industrial median), which provides the most favorable future comparability scenario

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:

SSP5

(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:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2040
- 2060
- 2100

(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

Physical climate risk assessment essentially consists of three main variables: sensitivity, exposure and adaptation. The first step is to determine the level of inherent risk (IR) for each asset analysed, i.e. without taking into account any adaptation measures that may have been implemented at the site. The exposure has been assessed quantitatively on the basis of the forecast of the evolution of the various climatic variables published in the climate projections of international reference sources (mainly IPCC projections), making it possible to quantify the exposure value of each asset to the climate hazards assessed. The calculation of the level of inherent risk is the product of the criteria for assessing the sensitivity of the group's activities and the exposure of each of its assets, for each physical risk of the hazards under consideration. Climate scenarios have been chosen based on those defined by the latest version of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), the sixth (CMIP6) for climate projections. As stated in the IPCC report (AR6) uncertainty in projected climate change arises from three main sources; uncertainty in forcing scenarios, uncertainty in modelled responses to given forcing scenarios, and uncertainty due to missing or misrepresented physical processes in models.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP1

(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:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2040
- 2060

(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

Physical climate risk assessment essentially consists of three main variables: sensitivity, exposure and adaptation. The first step is to determine the level of inherent risk (IR) for each asset analysed, i.e. without taking into account any adaptation measures that may have been implemented at the site. The exposure has been assessed quantitatively on the basis of the forecast of the evolution of the various climatic variables published in the climate projections of international reference sources (mainly IPCC projections), making it possible to quantify the exposure value of each asset to the climate hazards assessed. The calculation of the level of inherent risk is the product of the criteria for assessing the sensitivity of the group's activities and the exposure of each of its assets, for each physical risk of the hazards under consideration. Climate scenarios have been chosen based on those defined by the latest version of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP), the sixth (CMIP6) for climate projections. As stated in the IPCC report (AR6) uncertainty in projected climate change arises from three main sources; uncertainty in forcing scenarios, uncertainty in modelled responses to given forcing scenarios, and uncertainty due to missing or misrepresented physical processes in models.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP1

(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:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2040
- 2060
- 2100

(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

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(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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[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
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- 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

Transition Risks: The analysis shows that the activities associated with inherent risks are mainly those related to conventional combined cycle power generation and natural gas distribution. Regarding the risk of a potential reduction in gas distribution activity in USA, it was identified as an inherent risk for the APS and NZE scenarios in 2040 & 2050 horizons. The risk of a shutdown of this activity was identified as inherent in the same scenarios, but only in 2040. In both cases, mitigating actions have been considered to conclude that the risk is not material, including customer conversion to greater electrification of these services (already happening), increasing electricity demand, and the recovery of the value of the assets, either through regulatory action or the market or the conversion of the assets to hydrogen sources. Also an inherent but non-material risk has been calculated for the possible shutdown of combined cycle activity in Spain, for the APS & NZE scenarios and for the 2040 horizon. These results consider the estimated impact of mitigation measures as measures related to security of supply measures in Spain, as well as asset value recovery. In addition, there is a potential scenario of lower electricity prices in the short-term spot markets in Spain, in the NZE scenario, because of a market design (revenue models, treatment of discharges, possible support mechanisms, etc.) that is still being adapted for a growing electricity system based on a zero-emissions generation base. The risk is not material because the Company mitigates it through: • Integration of anticipated evolution into internal pathways • Centralised management of positions by an expert area (Energy Management) • Hedging of at-risk positions in generation and via sales to final customers at fixed or indexed prices (natural hedging) • The remaining risk is mitigated through wholesale market transactions (through physical & derivative transactions). Transition opportunities: 8 significant potential opportunities have been analyzed: - Development and/or expansion of low-emission good and services: Heat pumps, EV charging, Green Hydrogen - Capacity to diversify activities: transmission and distribution networks, Electricity generation, Pumped storage, Battery storage - Change in consumer preferences: electricity market - Diversification of the activities of the business: voluntary carbon markets These opportunities would materialize in the form of increased revenues as a result of increased demand for electricity due to the global electrification, so it will require investments: from

renewable generation, transmission and distribution networks, storage, mobility, etc. The expanded asset base and the increase in invested capital are drivers of growth opportunities in terms of earnings. The Company integrates all these opportunities into its long-term Strategic Prospects. This planning incorporates all identified or anticipated opportunities at all times and is reviewed annually. Physical Risks: From the analysis performed (operating assets at the end of 2024 & 14 threats have been assessed) it can be concluded that in the long term (2050 time horizon) and in the scenarios of higher emissions, taking into account the adaptation measures already implemented, only a material risk associated with the impact of the increase in extreme events that could affect network assets, mainly those located in USA, is foreseen at the present time. This risk is associated with the need for additional resilience plans already foreseen. From the analysis performed, in which the operating assets at the end of 2024 and a total of 14 threats have been assessed, it can be concluded that in the long term, for the 2050-time horizon, and in the scenarios of higher emissions, main inherent risk identified are: • Wildfires that could affect PVs Plants located in Mexico & Spain, • The increase in the frequency & severity of cyclones & hurricanes that could affect Onshore wind farms in USA (East cost) & Mexico, • The increase of the severity of droughts that could affect hydraulic power plants (Spain & Brazil) • Extreme events that could affect networks mainly the ones in USA. Considering the adaptation measures already implemented, only a material risk associated with the impact of the increase in extreme events that could affect network assets, mainly those located in USA, is foreseen at the present time. This risk is associated with the need for additional resilience plans already foreseen and whose associated investments will be considered in regulatory reviews. Key impacts from scenario analysis and resilience assessments linked with the company decisions and strategies are: - Iberdrola closes the sale of 55% of its business in Mexico for \$6.2 billion (feb 2024) - Iberdrola publishes £10.6bn plan to transform transmission network in the United Kingdom (dec 2024) to further increase network resilience, maintain existing assets

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, approved by the Board of Directors in December 2021, sets out a roadmap that aspires to achieve net zero CO2 equivalent emissions by 2040. Also, Iberdrola has declared its aspiration to achieve neutrality in CO2eq emissions for Scopes 1 and 2 by 2030. To this end, the Company plans to reduce its emissions intensity from electricity generation, in a normal rainfall period, to 60 g CO2/kWh in 2025, 55 g CO2/kWh in 2026 and to reach a figure of less than 10 g CO2/kWh in 2030. The Science Based Target Initiative has certified its alignment with the Paris Agreement. The aspiration is that by 2040, absolute emissions from all its scopes would be reduced by 90% compared to 2020 & residual emissions would be neutralized in accordance with the highest quality standards. The actions identified to achieve this objective are mainly grouped into the following levers: a. 100% renewable: Iberdrola Group's investment plan (2024-2026) does not contemplate any capital investment in new carbon-intensive assets, but instead invests in renewables, increases storage capacity and promotes new technologies (hybridisation, long-term storage, etc.). Impacting in specific Scope 1, indirectly in Scope 3 category 3 & Scope 2. b. 100% smart grids: operating a robust T&D grid as a key pillar of a decarbonized & electrified energy system. This infrastructure is fundamental for the integration of new renewable capacity into the electricity system and for absorbing the increase in demand from new applications: electric vehicles, heat pumps and data centers, etc. Impacting in Scope 2 & indirectly on Scope 3. c. Green solutions for customers: contributing to the gradual electrification of energy demand: sale of renewable energy, promoting direct

electrification solutions (as heat pumps), green hydrogen and other derivatives, a sustainable mobility plan, key alliances in green technologies, etc. Impacting in Scope 3. d. Green purchases: through the acquisition of renewable energy for own consumption and the establishment of alliances and partnership agreements with its supply chain to jointly reduce emissions and to speed up and facilitate the development of green products. Impacting in Scope 3. Various levers have been used in the last few years, including the closure of all coal-fired diesel plants (17 plants / 8.5 GW), the sale of the thermal generation business in UK or the sale of the combined cycle plants in Mexico.

(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 decarbonization, Iberdrola's climate action measures reflect the Group's approach to the energy transition based on its experience in the renewable energy sector, maximizing the opportunities arising from climate change and minimizing 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 main principles of conduct of the Climate Action Policy focuses, within others, in: a) Set and review emission mitigation targets and subsequent updates deriving from climate change science, with the goal of achieving CO2eq emissions neutrality for scopes 1 and 2 by 2030 and net zero emissions for all scopes by 2040, in accordance with the Company's Climate Action Plan. b) Integrate climate change into internal strategic planning and decision-making processes, as well as into the analysis, management and reporting of long-term risks. c) Identify, quantify and assess the climate change-related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities of the Company's activities and its value chain. d) Promote innovation in more efficient and less greenhouse gas-intensive technologies. e) Involve all Stakeholders in a regular update of the Climate Action Plan. f) Include the implementation of the Climate Action Plan among the parameters that may be considered in the Company's remuneration systems; i) Promote the supply chain's awareness of climate change and value

and particularly with regard to reducing their carbon footprint. j) Publicly support and lead the main global milestones and multilateral processes on climate change. k) Encourage regulatory developments and private sector partic

(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. It is worth highlighting the strong and continuous reduction in the intensity of direct emissions, from 250 gr/kWh in 2010 to 65 gCO₂/kWh in 2024, a reduction of 74%. Since 2020, the reference year for the 2030 target, a 34% reduction in emissions intensity has been achieved. This trend is aligned with the fulfilment of the published targets of 60 gCO₂/kWh in 2025, 55 gCO₂/kWh in 2026 and less than 10 gCO₂/kWh in 2030. The evolution of absolute emissions for the three scopes measured in tonnes of CO₂e is shown below. In 2024, they stood at 42.8 Mt of CO₂e (calculated using the location-based method). With respect to the aspirational target of achieving net zero emissions by 2040, by the end of 2024, an emissions reduction of more than 40% has been achieved compared to the comparable base year 2020. This reduction is in line with achieving the target of a 65% reduction by 2030. Key actions carried out by the Group in the different scopes: • Scope 1, the main actions carried out have been: ◦ Reduction of thermal power plant operating hours – impact on absolute emissions ~ 2 million tonnes. ◦ Divestment through sale of thermal power plants in Mexico – impact on absolute emissions ~ 1.2 million tonnes. ◦ Divestment of last Lada and Velilla coal-fired power plants – impact on absolute emissions ~ 30,000 tonnes. • Scope 2, the main actions carried out have been: ◦ Investment in networks involving Reduction of network losses. ◦ Own consumption PPAs. • Scope 3, the main actions carried out have been: ◦ Divestment through sale of thermal power plants in Mexico – impact on absolute emissions ~ 10 million tonnes. ◦ Supplier electrification and emission reduction projects with medium-term impact. ◦ Reduction of national average emissions factors through investment in networks and renewables – emissions reduction calculated for each region ◦ Renewable energy customer PPAs that reduce Scope 3 emissions from energy to final consumers.

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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#), [gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.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, so as to contribute to building an energy model in harmony with nature and human beings. These two dimensions are the values that underpin the plan, ensuring positive impacts on nature and society. The Company integrates the principles of just transition insofar as it deploys its climate targets while encouraging society as a whole (including communities) to be at the centre of a net-zero emissions future. To promote a just, orderly and inclusive transition, Iberdrola supports economic and industrial development, as well as universal access to affordable and competitive energy

[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

In a context still marked by geopolitical tensions and volatility, 2024 saw the consolidation of all the foundations of the project for growth and sustainable creation of value that we have been building for more than two decades. The energy crisis experienced in Europe due to dependence on fossil fuels has shown that electrification is the most effective way to guarantee security of supply, reinforce energy autonomy and strengthen competitiveness while protecting the natural environment. In addition, the massive application of advances in digitalisation and artificial intelligence will add a new source of growth in electricity demand to those generated by other technological advances, from heat pumps for air conditioning in buildings and industry to electric vehicles in transport. We have once again anticipated this scenario by beating our investment record in 2024, with more than EUR 17 billion invested, two-thirds of which went to the UK and the US, both in organic growth and in the acquisitions of the UK distributor Electricity North West and the 18% we did not previously own in our US subsidiary, Avangrid. As a result of these two transactions and the activity carried out in all our markets, network infrastructures have been the main focus of our investments, with EUR 11.2 billion invested, more than doubling the investments of the previous year. Through these investments we have continued to expand, strengthen and digitalise our distribution networks in the United States, the United Kingdom, Spain and Brazil, and we are constructing major transmission projects, such as the Eastern Green Link submarine power line, which will link England to Scotland across the North Sea, and the NECEC project, which will transport electricity from Quebec to Massachusetts. Investments in renewable energy and storage reached EUR 5.5 billion, mainly in offshore wind, a technology used in the offshore wind farms completed in Saint Brieuc, in France, and Baltic Eagle, in Germany, while we have continued to build Vineyard Wind in the United States and East Anglia THREE in the United Kingdom. We have also commissioned pumped hydro storage facilities at Alto Tâmega in Portugal and Valdecañas and Valparaíso in Spain, as well as dozens of onshore wind and solar projects in several countries. This unprecedented investment effort has also led to a record net profit of EUR 5,612 million, up 17%, which will enable the Board of Directors to propose a 15% increase in the dividend to EUR 0.635 per share at the upcoming General Shareholders' Meeting. In line with this growth and our future outlook, Iberdrola's market capitalisation in 2024 also reached an all-time high of EUR 90 billion, consolidating our position as the largest electricity company in Europe and one of the two largest in the world today.

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). By the end of 2024, more than 87% of the group's key suppliers awarded contracts in 2024 will already meet the established criteria and be subject to sustainable development policies and standards, thus meeting the target percentage of key sustainable suppliers. On the other hand, € 17 billion were allocated to suppliers assessed based on this sustainability model in 2024. This amount represents 96% of the total amount awarded to the various suppliers that comprise the Iberdrola group's supply chain. Of this amount, approximately € 16.5 billion (93% of the total awarded) was allocated to suppliers who exceeded the indicated sustainability level.

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

Our vision in terms of innovation is to drive the development of disruptive and sustainable technologies, aligned with the key drivers of the transformation of the energy sector: decarbonising energy generation, massive integration of renewable energies, promoting smart grids & electrifying the demand. At Iberdrola, we are the world's leading private energy company in terms of investment in R&D&I (for the 4th year running) according to the EC. After investing €384 M in 2023, we set the target of reaching €4 billion by 2030. Our innovative effort is focused on: - New products & services that respond to customer needs with greater personalisation - Disruptive technologies that are increasingly efficient, sustainable and eco-friendly, optimising the operation of facilities and processes, as well as products

and services that are more innovative and competitive. - Digitalisation and automation across all businesses and processes, to create value in asset lifecycle management, network optimisation and aggregation, and integrated service design for the new digital customer profile. - Innovation with start-ups, entrepreneurs and suppliers to develop new disruptive business models, fostering the exchange of knowledge and acting as a driving force among our collaborators. - Culture of innovation and talent through knowledge transfer, attracting talent and promoting entrepreneurship. In 2024, IBERDROLA invested M€ 403 in R+D+i activities, up 5% from 2023. In 2024, Iberdrola Innovation Middle East, the global R&D and Innovation Center continued to develop solutions focused on digitalization and the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in the energy sector. These solutions include analyzing renewable production to enhance planning and increase load factors, sizing hybrid systems with batteries, improving distribution system planning with AI, predicting failures in renewable assets and grids using machine learning, forecasting prices, estimating potential demand flexibility, assessing grid stability with the integration of renewable resources, providing network services through Grid Forming, and using generative AI to advise customers. Some of the innovative 2024 initiatives are: - Big Data techniques are being used with the MeteoFlow Prediction System to optimise renewable energy production. Various Deep Learning methods have refined the prediction of wind farm output during extreme weather events and seasonal forecasts (such as monthly production, temperature, and rainfall). - The SHERPA project has been launched to expand or adjust the operating range of hydraulic power stations to accommodate flow rates below the technical minimum, all without compromising their lifespan, economic viability, or environmental and social impact, thereby maximising the flexibility of this crucial technology. - In offshore wind, the RENOTWIN project has commenced, aiming to develop technology for creating digital twins for wind and hydraulic renewable assets

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

During 2024 it has been developed several projects to improve efficiency to optimize operation & maintenance in our generation assets: Regarding combined cycle technology in thermal generation, the NeoCC project has made significant progress. Now in its second year, it has achieved notable advances in the engineering and analysis of equipment for developing the air injection system in the exhaust of the Santurce Gas Turbine, paving the way for the first low-emission fast start-up tests by 2025. The KAIROS project is another highlight, implementing innovative technological solutions to enhance efficiency and sustainability during start-up and shutdown processes, thereby reducing both costs and the carbon footprint. We have also made strides in developing the Low Degradation and Power+ operational technological solution, part of the GTControlFlex Solutions package. These improvements reduce combustion temperatures, which minimises turbine degradation and

leads to improved performance and increased power when the system needs it. In energy management, we successfully completed the FLEXENER project in 2024. This project explored new solutions for integrating a 100% renewable, flexible and robust electrical system, considering generation, storage and demand aspects. The results were outstanding, leading to innovations in control technologies such as grid forming in generation and the management of demand flexibility and distribution networks. In Brazil, our renewable energy initiatives are centred on digitalising and automating processes to boost asset efficiency by applying new technologies that predict faults and assess the condition of facilities. Neoenergia has become the first company in Brazil to implement a floating measurement system using internationally certified LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) technology, achieving top performance standards in offshore wind generation. Additionally, the SHERPA project has been launched to expand or adjust the operating range of hydraulic power stations to accommodate flow rates below the technical minimum, all without compromising their lifespan, economic viability, or environmental and social impact, thereby maximising the flexibility of this crucial technology. Efforts continue to enhance the architecture and digitalisation of the low-voltage (LV) network, resulting in improved efficiency, reliability and security for the electricity grid. Innovations include the i-Trafo, intelligent transformer substations equipped with advanced sensors for anomaly detection, voltage regulators, and the smart low-voltage switchboard i-CBT.

[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
- Water

(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. With a view to achieving this ambition of Net Zero by 2040 and meeting its emission reduction targets, the Iberdrola Group relies on a number of levers including: investments in renewable generation and investments in smart grids and strategic storage: During 2024 network infrastructures have been the main focus of our investments, with EUR 11.2 billion invested, more than doubling the investments of the previous year. Through these investments we have continued to expand, strengthen and digitalise our distribution networks in the United States, the United Kingdom, Spain and Brazil, and we are constructing major transmission projects, such as the Eastern Green Link submarine power line, which will link England to Scotland across the North Sea, and the NECEC project, which will transport electricity from Quebec to Massachusetts. Investments in renewable energy and storage reached EUR 5.5 billion, mainly in offshore wind, a technology used in the offshore wind farms completed in Saint Brieuc, in France, and Baltic Eagle, in Germany, while we have continued to build Vineyard Wind in the United States and East Anglia THREE in the United Kingdom. We have also commissioned pumped hydro storage facilities at Alto Tâmega in Portugal and Valdecañas and Valparaíso in Spain, as well as dozens of onshore wind and solar projects in several countries.

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. 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. And as last example, two-thirds of the EUR 17 billion invested in 2024 went to the UK and the US, both in organic growth and in the acquisitions of the UK distributor Electricity North-West and the 18% we did not previously own in our US subsidiary, Avangrid.

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 signed new green finance transactions in 2024 for a total amount of EUR 7,796 million. This brings total green finance at year-end 2024 to 36,758 M€. The distinguishing 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, or the smart mobility projects in which Iberdrola invests. The funds secured through all these transactions have gone towards financing or refinancing investments in projects that meet certain environmental and sustainable development criteria, as described in the relevant Green Financing Frameworks of Iberdrola, Avangrid or Neoenergia. In 2024

Iberdrola has issued from the Holding 6 new green bonds, 4 senior bond & 2 subordinated (hybrid) bond: • In January a 700 M€ green Perpetual hybrid was issued, callable at par after 7.25 years, to finance the buyback -in March- of other green hybrid of the same amount, with which a pool of renewables assets in different countries (offshore and onshore wind, as well as hydro) had been financed. • In July it was issued a senior transaction, dual tranche (4 and 7 year maturities), in the Swiss market, for a total amount of 357 M€. The proceeds were allocated to finance future capex in Networks in the UK. • In July it was issued another senior transaction, in the Euro market, for an amount of 750 M€ and a 10 year tenor. The proceeds were allocated to refinance renewables assets in onshore windfarms and solar energy in USA. • In October it was issued a 602 M€ 12 year senior bond to partially finance the capex in the offshore windfarm East Anglia 2, in UK, still under construction. • In November it was issued a senior transaction, dual tranche (6 and 10 year maturities) in the Australian market, for a total amount of 447 M€. The proceeds were allocated to finance future capex in renewables assets in Australia (solar & batteries). • Last, in November a 800 M€ green Perpetual hybrid was issued, callable at par after 5.75 years, to finance the buyback of other green hybrid of the same amount, with which the offshore windfarms Wikinger, in Germany (2017), and East Anglia, in UK (2019) had partially been financed. By the end of 2024 Iberdrola has an outstanding balance of 24 green bonds issued at holding level for a total nominal amount of 16,203 M€.

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 scarcity. 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
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)

24956489000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

55.8

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

57

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

65

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

61.5

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

38.5

(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 eligible 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)

10631086000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

89

(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 (%)

89.9

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

10.1

(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 eligible 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)

1929306000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

87.8

(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 (%)

92.8

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

7.2

(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 including training 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 eligible 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. Our figures are the same related to sustainable finance taxonomy and climate transition plan alignment. <https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/4005786/CMD24-strategic-plan-update.pdf>
[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)

8617000

(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)

15337000

(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)

2607000

(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 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 of 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 2024 at the activity and country level to analyse whether 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. 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 analyze 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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#)

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)

291627000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.7

(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

0.7

(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)

1476792000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

12.4

(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

12.4

(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)

21613000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

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

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

(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 doesn't generate GHG emissions. Under this technical criteria, the whole portfolio is aligned, and we will consider our future activities of generation using solar photovoltaic technology as aligned, after having assessed under EU Taxonomy principles. To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2024 at the activity and country level to analyse whether 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. 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 analyze 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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#)

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)

5032323000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

11.3

(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

11.3

(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)

2917055000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

24.4

(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

24.4

(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)

439988000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

20

(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

(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, 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 2024 at the activity and country level to analyse whether 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.

(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 analyze 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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#)

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)

1491095000

(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)

106996000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.9

(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

0.9

(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)

16380000

(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 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 2024 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 analyze 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 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, including 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

gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf

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)

17476291000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

39.1

(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

39.1

(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)

5887403000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

49.3

(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

49.3

(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)

1437147000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

65.4

(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

65.4

(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 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 2024 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.

(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 analyze 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 polychlorinated 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 bioersivity 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

gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf

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)

439843000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.9

(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

0.9

(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)

28132000

(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)

1098000

(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 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 2024 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. 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 analyze 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

gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf

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)

27800000

(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)

11869000

(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)

1339000

(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 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 2024 at the activity and country level to analyse whether 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. 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 analyze 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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#)

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)

41213000

(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)

72135000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.6

(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

0.6

(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)

1985000

(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 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 2024 at the activity and country level to analyse whether 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.

(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 analyze 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

[gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf](#)

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)

99592000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

0.2

(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

0.2

(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)

96718000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.8

(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

0.8

(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)

4835000

(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 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 2024 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.

(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 analyze 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

gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.pdf

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)

48088000

(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)

18650000

(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)

2316000

(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 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 2024 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. 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 analyze 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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Row 11

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels

(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-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- Turnover
- CAPEX
- OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2536042000

(5.4.2.11) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

5.7

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

109916000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.9

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

111132000

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

5.1

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

To calculate the percentages of alignment with the climate change mitigation objective, rigorous work was carried out in 2024 at the activity and country level to analyse whether 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:

No

(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 and 2022/1214. 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 analyze 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:

No

(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 and 2022/1214. 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 management 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. 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.

(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 2024. This report include obligations established by Article 8 of EU Regulation 852/2020 with a limited assurance scope. Third part reviewer includes next text: Emphasis 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 what extent the undertaking's activities are associated with economic activities aligned to the objetives of climate change and environment, 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

The Company sets a voluntary target for Investment in R&D, aiming to achieve investment in innovation of EUR 550 million in 2030, with interim targets of EUR 420 million and EUR 443 million in 2025 and 2026, respectively. Innovation is a strategic variable, since it is a means for Iberdrola to guarantee the sustainability, efficiency and competitiveness of the company.

[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

21.67

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

23.19

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

(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

19.54

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

14.73

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

15

(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

11.45

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

11.6

(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

42.82

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

46.87

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

48

(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)

109916000

(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

2.31

(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

(5.7.4) 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 maintenance of facilities. Iberdrola does not 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 other 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)

130715000

(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

2.75

(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 mantaninace 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)

106996000

(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

2.25

(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

3

(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)

2917055000

(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

61.32

(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

2024

(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)

1476792000

(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

31.05

(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

25

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(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)

15337000

(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

0.32

(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

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(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:

HVAC

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

11869000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.1

(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

72135000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.6

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 4

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

Home systems

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

96718000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.8

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 5

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable energy technologies

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

18650000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

0.2

(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)

0.2

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

1

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

23.8

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

2.2

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

81

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

Our suppliers are a fundamental part of the performance of activities within the Iberdrola group and strategic players in the transition towards a decarbonised economy. As such, they are considered business partners. We seek to ensure a fair, transparent and ethical value chain, and we involve our suppliers from the first contact with the group, they have to sign a first ethical commitment (specific nature requirement included) with YES/NO CRITERIA to be part of our Supply Chain

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1036

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

We warmly invite you to review the contents of the annual report we have made available, where you will find detailed information on all the mechanisms established for the sustainable management of Iberdrola's suppliers: <https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/42418/iberdrola-periodic-purchase-report-2024-2025.pdf> The Company's main sustainability goals are structured around five key priorities. One is to ensure a sustainable value chain. YES/NO CRITERIA to be part of our Supply Chain

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1036
[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

- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- Reputation management
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Supplier performance improvement
- Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

As part of its unwavering commitment to climate action, Iberdrola has embedded robust mechanisms to engage, monitor, and elevate the environmental performance of its suppliers. Firstly, they have to sign a first ethical commitment (specific nature requirement included) with YES/NO CRITERIA to be part of our Supply Chain Through periodic greenhouse gas emissions assessments, suppliers are encouraged to measure, certify, and reduce their carbon footprint, supported by tailored improvement plans and ESG audits coordinated across business units. The Group's Global Environmental System Committee ensures strategic alignment, setting clear sustainability targets and indicators for procurement teams. Annual improvement objectives linked to variable compensation further incentivize progress. Iberdrola's Supplier Sustainability Evaluation Model, applied across all subsidiaries, integrates climate-related policies, risk analyses, and mitigation strategies into procurement decisions. Recognition programs, such as the Supplier of the Year Award, publicly celebrate outstanding climate performance, fostering a culture of excellence and shared responsibility. With over 87% of suppliers classified as sustainable by 2025, Iberdrola continues to drive systemic change across its supply chain, positioning climate resilience and decarbonization at the heart of its procurement strategy

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

Iberdrola has embedded water stewardship as a pillar of its sustainable procurement strategy, actively engaging suppliers to adopt responsible water management practices. Through its proprietary Supplier Sustainability Evaluation Model, the Group assesses environmental performance across multiple dimensions, including water use policies, certifications, and reduction targets. Tailored improvement plans are issued to suppliers falling short of expectations, with over 1,200 plans deployed since 2020 and a 66% success rate in elevating sustainability standards. The Group also monitors procurement volumes in water-stressed regions, ensuring that no significant purchases have been made from suppliers located in such areas to date. Real-time dashboards allow procurement teams to track supplier sustainability profiles by country, business unit, and category, reinforcing transparency and accountability. Iberdrola's commitment to water sustainability is further validated by external certifications and recognitions, including ISO 20400 for Sustainable Procurement and awards for its leadership in ESG integration. This proactive approach positions Iberdrola as a catalyst for environmental excellence across its global supply chain.

[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. Environmental criteria, including climate change, are embedded throughout our procurement process. They have to sign a first ethical commitment (specific nature requirement included) with YES/NO CRITERIA to be part of our Supply Chain. During the tender evaluation (ITEO) and award proposal

(PA) phases, suppliers are assessed on their environmental performance using a standardized sustainability model. This includes metrics on carbon footprint, biodiversity, circular economy, and climate risk management. Suppliers failing to meet minimum thresholds or improvement commitments may be excluded from contracting. Annual improvement targets linked to environmental performance are set for the Procurement team and tied to variable compensation. We conduct periodic greenhouse gas emission assessments across our supply base and promote environmental certifications through supplier engagement campaigns. All contracts include environmental clauses aligned with our Global Environmental System. Our Procurement function actively participates in the Environmental System Committee, ensuring alignment with corporate climate goals. We publicly recognize top-performing suppliers through our Supplier of the Year Awards, reinforcing our commitment to climate-conscious procurement.

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

Environmental criteria, including climate change, are embedded throughout our procurement process. During the tender evaluation (ITEO) and award proposal (PA) phases, suppliers are assessed on their environmental performance using a standardized sustainability model. They have to sign a first ethical commitment (specific nature requirement included) with YES/NO CRITERIA to be part of our Supply Chain This includes metrics on carbon footprint, biodiversity, circular economy, and climate risk management. Suppliers failing to meet minimum thresholds or improvement commitments may be excluded from contracting. Annual improvement targets linked to environmental performance are set for the Procurement team and tied to variable compensation. We conduct periodic greenhouse gas emission assessments across our supply base and promote environmental certifications through supplier engagement campaigns. All contracts include environmental clauses aligned with our Global Environmental System. Our Procurement function actively participates in the Environmental System Committee, ensuring alignment with corporate climate goals. We publicly recognize top-performing suppliers through our Supplier of the Year Awards, reinforcing our commitment to climate-conscious procurement.

[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:

- 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

At the Iberdrola Group, we are committed to ensuring that 85% of our key partner companies are subject to sustainable development policies and standards by 2025. To achieve this, we use a supplier evaluation model based on globally recognised criteria for measuring corporate responsibility across three areas: environmental, social and governance. We assess 43 factors to calculate the SCORE for each of our suppliers. These include compliance with human rights, management of risks related to climate change, circular economy strategy and contribution to sustainable development. In addition, we send personalised improvement plans to suppliers who do not yet meet the required sustainability standards. 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-2024-2025.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%

(5.11.6.12) 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-2024-2025.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:

76-99%

(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%

(5.11.6.12) 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-2024-2025.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:

- 76-99%

(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%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Emissions associated with the supplier chain: In its firm commitment to fight climate change, Iberdrola attempts to extend the effort to comply with emission reduction objectives to its suppliers. Emissions data from suppliers is obtained via a yearly environmental awareness campaign to encourage the reduction of CO₂eq emissions in the supply chain. Through this initiative, we want suppliers to demonstrate their effectiveness in managing, controlling and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, while understanding the impact of climate change on their businesses and managing the associated risks appropriately. Emissions proportional to the supplier's invoicing volume to the Company as a share of the total were taken as corresponding to Iberdrola, based on the replies to the questionnaires. In addition, taking advantage of the campaign's roll-out, suppliers were offered the opportunity to tell us about environmental projects they are developing or if they had any

environmental initiatives they would like to carry out in collaboration with Iberdrola. 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:

100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions 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 Conduct, the corresponding improvement action plan will be negotiated with the supplier to continue with the contracting process. Since the beginning of the current year, Iberdrola suppliers have benefited from a new feature on the Achilles-GoSupply platform, which gives them greater visibility of the evaluation conducted on their sustainability profile. This improvement is also available to Iberdrola users, who, along with supplier users, can view directly on the platform a simple summary of the supplier's assessment in each of the sustainability pillars, as well as the positive points and areas for improvement, accompanied by specific recommendations. By introducing this functionality, supplier visibility and transparency are significantly enhanced. Suppliers can easily view their sustainability scores, identify where they excel, and understand where improvements are needed. This fosters more informed, timely, and constructive dialogue, supported by up-to-date information. Furthermore, suppliers can benchmark their performance against peers within the same product, equipment, or service category. This comparative view enables them to identify competitive advantages and uncover opportunities for growth.

(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:

- 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(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 Conduct, the corresponding improvement action plan will be negotiated with the supplier to continue with the contracting process. Since the beginning of the current year, Iberdrola suppliers have benefited from a new feature on the Achilles-GoSupply platform, which gives them greater visibility of the evaluation conducted on their sustainability profile. This improvement is also available to Iberdrola users, who, along with supplier users, can view directly on the platform a simple summary of the supplier's assessment in each of the sustainability pillars, as well as the positive points and areas for improvement, accompanied by specific recommendations. By introducing this functionality, supplier visibility and transparency are significantly enhanced. Suppliers can easily view their sustainability scores, identify where they excel, and understand where improvements are needed. This fosters more informed, timely, and constructive dialogue, supported by up-to-date information. Furthermore, suppliers can benchmark their performance against peers within the same product, equipment, or service category. This comparative view enables them to identify competitive advantages and uncover opportunities for growth.

(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 2023 to 20234. 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. Reducing emissions: 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 customers 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. Electrification of transport: The strategic alliance between Iberdrola and bp | pulse has promoted the TANGERINE project, funded under the CEF Transport call, for the installation of 1,220 high-power charging points. In addition, the URBANHUB project stands out, with the launch of a very high performance charging hub that integrates a second-life storage battery. On another front, work is being done on the electrification of heavy transport, with several projects funded through the Moves Singulares II call for proposals. In addition, Iberdrola is focusing on the implementation of an innovative infrastructure called Onshore Power Supply (OPS), which will allow the supply of renewable energy to ships moored in the ports of Pasaia, Vigo and Alicante. 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>

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(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

Iberdrola has a strong commitment to its investors and shareholders on environmental and sustainability issues, which is reflected in its leadership in the energy transition, the setting of decarbonization targets (net-zero emissions by 2040), the transparent management of its environmental impact through its Corporate Environmental Footprint, and the promotion of sustainable finance and sustainability in its supply chain, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of this commitment is measured through several key indicators, including: Progress toward decarbonization goals, verified through science-based targets. Corporate Environmental Footprint reporting, which ensures transparency and accountability. ESG ratings and rankings from leading agencies (e.g., MSCI, Sustainalytics, CDP). Volume of green and sustainable financing instruments issued.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Suppliers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and 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

Iberdrola has established a comprehensive and proactive environmental commitment with its suppliers, which plays a key role in its broader sustainability strategy. Types of Environmental Commitments with Suppliers: Sustainability Integration Across the Value Chain ESG Compliance Requirement Supplier Sustainability Evaluation Model Certification and Recognition Support for SMEs and Capability Building Digital Transformation Collaboration

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

By the end of 2024, more than 87% of the group's key suppliers awarded contracts in 2024 will already meet the established criteria and be subject to sustainable development policies and standards, thus meeting the target percentage of key sustainable suppliers.
[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:

Pinsent Masons LLP

(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:

Philip Morris International Inc.

(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:

Phoenix Group Holdings

(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:

- Pirelli

(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

The content includes additional information to that required by current commercial regulations on non-financial information, specifically including Sustainability Reporting in accordance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSRD), although it had not yet been transposed into Spanish law by the end of the 2024 financial year. For this purpose, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) have been applied. The report also fulfils the reporting requirements of Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and the rules in implementation thereof. It has been 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. The consolidation of GHG emissions at Iberdrola is tackled from an operational control approach.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The content includes additional information to that required by current commercial regulations on non-financial information, specifically including Sustainability Reporting in accordance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSRD), although it had not yet been transposed into Spanish law by the end of the 2024 financial year. For this purpose, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) have been applied. The report also fulfils the reporting requirements of Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and the rules in

implementation thereof. It has been 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

The content includes additional information to that required by current commercial regulations on non-financial information, specifically including Sustainability Reporting in accordance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSRD), although it had not yet been transposed into Spanish law by the end of the 2024 financial year. For this purpose, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) have been applied. The report also fulfils the reporting requirements of Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and the rules in implementation thereof. It has been 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

The content includes additional information to that required by current commercial regulations on non-financial information, specifically including Sustainability Reporting in accordance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 on Corporate Sustainability Reporting (CSRD), although it had not yet been transposed into Spanish law by the end of the 2024 financial year. For this purpose, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) have been applied. The report also fulfils the reporting requirements of Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and the rules in implementation thereof. It has been 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 from vehicles in thermal generation facilities in Iberdrola España (category 1). • Emissions associated to energy consumption in buildings managed by third parties in Iberdrola Internacional (category 2).

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 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. This report excludes:

- Emissions from vehicles in thermal generation facilities in Iberdrola España (category 1).
- Emissions associated to energy consumption in buildings managed by third parties in Iberdrola Internacional (category 2).

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The emissions are calculated and compared to total emissions.
[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 / 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. / 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. | 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. | 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. | *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. | *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

(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)

8913440

(7.6.3) Methodological details

They are direct GHG emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company. • Stationary combustion emissions: – CO2 emissions, from electric power generation facilities (by combustion of any type of fuels). – Methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions associated with the combustion of any type of fuel. – CO2 emissions from the combustion of fuels in buildings or facilities, from heating equipment or generators. – CO2 emissions from the combustion of fuels in gas storage facilities. • Direct fugitive emissions in anthropogenic systems: – From methane (CH4) (natural gas storage and transport). – From sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) (distribution networks, generation substations, etc.). – From refrigerant gases from air-conditioning equipment. • Emissions from mobile combustion, associated with fuel consumption in transport equipment, we take into account fleet vehicles, ships and airplanes for transporting personnel in this section. • Emissions from land use (Brasil).

[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)

2468917

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2437920

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions by imported energy are those from electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organisation and provided by third parties. Emissions from electricity transmission and distribution are also included in this section, in all cases calculated according to the "location based" method. • Emissions associated with electricity consumption during outages at thermal, renewable and nuclear power plants. • Emissions associated with the consumption of electricity by pumps at hydroelectric power stations. • Emissions associated with electricity consumption in the group's buildings, also calculated on a market based basis. • Emissions associated with transmission grid losses during the distribution of power. These emissions are calculated taken into consideration gross power losses as imported energy.

[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)

3469985

(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. • Emissions associated with all equipment, materials, works and services purchased by the organisation: emissions associated with the supply chain.

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)

16824931

(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 (9,906,053 tCO₂e) - Upstream life cycle of fuels (4,629,570 tCO₂e)- Emissions associated with power generated for third parties (2,289,308 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 are Tres 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 Iberdrola 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)

51784

(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)

41085

(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 emissions 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)

11072794

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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,ghg-report-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. GHG Report 2024: pag 36-43: Aenor Verificatiion Statement. Pag 19 and next: GHG inventory GEI 2024 Iberdrola Group

(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

ghg-report-2024.pdf, 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. GHG Report 2024: pag 36-43: Aenor Verificatiion Statement. Pag 19 and next: GHG inventory GEI 2024 Iberdrola Group

(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-lberdrola 2024.pdf,ghg-report-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(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

ghg-report-2024.pdf, 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. GHG Report 2024: pag 36-43: Aenor Verificatiion Statement. Pag 19 and next: GHG inventory GEI 2024 Iberdrola Group

(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)

7166

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.058

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in green electricity consumption in buildings in wich means a reduction of emissions (7,166 tCO2 avoided). $7,166/12,334,416$ (SC1+SC2 in 2023) = 0,058% (Decrease)

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70833

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.574

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase in energy efficiency from Auxiliary energy during shutdown and pumping menas a reduction of Scope 2 emissions 70,833 tCO2 (reduction vs. last year).
 $70,833/12,334,416$ (SC1+SC2 in 2023) = 0.574% (Decrease)

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1283829

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.409

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Decrease of energy production in Combined Cycles Plants due to the demand needs of different countries 2024 vs. 2023 =-2,003 GWh, corresponding to -1,283,829 emissions; $1,283,829 / (SC1+SC2 \text{ in } 2023) = 1,283,829 / 12,334,416 = 10.409 \%$ (Decrease)

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)

390320

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.164

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Decrease of energy production in Combined Cycles Plants and Combined Cycled due to the demand needs of different countries 2024 vs. 2023 corresponding to - 390,320 tCO₂ emissions; / (SC1+SC2 in 2023) = 390,320 / 12,334,416 = 3.164 % (Decrease)

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

800088

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.487

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Change in methodology, recalculation of network losses 2024 vs. 2023, corresponding to emissions; 800,088 / (SC1+SC2 in 2023) = 800,088 / 12,334,416 = 6.487 % (Increase)

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 emissions

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 emissions

[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)

223618

(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)

29075

(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)

40279

(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)

8620468

(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)

5673

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

218939

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

40279

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

264891

(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)

8413971

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

4679

(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)

8418650

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Emissions due to power generation and CH4 emissions energy generation

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)

176970

(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)

176970

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Emissions in buildings,...(generation set, heating,...). Emissions from mobil combustion.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

52929

(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)

52929

(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	108284
Mexico	3733766
Spain	3075860
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	31093
United States of America	1879004

[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	38796
Row 2	Distribution	264891
Row 3	Generation	8408929

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 4	Corporate	176971
Row 5	No Generation	23853

[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)

764

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.428809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.204357

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IEI Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

628

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Cogeneration

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

966577

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IEI Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84806

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avangrid Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

358436

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.258135

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.001512

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Kingdom others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31093

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

54.59664

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-5.92081

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3059805

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.428809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.204357

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Neoenergia Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27642

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22.926952

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-43.173964

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Neoenergia Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80642

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22.926952

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-43.173964

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico Cogeneration

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

673197

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.428809

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-99.204357

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Avangrid Gas Generation

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1520568

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.258135

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.001512

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Others (not power generation CO2 emissions)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53612

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.2675

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.93861

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spain Combined Cycles

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2055671

(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)

40279

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Gas Distribution: CH4 leakage

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

218939

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Cogeneration

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3160341

Row 4

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Corporate

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

176971

Row 5

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Renewables generation

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38796

Row 6

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Generating Facilities

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5248588

Row 7

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Non-generation facilities

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29526

[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	8447725	<i>Emissions from Energy Generation (Fuel consumption)</i>

[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)

8913440

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2468917

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2437920

(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)

108284

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

415898

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

415898

(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.

[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:

Phoenix Group Holdings

(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)

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

8

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Phoenix

(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 2024: 65 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

<https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2024.pdf>

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Pirelli

(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)

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

(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 2024: 65 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

<https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2024.pdf>

Row 3**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

Philip Morris International Inc.

(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)

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

8

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Philip 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 2024: 65 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

<https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2024.pdf>

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

- Pinsent Masons LLP

(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)

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

8

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity generated by Iberdrola, consumed by Pinset 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 2024: 65 kgCO2/MWh

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

<https://www.iberdrola.com/documents/20125/41101/ghg-report-2024.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 information 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 2

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

212399

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

59964567

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

60176966.00

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

201300

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

8175539

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

8376839.00

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

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

413700

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

76315645

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

76729345.00

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

(7.30.7.7) 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

(7.30.7.7) 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

212399

(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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel consumption for renewable sources, including biomass (also comprising industrial and municipal waste of biologic origin, biogas, renewable hydrogen, etc.)

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

(7.30.7.7) 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

704147

(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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Consumption of fuel oil, diesel, petrol, ULSD, kerosene and CTV diesel is included.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

59218804

(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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Consumption of natural gas and CNG gas is included.

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

41616

(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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Consumption of propane, ethanol and heating oil is included.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

60176966

(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

(7.30.7.7) 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)

47194

(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)

47194.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31312

(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)

31312.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8094079

(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)

8094079.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

84315

(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)

84315.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91438

(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)

91438.00

[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)

89060

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

6.12

(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)

435800

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

266913

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

11500000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

190000

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(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)

37642

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3.37

(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)

299083

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

159938

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

2320000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

2300000

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(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)

80922

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

8.8

(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)

413551

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

738824

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

16600000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

836000.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(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)

30540

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

7.93

(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)

652119

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

107420

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

3600000

(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

0.000254

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

11384381

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

44739000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4.78

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Divestment

Change in output

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Iberdrola has lower Scope 1 emissions due to the decrease in electricity production in combined cycle plants due to improved efficiency and the sale of assets in Mexico. Iberdrola has increased its renewable production capacity, which leads to a change in the production mix with a consequent reduction in intensity. Revenues has decreased but not enough to overcome the reduction in the numerator.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.086643503

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

11384381

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

131370000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

15.15

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

- Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Other emissions reduction activities
- Divestment
- Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Iberdrola has lower Scope 1 emissions due to the decrease in electricity production in combined cycle plants due to improved efficiency and the sale of assets in Mexico. Iberdrola has increased its renewable production capacity, which leads to a change in the production mix with a consequent reduction in intensity.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

270.012

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

11384381

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

- full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

42155

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

13.59

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

- Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Other emissions reduction activities
- Divestment
- Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Iberdrola has lower Scope 1 emissions due to the decrease in electricity production in combined cycle plants due to improved efficiency and the sale of assets in Mexico. Iberdrola has increased its renewable production capacity, which leads to a change in the production mix with a consequent reduction in intensity.

[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)

5143118

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

372.07

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

379.51

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 non-renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3160341

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

448.40

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

457.36

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8303459

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

65.72

[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

1.37

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Water use (cubic meters)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenues (M€)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

15

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Water consumption is reduced thanks to increased efficiency and the sale of combined cycle power plants in Mexico.

[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)

8913440

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2468917

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3469985

(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)

16824931

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51784

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41085

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11072794

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31460579.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

42842936.000

(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

66.34

(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 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: innovative solutions for sectors that are difficult to decarbonise (e.g. high temperature industrial processes or heavy transport). • Catalogue of products focused on reducing indirect emissions associated with the electricity consumption of its customers: photovoltaic self-consumption, charging points, aerothermy and green hydrogen. • 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 at all our facilities (in 2024, 100% of the electricity consumption of the offices of Iberdrola España and ScottishPower was renewable). • Electrification of fleet, with the goal of fleet being 100% electric by 2030. • Electric mobility plan for employees. • Smart plans for employees (change of boilers, photovoltaic installations,...). • Compensating employee's carbon footprint.

(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

0.098

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

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

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

0.065

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0650000000

(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

37.54

(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 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.

(7.53.2.87) 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 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: innovative solutions for sectors that are difficult to decarbonise (e.g. high temperature industrial processes or heavy transport). • Catalogue of products focused on reducing indirect emissions associated with the electricity consumption of its customers: photovoltaic self-consumption, charging points, aerothermy and green hydrogen. • 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 at all our facilities (in 2024, 100% of the electricity consumption of the offices of Iberdrola España and ScottishPower was renewable). • Electrification of fleet, with the goal of fleet being 100% electric by 2030. • Electric mobility plan for employees. • Smart plans for employees (change of boilers, photovoltaic installations,...). • Compensating employee's carbon footprint.

(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 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.

(7.54.3.12) 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
Under investigation	4	`Numeric input
To be implemented	3	100
Implementation commenced	4	18000000
Implemented	6	5886537
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 consumption

Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

84955

(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 1.2)

180000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2917055000

(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: 50 MW in Australia; offshore wind: 117 MW in the United States in the Vineyard Wind project and 476 MW in Germany in the Baltic Eagle project

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)

25000

(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 1.2)

1000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

65000

(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)

800088

(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 1.2)

215572050

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1437147000

(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

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)

4945162

(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 1.2)

14507700

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

(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 installed 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**

Energy efficiency in production processes

 Other, please specify :Electronic Billing**(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

335

(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 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

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

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify :Renewable consumption

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

30997

(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 1.2)

725250

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4835000

(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

Adaptation of building consumption to renewable energy supply

[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.

Row 2

(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 3

(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 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

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Thousands of hours of Environmental training in 2024. Electric car service among its employees to handle commercial activities in Madrid, Bilbao, Seville, Valencia, Valladolid and Barcelona. 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 5

(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 6

(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 7

(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 with and 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 of employment and wealth. To this end, the Company is committed to conducting its policy-impacting activities within its areas of influence and alliances in which it participates, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

[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.

(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:

Phoenix Group Holdings

(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

65

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-15.58

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

02/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies, sale of CO2-emitting assets and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :ISO 14064-1

Row 2

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Pirelli

(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

65

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-15.58

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

02/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies, sale of CO2-emitting assets and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :ISO 14064-1

Row 3

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Philip Morris International Inc.

(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

65

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-15.58

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

02/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies, sale of CO2-emitting assets and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify :ISO 14064-1

Row 4

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Pinsent Masons LLP

(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

65

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-15.58

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

02/26/2025

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase in investment in renewable energies, sale of CO2-emitting assets and commitment to energy efficiency.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

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:

Phoenix Group Holdings

(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

65

(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 by third party

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2024

Row 2

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Pirelli

(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

65

(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 by third party

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2024

Row 3

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Philip Morris International Inc.

(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

65

(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 by third party

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2024

Row 4

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

Pinsent Masons LLP

(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

65

(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 by third party

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

Emissions verified in GHG Report 2024
[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 <70 gCO2/kWh by 2025

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:

Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

13

Row 2

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

(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 <10 gCO2/kWh by 2030.

(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 :E1-7

(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

21756000

(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

15.3

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

- Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project "Installation of high efficiency wood burning cookstoves in Malawi involves distribution of fuel efficient improved cook stoves (ICS) in Malawi. This project comprises of 4 years and each year will distribute around 125,000 ICS. The project results in reducing the amount of non renewable biomass used for cooking. Through reduction in non renewable biomass consumption, the programme will decrease greenhouse gas emissions. The TLC-CQC Rocket stove will burn the wood efficiently, which improves the thermal energy direct to the pot, so conserving non renewable biomass. Section 1.1. of the VCS PD contains a clear summary description of the projects. The completeness and accuracy of the project description was validated through remote interviews

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

750

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

- Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

- Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

- Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

- VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

- Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

- No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity. The methodology provides a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages, hence the surveys are not required to determine leakage.

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Eligibility Applicability of Methodology Baseline Scenario Project boundary Sustainability Development Environmental impact Socio-economic impact

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

The project "Installation of high efficiency wood burning cookstoves in Malawi involves distribution of fuel efficient improved cook stoves (ICS) in Malawi. This project comprises of 4 years and each year will distribute around 125,000 ICS. The project results in reducing the amount of non renewable biomass used for cooking. Through reduction in non renewable biomass consumption, the programme will decrease greenhouse gas emissions. The TLC-CQC Rocket stove will burn the wood efficiently, which improves the thermal energy direct to the pot, so conserving non renewable biomass. Section 1.1. of the VCS PD contains a clear summary description of the projects. The completeness and accuracy of the project description was validated through remote interviews
[Add row]

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:

Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Environmental information on construction projects is not included

(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

The activities are not considered relevant in terms of sustainability due to the preliminary stage of their life cycle.

Row 2

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

- Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

ENW is not included in the sustainability information

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

- Recent acquisition or merger

(9.1.1.5) Completion date of acquisition or merger

08/21/2024

(9.1.1.6) Data from the merger/acquisition will be incorporated in the next reporting year

Select from:

- Yes

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

On 22 August the transaction to acquire 100% of Electricity North West Limited (ENW), a British electricity distribution company operating in the United Kingdom, was completed. At year-end, the Group concluded that it had significant influence over ENW Holding

[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 hydropower and 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 withdrawals 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

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 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

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)

161821801

(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:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(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 / much lower. Water withdrawals are about the same due to our efforts to ensure water efficiency to all of Iberdrola's

facilities, including thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and photovoltaic generation plants and distribution substations. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. The water used for power generation in the group's hydroelectric facilities is taken into account and measured with a flow meter

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

161760304

(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:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(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 / much lower. Water discharges are about the same due to our efforts to ensure water efficiency to all of Iberdrola's facilities, including thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and photovoltaic generation plants and distribution substations. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with

increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. The water used for power generation in the group's hydroelectric facilities is taken into account and measured with a flow meter

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

61497

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(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 / much lower. Total water consumption has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. The water used for power generation in the group's hydroelectric facilities is taken into account and measured with a flow meter
[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)

364122

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

0.23

(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 / much lower. Total water withdrawn has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity.

[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)

160899428

(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

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 / much lower. Fresh water withdrawals are about the same due to our efforts to ensure water efficiency to all of Iberdrola's facilities, including thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and photovoltaic generation plants and distribution substations. The water used for power generation in the group's hydroelectric facilities is taken into account and measured with a flow meter

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

907429

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

(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

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 / much lower. Water withdrawal has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico.

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)

2549

(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)

12395

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(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

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 / much lower. Water withdrawal has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico.

[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)

160854830

(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

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 / much lower. Water discharges are about the same due to our efforts to ensure water efficiency to all of Iberdrola's facilities, including thermal, hydroelectric, wind, and photovoltaic generation plants and distribution substations.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

905422

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(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

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 / much lower. Water discharge has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico.

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)

3807

(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)

29456

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(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

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 / much lower. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. Total water discharge has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico. 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)

999109

(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:

1-10

(9.2.9.6) 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 / much lower. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. 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)

242109

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(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

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 / much lower. In the future, we expect consumption to decrease with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. Total water discharge has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico. 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)

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(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

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 / much lower. Total water discharge has decreased significantly thanks to the sale of a large part of the thermal generation capacity in Mexico. 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

2

(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)

43937

(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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

43891

(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

462

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

43891

(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

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

43891

(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)

46

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much 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 2024, there were a greater number of dispatches and several tests for the CRCAP, which required higher water consumption for industrial processes. Furthermore, maintenance was performed on the water treatment system (cleaning of the treated water tank), which resulted in a greater increase in consumption, combined with other factors.

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)

6341030

(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

6341030

(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)

6341030

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

6341030

(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)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(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 2024 there was a higher river flow causing a higher volume of tubined water

[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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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 Disclosure Requirement E3-1, E3-2, E3-3, E3-4 and other Entity-specific indicators. 100% Iberdrola Hydro generation facilities are managed under ISO 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)

44739000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

276.47

(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)

464

(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:

Lower

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

At the end of 2024, the total Group production was 132499 GWh, and the total water consumption 61497000 m3, so, the water intensity value is 464 m3/GWh (473 in 2023; -1.9%). 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

464

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Iberdrola does not have products that contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority</i>

[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 2024 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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. Iberdrola has Pollution prevention programmes for facilities.
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Due to our operation and business, target is not relevant to our operations.
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

448.8

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

25

(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

The Company sets the voluntary target of Specific water consumption, according to which the aim is to achieve a 63% reduction in specific water consumption by 2030 (compared to 2021, when water consumption was 513 m³/GWh), with interim targets of 32% and 36% for 2025 and 2026, respectively. The target has been defined as a projection of the Group's water use intensity measured in cubic metres per GWh produced. This target is in line with the objectives of the European Commission's Water Framework Directive. 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.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

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

This target aims to reduce the intensity of water use in all of the Group's electricity generation activities, in line with the Sustainable Management Policy and the Environmental Policy and its main principles of conduct for rational and sustainable water use. It has been defined in a way that is consistent with the company's investments described in chapter E1, and is conditional on the implementation of the Spanish government's national plans for the gradual closure of its nuclear power plants. Water availability is a relevant issue identified through Stakeholder engagement. This target addresses the impact identified in the double materiality assessment, which could improve the availability of water resources in the areas where the company operates, including areas of high water stress.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>In the double materiality assessment for ESRS during the 2024 year we have concluded that the topic is not material for the company</i>

[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 doesn't 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 doesn't 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 doesn't develop this activity

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company doesn't 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 doesn't 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 doesn't 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 doesn't 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 doesn't develop this activity

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

*The company doesn't 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
- Education & awareness

[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
	<p>Select from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we use indicators 	<p>Select all that apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State and benefit indicators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pressure indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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, cogeneration and electrecity distribution and transmision. 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:

Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Activities related with operation and maintenance of distribution networks of electricity.

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 maintenance of generation of electricity from hydropower. Activities related with operation and maintenance 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 maintenance 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, cogeneration and electrecity distribution and transmision. Other activities: storage of electricity. Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution and transportation 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, cogeneration and electrecity distribution and transmision. Other activities: storage of electricity. Activities related to the operation and maintenance of distribution and transportation 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

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:

Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Spain has a large portion of its territory covered by protection designations, whether legal, community-based, or of other types. Given the extensive presence and distribution of Iberdrola's business throughout Spain, the number of different protection designations that overlap with its operations is too broad to list their names here. Highlight 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)

125017

(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, onshore wind, photovoltaic, combine cycle and cogeneration. Beside to activities related to energy transmission (networks) and energy storage.

(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

Wind farms 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. Networks located at Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Parks, the Natura 2000 Network, Ramsar Wetlands, the National Nature Reserve and Sites of Special Scientific Interest

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

17079

(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. Beside to activities related to energy distribution activites (networks).

(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

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 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.

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

Two wind farms are located within areas of high biodiversity value (KBA) only. Networks distributions includes areas at 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 biosphere Reserve, and Connecticut West Rock State Park.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1698

(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. 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

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. For Networks, 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 retrofitting 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
- 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:

- Brazil

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for 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 such as Iguazú National Park

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

- Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

199279

(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. Beside to 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

Activities in 2023 include a continuation of the creation of the Biodiversity Corridor through the forest areas of Iguazu National Park (PNI) and the Direct Influence Areas (AID) of the Lower Iguazu 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. 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

In Mexico, there are two wind farm adjacent to protected areas. None of them present an overlapping with the protected areas distribution extension.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

0

(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 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

Have been implemented conservation activities 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)

99.32

(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)

0.9

(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
- 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 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 Local 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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scheduling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abatement controls |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restoration | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational controls |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site selection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity offsets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project design | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

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 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)

1.27

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

(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>
[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- ASAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

A limited assurance engagement includes performing procedures to obtain evidence to support our conclusions. The nature, timing and scope of the procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the identification of the disclosures in which material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, are likely to arise in the NFIS and the Sustainability Reporting. Our work consisted of making inquiries of management, as well as of the different units and components of the Group that participated in the preparation of the NFIS and the Sustainability Reporting, reviewing the processes for compiling and validating the information presented in the NFIS and the Sustainability Reporting and applying certain analytical procedures and sample review tests, which are described below: In relation to the NFIS 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 NFIS for 2024 based on the materiality analysis performed by the Group and described in the note "Disclosure Requirement [IRO-1]: Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities", considering the content required by prevailing mercantile legislation. • Analysis of the processes for compiling and validating the data presented in the NFIS for 2024. • Review of the information relative to the risks, policies and management approaches applied in relation to the material aspects presented in the NFIS for 2024. • Corroboration, through sample testing, of the information relative to the content of the NFIS for 2024 and whether it has been adequately compiled based on data provided by the information sources.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

gsm25-sustainability-report-2024.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-2024.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.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	<i>Iberdrola´s Integrated Report</i>	<i>gsm25-integrated-report-2024.pdf</i>

[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

