RED ELÉCTRICA DE ESPAÑA, S.A.U.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

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

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04/09/2025, 06:51 am

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:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Redeia is the new brand to denominate Red Eléctrica Group (during the questionnaire well refer to it as Redeia or RE). Redeia is a global operator of essential infrastructure, managing electricity transmission grids and telecommunication networks (dark fibre and satellites).- The main society of the group is Red Eléctrica de España (Red Eléctrica), the Spanish TSO (transmission -system operator). It is the sole company in Spain that carries out this kind of activities. Red Eléctrica is the owner and manager of the transmission grid in Spain (builds and maintains transmission infrastructures: lines and substations) and is responsible for the technical operation of the Spanish electricity system. As the manager of the transmission grid, Red Eléctrica must guarantee that facilities are adequately developed and enlarged as needed, that they are maintained and enhanced on the basis of uniform and consistent criteria, that the transmission of power between external systems using the Spanish power system is properly managed, that the managers of other interconnected grids receive the information they need to guarantee safe operations and that third party access to the grid is guaranteed under non-discriminatory conditions. As the operator of the Spanish power system, Red Eléctrica's principal mission is to guarantee the continuity and security of the power supply and to properly coordinate the production and transmission system, performing its functions in coordination with the operators and clients of the Iberian power market based on the principles of transparency, objectiveness, and independence. Red Eléctrica is also responsible for electricity transmission and acts as system operator of the insular and extra peninsular power systems. Besides, Red Eléctrica is in charge of the energy storage activity in the Canary Islands, still in the project (construction) stage. Red Eléctrica does not generate energy. In order to understand some of the answers provided it is important to mention that Electricity transmission in Spain is a regulated activity: the economic scheme is defined by government

and regulated by law. Revenues are settled by the government according to defined criteria regarding investments, operational & maintenance costs and availability of the transmission grid. Redeia also conducts other business in order to maximum the company's experience: Electricity activities abroad, which are handled by Red Eléctrica International (Redinter), Innovation activities (Elewit) and Telecommunications activities (Reintel- dark fibre- and Hispasat- a satellite infrastructure operator.) The information reported is mainly related to the facilities and activities in the Spanish power system which represent 90% of the total business operations, handled by Red Eléctrica de España (Red Eléctrica), but information about other companies in the group is also included.
[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
	12/30/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

20641000

(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:

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

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ES0173093024

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

☑ Chile

☑ Peru

☑ Spain

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

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Transmission

(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

(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

Redeia has identified all its Tier-1 suppliers and performs a comprehensive supplier risk management, from the moment of their qualification for a specific supply and throughout their activity, which incorporates different approaches: business risk, economic-financial risk and ESG risk. Regarding the ESG aspect, suppliers of recurring supplies (main supplies) are evaluated and monitored on an ongoing basis through the RePro Sustainability platform. The evaluation provides information on the supplier's level of maturity in terms of governance, social and environmental aspects, granting an ESG score, which facilitates comparison between the different suppliers within the RePro community. Another relevant aspect considered is country risk. To this end, suppliers are identified whose location, registered office, tax residence or bank account jurisdiction scores less than 30 points in integrity, according to the Transparency International index published on January 31, 2023, or those who score less than seven in human rights, according to the Human Freedom Index (Cato Institute), published on January 26, 2023. In addition, the company conducts social audits, with the aim of detecting and resolving major ESG non-compliances. Finally, in the framework of the climate change action plan, Redeia works with its main suppliers (Climate Change collaboration program), to improve information on its processes and associated emissions, and thus identify improvement measures. In this sense, the analysis also seeks to gather information on the Tier-2 and Tier-3 of these relevant suppliers.
[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?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

[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)

2

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

This range has been chosen in order to be aligned with the interim short-term targets (2025), aligned with the Strategic Plan (2021-2025) and the Sustainability Plan of the company (2023-2025).

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

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

This range has been chosen in order to be aligned with the Climate Change Action plan (2022-2030), the Science Based Targets for 2030 (emission reduction targets) and medium-term scenario analysis (2030 and around, up to 9 years from the present time)

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

This range has been chosen in order to be aligned with our Net Zero Commitment (2050 Science Based Targets) and the scenario analysis carried out for physical risks (up to 2100).
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ End of life management

(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

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Other databases, please specify **:**CEMIP

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ 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
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Stigmatization of sector
☑ Other reputation, please specify **:**Failing to meet our public climate commitments or not being perceived as a key player in the Spanish low carbon transition could negatively impact Redeia's business, losing centrality and having a lower weight in the market.

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Redeia has several procedures in place, the results of which are aligned and feed into each other: A. Risk management system. RE has a comprehensive risk management system in place to facilitate the fulfilment of the Group's strategies and objectives, ensuring that the risks that could have an impact on them are identified, analysed, assessed, managed and controlled systematically, with uniform criteria and within the level of acceptable risk approved by the Board of Directors. RE has a Comprehensive Risk Management Policy (CRMP) and general Procedure for risk management and control, based on the Comprehensive Risk Management Framework of the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO II). The BoD, via the audit committee, approves the CRMP, approve the criteria of the acceptable risk level, and periodically monitor the efficiency of the CRMP. All these apply for climate-related risks. A specific climate related R&O identification process is developed by a multidisciplinary team lead by Sustainability Department and Risk Management and Compliance Department. The Sustainability and Risk Management Departments work with business units in the assessment of the R&O identified. The complete assessment is carried out

yearly and reviewed half-yearly, in accordance with TCFD recommendations. R&O are assessed considering three criteria: company exposure to the risks, sensitivity and adaptation capacity. Relevant risks are included in the Risk Map of the company, which is prepared applying a bottom-up methodology, whereby risks are identified, analysed and assessed by the different organizational units before been escalated for validation by Directors until the final presentation to the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the BoD. The opp. Also follow a bottom up methodology for their validation, being finally approved by the Sustainability Committee and the BoD. B.Environmental Management System: according to it, Redeia carries out the identification and assessment of environmental impacts, which is updated annually. The result of this assessment is an impute to inform the R&O management process and the DIRO assessment. C.DIRO Assessment: CSRD establishes the identification of environmental (including climate and biodiversity), social and governance impacts, risks and opportunities as the basis for management. Redeia has therefore carried out an identification and assessment of these as a basis for determining its material issues (under the dual materiality perspective). In this process, dependencies have also been assessed as they may be the source of some of the risks. For ecosystem services, TFND framework has been considered. Results are reported to the Executive Committe and finally approved by Sustainability Committe and the BoD. In all cases (A, B & C) the analysis applies to the entire value chain (direct operations, upstream and downstream activities). Besides, short, medium and long-term time-horizons are covered.
[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

Redeia uses different procedures to identify climate change dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities: (1) Risk management system (2) Environmental impact identification/assessment (3) DIRO assessment. All these processes are interrelated and integrated. The results of the different assessments serve as input for the following exercises. In the process of identifying risks and opportunities, all dependencies and impacts identified in (2) &(3) are taken into account: nature dependencies and climate impacts are taken as a reference in the identification of risks and opportunities. The identified dependencies (mainly identified through DIRO assessment, in wich TFND framework is considered to assess ecosystem services dependencies) may give rise to risks. For example, in the case of physical risks, electricity generation depends on variables such as temperature, wind or precipitation (variables affected by climate change) and these dependencies give rise to risks for Redeia's activities. The impact of Redeia's activities on climate change is associated with: - Emissions saved to the system thanks to the development of the transport network and the integration of renewables: in this sense, climate change implies numerous business opportunities for REDEIA. - GHG emissions generated in the development of its activities. In this case, no relevant risks have been identified for REDEIA associated with them.
[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:

☑ Other, please specify :Annual profit

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

6550000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :FInancial impact, Enery not supplied (ENS), impact on stakehorder's requirements, impacts on media

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When identifying or assessing climate-related risks, Redeia considers that an impact is substantive if it can have a considerable or relatively significant effect at the corporate level. The effect contemplated can be financial or strategic: 1. From a financial perspective (quantitative), Redeia defines substantive financial impact, a potential annual impact higher than 1% of the Company's annual profit. Redeia's average annual profit of the last 3 years is 655 million euros. For 2023 we have considered that risks have a substantive financial impact on our business if their estimated annual impact is higher than 6,550,000 euros (per year)- more than 1% of

the Company's annual profit-. 2.From a strategic point of view, a risk is considered substantial when it has strong impact on the activities (mainly electricity supply), company strategy or reputation. Specific indicators – quantitative and qualitative- have been stablished to assess this kind of impacts. The main ones are: energy not supplied-ENS (quantitative), level of impact on stakeholders requirements and impact on media (qualitative). Additional explanation: The prioritisation of risks is done considering the following criteria: exposure to risks, sensitivity and adaptation capacity. Sensitivity is determined based on the potential impact the risk would have on the Company. This impact is analysed from both a financial perspective and from a strategic perspective (impacts on electricity supply - operational, company strategy and reputation). For the risks considered relevant, the economic impact is quantified and monetized. The relevance of the economic impact is determined by comparing the potential annual financial impact of the risk against the annual profit of the Company (average of the last years). Nevertheless, financial impact is not the only driver to consider a risk as relevant. A risk that doesnt have a substantive financial impact can also be considered relevant from a strategical point of view (a risk might not be relevant from a purely financial perspective, but it may well be if its potential impact in the electricity system or the impact in terms of reputation is high). These two are generally interrelated for Redeia.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Capital expenditures

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

12000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Impact on electricity supply, financial impact (OPEX/CAPEX), impacts on stakeholder's requirements, impacts on media

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities are assessed on the basis of three criteria: - Potential impact on electricity supply (quantitative/qualitative). - Economic impact (increase of CAPEX - mainly-or reduction of OPEX) (Quantitative) - Reputational impact (qualitative in terms of expected impacts on media or stakeholder behaviour.
[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

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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**No material aspect. No environmental risks

(3.1.3) Please explain

None of Redeias activities is linked to the use of plastic. For some minor supplies, plastic pakaging is used but the quantity is not relevant at all.
[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

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(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

☑ Spain

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme weather events (acute) can have a severe impact on our facilities, particularly in our overhead lines. Wind is the main factor that can affect the pylons of REE's transmission lines, since wind can knock down the pylons when it is stronger than the one for which the pylon was designed (according to Spanish Regulation, 140 km/h). REE (main society in RE Group) is the sole responsible for electricity transmission in Spain and therefore, the damage of electric lines would have severe consequences beyond its direct operations. The main expected impact is the increase of operational costs linked to reparation costs when an overhead line is affected. The failure in a transmission line can also affect grid availability (put a line out of operation) and sometimes energy supply. In general, as the transmission network in Spain is highly mesh, energy supply is not affected. Nevertheless, in some cases, this affection can occur. For example, in October 2018, the 132 KV main transmission line in Menorca (Ciudadella-Mercadall) was impacted by a tornado. It caused severe damage to the line and the electricity supply was cut off for 2 days

in the island. The lost due to the outage amounted to 32 MW out of a total of 55 MW at the time of the incident occurred. (Balearic Island System, although is interconnected to the mainland, is not a nested system and electricity supply relies on a main transmission line).

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ 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:

☑ High

(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

The financial effects considered are as follows: - Costs for damage to Red Eléctrica facilities: repair/replacement of equipment. They are usually covered by insurance policy. o In the event of not reaching the amount of the insurance excess: Red Eléctrica assumes the costs. o If the cost of the insurance excess is exceeded, Red Eléctrica assumes the excess. o In the case of an event of force majeure: Red Eléctrica assumes the cost equivalent to a % that is not covered by the insurance consortium. - Costs associated with the unavailability of the grid: failure to reach a certain level of annual availability results in penalties (a % of the remuneration). Unavailability of the network due to force majeure or third parties is not taken into account when establishing penalties. - Costs arising from damage caused to third parties: This damage would be covered by civil liability insurance. Red Eléctrica assumes the cost when they are less costly than the insurance excess - Fines and

penalties of any kind: they are not covered by insurance. - Increased insurance policies: In the medium to long term, it is expected that insurance policies could increase in relation to climate risks and the exposure of the company and its infrastructure to these risks. - Costs associated with mitigation and adaptation measures

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

31000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

34000000

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

70000000

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

78000000

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

148000000

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

165000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact of the risk has been calculated considering the different financial impacts resulting from a strong wind event: -Damage to Red Eléctrica facilities (reparation costs). They can be covered by the company's insurance or other insurances (if the event is classified as force majeure). For the calculation, an

*estimation of financial impact based on historical data, considering the average cost not covered by the insurance policy is used. -Cost associated to grid availability. A % of RE's remuneration can be affected if there are availability problems. An estimation of financial impact is based on historical data, considering the average cost reported is used. -Costs associated with non-supplied energy. Some of these costs can be covered by civil responsibility insurance, but not all, i.e., fines. The estimation of impacts is a combination of both possibilities & is based on historical data. The sum of the insurances franchises for each related concept & the average value of potential fines have been considered, based on historic data. -Possible increase of insurance policies' price (no potential increase identified) -The cost of the preventive & corrective measures has not been included in the financial risks. -Discount rate & inflation (estimations have been made) A probability of the occurrence of extreme winds has been also considered. The calculation is based on an estimation of number of events/year, based on historical data & in the scenario analysis (RCP 4.5 & 8.5). For the short term & medium term, 3.13 events/year have been forecasted. For the long term, an increase of 10% of the events/year has been forecasted in the worst scenario. According to Redeia risk management procedures, impacts on financial statements are estimated after taking the preventive measures/action plans. Therefore, it corresponds to the estimated value of residual risk. Due to insurance policies, potential impacts are significantly reduced. The financial impacts have been estimated until 2100, but the range reported corresponds to a: Short term: 4-yr period Medium term: 10-yr period. Long-term, up to 2050 (27 yr-period) The minimum value of the threshold is num. of events per year * num. of years considered*annual costs This value is then recalculated considering the discount rate & inflation. We consider percentile 50% as the minimum risk value and the maximum value range corresponds to the value of the percentile 99%.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify **:**- Increase infrasetructur resilience (Grid reinforcement, contingency plans) - Optimization of the grid management (according to risk criteria) - Insurance policies

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

14700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

a. Improvement and strengthening transmission grid resiliency: i) Studies for adaptation and reinforcement of lines. Wind maps and revision of design parameters vs. new wind hypothesis. (0.1 million /year) ii) Reinforcement of vulnerable lines (13.7 million /year) iii) Contingency plans (to be able to respond adequately to a disaster, crisis or emergency, such us extreme winds). Emergency pylons for Canary and Balearic Islands systems. Total cost of the pylons: 0.9 million. b. Optimization of the management of transmission grid assets (i.e., MANIT project). The cost of these kind of projects are not included in the global cost of this risk management, because this is a global project in the company (not specific to manage this risk) c. Insurance policies (covering damages to the facilities and damages to third parties). These costs are not included in the global management costs because they are not only to manage this risk. Total annual costs: 0.113.70.914.7 miilion Euro/y

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Redeia manages this risk through: a. Strengthening transmission grid resiliency: i) Studies to identify adaptation measures: wind maps and revision of design parameters vs. new wind hypothesis. ii) Reinforcement of vulnerable lines iii) Contingency plans: improvement of decision/response processes and implementation of means to deal with critical situations. Case study: The Balearic and Canary Islands systems (operated by Red Eléctrica) are not as resilient as the mainland system: Canary Islands is an isolated system not interconnected to the mainland, Balearic Island, although is interconnected to the mainland, is not a nested system and electricity supply relies on a main transmission line). -One of the most recent events have been the partial outage in the electricity supply occurred in the western part of the island of Menorca in October 2018. The incident was caused by a waterspout that hit Menorca from north to south. The storm and heavy rains caused severe damage to the two high voltage lines. The demand lost due to the outage amounted to 32 MW out of a total of 55 MW at the time of the incident occurred. The electricity supply was restored two days after.- For these systems, emergency pylons have been acquired. They allow a quicker reposition of the service and the line can be available without completing reparation works. b. Optimization of the management of transmission grid assets (i.e., MANIT project). c. Insurance policies (covering damages to the facilities and damages to third parties).

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(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

☑ Spain

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Changes in F-gas regulation can have a significant impact on Redeia. In particular, those related to the use of SF6, a dielectric gas used in very high voltage equipment. Redeia has currently 523.000 t of SF6 installed (this amount is expected to grow). SF6 equipment is crucial for the development and operation of the transmission system and, by now, the alternatives for high voltage equipment are not completely developed. Increase on SF6 regulation can impact Redeia in different ways: - Bigger taxes on the gas or on the emissions can incur increases in operational costs and capital expenditures (new equipment) - Restriction of the use of the gas on equipment (switchgears): can affect operational costs (if they are renewal obligations) but also capital expenditures- investments (new facilities, using SF6 alternatives, are expected to be more expensive) - New management/reporting requirements: increased operational costs (human resources needs). Part of this risks have already been materialised as new regulation has recently been approved. EU 2024/573 on f-gases has set a ban on the use of SF6 gas in the medium term. This involves additional impacts: the lack of alternatives and suppliers for the new technical solutions could jeopardize the investment plan of the company. In addition, the use of new technologies is a challenge for the company, which will have to acquire knowledge and adapt its procedures to handle and maintain equipment with a completely different behaviour.

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(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

The financial effects considered are as follows - Higher gas taxes for filling leaks, which increase operating costs. - Taxes on the gas for new equipment, which affects capital expenditure. - Refurbishment obligations: in case the company would be obliged to decommission SF6 equipment (only old equipment has been considered for the calculation) both CAPEX and OPEx would be affected. - The impact of the implementation of new reporting/management requirements (affecting Opex) has not been considered as it is not expected to be relevant. Potential financial impacts arising from the new EU F-gas regulation have not yet been taken into account (monetisation methodology is being updated and improved and new estimates will be available next year): - Lack of available and reliable alternatives and sufficient suppliers to ensure competitiveness: expected to affect CAPEX (could jeopardise the investment plan). - Adaptation of operational and maintenance procedures to new technologies: expected to affect OPEX.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

39000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

43000000

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

74000000

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

83000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Financial impacts are difficult to define due to the wide range of changes in regulation that could arise. Because of that, a complex model based in the combination of different scenarios and its probabilities has been developed to quantify them. Three main aspects have been considered: (1) Taxes on emissions: 3 scenarios have been considered with different probabilities of occurrence. These 3 scenarios result from the combination of different possibilities in the evolution of SF6: different compliance with emission reduction targets (from 1,800 to 1,041 kg SF6 in 2030) and different taxes over SF6 emissions (from 100 to 120 /kg) (2) Taxes on gas for new equipment: some scenarios have been considered depending on the taxes imposed over new equipment (we have used growth forecasts of the park: 555 t SF6 installed in 2030) combining different forecasted values. (3) Renewal obligations: we have considered different scenarios considering different replacement scenarios

based on their antiquity. The three analyses are then combined considering the probability of occurrence (for example, a 85% probability that there is a concurrence of taxes on emissions and over new equipment but not over already installed equipment and no replacement obligations). According to Redeia risks management procedures, impacts on financial statements for risks are estimated after taking the preventive measures/action plans (not before). The value expressed in the response is the estimated value of residual risk. It must be note that the financial impact includes both OPEX and CAPEX (although OPEX is more relevant, by now). The financial impacts have been estimated for a 4-year period (short-term) and a ten -year period (medium-term). The minimum values correspond to a slight increase on SF6 taxes, a good emissions reduction performance, and progressive prohibition of F-gases use (applicable to new equipment and without strong obligations to change old equipment before its life time) and the maximum values correspond to a stronger change in regulation, with bigger taxes on new equipment installed and strong prohibition of F-gas use, applying to both new and existing equipment.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5156600

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

a) Implementing best practices to reduce SF6 emissions, minimising the impact of any SF6-related penalties for the use of gas to refill. - Equipment renewal: 2,000,000 /year Leak prevention: 2,500,000 /year Leak reparation: 228,600 /year Training: 28,000 /year b) R&D to improve gas management (new leak reparation methodology for GIS substations that sppeds up the reparation works) and support the development of alternatives to SF6 (projects using new technologies in GIS and AIS): 400,000/year c) Establishing alliances with stakeholders (government, peers & suppliers) to be prepared for future requirements. Participating in regulation development processes. (E.g, in 2015 a "SF6 Voluntary Agreement" was signed by all actors involved in SF6 management in Spain. It was renewed in 2021 up to 2023). These costs are not considered as they are less relevant. Total2000000250000022860028000400000 5,156,600 /year

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

RE responds & manage this risk by: a) Implementating best practices to reduce SF6 emissions: better performance will allow to minimise the impact of any SF6-related taxes or penalties on emissions (use of gas to refill). Redeia Climate Action Plan (updated in 2021) includes improvement actions to achieve the emission reduction target (reduce 25% of SF6 emissions in 2030 compared to 2015). The most important ones are the renewal of old SF6 equipment by lower leakage rate one, increase prevention & leakage control, improvement of repair methodologies & training. b) Investing in R&D to improve gas management and support the development of alternatives to SF6. Case study ab: Redeia has developed a new leak repair methodology for GIS substations. It enables the repair of breakdowns/faults without the need to dissemble the damaged sections, which significantly speeds up the reparation jobs. The effectiveness of the repair is proving to be more durable compared to other previously used techniques. Thanks to this project (developed from 2016-2020 in cooperation with one Redeias supplier), 15.000 t CO2 has been saved between 2020&2023. c) Establishing alliances with stakeholders (government, peers & suppliers) to identify risks &opp and be prepared for

future requirements. Participating in regulation development processes (National& EU), discussing, and amending aspects that could have impacts on our business. E.g, in 2015 a "SF6 Voluntary Agreement" was signed by all actors involved in SF6 management in Spain. It was renewed in 2021 up to 2023 and its the main tool to manage possible changes in national regulation. Besides, RE works with other European TSOs to reach common positions regarding SF6 regulation. In 2022-2023, the work has been focused on the contributions/amendments to the new F-gas EU regulation proposals (in public consultation phase).
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

14000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

9300000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Amount of OPEX vulnerable to risks: a. Physical risks: Relevant physical risks with potential financial impact (impact in OPEX) in the short term have been considered: - Damage to power lines due to extreme winds. - Fire damage (the potential financial impact of this risk is not material, but it has been decided to include it to allow for the possibility of both risks materialising in the same year). The potential financial impact of these risks is calculated considering their probability of occurrence (based on historical data and forecasts according to climate scenarios) and their impact on assets (material damage), on supply (grid availability and energy not supplied, considering the corresponding penalties and fines) and, in the case of fires, potential damage to third parties and the environment. In the calculation of the impact, insurance coverage is taken into account (the methodology for the case of wind risk is detailed in the previous question). The amount reported is the sum of the potential annual impact (impact on OPEX) calculated for the short term. The short term is considered since the comparison will be made with the OPEX of the current year 2023. Estimated annual impact on OPEX in the short term: Damage to power lines due to extreme winds: 8.15 Million Euros Fire damage: 1.15 Million Euros Total estimated annual potential impact on OPEX: 9.3 Million Euros Total OPEX 2023: 466.004 Million Euro % impact on OPEX 1.99 %. b. Transition risks: It must be noted that, although transition risks may also have a potential impact on the OPEX in the short term, this impact has been considered as not relevant. (For example, the figure reported corresponds to the potential impact on OPEX from the "Changes in F-gas regulation" risk, related to the taxes on SF6 emissions, that is not material)

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

11000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

0

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

1. Amount of CAPEX (Euros &%) vulnerable to: a Transition risks: Potential impacts corresponding to relevant transition risks with potential financial impact in the short term have been considered:" Changes in F-gas regulation". The potential financial impact of this risk is calculated applying a complex model based in the combination of different scenarios and its probabilities. Three main aspects have been taken into account: (1) Taxes on emissions (3 scenarios with different probabilities of occurrence, combining possibilities regarding the compliance with emission reduction targets and different taxes over SF6 emissions)-OPEX; (2) Taxes on gas for new equipment (using the growth forecasts of the park: 555 t SF6 installed in 2030)CAPEX (3) Equipment renewal obligations (considering different replacement scenarios based on their antiquity)CAPEX. The amount reported is the potential annual impact (impact on CAPEX) calculated for the short term. The short term is considered since the comparison will be made with the CAPEX of the current year 2023. Estimated annual impact on CAPEX in the short term:11 million Euro Total CAPEX 2023: 920.598 million Euro % impact on CAPEX 1.19 %. b Physical risks: It must be noted that, although physical risks may have a potential impact on the CAPEX in the short term, this impact has been considered as not relevant. 2.CAPEX Deployed in the reported year. NO impact on CAPEX associated with physical and transition risks has materialised in 2023. (The main factor affecting CAPEX in relation to climate change risks is that associated with SF6 taxes on new equipment and, during 2023, the tax is not yet applicable)
[Add 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:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

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

[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

Markets

☑ Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(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

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Opp1: Development of the existing network to make the energy transition possible (new investments in the transmission grid). The fight to curb climate change implies a deep transformation of the energy model, and a key part of it will take place in the electricity sector. The changes arising from the new model, many of them linked to new regulation, represent some important opportunities for the Redeia, which must promote its activities and reinforce its unique role as a critical player in the electricity system. The most important opportunity for Redeia is the possibility to invest in new transmission facilities in the short, medium and long term. Red Eléctrica (main society in Redeia) is the only company that is authorized to build and operate these infrastructures in Spain. Red Eléctrica is a regulated company, whose remuneration is set in accordance with its regulated asset base. This remuneration is directly and mainly related to the assets in operation. Redeia has the opp. to increase its investments through the construction of new lines and substations, aimed to integrate new renewable power, to develop the high-speed train, to interconnect the different transmission systems (international and submarine cables to connect different islands in the isolated systems) and to support the greater electrification of the society.

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

*The investment on the transmission grid had a direct effect in the company CAPEX and, considering the Red Electrica's retributive model established by the national regulatory authority, it has a direct effect on the companys REVENUES and on the ANNUAL PROFIT. The effect of the opp in the reporting period has been calculated reproducing Red Eléctrica's retributive model, which is complex and depends on many factors. The main ones are annual investment and retribution fee. We include a simplified calculation: - Investment for 2021-2023: 1,584 million. The retribution fee (5,58%) is applied one year after the infrastructure is at service and it's maintained throughout its lifetime (40 yrs). • For the financial effect in 2023, the 2021-2022 investment has been considered 840 million. • The calculation is as follows 391 *5.58%* (12) 449*5.58% 99 million (that corresponds to the total investment of 391 million in 2021 retributed from 2022 & 449 million in 2022, retributed from 2023). - Impact of depreciation (approx. 7%) of operation profit AFTER DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION 99*(100%-7%) 92 million Impact of inflation and discount rate (approx. 28%) PRESENT VALUE of profit before taxes 92*(100%-28%) 66 million Taxes on company profits (25%): present value of PROFIT AFTER TAXES 66*(100%-25%) 49.5 million. We have considered a rounded total for the provision of financial impact on the current year TOTAL 49.5 million. (Maximum value of the opportunity).*

(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 investment on the transmission grid had a direct effect in the company CAPEX and, considering the Red Electrica's retributive model established by the national regulatory authority, it has a direct effect on the companys REVENUES and on the ANNUAL PROFIT. Financial quantification of this opportunity has been calculated reproducing Red Eléctrica's retributive model established by the national regulatory authority, which is complex and depends on many factors. The main ones are annual investment and retribution fee. We include a simplified calculation: - Investment for 2021-2030: 8,975 million. Expected investment: 3,349 million for the 2021-2025 period and 5,626 million for the period 2026-2030. We assume a uniform investment during these periods. The retribution fee (5,58%) is applied one year after the infrastructure is at service and it's maintained throughout its lifetime (40 yrs).For the quantification of the impact, we have considered a 10 years period. • Therefore, if in 2021, 3,349 / 5 669.8 million are invested, in 2022 we would start being retributed at 669.8 million x retribution fee (5.58%) and so on until 2031 • In 2022, another 669.8 million will be invested, from which we would start being retributed in 2023. • Therefore, the calculation is as follows 669.8 *5.58%* (12345678910) 2,055.62 million (that corresponds to the total investment of 3,349million in 2021-2025 and retributed from 2022-2031). - From 2026 to 2030, there is an annual investment of 5,626 million/51,125.2 million that generates profit from 2027-2031. Therefore 1,125.2*5.58% *(12345)941.79million. Then OPERATION PROFIT 2,055.62914.79 2,997.41million. Impact of depreciation (approx. 7%) of operation profit AFTER DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION 2,997.41*(100%-7%) 2,787.59 million Impact of inflation and discount rate (approx. 28%) PRESENT VALUE of profit before taxes 2,787.59*(100%-28%) 2,007.06million Taxes on company profits (25%): present value of PROFIT AFTER TAXES 2,007.06*(100%-25%)1,505.3 million. We have considered a rounded total for the provision of financial impact TOTAL 1,500 million. (Maximum value of the opportunity).*

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

49500000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

258000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

292000000

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

1300000000

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

1500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The figures correspond to the impact on ANNUAL PROFITS. Financial quantification of this opportunity has been calculated reproducing Red Eléctrica's retributive model established by the national regulatory authority, which is complex and depends on many factors. The main ones are annual investment and retribution fee. Impact in the Short term (2024-2026) is a result from the investment ifrom 2021 to 2023 3.125 million (this figure includes real data from 2021 to 20223) Impact the medium term (2023-2032) is a result from the investment from 2021 to 2030 8975 million. Minimun and maximun values correspond to different estatatistical approximations (percentiles), that consider probability criteria.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

8975000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The total cost to realize the opportunity corresponds to the investment to implement the projects including in the planning (human resources cost are not included as they are not material compared to the investment). Case study: the Energy Planning 2021-2026, was approved in March 2022.(National investment plan that is mandatory for Red Eléctrica, main subsidiary of Redeia) Its objective is to reinforce the existing grid to integrate 37,000MW of new renewable energy facilities, strengthen both the link between the transmission and distribution grids and the supply of large industrial demands (new consumers) or railway lines (it will enable supply to 13 new railway lines). This Plan also includes the development of international interconnections, which are essential to strengthening the quality and security of our supply and to consolidating the integration of Spain into Europe's Internal Electricity Market (needed for the European Energy Transition). The investment (7,000 million) will be dedicated to improving 8,000 km of existing lines and building 2,700 km of new lines and 700 km of submarine interconnections. Estimated cost to realize the opportunity: the figure provided corresponds to the total investment estimated over the ten years (2021-2030), which amounts to 8,975 million. (This figure includes the investment to develop the energy planning 2021-2026 but also other expected future investments).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As electricity transmission is a regulated activity in Spain, the process to realize investment opportunities is defined by low. Red Eléctrica, main society of Redeia works with National, European and international bodies (authorities and other stakeholders) to identify drivers (i.e., future requirements, energy scenarios) that must be taken into account to design the future infrastructure planning. RE identifies the different infrastructures that could solve each of the current or future requirements and works with regional and national authorities to find the best options that fulfil technical and social requirements. The Planning department in RE in charge of this process, drafts the proposal to the Spanish Ministry, who, according to the Spanish regulation, is the body responsible to define the Energy Planning, which must be approved by the government. Once the Energy Planning is approved, the development of the infrastructures included in it is mandatory for RE, that is the sole company authorised to build and operate electricity transmission infrastructures in Spain. Energy planning objective is to reinforce the existing grid to integrate 37,000MW of new renewable energy facilities, strengthen both the link between the transmission and distribution grids and the supply of large industrial demands (new consumers) or railway lines (it will enable supply to 13 new railway lines). This Plan also includes the development of international interconnections, which are essential to strengthening the quality and security of our supply and to consolidating the integration of Spain into Europe's Internal Electricity Market (needed for the European Energy Transition). The investment (7,000 million) will be dedicated to improving 8,000 km of existing lines and building 2,700 km of new lines and 700 km of submarine interconnections.
[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)

797993000

(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 mission of Red Elécrica, Redeia's main subsidiary, as an electricity transmission company and electricity system operator, is to enable the energy transition in Spain, which is a great opportunity for the company. In this sense, all the company's investment is aimed at: a. Development of infrastructures to facilitate the electrification of the economy, connect new renewable power, reduce technical restrictions and feed the railway network. It is worth highlighting the development of electricity interconnections, both international and between islands, to guarantee supply in the face of the variability of renewable generation. All these activities are included in the Energy Plan (mandatory for the company) and are the same as described in Opp1: "Development of the existing network to make the energy transition possible (new investments in the transmission grid)". This opp involves the most important nvestments in quantitative terms. b. Development of functions and services with the aim of achieving maximum integration of renewable energies and incorporation of new elements of the electricity system (distributed generation, self-consumption, digitalisation, storage, etc.). These investments include the optimisation of the Renewable Energy Control Centre (CECRE), the improvement of forecasting tools, the incorporation of new technical solutions, and the development of storage in non-mainland systems. Therefore, all the investment (CAPEX) of the subsidiary Red Eléctrica in 2023 is related and aligned with the opportunities derived from climate change. The figure provided in this table corresponds to the current year (2023). Total Red Eléctrica CAPEX 2023 767,993 million euros Total CAPEX Redeia 2023 920,598 million euros % CAPEX 83.42%. In the short and medium term this % is expected to remain above 81% and even increase, as all planned investments will be linked to the materialisation of opportunities related to the energy transition. In the long term it is also expected to remain the same or increase but quantitative forecasts are not yet available.

[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

The Code of Good Governance of listed companies of the Spanish Securities Market Commission recommends that the Board approves a policy aimed at promoting a specific, verifiable, and appropriate composition of the Board; ensure that proposals for appointment or re-election are based on a prior analysis of the competencies required by the Board; and favour diversity of knowledge, experience, age, and gender. In turn, the Board has approved the Policy on Board diversity and appointment of directors, that must be applied and interpreted considering the corporate governance rules in force and the ethical values, principles and guidelines of conduct established in Redeia Code of Ethics and Conduct. The Policy is based on and develops the principles established in the Group's Corporate

Governance Policy approved by the Board: • Consolidate the commitment to diversity in its broadest sense, not only in terms of gender, but also in terms of experience, knowledge, age, nationality, or length of service of the directors, among others, in the composition of the Board and its committees. • Ensure that there are appropriate procedures for selecting directors, which guarantee a reasonable balance and diversity within the Board. In accordance with the Redeia Comprehensive Diversity Plan, respect for diversity in its broadest sense is a priority for the Company and encompasses gender, experience, knowledge, age, length of service, etc., to achieve an appropriate balance in the organisation.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Policy_on_Board_diversity_and_appointment_of_directors.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ Board-level committee
☑ President

(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
☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Climate Change Committment

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

Select from:
☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply
☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ 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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Climate change issues are addressed in every meeting of the board. Every meeting: Redeia' s decarbonisation strategy is set out in the Climate Change Commitment and emission reduction targets (2030-2050) approved by SBTi. Redeia's transition Plan is public and 1.5 º aligned. It comprises different approaches. The first approach is the contribution to the decarbonization of the economy: Redeia, as the key player in the Spanish electricity system is an essential agent in the transition towards an emissions-free energy model. - The companys Business Plan is focused on this goal. Energy and climate change policies are the main drivers to define business strategy. In particular, the European policy framework for climate and energy & the Spanish Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) has been the main references for the business plan (Strategic Plan 2021-2025) The Strategic Plan is mainly focused on the Spanish energy transition. Overseeing, guiding and monitoring the development of the Strategic plan, is addressed in every meeting of the board. - Redeia mayor capital expenditures are aimed to achieve the energy transition and are described in the Electricity planning (2021-2026), whose main objective is to integrate renewable energy into the electricity system and develop future interconnections with France. CAPEX is focused on the development of transmission infrastructure and in large scale storage: Chira Project. Oversight of these expenditures are scheduled for all meetings. - The revision of annual budgets is also included in all the regular meetings (once a month). Scheduled in specific meetings: Revision of the Climate Change strategy and corporate targets are scheduled in specific board meetings. Besides the SBTi targets, performance objectives are set once a year and revision of climate change annual targets is addressed every three months, as they are considered "managerial targets" that determine CEO and other managers bonus (as described in the remuneration report). The complete revision of climate risks & opp (including scenario analysis) is developed once a year. Reviewing and guiding the risks management process is scheduled twice a year (Risks & auditing committee) The rest of the mechanisms mentioned materialise at least once a year.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Board-level committee

☑ President

(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 some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

-

[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

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify **:**Degree in Physical Sciences (specialisation in Atmospheric Physics) from the Complutense University of Madrid

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify **:**Doctorate (PhD) in Physical Sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

(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 ultimate responsibility for Climate Change Policy in RE is shared by the President (Board Chair) and the CEO. The president, as an external director, has the responsibilities of supervision and control. The Sustainability Committee is the sub-set of the Board who is responsible for the Sustainability Policy (which includes Climate Change). It is the responsibility of the Sustainability Committee to oversee and periodically review compliance with the commitment. This review will include monitoring the progress of the Climate Change Action Plan and the associated targets set out. Examples of a decision taken by the President (Board Chair): the approval of short-term emission reduction targets (2025) in 2022, approval of the updated emission reduction targets (aligned with 1.5 global goal) in 2021. Besides, the Board chair approved in 2022 the issue of green hybrid bonds worth 500 million euros and in 2021 the update of RE Green Finance Framework and the second issue of green bonds (600 million euro).

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ultimate responsibility for Climate Change Policy in RE is shared by the President (Board Chair) and the CEO. The president, as an external director, has the responsibilities of supervision and control. The Sustainability Committee is the sub-set of the Board who is responsible for the Sustainability Policy (which includes Biodiversity Committment). It is the responsibility of the Sustainability Committee to oversee and periodically review compliance with the commitment. This review will include monitoring the progress of Sustainability /Biodiversity Plans and the associated targets set out.

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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy 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)

(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 ultimate responsibility for Climate Change Policy in RE is shared by the President (Board Chair) and the CEO. The CEO has the executive responsibilities for implementation of policies regarding Climate Change. The Sustainability Committee is the sub-set of the Board who is responsible for the Sustainability Policy (which includes CLimate Change). The executive tasks are delegated to the Executive Committe, directly appointed by the Board. The approval of the Climate Change Action Plan and its implementation falls under the remit of the Executive Committe, lead by the CEO.An example of a decision taken by the CEO is the approval of the last Climate Change Action Plan (2021-2030). In 2022, the CEO approved the offsetting strategy (including offseting targets).

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

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

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

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

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

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

(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 Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to the Board Chair (President) and is a member of the Executive Committee, leads de Sustainability Management Committee (an additional committee for sustainability issues) and the Corporate Sustainability and Research area, which, in collaboration with the relevant areas and taking into account the recommendations of the Sustainability Management Committee, is responsible for leading and promoting the development and revisions of the Climate Change Commitment. They also spearhead and drive the definition and monitoring of climate change targets and the associated action plan, and report progress to the Sustainability Committee and the Executive Committee. The organisational units within the Company are responsible for fulfilling their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the principles established in this commitment. They propose measures to be included in the climate change action plan aligned with the established objectives, implement the measures included in the plan, and periodically provide the necessary information for monitoring. It is the responsibility

of the employees of the group to embrace the Company's commitment regarding climate change and collaborate in its development and consolidation, each within their respective scope of activity.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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

Annual budgets(including climate related activities) and major CAPEX and OPEX are managed by the CFO, who reports to the CEO. They are overseen by the board every month.

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

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

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer, who reports to the Board Chair (President) and is a member of the Executive Committee, leads de Sustainability Management Committee (an additional committee for sustainability issues) and the Corporate Sustainability and Research area, which, in collaboration with the relevant areas and taking into account the recommendations of the Sustainability Management Committee, is responsible for leading and promoting the development and revisions of the

Biodiversity Committment. They also spearhead and drive the definition and monitoring of Biodiversity targets and the associated action plan, and report progress to the Sustainability Committee and the Executive Committee. The organisational units within the Company are responsible for fulfilling their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the principles established in this commitment. They propose measures to be included in biodiversity action plan aligned with the established objectives, implement the measures included in the plan, and periodically provide the necessary information for monitoring. It is the responsibility of the employees of the group to embrace the Company's commitment regarding biodiversity and collaborate in its development and consolidation, each within their respective scope of activity.

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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ultimate responsibility for Climate Change Policy in RE is shared by the President (Board Chair) and the CEO. The CEO has the executive responsibilities for implementation of policies regarding Biodiversity. The Sustainability Committee is the sub-set of the Board who is responsible for the Sustainability Policy (which

includes Biodiversity). The executive tasks are delegated to the Executive Committe, directly appointed by the Board. The approval of the Biodiversity Action Plan and its implementation falls under the remit of the Executive Committe, lead by the CEO.
[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

11.75

(4.5.3) Please explain

MANAGERIAL TARGETS determine the CEO's bonus: 25% of annual bonus and 10% of multiannual bonus: A. Sustainability targets: Aa. Emission reduction target (for 2023: reduce 21,5% of Scope 1 emissions compared to 2015 and reduce 20 % of scope 1&2 emissions compared to 2019). Ab. Progress of the Sustainability Plan: includes different projects related to climate change e.g., risk management. Both targets account for the 12% of the total managerial target. B. Energy transition target: 35% of the managerial targets is linked to projects for energy transition in Spain. TOTAL: 47% of managerial targets are related to climate change. This means: 11.75 % of total annual bonus & 4.7% of multiannual bonus. MULTI-YEAR VARIABLE REMUNERATION (Long-Term Incentive Plan for 6 years) Objectives linked to climate change: "Making the Energy Transition a reality in Spain" (45%), "Compliance with Sustainability Plan" (10%): 55% of total multiannual bonus. TOTAL of multiannual bonnus59,7%
[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

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2015, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria has been applied by Redeia in the calculation of the variable remuneration of the CEO and members of the senior management team. As established in the remuneration report, which is publicly available, managerial targets determine the CEO's bonus. This can make up for 15% to 25% of their annual bonus and around 10% of their multiannual bonus. Managerial targets always include some sustainability projects, in particular climate-related and emission reduction projects. In 2023 the managerial targets were: (1) "Reduce 20% of scope 1&2 from 2019 & reduce 21.5% of Scope 1 emissions compared to 2015 levels -and (2) "Progress of Sustainability Plan" (the plan includes different projects related to climate change, including risk management & implementation of emissions reductions initiatives). (3) Permanence of the Company in the most relevant indices in the field of sustainability, in particular, in the Dow Jones indices (DJSI World y Europe) and Vigeo/Eiris (World 120, Europe 120 y Eurozone 120). These targets accounted for the 12% of the total managerial targets. Besides, an additional 35% of the managerial targets were linked to projects for energy transition in Spain (achievement of climate transition plan KPI). In 2024 the managerial targets related to climate change are (1) "Reduce 22% of Scope 1 emissions compared to 2015 and reduce 25% of scope1&2 emissions from 2019 levels" and (2) "Progress of sustainability Plan" (the plan includes different projects related to climate change, including risk management and emission reduction initiatives. 3)Permanence of the Company in the most relevant indexes in the field of sustainability, in particular, in the Dow Jones indices (DJSI World y Europe) and Vigeo/Eiris (World 120, Europe 120 y Eurozone 120).These targets account for the 15% of the total managerial targets. Besides, the 35% of the managerial targets is linked to projects for energy transition in Spain (achievement of climate transition plan).

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

Monetary compensation, such as bonuses, is an effective incentive for top management to meet environmental objectives and thus, helps to achieve the targets set. - Monetary incentives motivate the management to focus on sustainability (climate targets). Monetary incentives can drive greater commitment and effort. - Monetary rewards have helped to foster a culture of sustainability stewardship throughout the organization. By receiving bonuses based on environmental performance, the top

management feel more accountable for results. A synergy between senior management and the organizations sustainability has been created. Compensation based on sustainability/climate change objectives requires clear performance measurement. This has promoted transparency and accountability. The fact that emission reduction targets and compliance with the sustainability plan are part of management objectives (top management bonus) means that progress is reported and reviewed more frequently and decisively. Sustainability objectives are on the board's agenda as one of the most relevant issues. They are continually being discussed, and there is a great deal of interest in the evolution, causes of variations and progress

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2015, ESG criteria are considered when defining the variable remuneration of the CEO members and members of the senior management team (including CSO, CFO, CPO, directors and unit managers). According to this, specific projects or goals regarding climate change need to be carried out/met every year to get the bonus. For 2023, the following projects were selected: a. Definition of the sustainable procurement model. LCA in tendering process. b. Implementation of non-deforestation committment c. SF6 reduction projects (portfolio)

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

These incentives encorage the development of key projects regarding climate change (which are essential to progress towards climate change targets)
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Comittment to Combat Climate Change: This commitment extends its reach to encompass every company in which Redeia holds a majority stake. It is incumbent upon each and every individual within Redeia to wholeheartedly embrace and adhere to this commitment, diligently upholding its principles in the performance of their duties and obligations across all professional domains where they represent the organisation. In those affiliated companies where Redeia does not hold a majority shareholding, efforts will be made to promote principles that align with those established in this commitment. Furthermore, the application of these principles will be actively encouraged among Redeia's business partners, including temporary joint ventures, consortia, or any other equivalent associations. Contractors, suppliers, and all those who collaborate with or act on behalf of Redeia will also be encouraged to adhere to the principles outlined in this commitment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

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

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**Contribution to decarbonization of the economy Offsetting emission

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ 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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2.6_Climate_Change_Commitment_0.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Biodiversity Committment: This commitment extends its reach to encompass every company in which Redeia holds a majority stake. It is incumbent upon each and every individual within Redeia to wholeheartedly embrace and adhere to this commitment, diligently upholding its principles in the performance of their duties and obligations across all professional domains where they represent the organisation. In those affiliated companies/subsidiaries where Redeia does not hold a majority shareholding, efforts will be made to promote principles that align with those established in this commitment. Furthermore, the application of these principles will be actively encouraged among Redeia's business partners, including temporary joint ventures, consortia, or any other equivalent associations. Contractors, suppliers, and all those who collaborate with or act on behalf of Redeia will similarly be encouraged to embrace and adhere to the principles outlined in this commitment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain
☑ 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

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

(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 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

2.7_Biodiversity_Commitment.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy extends its reach to encompass every company in which Redeia holds a majority stake. It is incumbent upon each and every individual within Redeia to wholeheartedly embrace and adhere to this commitment, diligently upholding its principles in the performance of their duties and obligations across all professional domains where they represent the organisation. In those affiliated companies/subsidiaries where Redeia does not hold a majority shareholding, efforts will be made to promote principles that align with those established in this commitment. Furthermore, the application of these principles will be actively encouraged among Redeia's business partners, including temporary joint ventures, consortia, or any other equivalent associations. Contractors, suppliers, and all those who collaborate with or act on behalf of Redeia will similarly be encouraged to embrace and adhere to the principles outlined in this commitment

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(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 the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental_Policy.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy extends its reach to encompass every company in which Redeia holds a majority stake. It is incumbent upon each and every individual within Redeia to wholeheartedly embrace and adhere to this commitment, diligently upholding its principles in the performance of their duties and obligations across all professional domains where they represent the organisation. In those affiliated companies/subsidiaries where Redeia does not hold a majority shareholding, efforts will be made to promote principles that align with those established in this commitment. Furthermore, the application of these principles will be actively encouraged among Redeia's business partners, including temporary joint ventures, consortia, or any other equivalent associations. Contractors, suppliers, and all those who collaborate with or act on behalf of Redeia will similarly be encouraged to embrace and adhere to the principles outlined in this commitment

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain environmental issues

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ 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

(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 the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental_Policy.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

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Other, please specify **:Bussiness Ambition for 1.5 RGI: Renewable Grid Initiative Spanish Green Growth Group Biodiversity Pact (Spanish Initiative for Bussiness and Biodiversity-IEBB- promoted by the Spanish Ministry) Principles for a Sustainable ocean of the Global Compact**

☑ Natural Capital Coalition

☑ Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

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

- Natural Capital Coalition: Redeia is a member of the working group on Natural Capital and Energy. This working group is promoted by the sectoral groups of the Natural Capital Factory (Capitals Coalition), which has published the guide 'Natural Capital and the Spanish energy sector'. - TNFD: in 2024 Redeia has started to carry out the identification and assessment of biodiversity impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities in line with with the guidelines established by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN). In addition, Redeia has been included in the 'TNFD adopter' list to start making public disclosures aligned with the TNFD recommendations in its corporate reporting in respect of its financial year 2024 and has taken part in the development of the Electric Utilities and Power Generators TNFD sector guidance and metrics published in July 2024. - SBTi: Redeia has submitted the corporate emission reduction targets (2030 and 2050) to the initiative. -Redeia is a partner of the UN Compact and has signed its committment to Bussiness ambition for 1.5º initiative. Besides Redeia is a signatory of UN Global Compact Principles for a Sustainable ocean. - RGI: Renewable Grid Initiative. Partnership and membership of the board - Spanish Green Growth Group: association created to encourage public-private collaboration and jointly address environmental challenges. Partnership. - Biodiversity Pact (Spanish Initiative for Bussiness and Biodiversity-IEBB- promoted by the Spanish Ministry). Partnership.
[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

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Participations_in_Organisations_and_Associations_2023_EN.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

☑ Mandatory government register

☑ Voluntary government register

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

EU Transparency Register (ID number: 44688805318-45) At the national level, Red Eléctrica is registered in the Interest Groups Register of the National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC). At the regional and local levels, Red Eléctrica has been part of the Transparency Register of the Community of Madrid and the Lobby Register of the Madrid Municipal Council since 2021.

(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

Redeia's Climate Change Commitment is approved by the Board. The commitment has been communicated to the management team, to all employees and is available to the public. The management team is responsible to ensure that the proposed actions and activities developed in their units are in accordance to the company's policies and standards. RE's commitment towards Climate Change is part of these policies, and therefore, all the companys direct and indirect activities (including engagement activities) must be consistent with it. Additionally, in order to ensure a common approach to multiple climate-related engagement activities, in 2017, the Board of Directors approved Redeia 2030 Sustainability Commitment This commitment is set out on four priorities: anticipating change and taking action; decarbonisation of the economy; responsible value chain, and the contribution to social, economic and environmental development. With this commitment, the Company addresses its long-term sustainability through a business model capable of responding to the challenges of the future that therefore must be taken into account in every decision that may affect Redeia's strategy. One of the cornerstones of the model is "decarbonisation of the economy", that means that climate

change commitment will be considered in any strategic decision for the company and ensures its consistency regardless of the division or geography. The Sustainability Steering Committee is then in charge of the integration of all the sustainability principles (sustainability model, including climate change) into the strategic decisions of the company again ensuring consistency of all activities with the strategy. Besides, the fulfilment of internal standards and regulation is reviewed through different auditing process (internal and third-party processes), in order to certify the compliance. The accordance to climate change commitment is also reviewed in those processes. Redeia has developed a mechanism for selection and monitoring participation in organisations and associations. The suitability of relationship must be approved by the Chairwoman's Committee. The commitment of the organisation/association to renewable energy integration and the decarbonisation of the economy, their climate, social and sustainability positioning, & transparency are considered in the decision. The assessment is based on requested ad-hoc information, existing documentation (bylaws, Transparency Register etc).
[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

Spanish Transmission Grid Planning, wich is a legal mandate

(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
☑ Electricity grid access for renewables
☑ Other energy and renewables, please specify **:**Evacuation of new renewable generation+reinforcement of the grid that makes possible to integrate high % of renewable energy+contribution to the electrificarion of the Spanish power system (including access for High Speed train)+ grid efficiency

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

Select from:

☑ National

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

Select all that apply

☑ Spain

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

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(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

Redeia, through its subsidiary, Red Eléctrica, is a key player and an essential agent in the transition towards a new energy model in Spain. Its main purpose is that of ensuring overall efficiency of the electricity system, the electrification of the economy, the maximum integration of renewables into the energy mix, all while guaranteeing security of supply at all times. One of the main pillars of Redeia Commitment to combat Climate Change and The Climate Change Action Plan (Climate Transition Plan), is the "Contribution to a sustainable energy model" and comprises all the actions related to the activity of Red Eléctrica as transmission agent and electricity system operator and which are necessary in order to achieve Spain’s National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) by 2030 (includes the development of

infrastructure to facilitate the electrification of the economy, connect new renewable energy power capacity and provide the power to feed the railway network). The Spanish transmission grid planning objective is to stablish the development needed to fulfil the commitments set out in the target scenario of Spain's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) for 2021-2030, and includes all the infrastructure needed to achieve it. This infrastructure is, precisely, to be developed by Redeia. - The Strategic Plan of Redeia is mostly based on the Spanish transmission grid planning, so this regulation is central to achieve Redeia's transition plan. - An approved Spanish Transmission Grid Planning is a success for REDEIA, as it is the base for the Redeia's Strategic Plan and mayor investments of the company are linked to the Grid Planning. - On the other hand, the Transmission grid planning is mandatory for Redeia so, REDEIA's committment is completely informed by this policy.

(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 **:**SDG 7: Ensure acces to affordable, reliable, sustainable & modern energy for all. SDG 9: Build resilient infraestructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrializatión, foster innovation SGD 13: Climate Action European Green Deal. Fit 55 pk

[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

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :ENTSOE: European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity

(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, 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

ENTSO-E. The European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity is a key instrument of coordination among European electricity system operators (TSOs) and transmission agents for the design, development, and implementation of the Internal Market for Energy (IEM), the deployment of regulations, and the development of a sustainable electricity system for the European Union (EU). ENTSOE acts as a technical advisor for the institutions in the EU in the development of a sustainable, reliable and competitive electricity system. Its contribution to stakeholder engagement and territorial relations in the Electricity Grids Forum promoted by the European Commission is particularly noteworthy. In 2023, Red Eléctrica dedicated 19,198 hours by 63 employees from 20 business groups, strengthening their participation in all five technical committees and assuming leadership roles in strategic groups (e.g., Market Reform, European Ten-Year Network Development Plan). Additionally, Red Eléctrica renewed its position as a member of the Council for a period of 2 years in 2023. Regarding the initiatives related to climate change, these are the most relevant: • Development of scenarios of the European electricity system within the framework of the ten-year grid development plan (TYNDP). • Implementation of the common grid model methodology (CGM) that will facilitate processes associated with the operation of the system. • Developments relating to the Clean Energy Package approved in 2019, including in the Directive and Regulation on the Internal Electricity Market. ENTSO-E position is aligned with the goal to decarbonise the energy system. Redeia position is consistent with it and has contributed with technical information and proposals that have been considered in the

ENTSO-E contributions. For example, regarding the electricity system scenarios, RE promoted the consideration of external factors in the cost benefit analyses of Projects of Common interest through the monetised calculation of savings in emissions, security of supply and socio-economic contribution of investments. During 2021-24, RE is also being involved in ENTSO-E position regarding F-gases and comments to EU proposal for the new F-gas regulation. The aim of the work is to achieve the best pathway to end SF6 use without jeopardising energy transition. RE's position is aligned with ENTOSO-E's. In the case that there is a misalignement, the proposals are discussed to set common positions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

3013753.24

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The organization is a key instrument for coordination between European TSOs in the design, development, and implementation of the Internal Energy Market and in the deployment of EU regulations. In addition, ENTSO-E acts as a technical advisor of reference for the institutions of the EU in the development of a sustainable, reliable, and competitive electricity system. Redeia's participation aims to promote a national and international electricity grid comprised of efficient and sustainable infrastructure and which is fully accepted by society, placing special focus on the integration of renewable energy.

(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 **:**SGD 7: Affordable and Clean Energy SGD 9: Industry, innovation, infraetructure SGD 13: Climate Action European Green Deal. Fit55 package.

[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ ESRS
☑ GRI
☑ IFRS
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Other, please specify **:Environmental information (plans/targets/ indicators): circularity, energy, water,waste..**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Natural Capital: pg 258-343 Biodiversity: pg 272-300 Circularity (water, waste..): pg 301-312 Climate Change: pg 313-331 Environmental indicators: pg 322-343 Climate Change Risks& Opp: pg 140-150

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Redeia_Sustainability_Report_2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Redeia considers Sustainability report a mainstream report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance, risks &opportunites. (pdf pg 157-160) Environmental issues: pdf pg 172 Biodiversity: pg 174 Climate Change: pg 176 Environmental indicators: pg 177

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Consolidated_Annual_Accounts_2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Annual Accounts report is a mainstream report.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Environmental management and policy: pg 3 Climate Change & energy efficiency: pg 29-44 Biodiversity: pg 45-70 Circular economy: pg 76-82 Performance indicators: pg 123

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Redeia consider EMAs declaration a voluntary report.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[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

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

a. Assumptions made by the organization: Main assumption: the scenario incorporates the most ambitious climate goals of the countries, that require very ambitious actions (more than those assumed in the APS). Trends: • The world economy grows by 40%, however, energy demand falls by 7% between 2020 and 2030 and remains at these levels in 2050 (energy efficiency) • Universal access to energy should be achieved by 2030. Electricity demand should double between 2020 and 2050. In 2030 electricity should account for more than 25% of final energy and 50% in 2050. • Renewables should account for 61% of electricity generation in 2030 and 88% in 2050. • Some of the technologies needed to achieve net zero are not yet available, so a major innovative effort will be required. • Investment in power grids would increase from 2019 to 2030 and remain high until 2050. Due to the electrification of the economy, security of supply will be even more critical than it is today. The flexibility of the electrical system will be fundamental in a system with a high penetration of renewables and with a reduced capacity of conventional sources of flexibility. Battery development, demand management, and a smart, digital grid are required. The resilience of the electricity sector to cyber-attacks must be strengthened. b. The driving forces impact noteworthy the scenario. The level of action increases. The political and thus regulation response to climate crisis is strong and many new regulations to set global (and Science Based) targets will be put into force. Globalizing markets help to spread commitment, ambition of the gals and possible responses/actions to achieve the targets. c. There is a strong uncertainty about the global agreements on climate action. Announced pledges are not yet aligned with this scenario. There is a possibility that this scenario wont be reached.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Redeia's mission as a company is to enable the energy transition. In this sense, the company's activities are closely linked with the Paris Agreement and the achievement of the NDS. The company's strategy and financial planning is aligned with these objectives (which in Spain are reflected in the PNIEC). Although there is great uncertainty related to the possibility that global agreements will be reached and that the NCDS will be fully aligned with the scenario, in the European context climate policies are clearly moving in this direction. It is therefore important for the company to consider this scenario and the associated regulatory, market and technological changes. IEA publications are used as data sources, and in the case of Spain (the country in which the company carries out its main activity) the data from the scenarios of the Integrated Energy and Climate Plan are considered (the target scenario that corresponds to compliance with the Paris Agreement and therefore the NZE). The scenarios description (including data) are published by the Spanish Government.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :Target Scenario NECP (Energy &Climate National Plan)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

☑ Other regulators, legal and policy regimes driving forces, please specify **:**EU Regulations

Direct interaction with climate

☑ Other direct interaction with climate driving forces, please specify **:**Renewable integration, electrification of the economy (emissions reduction)

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

a. Assumptions made by the organization: Strong assumptions havent been made, as the scenario is based in the actual energy & climate policy in Spain (aligned with Paris Agreement and NZE scenario and European NDCs). This policy is in force and affects directly to Redeia. The only assumption is that the targets stablished in the plans are finally fulfilled. Trends. The current scenario complete and details NZE scenario for the Spanish case. Please note that, as the EU targets have recently been updated (increasing ambition), the ECNP is also being updated. Both scenarios have been considered by the company (although the updated version is not yet approved) 1. Target scenario ECNP: 42% renewable energy (end use) in 2030; 74% renewable energy in electricity production in 2030 to achieve a 100% renewable electricity system in 2050; 15% of electricity interconnections; 23 % emission reduction in 2030, compared to 1990; 39.5% improvement in energy efficiency; carbon neutrality in 2050. 2. Target scenario ECNP updated: 48% renewable energy (end use) in 2030; 81% renewable energy in electricity production in 2030 to achieve a 100% renewable electricity system in 2050; 32 % emission reduction in 2030, compared to 1990; 44% improvement in energy efficiency; 34% electrification of the economy; Green Hydrogen: 11GW electrolysers in 2030; - Carbon neutrality in 2050. b. The driving forces impact noteworthy the scenario. The level of action increases. The political and thus regulation response to climate crisis is strong and many new regulations to set global (and Science Based) targets will be put into force. The updated scenario is expected to be approved soon. c. Strong uncertainties linked to this scenario haven't been identified. The Current version of ECNP is in force and the updated one is expected to be approved soon. Even in the case that the goals wont be reached, Redeia' s activities will be strongly influenced by this scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Redeia's activity is fully influenced by climate policies, mainly the activity in Spain where the company develops its main activity and is a regulated company. The implications of the national energy and climate policy, in relation to energy issues, are mandatory for Redeia. In addition, the consideration of national energy scenarios is important to identify to what extent the company may be affected by regulatory but also market or technological issues.

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:

☑ 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

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

☑ 2070

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Global growth without decoupling emissions

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

a. Assumptions made by the organization: • Very significant increase in the temperature (2.6-4.8 at the end of the century) • Changes in precipitation patterns • Rising sea levels (0.45-0.82 at the end of the century) • Increase of extreme events b. The driving forces impact noteworthy the scenario. The level of action

decreases. The political and thus regulation response to climate crisis is weak. No success of global agreements. Globalizing markets do not help to spread commitment. c.There is a strong uncertainty about reaching this scenario, fortunately. There are global agreements, commitments, politics, and regulation, as well as global action (i.e renewable deployment worldwide) in place that will help to avoid the materialization of this scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We consider IPCC scenarios as the best reference to assess physical risks and opportunities. RCP 8.5 is one of the scenarios that have been chosen for the analysis, because it reflects the worst situation regarding emissions (a high emission scenario, no climate policies are implemented) and changes in the climatic variables (extreme scenario). Working in a worst-case scenario facilitates the organisation's resilience and preparedness to climate change. (Being prepared for the worst-case scenario ensures that you are prepared for less negative situations). Data sources and models used: As expected changes are very different depending on the country/region, we have used specific predictions for climatic variables. For activities in Spain: projections indicated by the Spanish State Meteorological Agency for the RCP 8.5. For activities in Latin América: projections of the climate variables for each of the countries have been taken from the country profiles published by the World Bank. The parameters (inputs) considered for the assessment have been: - Temperature (minimum and maximum in summer; length of heat waves; number of days with temperature below 0º) - Rainfall and maximum rainfall in 5 days; - Radiation - Extreme winds.

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:

☑ 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

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

☑ 2070

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify **:**Global growth and global emissions growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

a. Assumptions made by the organization • Increase in the temperature (2.6 at the end of the century) • Changes in precipitation patterns • Rising sea levels (0.32-0.63 at the end of the century) • Increase of extreme events. b. The driving forces impact the scenario: some politics and commitments are in place. Partial success of global agreements but not enough action to reach Paris Agreement Goals. c. Although it seems that current policies and climate action will help at least to reach this limited increase of the temperature, there is uncertainty about the scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We consider IPCC scenarios as the best reference to assess physical risks and opportunities. RCP 4.5 is one of the scenarios that have been chosen for the analysis, because it reflects an intermediate situation and more probable than the worst-case scenario (RCP8.5) Data sources and models used: As expected changes are very different depending on the country/region, we have used specific predictions for climatic variables. For activities in Spain: projections indicated by the Spanish State Meteorological Agency for the RCP 4.5. For activities in Latin América: projections of the climate variables for each of the countries have been taken from the country profiles published by the World Bank. The parameters (inputs) considered for the assessment have been: - Temperature (minimum and maximum in summer; length of heat waves; number of days with temperature below 0º) - Rainfall and maximum rainfall in 5 days; - Radiation - Extreme winds. [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

☑ 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

*a. Transition scenarios: Energy policies are strongly related to climate action as the fight to curb climate change implies a deep transformation of the energy model. The electrification of the economy and the integration of renewable energy in the electricity system are the most relevant levers for decarbonization. So, energy transition policies directly affect Redeia's business because they involve: * The development of the electricity network, necessary to connect renewable energy, interconnect transmission system and support electrification (by, for example, supplying electricity to new infrastructures for high-speed train) * The development of new functions and services to balance and integrate the increasing amount of renewable energy and the new elements of the electricity system: technical solutions, including the construction and operation of electricity storage infrastructures in extra-peninsular systems (isolated systems). Redeia takes into account the scenario analysis to define this business strategy, considering the opportunities in the short-, medium- and long-term strategy. In particular, the scenarios proposed in Spain's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP), aligned with NZE 2050, have been taken as a reference to design Redeias Strategic Plan 2021-2025, which includes a budget of 3,349 million for energy transition in Spain. (Main inputs considered: 42% renewable energy (end use) in 2030; 74% renewable energy in electricity production in 2030 to achieve a 100% renewable electricity system in 2050, 15% of electricity interconnections and carbon neutrality in 2050). It must be pointed out that, once the NECP is approved, uncertainty is significantly reduced which helps to define a very reliable business model for the short- medium term (2030). Besides, low emission scenarios are associated with strong emission reduction efforts. Therefore, more restrictive regulation is expected, and it may impact Redeia's activities. For example, the regulation related to fluorinated gases emissions, can strongly affect the company and the risk of "increased legal requirements associated with the use of fluorinated gases (SF_6) " have been identified as a relevant risk for RE. Hence, the company has defined an adaptation plan (strategic decision), focused on emission reduction measures and on the research & development of alternative technologies for this gas. b. Physical scenarios: The consideration of physical scenarios is essential to ensure the business. Changes in climate parameters can affect RE assets and operations, especially temperature increase (that can impact on electrical/telecommunications equipment, reduce transmission capacity of overhead lines and increase the risk of forest fires) and strong winds. To forecast the evolution of these parameters, different scenarios must be considered for the short-medium and long term. As a result of the analysis, some risks have been identified and assessed and adaptation measures have been defined for relevant risks. For example, in the case of risks linked to forest fires, adaptation measures are already in force. In the case of strong winds, besides the short-term adaptation measures (in force), further work is being done to improve wind projection and define long term adaptation measures*
[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:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

The incorporation of this requirement is neither applicable nor possible for the company. Although REE's activities as transporter and operator of the Spanish electricity system do involve the transport of electricity generated from fossil fuels, this does not imply that the company incurs costs or obtains specific benefits from these activities. The role of TSO (and regulated company) implies the legal obligation to operate the electricity system according to security of supply criteria, and it is not possible to discriminate by type of energy. This is mandatory for REE, which could be sanctioned in the event of non-compliance. The use of fossil fuels by Redeia is limited to the generators installed for emergency backup (loss of electricity supply) and the use of combustion vehicles by Redeia staff. Given that the availability of backup generators is mandatory, the company is working on R&D projects in search of alternatives that do not require the use of fossil fuels. As for combustion vehicles, the Climate Change Action Plan envisages their gradual replacement by electric vehicles, as they gradually incorporate the features (e.g. sufficient autonomy) to carry out the maintenance of the transport network (access to remote facilities, far from recharging points).

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Climate Change issues,(Commitment to combat Climate Change, Transition Plan highlights: emission reduction targets, Climate Change Action Plan and progress against targets; Risks and Opportunities) are included and disclosed every year in relevant reporting documents: Non-Financial Information report and Sustainability Report. - Non-Financial Information is included in the AGMs agenda as a "Matter for Approval" - Sustainability Report and Sustainability Plan are included in de

AGMs agenda as a "Mater for information" So, although the Climate Transition Plan is not directly voted, there are mechanisms in place that allow stakeholders to give feedback on the most relevant issues regarding Climate Change.

(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

The main assumption of Redeia's transition plan is that the EU remains committed to the Paris Agreement and, therefore, the implementation of ambitious climate policies, bostering the energy transition. These policies involve the electrification of the economy and the integration of renewables, basic pillars of Redeia's Climate Change Action Plan. In this sense, the main dependencies are linked to these EU policies, which serve as a framework for national policies. As Redeia is a regulated company, national energy policies (reflected in the PNIEC) fully determine the company's Strategic Plan. (The grid planning is developed to achieve the energy targets and it is mandatory for RE) In the event that EU policies (and therefore national policies) were to change and less ambitious targets were set for the integration of renewables (for example), Redeia would be forced to modify its Climate Transition Plan.

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

Monitoring of the progress of the Climate Change Action Plan is carried out in two different ways: 1- Monitoring of actions (progress of planned actions):% progress. In this case, given that the specific actions have been defined for the 2025 horizon, the monitoring of progress is carried out in relation to this time horizon. 2- Monitoring of indicators. (KPIs) In this case, progress is assessed with respect to the target values in the medium term (2030). Progress for each of the pillars of the action plan: A. Contribution to a more sustainable energy model. 1.Progress of the measures: 68% in 2023 (compared to the measures-100%- planned for 2025) 2.KPIs: 50.3% of renewable energy in electricity generation in 2023 (targets: 60% in 2025 and 74% in 2030). B. Carbon footprint reduction. 1.Progress of measures: 40% in 2023 (compared to measures -100%-planned for 2025) 2.KPIs: % emission reduction scope 12 (Progress against targets) C. Positioning and dissemination (No specific targets have been defined for this axis). D. Adaptation to climate change 1. Progress of measures: 40% of the measures planned for 2025. 2. No KPIs defined for this issue

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

Net_Zero_Transition_Plan (1).pdf,2.6_Climate_Change_Commitment_0.pdf,Redeia_Sustainability_Report_2023.pdf,PACC_Comisión_T4_2023_vf06_03_24.pptx

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[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

☑ 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

The main climate change opp Redeia has idenfied is the "Development of the existing network to make the energy transition possible". Red Eléctrica, main society of Redeia, is a regulated company, whose remuneration is set in accordance with its regulated asset base. This remuneration is directly and mainly related to the investment in infrastructures development. Therefore, Redeia has identified the opportunity to increase its investments through the construction of new lines and substations, aimed to integrate new renewable power, to develop the high-speed train, to interconnect the different transmission systems (international and submarine cables to connect different islands in the isolated systems) and to support the greater electrification of the society in the short, medium and long term. Red Eléctrica is the only company that is authorized to build and operate these infrastructures in Spain. Thus, the transition to a low carbon economy and the increase in renewable presence in the Spanish energy mix has influenced and will continue to influence significantly Redeia's investment and strategic plans. The investment in these infrastructures is materialised in the strategic plans of the company (every 4 years) and in the energy planning. For example, for the period 2015-2024 (short term), Red Eléctrica developed internal interconnection lines with the main objective of increasing the percentage of renewable electricity in the national mix, hence supporting the energy transition. One of these infrastructures was the interconnection with France by Catalonia. This particular line increases the international connectivity from 4.2% to 6.2% and the annual revenues of these infrastructures surpassed the 5% of 2020s annual expected revenues. A substantial strategic decision made by Redeia, is the increase in investments in new lines and substations in order to help the government meet their national energy and climate targets. The opportunity, for the short -medium (2025) and medium-long term (2030) is expected to increase Redeias revenue 1,500 million over a 10-year period. Part of this opportunity has been already materialised in the 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, which included 3,349 million for energy transition in Spain.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(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

Risk "Impacts of extreme events (winds) on outdoor power lines": through the scenario analysis carried out, Redeia has identified a potential risk of damage to its infrastructure caused by extreme whether events. This risk has already materialized on several occasions (short term) and their effects have affected energy supply (customers). Therefore, mitigation of exposure to this risk is a central focus of Redeias strategy in the short, medium and long term and has influenced business decisions. A substantial strategic business decision has been the implementation of new contingency plans and special measures specifically designed for the small islands, since they are the most affected by this potential risk. Redeia invested in the improvement and strengthening of transmission grid assets, developing wind maps and revision of design parameters vs new wing hypothesis (0.1 million /year), in new projects to reinforce vulnerable lines (13.7 million /year); in contingency plans to be able to respond adequately to a disaster, crisis or emergency, such us extreme winds, etc. (0.9 million /year). Total cost of the actions taken amounts to 14.7 million per year. For example, one of the most recent relevant events was the partial outage in the electricity supply occurred in the western part of the island of

Menorca in October 2018. The incident was caused by a waterspout that hit Menorca from north to south. The storm and heavy rains caused severe damage to the two high voltage lines in the island. The demand lost due to the outage amounted to 32 MW out of a total of 55 MW at the time of the incident occurred. The electricity supply was restored two days after. Therefore, Redeia took the substantial strategic decision of investing in the improvement of decision-making processes and response procedures and the creation of emergency pylons to face critical situation and emergency plans for Balearic and Canary Islands. This costs approx. 0.9 million /year.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(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

Redeia has also identified as one of the most important risks the "increased legal requirements associated with the use of fluorinated gases (SF_6) " in the medium-long term. This has influenced Redeias business decisions and investment strategy and hence Redeia took the substantial strategic decision to invest in SFR&D projects, as the tecnology used is new and experience is needed. Relevant projects to use SF6 solutions: mobile GIS substations & alternatives in GIL (gas insulated lines).The total investment amounts to 2,680,400. Besides the company hs started to install and test SF6 free AIS switchyears from 2023. Finally, Redeia is participating in different technology monitoring and experience exchange groups with other parties in the electricity sector. It is worth mentioning the Mission project in which it collaborates with research organisations, equipment manufacturers and other European TSOs, for field tests to develop switchgear with alternatives to SF6. On the other hand, Redeia has also identified some risks that can affect the operation of the electricity system posing severe difficulties associated with the monitoring and control of a system that has a higher penetration of renewable energy with high volatility in its production. This has influenced Redeia strategy as the sole Spanish transmission system operator. Hence, Redeia has taken the strategic decision to invest in R&D projects aimed to manage and reduce possible impacts on the energy supply. Some examples are the INERTIA & OSMOSE (energy storage to improve renewable energy integration), Thirties (project aimed to improve renewable integration), Self -consumption platform (to improve monitoring of small scale renewable integration) & the launch of the Grid2030 Innovation Collaboration Programme to promote long-term research through the call for technological initiatives applied to the transmission grid that have a direct impact on the efficiency and sustainability of electricity systems. The company's investment effort in these projects have represented more than 10% of the total R&D budged in the last 4 years (3 million over 30 million). The most relevant substantive strategic decisions taken was the implementation of procedures to improve forecasting tools for non-manageable renewable energy production, to improve demand-management and to develop energy storage systems and other tools for maximizing the suitable management of RES(Renewable Energy Sources).

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(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

Redeia has identified as one of the most important risks the "increased legal requirements associated with the use of fluorinated gases (SF_6)" in the medium-long term. This has influenced Redeia business decisions and financial strategy in this area. For instance, Redeia has taken a substantial strategic decision by setting a specific target regarding SF6 emissions which is part of an overarching initiative of establishing Science Based Targets, impacting the financial planning and the business strategy. Particularly, Redeia has set up a 25% reduction of SF6 emissions compared to 2015 in 2030. The fact of having absolute targets uncouples growth of the business with growth in emissions impacting directly Redeia's business strategy. In terms of SF6, this would equal an emission rate of around 0.134% on gas installed for 2030 (which is much more ambitious than the targets set by Redeia's peer companies). In order to fulfil such ambitious target, the company has worked to improve SF6 management: updating management procedures and dedicating an important budget, hence impacting financial planning, to reduce emissions: equipment renewal (2 million /year); repairing leakages (225.000/year) and leak prevention measures (gas management devices, stock of spare parts for early acting, preventive maintenance, coverage of outdoor substations): 3,184,500 /year.
[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

☑ Assets

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Access to capital

(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

- Capital expenditures: Red Electrica's (Redeia's main company) contribution will be key in the energy transition as it is the only company authorised to build and operate electricity transmission infrastructures in Spain. Therefore, capital expenditures are factored into Redeia financial planning. Case study: Strategic Plan 2021-2025 includes 3,340 million investment for energy transition in Spain, a significant investment to develop a robust, smart and increasingly interconnected transition grid to respond to the energy transition challenges. - Revenues: Red Eléctrica is a regulated company, whose remuneration is fixed according to its regulated asset base and is directly and mainly related to the assets in operation. The construction and operation of new linfraestructure, aimed at integrating new renewable power, developing the high-speed train, interconnecting different transmission systems and supporting the further electrification of society, has direct influence on the company's revenues.Case study: an investment of 3,34 million - included in the Strategic Plan-is expected to have a potential financial impact of 1,500 million (short-medium term) - Direct & indirect costs: Redeia has developed measures to reduce the effects of climate change, both in terms of adaptation and mitigation. The most important measures are those to reduce the impact of physical risks on our assets through adaptation measures. The Company have identified two high-priority physical risks, including impacts of extreme events, particularly wind, on power lines, and fires beneath the lines and near substations. Therefore, direct &indirect operating costs have been increased through infrastructure improvement & emergency plans. The cost of these measures is estimated between 5 and 10% of the total operational expenditure for the year and are therefore included within our finnancial planning on an annual basis (short term). -Assets: According to the explanations given so far, climate change risks and opp.fully affect assets, both from the point of view of energy transition (CAPEX) and costs (OPEX), since many of the costs will be linked to adaptation or mitigation (to achieve emission reduction targets). -Acces to capital:Some of the important projects have been granted by the EU (to boost energy transition). Besides, the group has a Green Finance Framework (aligned with EU Taxonomy). Issue of green bonds: 700 million in 2020, 600 mill in 2021 and 500mill (2022&2023).
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1620866

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

78.5

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

80

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

100

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

82.1

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

17.9

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

The Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852 of 18 June 2020) establishes that economic activities must be aligned with the following technical screening criteria to be considered sustainable: 1. Make a significant contribution to, at least, one of the 6 environmental objectives defined 2. Not cause any significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives. 3. Comply with minimum social safeguards (Human Rights). The Delegated Act of the EU Commission for the development of the Taxonomy Regulation includes "construction and operation of transmission systems that transport the electricity on the extra-high-voltage and high-voltage interconnected system" as an activity that contributes to the mitigation of climate change. In the case of Redeia, these activities are completely aligned with national & international targets aimed to limit the increase of temperature to 1.5 ºC. To analyse eligibility and alignment of Redeia's activities, the following steps have been taken: - Classification and grouping of the economic activities of Redeia companies. - Eligibility analysis of the identified activities. - Assessment of compliance with the technical criteria established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 for the contribution to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation. - Analysis of the DNSH principle. - Verification of compliance with minimum social safeguards. Classification of eligibility and alignment of Redeia's activities: • Activity 1. Management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure: electricity transmission & system operation and management of the transmission network for the Spanish electricity system, including storage through the Salto de Chira pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant (100% eligible; 100% aligned) • Act. 2 Management and operation of international electricity infrastructure (100% eligible; 0% aligned) • Act. 3 Telecommunications Satellite Business: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 • Act. 4 Telecommunication Fibre Optics: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 • Act. 5 Other Business, Corp and adjustments: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 To calculate the ratio Revenue, aligned with the Taxonomy, in relation with Redeia (Group total), the following steps have been taken: 1. The Taxonomy-aligned activities have been identified: management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure (Spain) 2. The company that carries out these activities(Red Eléctrica) has been identified within the consolidated Group: 3. Within Red Eléctrica, which activities or businesses meet the criteria to be identified as Taxonomy-aligned activities have been analysed: a) Electricity transmission, b) System operation, mainland and non-mainland c) Other activities. Supplementary activities carried out by Red Eléctrica related to its main activities of electricity transmission and system operation. In view of the foregoing, all activities carried out by Red Eléctrica are considered Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activities. Double counting have been avoided in the allocation of the numerator for revenue, using Red Eléctrica specific ratios. In relation to Revenue, since the description provided by the Regulation meets the accounting criteria for the classification of "Revenue" in the financial statements, this figure was considered directly, net of consolidation adjustments. As a result, 78,5% of the revenue at year-end 2023 corresponds to aligned activities. This % is expected to increase, as renewable energy integration will grow in LATAM (Act 2). The achievement of the 100% depends on the development of the regulation to consider Telecommunication activity as enabling technology to reduce emissions or the development of a "social taxonomy" including this activity. The information about Redeia's taxonomy alignment have been verified by a third party (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)

767993

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

83.4

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

85

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

100

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

84

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

16

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

The Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852 of 18 June 2020) establishes that economic activities must be aligned with the following technical screening criteria to be considered sustainable: 1. Make a significant contribution to, at least, one of the 6 environmental objectives defined 2. Not cause any significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives. 3. Comply with minimum social safeguards (Human Rights). The Delegated Act of the EU Commission for the development of the Taxonomy Regulation includes “construction and operation of transmission systems that transport the electricity on the extra-high-voltage and high-voltage interconnected system” as an activity that contributes to the mitigation of climate change. In the case of Redeia, these activities are completely aligned with national & international targets aimed to limit the increase of temperature to 1.5 ºC. To analyse eligibility and alignment of Redeia's activities, the following steps have been taken: - Classification and grouping of the economic activities of Redeia companies. - Eligibility analysis of the identified activities. - Assessment of compliance with the technical criteria established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 for the contribution to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation. - Analysis of the DNSH principle. - Verification of compliance with minimum social safeguards. Classification of eligibility and alignment of Redeia's activities: • Activity 1. Management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure: electricity transmission & system operation and management of the transmission network for the Spanish electricity system, including storage through the Salto de Chira pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant (100% eligible; 100% aligned) • Act. 2 Management and operation of international electricity infrastructure (100% eligible; 0% aligned) • Act. 3 Telecommunications Satellite Business: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 • Act. 4 Telecommunication Fibre Optics: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 • Act. 5 Other Business, Corp and adjustments: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 To calculate the ratio CAPEX, aligned with the Taxonomy, in relation with Redeia (Group total), the following steps have been taken: 1. The Taxonomy-aligned activities have been identified: management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure (Spain) 2. The companies that carry out these activities have been identified within the consolidated Group: Red Eléctrica 3. Within Red Eléctrica, which activities or businesses meet the criteria to be identified as Taxonomy-aligned activities have been analysed: a) Electricity transmission, b) System operation, mainland and non-mainland c) Other activities. Supplementary activities carried out by Red Eléctrica related to its main activities of electricity transmission and system operation. In view of the foregoing, all activities carried out by Red Eléctrica are considered Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activities. Double counting have been avoided in the allocation of the numerator for CAPEX, using Red Eléctrica specific ratios. Regarding CAPEX, the description included in the Regulation matches that relating to the accounting of additions to fixed assets. Therefore, this figure from Red Eléctrica's annual accounts was considered directly. As a result, 83.4% of the CAPEX at year-end 2023 corresponds to eligible&aligned activities. This % is expected to increase, as renewable energy integration will grow in LATAM (Act 2). The achievement of the 100% depends on the development of the regulation to consider Telecommunication activity as enabling technology to reduce emissions or the development of a "social taxonomy" including this activity. The information about Redeia's taxonomy alignment have been verified by a third party (limited assurance).

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)

414079

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

88.9

(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 (%)

100

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

93.7

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

6.3

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

The Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852 of 18 June 2020) establishes that economic activities must be aligned with the following technical screening criteria to be considered sustainable: 1. Make a significant contribution to, at least, one of the 6 environmental objectives defined 2. Not cause any significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives. 3. Comply with minimum social safeguards (Human Rights). The Delegated Act of the EU Commission for the development of the Taxonomy Regulation includes “construction and operation of transmission systems that transport the electricity on the extra-high-voltage and high-voltage interconnected system” as an activity that contributes to the mitigation of climate change. In the case of Redeia, these activities are completely aligned with national & international targets aimed to limit the increase of temperature to 1.5 ºC. To analyse eligibility and alignment of Redeia's activities, the following steps have been taken: - Classification and grouping of the economic activities of Redeia companies. - Eligibility analysis of the identified activities. - Assessment of compliance with the technical criteria established by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 for the contribution to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation. - Analysis of the DNSH principle. - Verification of compliance with minimum social safeguards. Classification of eligibility and alignment of Redeia's activities: • Activity 1. Management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure: electricity transmission & system operation and management of the transmission network for the Spanish electricity system, including storage through the Salto de Chira pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant (100% eligible; 100% aligned) • Act. 2 Management and operation of international electricity infrastructure (100% eligible; 0% aligned) • Act. 3 Telecommunications Satellite Business: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 • Act. 4 Telecommunication Fibre Optics: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 • Act. 5 Other Business, Corp and adjustments: not covered by Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 To calculate the ratio OPEX, aligned with the Taxonomy, in relation with Redeia (Group total), the following steps have been taken: 1. The Taxonomy-aligned activities have been identified: management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure (Spain) 2. The companies that carry out these activities have been identified within the consolidated Group: Red Eléctrica 3. Within Red Eléctrica, which activities or businesses meet the criteria to be identified as Taxonomy-aligned activities have been analysed: a) Electricity transmission, b) System operation, mainland and non-mainland c) Other activities. Supplementary activities carried out by Red Eléctrica related to its main activities of electricity transmission and system operation. In view of the foregoing, all activities carried out by Red Eléctrica are considered Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activities. To calculate OPEX indicators, some adjustments have been made to comply with the Regulation. It was ensured that taxonomically aligned activities are considered only once, as they are specific activities carried out by Red Eléctrica, and not by other Group companies (Double counting avoidance). As a result, 88.9% of the OPEX at year-end 2022 corresponds to aligned activities. This % is expected to increase, as renewable energy integration will grow in LATAM (Act 2). The achievement of the 100% depends on the development the regulation to consider Telecommunication activity as enabling technology to reduce emissions or the development of a "social taxonomy" including this activity. The information about Redeia's taxonomy alignment have been verified by a third party (limited assurance). [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:

☑ 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)

1620866

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

78.5

(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

78.5

(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)

767993

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

83.4

(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

83.4

(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)

414079

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

88.9

(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

88.9

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

As set forth on Specifications of the disclosures accompanying the KPIs of non-financial undertakings, of Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178 of the European Commission implementing Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, the following steps have been followed to calculate the ratio of Revenue (turnover), CAPEX &OPEX 1. Identification of taxonomy-aligned activities: management and operation of domestic electricity infrastructure. 2. Identification of the companies that carry out these activities: Red Eléctrica. 3. Within Red Eléctrica, identification of activities or businesses meet the criteria to be identified as Taxonomy-aligned. a) Electricity transmission (Taxonomy-aligned activity). b) System operation, mainland and non-mainland (Taxonomy-aligned activity) c) Other activities. Supplementary activities carried out by Red Eléctrica related to its main activities of electricity transmission and system operation (Taxonomy-aligned activities). All activities carried out by Red Eléctrica are considered eligible activities and aligned with the Taxonomy. In relation to Revenues and CAPEX, given that the description provided by the Regulation is in line with the accounting criteria for the classification of Revenues & CAPEX in the financial statements, the figures in the annual accounts of Red Eléctrica have been considered directly. As for OPEX, some adjustments have been made to comply with the Regulation. It was ensured that taxonomically aligned activities are considered only once, as they are specific activities carried out by Red Eléctrica, and not by other Group companies. 4. After identifying the Taxonomy-aligned activities, the Revenues, ratio was calculated by including in the numerator the figures provided for Revenues of Red Eléctrica, and in the denominator, the total Revenues, of Redeia. Please note that, although the percentages assigned to the contribution to the objectives are 100% to climate change mitigation and 0% to climate change adaptation, the items assigned to the mitigation objective could also include items related to the adaptation objective. In line with the European Commission's FAQs, one of the two objectives has been selected to avoid any risk of double counting. Detailed information has been reported in the Sustainability Report pg 455-477: EU Taxonomy information https://www.redeia.com/sites/default/files/publication/2024/03/downloadable/Redeia_Informe_Sostenibilidad_2023.pdf

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

Compliance with the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change mitigation: - The electricity transmission activity, at national level, meets criteria(6) a) and b) defined in point 4.9 of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139, as it belongs to the interconnected European system, and the new electricity capacity connected to the transmission network, from 2017 to the present, is exclusively renewable. - The operation of the national electricity system, in turn, meets criteria d) and e)(7). This activity is playing a leading role in the energy transition by taking on the challenge of integrating renewable energy, new energy uses and flexible assets into the system. As system operator, RE works to safely integrate as much renewable energy as possible. The control and monitoring of this type of energy is carried out by CECRE (the Control Centre of Renewable Energies). This enables reduction of CO2 emissions thanks to the fact that demand can be covered by this type of energy without affecting the security or quality of supply. Furthermore, to facilitate the incorporation of non-dispatchable energy and avoid wasting the energy generated when demand is low, Red Eléctrica works on the development of energy storage instruments based on both hydroelectric power generation systems and other technologies (R&Di). To this end, it carries out prospective evaluations on the impact of new storage facilities on the integration of renewable energy, identifies the technical or management characteristics necessary for greater integration, and as a consequence of both actions, makes legislative and regulatory proposals to the competent authority. These systems will also help significantly improve the efficiency of the electricity system as a whole and optimise electricity infrastructure. Compliance with the technical criteria of substantial contribution to climate change adaptation: The activity of management and operation of national electricity infrastructure as a whole is a key element in the adaptation of the energy system to the risks arising from climate change and meets the criteria defined in point 4.9 of Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139. A robust and meshed grid contributes to reduce the risks and impact of climate change in society. (However, the Taxonomy disclosures show a 100% contribution to the climate change mitigation and a 0% contribution to the adaptation, to keep the rules for KPI calculation)

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

*Redeia's activities which contribute substantially to the objectives of climate change mitigation and adaptation do not cause significant harm to the rest of the environmental objectives defined in the Taxonomy Regulation. - Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: no risks of degradation of water quality have been identified, nor significant impacts on the good ecological status or potential of bodies of water (surface water and groundwater) or on marine waters. During the design of the facilities, a detailed study is carried out and preventive measures implemented to avoid any impact on surface watercourses or groundwater contamination. - Transition to a circular economy. Redeia works with the stakeholders in its value chain to improve the use of recycled materials in the equipment and materials used for its activities and, at the end of their useful life, they are also recycled, reused or recovered. - Pollution prevention and control: * The principles described in the CFI's Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Electricity Transmission and Distribution are followed in all construction activities. RE has implemented an Environmental Management System certified under ISO 14001 and the EMAS. Preventive and corrective measures are implemented to minimise the potential effects of the projects. To guarantee it effectiveness, environmental monitoring programmes are defined and developed. *The power equipment owned by RE does not contain PCBs. *EMF: the activities comply with the applicable standards and regulations to limit the effects of electromagnetic radiation on human health.*

- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems: all projects are assessed from an environmental perspective, and approval from environmental authorities is requested, even in the case of projects that are not legally required to be subjected to the environmental impact assessment procedure. Required mitigation and compensation measures are implemented to protect the environment and, therefore, biodiversity. - Climate change adaptation: the activity of management and operation of national electricity infrastructure as a whole is a key element in the adaptation of the energy system to the risks arising from climate change. Besides, RE has identify the physical climate risks that could cause damage the electricity transmission network infrastructure and/or affect their operation. Adaptation measures have been implemented.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Redeia_Sustainability_Report_2023.pdf
[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

Redeia maintains an explicit and public commitment to the promotion and respect for human rights in the development of all its activities and in all the territories and countries where it operates. The company pays particular attention to vulnerable groups, and as such inculcates this in the corporate culture through the 10 Principles of Respect for Human Rights, set out in its Commitment to the Promotion and Respect of Human Rights, the Code of Ethics and Conduct and the Sustainability Policy. The obligation to respect human rights has been extended to suppliers through the Supplier Code of Conduct. In the development of these Principles and Codes, Redeia has taken into account the national and international legislation and benchmark standards: o OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. o OECD Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct. o United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. o International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. o The eight ILO core conventions. o International Bill of Human Rights. In addition, the Company develops the necessary tools in terms of due diligence in integrity and human rights, both for its own activities and in its relations with third parties, in order to mitigate the risk of Redeia being linked to third parties associated with conduct which is not in line with its ethical values. To such end, since 2013 it has carried out periodic due diligence analyses that involve all Group companies in order to identity possible risks stemming from its direct and indirect activity.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

Relevant information is included in the sustainability report pg 455-477
https://www.redeia.com/sites/default/files/publication/2024/03/downloadable/Redeia_Informe_Sostenibilidad_2023.pdf

(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?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*See details in question below*

[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:
☑ Other, please specify

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0.5

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

43000

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

0

(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

Self -consumption Platform: Development of an IT platform to monitor the actual level of small scale self -supply (P

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable energy 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

1.1

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

135000

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

3

(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

THIRTIES The project is aimed at studying and developing different strategies to perform voltage regulation in a context of high presence of Inverter Based Resources, typically all renewable generation. This project will help to maintain system stability in scenarios with low synchronous generation (typically thermal generation) and maximize renewable energy into the system. In addition, the project has developed full scale test in close collaboration with renewable energy operators in order to test and benchmark the different control strategies.The outcomes of the project have been integrated in to the Spanish Grid Codes This technology CONTRIBUTES to achieve the commitments included in the Climate Change Action Plan: "Achieve the maximum level of integration of renewable energy into the electricity system" (Course of action: contribution to a sustainable energy model).

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Replacement of diesel generating sets by clean technologies

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0.1

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

7000

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

1

(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

The PLATEA RENEWABLE project aims to provide a renewable power supply system for auxiliary services in a substation as an alternative to the use of a generator set. Its main objective is to reduce environmental pollution by means of a hybrid generation system (photovoltaicbatteries) and to make the system portable for use in other locations. This technology CONTRIBUTES to achieve the commitments included in the Climate Change Action Plan- Scope12 emission reduction target (55% in 2030 compared to 2029). The reduction of emissions fron fossil fuel (in diesel generator sets) contributes to reduce scope 1 emissions.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(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

1.5

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

153000

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

10

(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

ViSynC: The project objective is to develop and commission a 10 MW hybrid energy storage solution in Lanzarote-Fuerteventura electrical system (Canary Islands). The system consists of a battery storage system and ultracapacitor that will work together in a coordinated manner to help renewable energy integration. In addition, the system will be provided with grid forming control system which allows for minimizing the need for coupling conventional (thermal) synchronous generation in the island. This technology CONTRIBUTES to achieve the commitments included in the Climate Change Action Plan: "Achieve the maximum level of integration of renewable energy into the electricity system" (Course of action: contribution to a sustainable energy model).

Row 5

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0.7

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

72000

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

1

(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

Sustainable Water The objective of the project is to move to a more sustainable approach for water supply at electrical substations, typically far from water networks of municipalities and thus relying on tanker trucks for water supply. The project evaluated the feasibility of water supply based on the technique of "atmospheric water collection" at RE substations and is developing a state-of-the-art equipment (patent in progress) for this purpose and test it in real operation conditions. This will allow to achieve self-supply of water of water in some substations, will reduce indirect emissions linked to water supply and will decrease the stress over hydric reservoirs which might be scarce at local level. Although the projects CONTRIBUTION is mainly to Redeia's Circular Economy Roadmap, contribution to the Climate Change Action Plan is also considered.

Row 6

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reduction of carbon footprint by enhancing circular economy (use of recycled fibres)

(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

0.3

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

36000

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

0.5

(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

Recyled plastic fibers as concrete admixture: The use of fibres in concrete is becoming more and more widespread because they enhance the concrete properties. This project explores the potential use of recycling fibres for this purpose. Specifically, the main objective of the project is to define, obtain and extrude polypropylene fibres and perform different tests with these additives in concrete, so that they can improve the physical characteristics of the concrete, identify the advantages and disadvantages, as well as assess which fibres are the most suitable for RE (in form and dosage, or mixed with non-recycled fibres) for construction and to contribute to sustainable development. The results of these project are expected to reduce plastic waste, reduction of steel used for reinforcement, potential reduction of concrete volume in foundations as well as economic savings thanks to the ease of execution

Row 7

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Wind energy generation

(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

0.1

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

10000

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

7

(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

ECOFOSS: The ambitious decarbonization targets for 2030 and 2050 both in Europe and Spain rely to a big extent on a vast deployment of off-shore power plants. In some regions such as Spain, where continental platform is near to the shore (and water depth drops very fast) this off-shore deployment is hampered by the lack of technical maturity of floating platforms that could host power generators/plants as well as high voltage substations in order to be able to transmit all these renewable energy to the on-shore grid and eventually to consumers. The objective of this project, funded by Next Generation program, is to join forces with other relevant actors across the value chain (engineering, construction, asset management) in order to carry out the design, basic engineering and test scale prototypes of a 220kV and 500 MW floating electrical substation. The design includes the equipment for generating, store and re-electrification of green hydrogen for the auxiliary services of the substation.

Row 8

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(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

0

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

0

(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

Battery Storage: Future projects R&D investment in this technology area is expected to increase noteworthy. Some new projects are expected/planned to be launched in the next 5 years as storage is essential to renewable energy integration. This technology CONTRIBUTES to achieve the commitments included in the Climate Change Action Plan: "Achieve the maximum level of integration of renewable energy into the electricity system" (Course of action: contribution to a sustainable energy model).

Row 9

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable energy integration: distributed energy

(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

0

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

0

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

2

(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

Renewable /distributed renewable integration: future projects Some new projects are expected/planned to be launched in the next 5 years. This technology CONTRIBUTES to achieve the commitments included in the Climate Change Action Plan: "Achieve the maximum level of integration of renewable energy into the electricity system" (Course of action: contribution to a sustainable energy model).

Row 10

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :SF6 leakages reduction (SF6 alternatives)

(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

0.5

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

35000

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

3

(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

Development of alternatives to SF6. (Different projects) R&D investment in this Technology area is expected to increase noteworthy. To find alternatives to the use of SF6 is essential to reduce Redeia's Scope1 emissions but also to reduce the regulatory risk linked to changes in regulation regarding the use of F-gases. Some projects are planned for the next 5 years. It CONTRIBUTES to achieve the commitments included in the Climate Change Action Plan- Scope12 emission reduction target (55% in 2030 compared to 2029), but mainly to achieve Net-zero 2050 goal.
[Add 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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Development of the Spanish transmission grid: renewable integration, electrification & other (regarding energy transition)

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Red Eléctrica, main society of Redeia, builds and maintains transmission infrastructures (lines and substations) being the owner and manager of the transmission grid in Spain. Besides, Red Eléctrica is responsible for the technical operation of the Spanish electricity system. As the manager of the transmission grid, Red Eléctrica must guarantee that facilities are adequately developed and enlarged as needed. The main investment of the company is therefore to develop new infrastructures that are needed to achieve a more decarbonized electricity system at a national level. The CAPEX planned corresponds to 2021-2025 period, covered by the current Strategic Plan. The new infrastructures are necessary to achieve the national renewable energy & emission reduction targets (EU targets 2030).

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

2846000000

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

66

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Large-scale storage

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

The main project that Red Eléctrica is developing in this category is Chira pumped-storage hydroelectric power station. This infrastructure will enable a greater development and use of renewable energy on the island of Gran Canaria (storage of renewable energy). The CAPEX planned corresponds to the period 2021-2025, covered by the current Strategic PlanThis project will contribute to achieve 2030 national & EU targets (renewable integration and emission reduction).

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

411000000

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

9.5

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025

Row 3

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Smart grid

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Redeia Strategic plan includes investments in Technology and digitalization aiming to improve the entire Spanish national grid. Projects included in this category are referred to: Intelligent network, big data, active consumes, integration of distributed generation and development of electric mobility. The CAPEX planned corresponds to the period 2021-2025, covered by the current Strategic Plan. These projects will contribute to achieve 2030 national targets &EU targets (emission reduction, renewable integration & energy efficiency).

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

92000000

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

2.1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025
[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Internal fee

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

☑ Set a carbon offset budget

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The main application of the carbon price is as an internal fee. Redeia's roadmap towards carbon neutrality incorporates, in addition to emission reduction targets, a target of offsetting 100% of Scope 1 emissions in the short term. The cost of voluntary emissions offsetting is shared between the different units in proportion to each unit's emissions, and is therefore an 'internal carbon fee'. As the offsetting is mainly done through the Redeia Forest project (reforestation) and the purchase of carbon credits on the voluntary market, the internal carbon price is set considering the cost of both actions, depending on the real offseting mechanisms that have been used for the year. (Normally, the weigh of the tCO2 cost from reforestation projects is bigger, as more offsets are done by this mechanism. Besides, the CO2t from domestic projects is usually mor expensive than the CO2t adquired through voluntary markets).

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(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

The price is fixed according to cost of the development domestic reforestation projects and credits on voluntary market. Both prices (voluntary market, VCUs and development of reforestation projects) varies annually depending on the market. In both cases, the increase of the demand for these services is rising the prices. For the reforestation projects, the costs to implement the projects are also increasing.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

6.03

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

6.03

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**Processes regarding operation of the assets. It has a relevant effect on internal awareness and behavior, leading decisions that drive climate action and energy efficiency in the organization.

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(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

The carbon price is monitored once a year. The updated price is reviewed by the Sustainability Management Committee and shared with the business units. For the time being, the objective of the internal fee is to increase internal behaviour and awareness regarding climate externalities. It aims to influence operational decisions by raising consciousness of the management team. However, the price is not high enough to change relevant decisions by itself. Annual monitoring of the price will facilitate decisions to increase the carbon price in case it is decided that the weight needs to be increased to enhance the consideration of emission criteria in decision making.

Row 2

(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

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The company is using a 'shadow price' of carbon to make some decisions related to low-carbon technologies or the promotion of best practices in different projects. The aim is to extend this practice to a larger number of the company's projects. The determination of the price depends on the specific project where it is going to be considered. For example: -to define the Circular Economy roadmap, Redeia used 35.95/tCO2. Reference: Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis - US

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). All actions included in the Circular Economy roadmap have been monetised using this price. Monetisation helped to compare the impacts of different actions and facilitated decision-making on the appropriateness of undertaking certain actions versus others. - The tax on SF6 use (100 EUR/kg; 1kg 23.5 t CO2e; hence carbon price 0.23 EUR/tCO2) is taken into account in decision-making on gas use and is starting to be taken into account in purchasing decisions (the price is used but is still too low to have a relevant impact).

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 - Waste generated in operations

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

As, for now, this mechanism is used only to help decition making process in some specific projects, the price is defined specificaly for each case.

(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 price is expected to increase: reference prices baed on social cost of carbon (expected to increase) & also carbon taxes, for example on the use of SF6, are expected to rise.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

0.23

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

35.95

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Operations

☑ Procurement

☑ Product and R&D

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**Apllicable only to specific projects

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

1

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ No

[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:*	*Select all that apply*

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☑ Yes	☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Redeia assess its suppliers according its impacts on climate change taking their contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as a criteria. There is no a specific thereshold but Redeia ranks suppliers from the ones that contribute the most to scope 3 emissions to those that contribute the least. Considering this information not only for a single year, but for the last 3 years, helps to identify suppliers to include in the engagement programs.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

30
[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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Redeia prioritize suppliers to engage on environmental issues according two main criteria: a- Suppliers with relevant contribution to supplier-related scope 3 emissions b- Suppliers providing the most relevant materials/equipment/services. Although not always, they generally coincide with those selected by the previous criterion (a). This criterion is alligned with risk mitigation criteria.
[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

There are different requirements included in supply contracts. The policy of dealing whith non-compliance differs depenfing on the type of the requirement. Requirements included in the Tecnical Specifications are mandatory (altough there may be exceptions). There are other requirements for which there is no non-compliance policy. Redeia is currently working to review and redefine both requierements and non-compliance policies.
[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:

☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :SBTi data base (targets published in SBTi website)

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Most important suppliers in terms of emissions are required to set Science-Based Targets. This is the final requirement for the suppliers participating in the "Engagement Program" and its expected to be extended to other relevant suppliers. This requirement is not included in contracts for the time being. Including this requirement is intended to make progress regarding the Redeia's target for Scope 3: 67% of Redeia 's suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and capital goods will have science-based targets by 2026.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and material circularity

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Trainning, awareness campaings

(5.11.6.12) Comment

General requirements regarding waste reduction and circularity (and other environmental requirements) are included in the "Code of conduct for suppliers". The Code, as stated in the General Conditions of Contract, is part of the contractual documentation. It establishes the minimum ethical, social and environmental requirements (including compliance with regulatory environmental requirements, climate change and circular economy) that all suppliers must accept and comply with in order to work with Redeia, assuming the commitment to extend the Code to their own supply chain. The acceptance of the code is mandatory to be qualified to work for Redeia and entails that the supplier accepts the possibility of being audited by the Company to verify its compliance. In the event that a supplier does not agree to be audited, such supplier will no longer be able to participate in new tenders. Example of requirement: "To integrate circular economy criteria into the organisation's activities, such as life cycle analysis, sustainable use of resources, eco-design, extension of the life of assets and minimisation and management of waste. /To avoid or minimise contamination, with special consideration paid to emissions of greenhouse gases and degradation of the environment". In addition specific requirements for climate change and circular economy are included in technical specifications (part of the contract) for some supplies.
[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 set science-based targets

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Provide support/best practices on how to manage supply chain

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(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:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

RE is developing an 'Engagement Programme' from 2019. The expected effect is to reduce supplier-related emissions. To achieve this, we have focused on two activities: improving information (to get better emissions data and thus,measure emissions reductions) and encouraging suppliers to set science-based targets (to drive supplier emissions reductions). A. First stage (2019-2021) Criteria to choose suppliers: relevance in terms of spent and emissions. RE worked with 20 suppliers, which represented 51% of the emissions in the supply chain. Objectives: a. Involve suppliers in RE commitment, providing appropriate guidelines to promote changes in their management and promoting collaboration. b. Get primary data to integrate direct information in the calculation of Scope 3 c. Be willing to establish ambitious Scope 3 emission reduction targets (a&b are needed for this) Activities description: - Suppliers completed a questionnaire that covered emission metrics, strategy aspects, reduction targets, offsetting, and engagement activities. - Data collected was an input into RE's emission calculation tool, but also to classify suppliers into

different carbon maturity levels according to climate change performance, which made it possible to deploy specific collaboration activities depending on the characteristics of each supplier. - Feedback & benchmark was sent to each supplier. - A different "development program" have been carried out for different groups of suppliers (classified by maturity level). The main areas of work have been: 1) improvement of suppliers GHG inventory (including scope 3 emissions) &increase suppliers with the inventory verify by a third) 2) encourage & help suppliers to define ambitious reduction targets, commit and validate them by SBTi (including training on Net -Zero) 3) identification of specific collaboration projects (i.e. LCA projects). Activities included training & consultant support regarding calculation, verification process and targets definition. B. Second stage (2022-2025) Participants: 29 suppliers representing 47.5% of supply chain emissions Objective: ensuring that suppliers representing 2/3 of the emissions associated with the supply chain have targets approved by SBTi. Activities: -Identify and promote common initiatives and projects to reduce emissions, - Support to establish SBTi targets - Improvement collection of quantitative information. Methodology: one to one meetings, trainning and group workshops.

(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 **:**Setting Science Based Targets (approved by SBTi)

(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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**Promoting energy transition, disseminating knowledge regarding the electricity system and demand-side management measures (energy efficiency)

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Services provided by Redeia (all but mainly electricity transmission and operation of the electricity system in Spain) are of general interest for the society. In this sense, Spanish Society in general (although not in a direct way) can be considered the final customer of the company. Raising Awareness of the company's Climate Change Commitment is very important for Redeia, so it is one of the main courses of action included in the Climate Change Commitment. Improving the knowledge of the electricity system role in the energy transition and promotion of energy efficiency can be a tool to accelerate the decarbonization of the economy. The Climate Change Action Plan mention specially the aim of the engagement: • Dissemination of knowledge, comprehensive and transparent information about the electricity system and its role in the energy transition. Promotion of energy efficiency measures (including demand-side management). • Collaboration on initiatives regarding the fight against climate change promoted by government entities, NGOs, and other stakeholders. Engagement with the society in general is deployed through many different actions: · Communication tools that explain Redeia's positioning and best energy efficiency practices to society overall (web site, brochures, road shows, visits to the company facilities) · Information and awareness of energy efficiency in events where Redeia is participating as a speaker or sponsor, in visits to its facilities (CECOEL and substations) or in ventures with various entities · Participation in initiatives related to climatic change and energy efficiency · Distribution of information related to the performance of the CO2 emissions ratio associated to Spain's electricity consumption (mainly website) · Training of rural energy communities and providing municipalities with the necessary tools and knowledge to allow them to become involved in the energy transition challenge · Educational program aimed at children, to show them how electricity arrives to their homes and instil in them the concept of responsible consumption. · Support to training and disclosure of knowledge about the electricity system and energy efficiency through collaboration agreements with universities and administrations. · Participation in projects to contribute to greater efficiency ·Communication contents about electrical vehicles etc

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Due to the nature of the engagement and the wide target group (society in general) it is not possible to measure the success of the engagement in an aggregated way. Nevertheless, there is a follow up of the specific activities carried out. An example of an educational program success is "entreREDes" program: Redeia develops several educational activities around 'entreREDes', a digital educational application to disseminate information among schoolchildren about the functioning of the Spanish electricity system and involve young people in the challenge of a fair energy transition. Every year, an average of 80 schools from different Regions in Spain, take part in the programme, representing some 15,000 pupils. The activities are accompanied by a competition called 'Olimpiadas entreREDes'. In addition to the high demand from schools to participate in the competition &program, another indicator of success is the result of the satisfaction surveys, with results above 80% 'very high' satisfaction.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations
☑ Implement energy reduction projects

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Not defined yet. It is a proposal

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

[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

Redeia has adopted operational control as the consolidation approach for its environmental impacts. In addition, Redeia reports its emissions following the operational control approach based on the corporate GHG Protocol Standard.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Redeia has adopted operational control as the consolidation approach for its environmental impacts including plastics.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Redeia has adopted operational control as the consolidation approach for its environmental impacts including biodiversity issues.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In 2023, Redeia has incorporated Axess into the carbon footprint of Scope 3 (category 7 and 8), whose majority shareholder is Hispasat. These emissions are immaterial with respect to Redeia's total Scope 3 footprint, representing less than 0.08%.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Redeia considers a significant variation when it implies a 2% change of more of the total emissions data of the affected scope and/or a change of more than 10% in the affected category.

(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

Select from:

☑ 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

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ Other, please specify **:**Spanish Climate Change Office; own methodology

(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

Although we are reporting both location and market-based figures, the break downs and calculations included in this report are all specifically calculated using the market-based method.
[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:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25315.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Redeia Scope 1 includes emissions from stationary and mobile combustion, fugitive SF6 emissions and air conditioning.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2021, Redeia updated the emission reduction goals to increase ambition and 2019 was defined as a new base year. Scope 2 (location- based emissions) weren't recalculated for 2019, because the reference for the new emission goals is market-based.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

792782.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

268836.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Redeia calculates category 1 emissions using a hybrid method. It prioritises direct data from suppliers and LCA data from main supplies. When this information is not available, it uses economic data for the calculation.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

319485.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Redeia calculates category 2 emissions using a hybrid method. It prioritises direct data from suppliers. When this information is not available, it uses economic data for the calculation.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

675.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2093.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

193.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3477.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5317.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Redeia does not have any dowstream transportation.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable to Redeia because it does not process any products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable to Redeia because it does not sell any products.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable to Redeia because it does not sell any products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Redeia does not lease any assets to a third party.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable to Redeia because it does not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17341.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

-
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*28691.9*	*Please note that Scope 1 includes emissions due to mobile combustion, stationary combustion, fugitive emissions and SF6 leakage*

[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)

594320

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

591969.9

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Please note that Scope 2 includes emissions due to electricity consumption and emissions associated to transmission grid losses. Emissions due to grid losses are not "purchased and consumed electricity", so their value is the same in both cases (location or market based).
[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)

363427

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method
☑ Hybrid method
☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

39

(7.8.5) Please explain

The annual expenditure is broken down for each group of items purchased by Redeia - groups already included in scopes 1 and 2 or in other categories of scope 3, are excluded from this calculation to avoid double counting- The emissions are obtained by multiplying the expenditure of each group of items by the emission factor that best fits their denomination. Emission factors: those from the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0 database that provides emissions per dollar of production for more than 400 sectors of the US economy are used. The CEDA database is used by the US Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Department of Commerce (DOC) and the European Commission for policy support. For the most relevant suppliers, Redeia carries out specific data collection work to improve the calculation described above. In case that suppliers provide quality information regarding the life cycle of the products purchased or emissions information verified by a third party (direct information), it is used instead of applying the CEDA emission factors on the annual expenditure. Since 2019, Redeia is working on a project whose objective is the definition of a medium and long-term action plan for the reduction of emissions in the Redeia supply chain. The action plan includes engagement with the main suppliers (30) and the definition of the collection processes and the incorporation to the calculation of the data provided by the suppliers (instead of using emission factors). According to Redeia experience, in many cases, there are some inconsistencies in the data provided by suppliers. For this reason, only the information that complies with the quality criteria (information regarding the life cycle of the products purchased or emissions verified by a third party), is incorporated to the calculation. The objective is that this information is incorporated in a consistent & accurate way and that the data is comparable among different providers.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

278715

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify **:**Redeia collects specific emissions data for the most relevant suppliers (Quality information regarding the life cycle of the products purchased or emissions information verified by a third party)

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

59

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital goods are final products that have a prolonged useful life and are treated as fixed assets, or as property, plant, and equipment. The emissions of the assets acquired in the year are estimated by multiplying the area of the facilities acquired by the base values, or relevant benchmarks. The emissions of the goods acquired are only considered in the year of acquisition, without apportioning over time. Some groups of items purchased by Redeia and that correspond to the concept of capital goods are included in this category. In this case, the emissions are obtained by multiplying the expenditure of each group of items by the emission factor that best fits their denomination. Emission factors: those from the Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) 6.0 database that provides emissions per dollar of production for more than 400 sectors of the US economy are used. For the most relevant suppliers, Redeia carries out specific data collection work to improve the calculation described above. In case that suppliers provide quality information regarding the life cycle of the products purchased or emissions information verified by a third party (direct information), it is used instead of applying the CEDA emission factors on the annual expenditure. Since 2019, Redeia is working on a project whose objective is the definition of a medium and long-term action plan for the reduction of emissions in the Redeia supply chain. The action plan includes engagement with the main suppliers (30) and the definition of the collection processes and the incorporation to the calculation of the data provided by the suppliers (instead of using emission factors). According to Redeia experience, in many cases, there are some inconsistencies in the data provided by suppliers. For this reason, only the information that complies with the quality criteria (information regarding the life cycle of the products purchased or emissions verified by a third party), is incorporated to the calculation. The objective is that this information is incorporated in a consistent & accurate way and that the data is comparable among different providers.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1301

(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

These emissions represent 0.15% of total Scope 3 emissions (in 2023), so they are considered as NOT RELEVANT. These include emissions due to energy and fuel production, consumed by Redeia and that have not been included in Scope1 and Scope2: - Emissions associated with the extraction, production and transport of fuels consumed by Redeia. To obtain associated emissions, fuel consumption is multiplied by an emission factor that results from combining the emission factors of DEFRA and the factors of Emission used by Redeia (Climate Change Spanish Office). - Emissions associated with the extraction, production and transport of fuel consumed in the generation of electricity used by Redeia. Only emissions associated with non-renewable energy consumption are considered. Emission factor: Well-to-tank (WTT) for Spain, DEFRA (upstream).

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1096

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

63

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions represent only 0.15% of total Scope 3 emissions, so they are considered as NOT RELEVANT This category includes emissions associated with the transport and distribution of products acquired by Redeia in vehicles not owned by Redeia. Two types of transport are considered: - External transport of products and materials between the supplier and Redeia facilities. The annual expenditure is broken down for the groups of items that refer to this type of service. The emission factor CEDA GLOBAL 6.0 for this type of articles is applied. (Kg CO2e/Euro) - Internal transport of materials between Redeia facilities. Emissions are calculated from the litres of diesel consumed by the company that carried out the logistic service for Redeia. The logistic company monitors the kilometres travelled and litres of fuel used by each individual vehicle. Redeia obtains the data directly from the supplier. Emissions are then calculated using the same methodology used for Scope 1 emissions (Redeia vehicles, emission factors from Climate Change Spanish Office).

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

110

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions represent 0.02% of total Scope 3 emissions, so they are considered as NOT RELEVANT This category includes emissions associated with the treatment of waste generated by Redeia's operations taking into account their final treatment: landfill disposal, recycling, incineration, composting, etc. Detailed information on the amount of waste (kg) is collected by type of waste and treatment method. For the calculation, DEFRA emission factors (for each type of waste and final treatment method) are used. Information about the amount of waste (kg) and treatment method is obtained from the suppliers.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1765

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

99

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions represented 0.25% of total Scope 3 emissions (in 2023), so they are considered as NOT RELEVANT. These include emissions associated with business travel by plane, train (high-speed and long-distance) and car (private vehicles, rented vehicles, and taxis). - Trips by plane: The travel agency provides the trip data, ticket type and number of routes. The emissions of each route are calculated by multiplying the total distance (distance of the route x number of routes) x emission factor of the ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization). - Trips by train (only Spain): The travel agency provides the trip data: type of train (high speed or long distance), distance of the route and number of routes ticket type and number of routes. The emissions of each route are calculated by multiplying the total distance (distance of the route x number of routes) x emission factor. Emission factor: Published by Renfe (railway company in Spain). AVE: Renfe Sustainability

(2011); Long distance: Renfe, Environmental Report (2007); - Trips by car: a) Private vehicle: calculations are based on the number of kilometres travelled. Source: Redeia travel database. Emission factor: DEFRA 2023. b) Rental vehicle: calculations are based on the number of kilometres travelled, provided by car rental suppliers. Emission factor: DEFRA 2023 c) Taxis: calculation based on the number of Kilometers travelled by taxi. Emission factor: DEFRA 2023. In Spain the company hired to carry out this service calculates the emissions with its own methodology (emission factors based on real data).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2850

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

65

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions represented 0.4% of total Scope 3 emissions (in 2023), so they are considered as NOT RELEVANT. These emissions refer to those associated with the employees commuting from their homes to the workplace. Necessary data (kilometres travelled by employees according to each transport method employed) are obtained from a survey to all employees. Once the calculation is made for the employees responding to the survey, the results are extrapolated for the entire workforce. Employees responding the survey: 65% of total workforce. Emission factors: Train: Renfe Sustainability, Motorbike: DEFRA; Bus: DEFRA; Car: DEFRA.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10361

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Electricity consumption estimation using benchmark information.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Redeia only leases offices. In general, emissions from leased assets (emissions from their electricity consumption) are already included in Scope 2, but for some offices, where Redeia has no control, emissions have been estimated. These emissions represent 0.34% of total Scope 3 emissions, so they are considered as NOT RELEVANT Electricity consumption is estimated using benchmark information: Energy consumption per m2 offices, EU, 2021, Odysee Mure. Emissions are then calculated by applying the relevant emission factor from the Spanish Climate Change Office (OECC, 2023)

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Redeia does not sell physical products. Emissions associated to energy transmission (service) are already included in Scope 2.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Redeia does not sell physical products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Redeia does not sell physical products.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Redeia does not sell physical products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Direct electricity consumption data

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes the emissions associated with the operation of assets owned by Redeia and leased to third parties, whose impact has not already been considered in the Scope 1 and 2 inventories. Electricity consumption primary data is taken into account if it is available. In 2023, all primary data has been used, i.e. Electricity consumption and market based information. Emission factor: same as in Scope 2. Please note that if thermal energy is consumed, the emission factor proposed by the Spanish Climate Change Office is used. All the energy used has been renewable in 2023.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable. Redeia does not have any franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

59885

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions only represent 8.4% of total Scope 3 emissions. Emissions associated with participated companies for which Redeia does not have operational control are considered in this category. The calculation is carried out considering the result of the annual participation for each of the companies (in economic terms), which are included in the Group's annual accounts by the equity method. The corresponding emission factors are applied to these economic data. The CEDA factors are taken as a reference. In the case of investees whose activity is the transmission of electrical energy, the average emission factor of Red Eléctrica is applied (which is more adjusted than the factors published in CEDA). This average factor is calculated considering Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which are divided by EBITDA.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream emissions have been identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream emissions have been identified.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Redeia_Sustainability Report 2023 + verification statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

"Independent Auditors Limited Assurance Report on Redeia "Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2023 of Redeia" page 1-2; and Annex. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) 2023 Inventory of Redeia page 3-4). The statement is also published in Sustainability Report (509-511)

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(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 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

Redeia_Sustainability Report 2023 + verification statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

"Independent Auditors Limited Assurance Report on Redeia "Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2023 of Redeia" page 1-2; and Annex. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) 2023 Inventory of Redeia page 3-4). The statement is also published in Sustainability Report (509-511)

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(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: Investments

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(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

Redeia_Sustainability Report 2023 + verification statement.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

"Independent Auditors Limited Assurance Report on Redeia "Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2023 of Redeia" page 1-2; and Annex. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) 2023 Inventory of Redeia page 3-4). The statement is also published in Sustainability Report (509-511)

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(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)

9

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.001

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2023 emissions related to electricity consumption have decreased 34 t CO2e (331 t CO2e in 2023 vs 365 tCO2e in 2022). As the company has estimated that 25 t CO2 eq have been shaved due to energy efficiency measures, 9 tCO2eq has been reduced due to the increase of renewable energy consumption, mainly self-consumption. (Please note that the company has already a very hight % of renewable energy, so its difficult to reduce a high % emissions by this way) Total emission value percentage 9/747,756*1000.001% (747,756 tCO2e figure corresponds to 2022 Scope12 emissions).*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59559.85

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.96

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Decrease due to emission reduction activities: a.Renewable energy (wind and solar) integration into the electricity system. RE has a crucial role in renewable energy integration: building the infrastructures to connect renewable power to the grid and operating the electricity network to integrate energy generated by renewables. The amount of renewable energy affects emissions due to transmission grid losses (because affects transmission losses rate and emission factor for the electricity system.) In 2023, there has been a relevant increase in the share of wind and solar energy in the energy mix in Spain, especially in photovoltaic generation (48.2 % increase), that has had an impact in the emission factor. To estimate emissions decrease, we have compared the emissions of transmission losses, calculated with the Spanish average emission factor (national system) for 2023 (4,958,535 MWh average factor 0.12 tCO2e/MWh 594,941.76 tCO2e) with emissions using a factor that has been calculated considering that the increased renewable generation would have been generated with gas (which is the most probable generation source to substitute renewable energy); (4,958,535 MWh* average factor 0.132 tCO2e/MWh 654,562.62 tCO2e) Decrease of emissions due to renewable integration: 594,941.76 - 654,562.62 -59,584.85 tCO2e Renewable wind and solar energy depend on RE activities but also on physical conditions. In 2023, changes in physical conditions regarding wind and solar havent been as relevant as the activities to connect renewable energy.RE has been able to connect a higher amount of new renewable infrastructure to the grid (without this connections, renewable integration hadn't been possible). For these reasons we have allocated 100% of the emissions reduction to RE activities. b.Implementation of energy efficiency measures: it has shaved 25 t CO2 eq Total decrease: 59,584.85 2559,559.85 t CO2eq Total emission value percentage 59,559.85 *100/747,7567.97%. Please note that 747,756 tCO2eq figure corresponds to 2022 Scope12 emissions.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in 2023

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

Not applicable. No impact in Scope1&2 emissions

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

Not applicable in 2023

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42055.96

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.68

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*a.Regarding scope 1, there has been some changes in emissions: a1. Increase of emissions in generating sets: 541 (2023)- 504 (2022) 37tCO2e. The main reason is that, in accordance to the regulation, new generating sets have been put into service (although they are only used in emergency situations, they must be periodically switched on to check they are in proper condition). a.2.There has been an increase of the activities in 2023, that has led to an increase of the use of the company vehicles. Increased emissions: 1875.5 (2023)-1662 (2022) 213.5 b. Regarding scope 2 emissions: The main factors affecting emissions related to transmission losses are the relevant changes in the generation mix, in 2023 they are mainly linked to the increased of the renewable energy (wind & solar and Hydro) that have been considered as "other emission reductions" & "Change in operating conditions". But there are other factors that can influence final total emissions (i.e. minor changes in generation mix, demand variations, % of transmission losses, increase of international exchanges-energy exported to France-). Although the main one in 2023 seems to be the reduction of energy generated (due to a decrease in the electricity demand and a decrease of international exports to France), all these factors have been reported as a whole, as calculating single data is very confusing. Total variation in emissions from transmission losses: 135,210 tCO2e (reduction) Decrease due to hydro power generation increase: 32,889.38 tCO2e Decrease due to wind&solar generation increase: 59,584.85 tCO2e Decrease due to "other factors: change in output": 135,210-32,889.38-59,584.85 42,735.76 tCO2 e Total variation (decrease scope 12) 37213.5-42,735.76 -42,485.26 t CO2 e Total emission value percentage 42,485.26*100 /747,7565.68 %. Please note that 747,756 tCO2e figure corresponds to 2022 Scope12 emissions.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in 2023

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 has been a slight change in boundary, but it hasn't affected to scope 1 or 2 emissions.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32878.88

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

a.Changes in physical and operating conditions influence some aspects. The main one that affects emissions is the change in the generation mix, which depends on the physical operation conditions of each year (mainly water and wind availability). The generation mix affects the main factors regarding emissions associated to transmission grid losses: amount of transmission losses (%) and emission factor. In 2023 there has been an increase in water availability and therefore, an increase in hydro power generation (7419 GWh more than in 2022). To estimate emissions increase, we have compared the emissions of transmission losses calculated with the average emission factor for Spain in 2023 (4,958,535 MWh average factor 0.12 tCO2e/MWh 594,941.76 tCO2e), with emissions using a factor (average factor) that has been calculated considering the same hydro power production as in 2022- and assuming an equivalent increase of energy generated with gas (which is the most probable generation source to substitute renewable energy)- (0.1266 t CO2eq/MWh) 4,958,535*0.1266 627,831.14 tCO2e. Increase of emissions due to availability of water (physical conditions): 594,941.76 - 627,831.14 tCO2e-32,889.38 tCO2e b. b.Additionally, there has been a small increase in the use of heating in 2023 compared to 2022, linked to changes in physical conditions. 152.5 tCO2eq (2023)-142 t CO2eq (2022)10.5 t CO2 e. Total change on emissions: -32,889.38 10.5-32,878.88 tCO2e Total emission value percentage 32,878.88 *100/747,7564.4 %. Please note that 747,756tCO2e figure corresponds to 2022 Scope12 emissions.*

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

183

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.024

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Regarding scope 1, there has been some changes in emissions: Decrease of diffuse emissions from air conditioning: 333 (2023)-516 (2022) -183 tCO2e. (No identified reason for this change) Total emission value percentage 183 *100/747,7560.024 %. Please note that 747,756tCO2e figure corresponds to 2022 Scope12 emissions.*

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8072

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.079

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Other: Incidents. In 2023 SF6 emissions have increased. 17,718 t CO2e (2022)- 25,790 t CO2e (2023) 8,072 tCO2e. The increase in emissions has been mainly associated with an accident at a sub-station. Total emission value percentage 8,072*100/747,7561.079 %. Please note that 747,756tCO2e figure corresponds to 2022 Scope12 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:
☑ Market-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:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2569

(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:

☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

25790

(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:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

333

(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)

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)

1097

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

26123

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Fugitive emissions: - SF6 emissions: 25,790 tCO2e -Air conditioning emissions (HFCs): 333 t CO2e (Total gross Scope 1 emissions data in metric tons CO2e includes both sources)

Combustion (Electric 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

Redeia does not perform any energy production activities. Red Electrica's activities are limited to the transmission of electricity and operation of the power system.

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

Not applicable. Redeia does not perform any activity related to gas.

Combustion (Other)

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

2569

(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)

2569

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Emissions included: -Mobile Combustion: emissions derived from fuel consumption of the fleet. -Stationary combustion: derived from the combustion of fuels used in diesel generating sets. Most of RE substations and some of the buildings have Diesel Generating sets in order to ensure the supply in the event of electricity failure. In general, the number of operating hours registered correspond to the time where they have been on in order to perform maintenance checks to ensure that they are in suitable working conditions. -Combustion for heating (only in one building)

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(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

No other 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)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	*235.01*	*221.06*	*0*
Chile	*78.4*	*2401.57*	*2390.87*
Peru	*102.09*	*6961.61*	*6822.61*
Spain	*28276.4*	*584735.8*	*582756.4*

[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 activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Red Eléctrica de España (Red Eléctrica), transmission & operation (TSO) of electricity system in Spain. It includes emission from corporate activities in Spain an emissions of Elewit, as the building is shared and they are not material compared to Red Eléctrica's.

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

27993

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Redinter: Transmission activities in Latin America

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

180.5

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Hispasat: satellite infrastructure operator

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

503.2

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Reintel: telecommunications in Spain

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

15.2
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary combustion (generating sets for emergency situations heating)*	*693*
Row 3	*Mobile combustion*	*1875*
Row 4	*Fugitive emissions from air conditioning equipment*	*333*
Row 5	*Fugitive emissions from electrical equipment*	*25790*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Electric utility activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

0

(7.19.3) Comment

Not applicable. Redeia does not perform any energy generation activities. Red Electrica's activities are limited to the transmission of electricity and operation of the power system. Activities in Latin America (Redinter) are limited to transmission of electricity.
[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Red Eléctrica de España (Red Eléctrica), transmission & operation (TSO) of electricity system in Spain. It includes emission from corporate activities in Spain an emissions of Elewit, as the building is shared and they are not material compared to Red Eléctrica's.

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

584355.4

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

582698.6

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Reintel: telecommunications in Spain

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60.1

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.9

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Redinter: Transmission activities in Latin America

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9363.2

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9213.5

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Hispasat: satellite infrastructure operator

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

541.3

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.9
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Electricity consumption*	*2681.3*	*331.1*
Row 2	*Network transmission losses*	*591638.7*	*591638.7*

[Add 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)

28691.9

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

594320

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

591969.2

(7.22.4) Please explain

Redeia has calculated its carbon footprint following operational control including all subsidiaries of the Redeia group.

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

No other entitites are reported.
[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

Reintel

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :NIF (Fiscal Identification Number)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

A87323127

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.2

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

60.1

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

17.9

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Very low material emissions compared to the rest of the subsidiaries, mainly due to electricity consumption, vehicle fleet, mobile combustion and fugitive emissions.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Red Eléctrica de España (Red Eléctrica)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :NIF (Fiscal Identification Number)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

A85309219

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27993

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

584355.4

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

582698.6

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Emissions from the subsidiary Elewit are included in Red Electricas emissions as thy are not material. Elewit emissions are the ones resulting for the use of the buildings and they are already included in Rede Electricas inventory. Please note that location-based emissions are remarkably similar to market-based emissions. This is due to the fact that the most relevant emissions in scope 2 are those associated to transmission losses. They are calculated using the emission factor for the electricity mix in both (market and location) cases, according to the Spanish regulation the TSO is not allowed to buy green energy for the transmission losses.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Hispasat

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :NIF (Fiscal Identification Number)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

A79201075

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

503.2

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

541.3

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

39.9

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Emissions mainly from the vehicle fleet, stationary combustion, fugitive emissions and electricity consumption.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Red Eléctrica Internacional (Redinter)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :NIF (Fiscal Identification Number)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

A82852906

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180.5

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

9363.2

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

9213.5

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Emissions are mainly due to losses in the transmission network.
[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7167379

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.73

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Reintel (a subsidiary of Redeia) provided services to Telefefonica during 2023 that mainly consisted of a fibre optic service (sites, equipment and power supply necessary for Telefónica to install and operate its equipment) mainly in the railway environment. The main source of emissions identified would be from the equipment present at the sites (which generates emissions), as well as electricity consumption, mainly: - Air conditioning to maintain the equipment in an optimal temperature range. - Generator set as an alternative source of electricity supply (mainly in the electrical environment). - Electricity consumption of both the client's equipment and the aforementioned support equipment.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emission sources identified have been carried out by analysing the main services provided to Telefónica during the 2023 period. The main limitations lie in the way emissions are calculated. As there is no direct data, they have had to be calculated using secondary data, in this case, the cost of the service provided and the total revenues of this subsidiary.

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

Public information on Reintel's carbon footprint is published in Redeia's 2023 sustainability report (page 320).

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

7167379

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.86

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Reintel (a subsidiary of Redeia) provided services to Telefefonica during 2023 that mainly consisted of a fibre optic service (sites, equipment and power supply necessary for Telefónica to install and operate its equipment) mainly in the railway environment. The main source of emissions identified would be from the equipment present at the sites (which generates emissions), as well as electricity consumption, mainly: - Air conditioning to maintain the equipment in an optimal temperature range. - Generator set as an alternative source of electricity supply (mainly in the electrical environment).

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emission sources identified have been carried out by analysing the main services provided to Telefónica during the 2023 period. The main limitations lie in the way emissions are calculated. As there is no direct data, they have had to be calculated using secondary data, in this case, the cost of the service provided and the total revenues of this subsidiary.

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

Public information on Reintel's carbon footprint is published in Redeia's 2023 sustainability report (page 320).

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8718644.65

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.38

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Hispasat (a subsidiary of Redeia) provided services to Cellnex during 2023 related to space capacity rental including power consumption, power generators and cooling system.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emission sources identified have been carried out by analysing the main services provided to Cellnex during the 2023 period. The main limitations lie in the way emissions are calculated. As there is no direct data, they have had to be calculated using secondary data, in this case, the cost of the service provided and the total revenues of this subsidiary.

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

Public information on Reintel's carbon footprint is published in Redeia's 2023 sustainability report (page 320).

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Business unit (subsidiary company)

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8718644.65

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.4

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Hispasat (a subsidiary of Redeia) provided services to Cellnex during 2023 related to space capacity rental including power consumption, power generators and cooling system.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The emission sources identified have been carried out by analysing the main services provided to Cellnex during the 2023 period. The main limitations lie in the way emissions are calculated. As there is no direct data, they have had to be calculated using secondary data, in this case, the cost of the service provided and the total revenues of this subsidiary.

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

Public information on Reintel's carbon footprint is published in Redeia's 2023 sustainability report (page 320).
[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

The main problem is the quality of the data for the emission calculation. Secondary data (expenditure-based) has been used, but ideally, if customers would provide primary data more easily, this calculation could be improved. Additionally, if a different services are provided to a customer, it is cumbersome to allocate emissions by type of service.
[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:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Due to the type of company Redeia is (mainly Transmission System Operator), the allocation of emissions to customers is not considered relevant and therefore not a priority in the short term.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10889.22

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

10889.22

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

19513.97

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1447.29

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

20961.26

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

19513.97

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12336.51

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

31850.48
[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[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:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No biomass consumption

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other biomass consumption

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other renewable fuels consumption

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No coal consumption

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10889.22

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel types included in the answer: Motor gasoline used in fleet vehicles Diesel/gas oil used in fleet vehicles Diesel/gas oil used in auxiliary generating units (to ensure the supply in case of electric failure) Diesel/gas oil used only for heating (Gas oil C)

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No gas consumption

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other non-renewable fuels consumption

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10889.22

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fuel types included in the answer: Motor gasoline used in fleet vehicles Diesel/gas oil used in fleet vehicles Diesel/gas oil used in auxiliary generating units (to ensure the supply in case of electric failure) Diesel/gas oil used only for heating (Gas oil C)
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**This information is not specified by the electricity supplier.

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16954.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Renewable energy electricity contact

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1647.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1999

(7.30.14.10) Comment

UHE PORTO PRIMAVERA Hidropower plant in Brazil.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37.06

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Chile

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Quillay Solar plant in Chile.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Peru

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

748.96

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Peru

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2014

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Talara wind farm in Peru.
[Add 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)

1647.2

(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)

1647.20

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.06

(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)

37.06

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

748.96

(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)

748.96

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18402.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

125.8

(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)

18528.01
[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:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

278315

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

1.83

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

582425.3

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

45141

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

2410

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

506000

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual load (GWh): there has been a change in methodology to calculate the % of transmission losses. Until 2023, the demand figure had been taken as the energy injected into the system (annual load). From now on, the energy injected is taken as the sum of total generation energy imports, which is a more accurate approach. Energy losses. The data for the historical series is available in the SR report 2023. Area covered: REE is the Spanish Transmission System Operator (TSO). It is the sole company in Spain that carries out electricity transmission. The area includes all Spanish territory (including Balearic and Canary Islands). Please note that the emissions from energy losses are equivalent for market-based & location -based.

Row 3

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☑ Peru

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

5701.37

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

0.64

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

6822.6

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

1689.8

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

68.0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

362961.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Area covered: total area of the regions where the network is located

Row 4

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

4613.5

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

0.29

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

2390.8

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

480.3

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

13

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

244247.1

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Area covered: total area of the regions where the network is located
[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

0.00030069

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

620661.78

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2064100000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

19.8

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

The main reason for change has been the decrease of Scope 12 emissions (-17%), mainly impacted by the reduction of scope 2 (-18,6%). In addition, revenues have slightly increased (2,43%), so that the overall intensity figure decreases with respect to the previous year. The scope 2 emissions decrease is linked to transmission losses reduction (-19%), which has been motivated by two main factors: - Change in physical conditions, affecting the generation mix. The generation mix affects the main factors regarding emissions associated to transmission grid losses: amount of transmission losses (%) and emission factor. In 2023 there has been an increase in water availability and therefore, an increase in hydro power generation (7419 GWh more than in 2022). - Emission reduction activities: Renewable energy (wind and solar) integration into the electricity system. RE has a crucial role in renewable energy integration: building the infrastructures to connect renewable power to the grid and operating the electricity network to integrate energy generated by renewables. The amount of renewable energy affects emissions due to transmission grid losses (because affects transmission losses rate and emission factor for the electricity system.) In 2023, there has been a relevant increase in the share of wind and solar energy in the energy mix in Spain, especially in photovoltaic generation (48.2 % increase), that has had an impact in the emission factor. The emission factor in 2023: 0.12 tCO2e/MWh compared to emission factor in 2022:0,16 tCO2e/MWh.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0024

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

620661.78

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour transmitted (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

254590954

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16.14

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

The main reason for change has been the decrease of Scope 12 emissions (-17%), mainly impacted by the reduction of scope 2 (-18,6%). In addition, revenues have slightly increased (2,43%), so that the overall intensity figure decreases with respect to the previous year. The scope 2 emissions decrease is linked to transmission losses reduction (-19%), which has been motivated by two main factors: - Change in physical conditions, affecting the generation mix. The generation mix affects the main factors regarding emissions associated to transmission grid losses: amount of transmission losses (%) and emission factor. In 2023 there has been an increase in water availability and therefore, an increase in hydro power generation (7419 GWh more than in 2022). - Emission reduction activities: Renewable energy (wind and solar) integration into the electricity system. RE has a crucial role in renewable energy integration: building the infrastructures to connect renewable power to the grid and operating the electricity network to integrate energy generated by renewables. The amount of renewable energy affects emissions due to transmission grid losses (because affects transmission losses rate and emission factor for the electricity system.) In 2023, there has been a relevant increase in the share of wind and solar energy in the energy mix in Spain, especially in photovoltaic generation (48.2 % increase), that has had an impact in the emission factor. The emission factor in 2023: 0.12 tCO2e/MWh compared to emission factor in 2022:0,16 tCO2e/MWh.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

14179

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Electricity consumption in work centres (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MWh

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

4.3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The company set efficiency targets regarding electricity consumption in work centres: 30% reduction by 2030 compared to 2015. Although the overall consumption has increased from previous year, the electricity consumption in work centres has been decreased by 12.3% compared to 2015, which means a good evolution towards the target, considering that the most relevant efforts are expected to be developed between 2022 and 2030 (for example, changes in the thermal envelope, replacement of large equipment, etc.). This target has been updated in 2022 to incorporate work centers in LATAM & Hispasat (not included yet). The new target, approved in 2022, is a 10% reduction of the total electricity consumption in 2025 compared to 2019.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute 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

GREE-SPA-003-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25316

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

792782

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

818098.000

(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

(7.53.1.53) 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 (%)

55

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

368144.100

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28691.9

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

591969.9

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

620661.800

(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

43.88

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target 2030: Reduction of 55% of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (compared to base year 2019). This is an absolute reduction target. The previous target for Scope 1& 2 (approved in 2018) was updated in order to increase ambition and to include the new subsidiary companies in the Redeia, so: The target is company-wide and includes 100% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The target is science based target, and has been approved by SBTi in June 2022. The target is part of the long term target: achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 (carbon neutrality in 2050);approved by SBTi.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target objective is in line with Redeia's Climate Change Action Plan approved in 2021.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

PLAN: to incorporate the actions and projects necessary to achieve this target, a new Climate Change Action Plan was approved in 2021: a. Scope 1, main efforts will be focused on SF6 emissions reduction: - Improvement of methods for detecting and control SF6 leaks and repair methodologies - Renewal of old switchgear - R&D projects to find alternatives and reduce installed gas Besides, some measures to reduce other direct emissions (fossil energy consumption) have been set. b. Scope 2 includes measures to increase energy efficiency and % of renewable energy consumed. However, the main source of scope 2 is transmission losses (97% of Scope 12 in base year). Emissionstransmission losses (MWh) x emission factor for the energy system (t CO2e/MWh).It's important to explain that Red Eléctrica (main society of Redeia), as the operator of the electricity system cannot make decisions regarding the main factors that affects energy losses, that mainly depend on the geographical location of generation units with respect to consumption areas, the generation mix, the size of the grid, the international power exchanges, the voltage level and the demand curve. The assessment of generation is based on market rules and performed by an independent body. RE must comply with operational procedures defined by the regulator (mandatory) and it's not possible to operate the system with an energy losses reduction criteria. In fact, the evolution of the electricity system towards a more decarbonized and flexible one to enable energy transition, which involves an increase in electrification levels (exchange of flows

and further built out of the grid) and a high penetration of renewable energy, will entail an increase in transmission losses. Nevertheless, RE's activity is needed to increase the % of renewable energy in the energy mix. The more renewable energy is integrated, the emission factor for electricity (tCO2e/MWh) will be lower and, finally, emissions will decrease. PROGRESS: 17% reduction by 2023 compared to 2022 (Total progress 43.88%) Up to now, initiatives which have contributed most to emission reduction have been those related to SF6 leaks control (new methodology for repair) and renewable energy integration into the electricity system. Although the trend in emissions will be reduction, progress is expected to be variable (there could even be a one-off increase between two consecutive years), mainly for the reasons explained above.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(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

GREE-SPA-003-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2019

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

268836.0

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

319458.0

(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)

675.0

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2093.0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

193.0

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3477.0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5317.0

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39.0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17341.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

617429.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

617429.000

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

28

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

444548.880

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

363426.82

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

278715.37

(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)

1300.65

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1095.82

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

109.82

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

1765.08

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

2850.4

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10360.66

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

59885.46

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

719510.080

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

719510.080

(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

-59.05

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target 2030: Reduction of 28% of total Scope 3 emissions (compared to base year 2019). This is an absolute reduction target. The target is company-wide and includes 100% of Scope 3 emissions. The target is science based target, and has been approved by SBTi in June 2022. The target is part of the long term target: achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 (carbon neutrality in 2050), approved by SBTi.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target objective is in line with Redeia's Climate Change Action Plan approved in 2021.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan: to incorporate the actions and projects necessary to achieve this target, a new Climate Change Action Plan was approved in 2021. Regarding scope 3, the main areas of work are the following: a- Collaboration programme with the main suppliers to involve them in the Group's commitment to fight climate change, providing appropriate guidelines to promote changes in their management. The different actions are focused on two main goals: - increase the number of suppliers with SBTi targets (the aim is to achieve 67% of suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and capital goods with science-based targets by 2026) - increase direct information (from suppliers) in the calculation of Scope 3 emissions b- Definition and incorporation of sustainability criteria (climate change & circularity) in purchasing decision by developing LCA methodologies and considering carbon price for relevant supplies. Up to now, initiatives developed (first collaboration program), although they've been considered a success. Progress: A relevant increase of the activities is expected for the next 10 years since a great development of the transmission grid is required in order to make energy transition possible. The construction of new infrastructure involves an increase in goods and services purchased and in capital goods, thus, an increase in scope 3 emissions in the next years can be expected. Although there will be improvements in the performance of suppliers, these may not be perceptible compared to the huge increase of goods and services purchased. For this reason, for the first years (2021-2026) Redeia has set the intermediate goal of achieving that the main suppliers commit themselves with SBTi objectives. This goal is a first step to achieve a subsequent reduction in emissions. Besides, emissions evolution is expected to be highly variable when comparing consecutive years due to the high variability of the goods and services acquired each year (some supplies are more carbon intensive than others).

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

05/31/2015

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2014

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

16169.7

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2024

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

98

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

95

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

96.94

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This is an initiative part of the climate action plan for reducing our impact and is part of the efforts made to achieve our global emission reduction targets Abs 1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

GREE-SPA-003-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target 2024: 100% of contracted energy must be renewable in 2024. (This means 98% of total electricity consumption. It must be taken into account that a small part of Red Electrica's electricity consumption is supplied directly from the transmission network, in these cases RE has not the option to choose the origin of the electricity. However, part of this default given electricity supply may include renewables as well, although we are not accounting them for our own internal target but something additional to it. So, the 2% should be considered as an exclusion. For that reason, the target is 98%).

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The target objective is in line with Redeia's Climate Change Action Plan approved in 2021 and the science-based targets (Abs 1).

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan: Redeia is committed to the use of renewables to cover the electricity consumption of its facilities. The Group's goal is to have 100% of its contracted electricity from renewable sources by 2024 (98% of the total electricity consumed).The remaining consumption (2% in 2023) corresponds to work centres that do not have a local electricity distribution network connection, whereby the transmission grid directly supplies the electricity. The main way to achieve this target is by signing

electricity supply contracts for green energy or guarantees of renewable origin. By now, the majority of the electricity supply contracts signed by the Company for its operations and activities are for green energy or with a guarantee of renewable origin, representing in 2023, 93% of the electricity consumed. Only some work centres under a lease contract are not been supplied by renewable energy. Pending actions defined to achieve this target: - New electricity supply contracts for leased assets (agreements with owners) Besides, Redeia is working to increase the use of renewable energy for self-consumption in work centres: implementation of self-consumption facilities in 21 work centres (i.e. Solar photovoltaic installation at the Tres Cantos Training Campus covers 16% of the building's total consumption; solar photovoltaic installation at the Arganda control centre (HISPASAT) with an expected coverage of 26.5% of the annual electricity consumption needs of this satellite control centre) Progress in 2023: -In 2023 there has been a great progress in this target thanks to the acquisition of IRECs (International Renewable Energy Certificates) for the facilities in LATAM. - Self-consumption facilities has been already installed in 17 work centres.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

02/28/2017

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Site/facility

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

☑ MWh

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

16169.7

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

11/30/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

11318.8

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

14179.19

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

41.0338287740

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This is an initiative part of the climate action plan for reducing our impact and is part of the efforts made to achieve our global emission reduction targets Abs 1.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

GREE-SPA-003-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target 2030: Reduction of 30% of electricity consumption in work centers. Includes every working centre in Spain (71% of total electricity consumption) It doesnt include Hispasat Control Center and offices in Latin América, because they have been incorporated in the GHG inventory in 2020. A company-wide new target has been defined in 2022: 10% reduction of total electricity consumption in 2025 (compared to 2029).

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Strategic objetive: Reduce GHG emissions The objective of the target is in line with the Climate Change Committment and Action Plan: reduction of the company carbon footprint. The reduction of electricity consumtion contributes to reduce scope 2 emissions.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan: The Climate Change Action Plan includes several measures to reduce electricity consumption in work centres: - Efficiency measures in buildings, including certified Energy Management Systems - Efficiency in IT systems - Renewable energy for self -consumption in 21 work centers Progress: The progress made to the end of reporting year is linked to efficiency measures in buildings. In 2021, the implementation of a set of energy efficiency measures was approved, the associated estimated savings of which is expected to exceed 1,700,000 kWh in the period 2021-2030. In 2021, improvement measures were carried out on the air conditioning (replacement of cooling equipment with efficient heat pumps), lighting (installation of LED lamps) and the incorporation of consumption monitoring systems, which will lead to an estimated annual energy saving of 578.846 kWh.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

02/28/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

☑ Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2026

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

67

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

28.4

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

42.3880597015

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

The target is science based target, and has been approved by SBTi in June 2022: Redeia commits that 67% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and capital goods will have science-based targets by 2026. The target is part of the long term target: achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 (carbon neutrality in 2050), approved by SBTi.This is an initiative part of the climate action plan for reducing Redeia's impact and is part of the efforts made to achieve Scope 3 emission reduction target Abs 2.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

GREE-SPA-003-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company wide. Coverage: suppliers covering purchased goods and services and capital goods. No exclusions.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Strategic objective: Reduce GHG emissions. The target is alligned with the Climate Change Committment and Climate Change Action Plan. In particular, this target has been set as a first step that can serve as a catalyst for achieving the Scope 3 net emission reduction target, as an increase in committed suppliers that have set their own emission reduction targets will facilitate Redeia's Scope 3 emissions (emissions from supply chain). The The target is in line with Redeia's Supplier Engagement Programme, launched in 2019 and included in the updated Climate Action Plan.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan: The main project to increase the number of suppliers with SBTi targets is the Engagement Programme, launched in 2019 and included in the updated Climate Change Action Plan, approved in 2021. (The first stage of the program was carried out between 2019 and 2021, the second stage corresponds to 2022-2026 period). Actions planned for the second stage: According to the maturity of the suppliers a different "development program" will be developed. The main areas of work are: 1) Improvement of suppliers GHG inventory (including scope 3 emissions &increase suppliers with the inventory verify by a third), both needed to stablish SBTi targets. 2) Encourage & help suppliers to define ambitious reduction targets, commit and validate them by SBTi (including training on Net -Zero). 3) Training & consultant support regarding calculation, verification process and targets definition will be provided to suppliers involved in the Program. Progress: - Initiatives developed during the first stage of the program were considered a success: increase of suppliers with Scope 12 emissions verified: from 56% (2019) to and 58% (2023); increase of suppliers with scope 3 emissions verified: from 43.5% (2019) to 53% (2023). Increase of suppliers with SBT verified: from 8.7% (2019) to 38% in 2023. - Relevant suppliers in terms of emissions have been selected and invited to join the program. All of them have accepted. The new engagement period (second stage) has started with 29 suppliers representing 47% of the emissions in the supply chain. – Please note that emissions evolution is expected to be highly variable when comparing consecutive years due to the high variability of the goods and services acquired each year (some supplies are more carbon intensive than others), so the number of participant suppliers may vary along the period. - Specific actions for each supplier have been proposed. Some of the actions have been launched. (The work in 2022-2023 is being specific with each supplier: one to one meeting to define next steps adapted to different maturity levels and circumstances). At the end of 2023 the 28.4% of the emissions of the supply chain correspond to suppliers with SBTi.
[Add row]

(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

12/31/2021

(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

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(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

Grupo Red Eléctrica 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)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The company is a company-wide target. The scope 1, 2 &3 are considered. No exclusions have been made.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Net-Zero target is in line with Redeias Climate Change Commitment and thus, Net Zero Transition Plan and Climate Change Action Plan. Reaching neutrality by 2050 is also aligned with EU and Spanish Climate policies and targets.

(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 are currently purchasing and cancelling carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Emissions expected to be neutralized in net-zero target year (2050): 143,555t CO2 e. The main steps in Redeia' s offsetting strategy are: • First commitment (approved in 2022): offsetting of 100% scope 1 emissions and corporate events. • Progressive increase of offsetting ambition since 2026 towards net zero target in 2050. Mechanisms to meet these progressive commitments: a. Redeia's Forest (Nature Based Solution): ongoing project initiated in 2009 that aims to offset part of the Company's emissions through the recovery of degraded natural areas by planting of trees and, thus contributing to the conservation of biodiversity. Since the

inception of the project, the Company has recovered 19 forests in Spain (269,825 tCO2eq expected to be offset). Up to 2023, 3.088 t CO2e emission offsets have been registered in the Spanish Climate Office Registry. According to the Spanish Registry mechanism, only part of the carbon credits from these projects can be cancelled at the beginning of the projects. These credits make it possible to offset the emissions corresponding to the current year. The rest of the credits are generated and cancelled during the life of the plantation (30-50 years). These credits are those that will be used to neutralise emissions in the medium and long term (to reach the 2050 target). So, Redeia forest project is a clear NEAR TERM INVESTMENT FOR NEUTRALIZATION at the end of the target. b. Every year the company purchase carbon credits, certified to recognised standards. Up to now credits are REDD projects, and many times, they are forest restoration projects (removal projects). In 2023, neutralization projects represented the 20% of the credits. To achieve the target in 2050, it is expected that it will still be necessary to continue purchasing carbon credits, although the proportion of credits associated with carbon removal projects will increase as the target year is approached (from 20% today to 100%). c. From 2026, the company plans to start working on the development of other NSB (neutralisation) projects that will also contribute to the ultimate goal of neutralising the remaining emissions by 2050. Currently, the dedicated BUDGET for compensation is 350,000 per year. This allocation will be revised as the target year approaches. Then, it's expected reforestation / NBS projects will have greater weight than carbon credits.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

The main steps in Redeia' s offsetting strategy are: • First commitment (approved in 2022): offsetting of 100% scope 1 emissions and corporate events. (Redeia has already offset these emissions in 2022 and 2023) • Progressive increase of offsetting ambition since 2026 towards net zero target in 2050. The main BVCM for Redeia are: a. Redeia's Forest (Nature Based Solution): ongoing project initiated in 2009 that aims to offset part of the Company's emissions through the recovery of degraded natural areas by planting of trees and, thus contributing to the conservation of biodiversity. Since the inception of the project, the Company has recovered 19 forests in Spain (269,825 tCO2eq expected to be offset). Up to 2023, 3.088 t CO2e emission offsets have been registered (cancelled) in the Spanish Climate Office Registry. (956 t CO2 has been registered (cancelled) in 2023, corresponding to 10,5 ha recovered). It must be noted that, according to the Spanish Registry mechanism, only part of the carbon credits from these projects can be cancelled at the beginning of the projects. These credits make it possible to offset the emissions corresponding to the current year. The rest of the credits are generated and cancelled during the life of the plantation (30-50 years). These credits are those that will be used to neutralise emissions in the medium and long term (and thus be able to reach the 2050 target). b. Carbon credits, certified to recognised standards. Up to now credits are mainly REDD. In 2023, The Company acquired a total of 24,245 VCUs (Verified Carbon Unit) associated with two projects to stop deforestation: in the Cordillera Azul National Park in Peru and Brazil, and 3,500 VCUs from an afforestation project in Colombia. All of them are verified under the VCS standard. These credits have been used to contribute to the offsetting of scope1 emissions from 2023. It is expected that it will still be necessary to continue to purchase carbon credits to reach the offsetting and neutralization goals. c.From 2026, the company plans to start working on the development of other NSB (neutralisation) projects that will also contribute in the future to the ultimate goal of neutralising the remaining emissions by 2050. The nature and scale of commitment for BVCM is ton-for-ton.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The commitment on climate change is materialised through the climate change targets and action plan. The commitment states that the targets have to be aligned with the ambition to limit the temperature by 1.5 degrees Celsius. To define the objectives, the company takes as a reference the climate policies of the EU and Spain, which are aligned with this ambiton. Finally, Redeia takes the SBT requirements as a reference for the definition of its NZE target. Therefore, the target will be revised when necessary to maintain alignment with the above. The climate change action plan includes the emission reduction targets and the projects to be implemented to achieve them. It will be updated whenever there are strategic or technical changes that affect it, with a minimum periodicity of four years. Accordingly, the NZE target may be revised. In the event of a revision, the new proposal will be prepared by Redeia's Sustainability Department and approved by the CSO, which will submit it to the Executive Committee and the Sustainability Commission (BoD) for approval.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*20*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*87*	*7115*
Implementation commenced	*16*	*2092*
Implemented	*31*	*6062.4*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`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

Fugitive emissions reductions

☑ Other, please specify :SF6 emission reduction

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

1352

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5753

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

36000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative: leaks reparation on SF6 equipment

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions

☑ Other, please specify :SF6 emission reduction

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

99.4

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

423

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2530000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative: replacement of old equipment, with high emission rate (2%) by new equipment with reduced emission rate (0.5%). Annual monetary savings are completely irrelevant compared to the investment but it must be noted that emission reduction is not the only driver for replacing/renewing the equipment.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify **:**Lighting&insulation

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

25.2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

194266

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

68117

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Energy efficiency measures (24 measures): insulation and lighting improvements and energy management measures (reduction of stanby consumption of equipment, changes in temperature setpoints for winter and summer etc) The energy measures implemented in the work centres result in minor emission savings (market based) as most of the energy consumed by the company (saved) comes from renewable sources.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

1284

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1894053

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

158874

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Efficiency measures in electricity substations: activities to allow the switching off night time lighting.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable energy supply

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

2350

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3141

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Renewable energy supply: Guarantees of origin & IRECs (International Renewable Energy Certificates).

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

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

12.3

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

22644

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

111415

(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

Implementation of self-consumption PV. (2 workcenters). The energy savings result in minor emission savings as most of the energy consumed (saved) comes from renewable sources)

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Teleworking

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

939.5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Investment and monetary savings are not relevant regarding teleworking.
[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:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Redeia has defined some technical specifications applying to buildings and substations equipment (which are mandatory such as every internal procedure in the company) regarding energy efficiency. (For example, energy efficiency standards for buildings)

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Every year there is a piece of the budget dedicated to employee engagement (training- voluntary and mandatory- and awareness-voluntary-): news and information in the internal web, contests, awareness campaigns, general training for all employees (on –line) specific training for special tasks (e.g. SF6 management), etcetera.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Redeia works to improve as much as possible the integration of renewable energy into the grid. A lot of research is developed in this way. There are also other R&D projects related to energy efficiency.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Special budgets are designated to activities regarding emissions reduction. (E.g. renovation of equipment, Redeia forest, SF6 management- including research to look for alternative to the use of SF6 gas- etcetera).

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The fulfilment of some of the objectives related to climate change is provided with monetary incentives (for members of the board and also managers).

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

A special budget is defined for energy efficiency activities: efficiency measures (improve in lighting, insulation, HVAC etc.), efficiency policies and promotion of energy efficiency among the company.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(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:

☑ Product or service

(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 **:**High-voltage electricity transmission and grid operation

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Service considered: Red Eléctrica (the main company in Redeia) is the sole transmission agent and operator of the Spanish electricity system (TSO). Its mission is to always guarantee the security and continuity of the electricity supply and to manage high-voltage electricity transmission infrastructure. Red Eléctricas activities enable Scope 2 emissions reduction for all electricity consumers in Spain because they make possible the integration of renewable energy into the electricity system:

the use of renewable energy is necessary to reduce the emission factor associated to the use of electricity. If renewable energy proportion in the energy mix increases, emission factor for electricity in Spain decreases. Therefore, the increase of renewable energy in the electricity system avoids CO2 emissions for all the electricity users in Spain and this reduction is reflected in their Scope 2 emissions.

(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 **:**Own methodology

(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

Energy transmitted (GWh) in the Spanish electricity system.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline scenario considers: - For mainland (Peninsula) and Canary Islands: renewable energy (wind & solar) cannot be properly integrated into the Spanish electricity system and this energy has to be generated by combined cycle power plants (by gas). -For the Balearic Islands: the electric interconnection with the mainland doesn't exist and all the energy consumed in the islands is generated locally instead of importing cleaner energy generated in the mainland.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

159.95

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Estimation of emissions avoided: Red Eléctrica (main subsidiary of Redeia) activities are necessary to integrate renewable. To estimate the emissions avoided, emissions produced if wind or solar energy couldnt have been integrated into the system have been calculated, assuming that gas (combined cycle power plants) would have substituted them. Emissions without wind &solar would have been: 62,347,272.72 t CO2e. (This is calculated by applying the emission factor for gas generation to the total energy generated by solar or wind). As the real emissions from electricity generation in 2023 have been: 23,395,384.55 t CO2e, the emission avoided have been 38,951,888.17 tCO2e. (This calculation refers to the mainland (Peninsula) and Canary Islands). For the Balearic Islands, saving estimation is based in the comparison between emissions associated to energy supplied through the interconnection built and managed by Red Eléctrica 1,426,092.03 MWh. The emissions of this energy are calculated using the emission factor for gas generation (this is a very conservative calculation because it is considering the worst case when the energy is supply from the peninsular system, instead of the average factor): 0.37 t CO2e/MWh (527,654.05 tCO2e). If the interconnection didnt exist, this energy would be generated in the Balearic Islands: emission factor in 2023: 0.46 t CO2e (648,871.87 tCO2e). So, emissions saved are: 648,871.87 -527,654.05 121,217.82 t CO2e. Total savings (avoided emissions): 38,951,888.17 121,217.82 39,073,105.99 tCO2e It is important to point out that the figure is very big because the calculation is applicable to all the electricity consumed in Spain. (244,276.077 GWh). Avoided emissions/energy transmitted in Spain39,073,105.99 / 244,276.077 159.95 (t CO2e/GWh)

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

78.5
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Reforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

REDEIA FOREST 2023: 39,574 trees (pine, chestnut, oak and birch) have been planted in 47.8 ha of 3 new forests in Spain: Nieva (Lugo), Gamalleira (Lugo) and Loureza (Pontevedra). In 2023, part of the carbon credits corresponding to the Loureza forest have been cancelled, 956 (according to the methodology of the Spanish Ministry, only a small part of the total potential carbon credits of the projects can be cancelled in the first year of the project. The rest of the credits can be cancelled every 5 years during the life of the forest, 30-50 years, only if the development of the forest is expected). The Gamalleira and Nieva credits have been cancelled in 2024. These forests are part of the Redeia Forest project, initiated in 2009, which aims to offset part of the company's emissions by planting trees and restoring degraded natural areas, thus contributing to the conservation of biodiversity.

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

956

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2023

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

Select from:

☑ Issued

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

Select from:

☑ Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify :Absorption projects section of the Spanish Climate Change Office (MITERD) registry. -Spanish Government

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

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

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

☑ Temporary crediting

☑ Other, please specify :Guarentee fund

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

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream emissions

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

The OECC establishes the criteria that must be fulfilled by the project to be included in absorption projects section of the Spanish Climate Change Office (MITERD) registry and assess these criteria are met. The OECC recognizes credits available to the developer (ex-ante) at the time of registration of the registration of the takeover project. These ex-ante credits comprise 20% of the total estimated tons of CO2 that will be captured in the future by the trees planted over the lifetime of the projects (50 years). From the total credits available, 10% of the total available credits are to be deducted and allocated to a Guarantee Fund. The availability of the remaining 80% of the credits will be made available on the basis of the actual data on tree removals (ex-post). For these ex-post calculations OECC has established verification inventories every 5 years.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

No additional comments

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Agroforestry

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

CORDILLERA AZUL NATIONAL PARK REDD PROJECT. Id:985 Verified Carbon Standard Additional certifications: CCB Gold REDD Project avoids deforestation through the conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in a large expanse of lowland and mountainous forests in four central Peruvian departments of lowland and mountainous forests in four departments of central Peru: San Martín, Ucayali, Huánuco and Loreto. The area covers 1,351,964 hectares within a national park, which is owned by the Peruvian government and is managed and financed by the Peruvian NGO "Centro de Conservación y Manejo de Areas Naturales (CIMA)" through a public-private partnership promoted by the Peruvian government. The project will reduce 1,575,268 tCO2e annually. Benefits: Social: Approximately 180,000 people from more than 200 communities-immigrant and indigenous communities - are neighbours of the park. Inhabitants near the park practice mostly subsistence agriculture; those closer to the main roads also practice commercial activities. The project activities are highly participatory. Environmental: prevention of further land degradation, sustainable forest management system and creation of carbon sinks that absorb CO2 from the atmosphere. Intact forests extend from the lowlands (150 meters) to the mountain peaks (2,400 meters). Economic: Production of local employment for forest monitoring and preservation.

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

21000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2017

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

Select from:

☑ Issued

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

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

☑ Temporary crediting

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

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

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

The project does not appear to have a negative environmental impact and is currently undergoing assessment against the CCB standard to demonstrate positive net effects on communities, biodiversity, and climate. The project has the approval of relevant environmental authorities in Peru.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

No additional comments

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Montes del Este Afforestation through High Quality Timber in Degraded Grasslands Project: Id: VCS2576 (Verified Carbon Standard). Afforestation using high quality timber on degraded pastures in Uruguay. The project comprises a total of 4,314 ha of land previously used for extensive cattle grazing, on which afforestation will be established for the production of high-value, long-lived timber products and the sequestration of large quantities of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The project sequesters CO2 by planting forests in degraded grassland areas, generating net anthropogenic removals by sinks.

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

3500

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2019

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

Select from:

☑ Issued

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

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Other, please specify :common practice analysis

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

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

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

The consolidated CDM methodology AR-ACM0003 "Afforestation and reforestation on lands except wetlands" (version 2.0) was applied.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

No additional comments

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :REDD+

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The UNITOR REDD PROJECT (VCS 2508) is located in Lábrea Amazonas State, Brazil, which is the municipality with the fourth highest aggregate deforestation rate in Brazil between 2008 and 2020 according to data from PRODES 1. Deforestation rates in the municipality have increased year on year, rising from 3.8% in 2017 to 5.3% in 2020 making it a priority area for forest conservation worldwide. The Unitor REDD Project is a consortium of 15 neighbouring properties, totalling 99,035.20 ha of forest area, which have joined together to develop forest carbon activities under the guidance, example and inspiration of the nearby Fortaleza Ituxi REDD Project.

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

3500

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

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

Select from:

☑ Issued

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

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Other, please specify :Common practice analysis

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

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

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

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

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

The project does not cause any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts since this project is a conservation project implemented in private properties as stated in the validation report performed by a third party.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

No additional comments.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

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

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.1.3) Please explain

Redeia aims to achieve 100% eco-friendly packaging, recycled, recyclable or reusable packaging in the supply of equipment and materials by 2025.
[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

Not applicable.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

The plastics under consideration are part of the equipment purchased by Redeia.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	*9.53*	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Redeia works with its suppliers to recycle 100% of the plastics in the supply of equipment and materials.*

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

9.53

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

Redeia works with its suppliers to recycle 100% of the plastics in the supply of equipment and materials.
[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

☑ Law & policy

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		☑ Pressure 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

The proximity to areas important for biodiversity was assessed using the geographic data provided by the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), RAMSAR, UNESCO and national adminitrations. The presence of installations in these areas was determined using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), like ArcGIS Pro and QGIS, to intersect the organization's cartographic layers with the map layers of the areas important for biodiversity. The organization provided the installation's occupation information through.shp files, and the influence areas were determined for each technology based on expertise criteria. For each technology, the occupation and influence areas determined were: • Overhead lines: o Occupation area: 20 m o Influence area: 100 m • Underground lines o Occupation area: 2 m o Influence area: 0 m • Submarine lines o Occupation area: 1 m o Influence area: 0 m • Substations o Occupation area: Perimetral area (m) o Influence area: 50 m

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

The proximity to areas important for biodiversity was assessed using the geographic data provided by the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), RAMSAR, UNESCO and national adminitrations. The presence of installations in these areas was determined using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), like ArcGIS Pro and QGIS, to intersect the organization's cartographic layers with the map layers of the areas important for biodiversity. The organization provided the installation's occupation information through.shp files, and the influence areas were determined for each technology based on expertise criteria. For each technology, the occupation and influence areas determined were: • Overhead lines: o Occupation area: 20 m o Influence area: 100 m • Underground lines o Occupation area: 2 m o Influence area: 0 m • Submarine lines o Occupation area: 1 m o Influence area: 0 m • Substations o Occupation area: Perimetral area (m) o Influence area: 50 m

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

The proximity to areas important for biodiversity was assessed using the geographic data provided by the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), RAMSAR, UNESCO and national adminitrations. The presence of installations in these areas was determined using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), like ArcGIS Pro and QGIS, to intersect the organization's cartographic layers with the map layers of the areas important for biodiversity. The organization provided the installation's occupation information through.shp files, and the influence areas were determined for each technology based on expertise criteria. For each technology, the occupation and influence areas determined were: • Overhead lines: o Occupation area: 20 m o Influence area: 100 m • Underground lines o Occupation area: 2 m o Influence area: 0 m • Submarine lines o Occupation area: 1 m o Influence area: 0 m • Substations o Occupation area: Perimetral area (m) o Influence area: 50 m

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

The proximity to areas important for biodiversity was assessed using the geographic data provided by the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), RAMSAR, UNESCO and national adminitrations. The presence of installations in these areas was determined using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), like ArcGIS Pro and QGIS, to intersect the organization's cartographic layers with the map layers of the areas important for biodiversity. The organization provided the installation's occupation information through.shp files, and the influence areas were determined for each technology based on expertise criteria. For each technology, the occupation and influence areas determined were: • Overhead lines: o Occupation area: 20 m o Influence area: 100 m • Underground lines o Occupation area: 2 m o Influence area: 0 m • Submarine lines o Occupation area: 1 m o Influence area: 0 m • Substations o Occupation area: Perimetral area (m) o Influence area: 50 m

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

The proximity to areas important for biodiversity was assessed using the geographic data provided by the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), RAMSAR, UNESCO and national adminitrations. The presence of installations in these areas was determined using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), like ArcGIS Pro and QGIS, to intersect the organization's cartographic layers with the map layers of the areas important for biodiversity. The organization provided the installation's occupation information through.shp files, and the influence areas were determined for each technology based on expertise criteria. For each technology, the occupation and influence areas determined were: • Overhead lines: o Occupation area: 20 m o Influence area: 100 m • Underground lines o Occupation area: 2 m o Influence area: 0 m • Submarine lines o Occupation area: 1 m o Influence area: 0 m • Substations o Occupation area: Perimetral area (m) o Influence area: 50 m

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:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Theres no other important areas for biodiversity, affected by REDEIAs facilities that are not identified by all the categories above.
[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

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category IV-VI

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Overhead line Pinilla-Campanario-Ayora-Cofrentes: Valle de Ayora y Sierra del Boquerón (LIC: ES5233012) and Sierra de Martes y Muela de Cortes (ZEPA: ES0000212)

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1036.1

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

The most sensitive areas of the LIC overflown are, on the one hand, the gypsum outcrops which are home to well-preserved examples of the Gypsophilo struthii-Ononidetum edentulae plant association and, on the other, the areas of natural vegetation which, because of their size and density, are a refuge for important biological diversity, i.e. pine forests and riparian vegetation. Both the areas with a clear representation of the Gypsophilo struthii-Ononidetum edentulae association and those with riparian vegetation do not pose a problem for the elevation of the line, because none of the vertices are located in the areas described, and presumably neither will any of the intermediate supports or the paths that will need to be opened to access them. In the operating phase of the line, the riparian vegetation should not be affected, bearing in mind that, due to the way in which the main ravines are squeezed, the spans of the power line fly over them at a higher altitude than the trees. The pine forests located within the area affected may be home to protected animal species (mainly birds), and the route could undoubtedly alter their habitats. Of the total surface area of the ZEPA, the proposed power line affects a minimal and highly anthropised surface area because of the presence of numerous infrastructures associated with the Cofrentes nuclear power station. The area affected crosses a territory far from the known nesting areas of the main species in the SPA, most of which are rupicolous. The biotopes of greatest value for the fauna in the study area are the gallery forests along the River Júcar and the pine forest reforestations located in the Alto de la Cruz del Grandón. Flying over the riverside woodland does not, in principle, affect the woodland, given that the course of the Júcar is topographically very steep in relation to the surrounding terrain. However, if the larger trees are affected, an attempt will be made to avoid felling the trees by using measures such as the use of stilts to raise the span, looking for areas of more recessed vegetation, etc.

(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

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ 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

Among all the preventive measures in the design phase, the following are carried out: - Design of the route incorporating environmental issues into the basic design issues, such as, for example, minimising the impact on Protected Natural Spaces or areas of high value that have not been declared, avoiding passing through them. - Choice of the type of support for the line. - Specific study of the location of the supports. Among all the preventive measures in the construction phase, the following are carried out: - The execution of the various activities will be carried out at times when the possible impacts on fauna are minimal, always considering the limitation that has been and still is the result of reaching agreements with landowners. - It is recommended to use the least noisy machinery possible and to carry out proper maintenance and use to keep noise levels as low as possible. correct maintenance and use to keep noise levels as low as possible. Among all the measures in the maintenance phase, the following are carried out: - Protection of fauna: once the line is in operation, monitoring will be carried out for 2 years (counted from the time the conductors are raised) to check if there is an increase in bird mortality due to collisions on this line. - Treatment of nests: Existing nests of protected species will be respected in all phases of the construction and maintenance of the line, unless they interfere with the correct operation of the installation or are considered a real risk to the bird itself.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Carbon removals

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Renewable fuel consumption

☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area

☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

☑ Base year emissions
☑ Progress against targets
☑ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
☑ Emissions breakdown by business division
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISAE 3000

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

All the information included in the annual Sustainability report has been verified by third party according to ISAE 3000 (limited assurance). Information regarding risks & opp associated with climate change are reported in pg. 140-150. General information about climate change, strategy & policies, targets&progress against targets (including supplier engagement, offsettings, energy efficiency..) is included in pg 313-331. Environmental indicators: pg 332-343.

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

IVI REDEIA IS 2023 ENG.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

☑ Waste data
☑ Fuel consumption
☑ Renewable fuel consumption
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

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

Information included in the Consolidated Non-Financial Statement (included in the Annual Accounts, in the Consolidated Director's Report) Has been verified by third pary according ISAE 3000.

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

Informe Verificacion EINF23_REDEIA_ENG.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chairwoman of Redeia

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Board chair

[Fixed row]