

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Grenergy is an integrated independent power producer (IPP) dedicated to the development, construction, operation and maintenance of renewable energy plants & Storage. The company also incorporates in-house teams dedicated to PPAs origination, structured financing and M&A, achieving efficiencies as a result of the vertical integration. As a global player, Grenergy has established a balanced pipeline of projects in 11 countries in Europe, Latam and USA. With a track record of more than 70 plants built and connected in both wind and solar technologies, Grenergy is the leader company in Chile in number of plants connected, and continues growing in other Latam countries (Colombia, Peru, Argentina and Mexico), Europe (Spain, Italy, Poland, Germany and the United Kingdom) as well as in USA. The company has an operational target to achieve 5GW of operational projects under its own portfolio by the end of 2025. The company is listed on the Madrid Stock Exchange with the ticker code GRE and its headquarters is in Madrid, Spain.

As a renewable energy pure player, Sustainability is at the core of our business and embedded across all business units. At the beginning of 2023 we updated the 2020 materiality analysis in anticipation of the future CSRD Directive and carried out a double materiality assessment was carried out, by taking into account the ESG impacts from the point of view of the Company's impact on society and the environment as well as the financial impact on the Company.

This dual materiality analysis, apart from identifying Grenergy's new 2023 material issues, will serve as one of the new ESG roadmap 24-26 designing. At the end of this year, the new ESG Roadmap 24-26 will be published, updating the main drivers commitments and actions, including qualitative and



quantitative KPIs to keep boosting the company's sustainability across business areas. Grenergy will continue to publicly present its annual ESG action plans and targets for the year, and reports on its progress in quarterly results presentations.

The Nomination, Compensation and Sustainability Committee supervises the foundational objectives of the Sustainability Policy of the Company and the implementation of the ESG Roadmap as well as the annual ESG Action Plans, reviewing the documentation to be presented regularly to the Appointments and Remuneration Committee. The Committee comprises members with knowledge and aptitude appropriate to the functions called to perform, and is diverse in terms of gender, professional experience and skills. The Audit and Control Committee supervises the data published in the annual sustainability reports as well as the management of ESG risks. Further information about Grenergy can be found at the corporate reports publicly available and in our website.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year Start date January 1, 2022 End date December 31, 2022 Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years Yes Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for 1 year Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for



1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina Chile Colombia Germany Italy Mexico Peru Poland Spain United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control



C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization | Provide your unique identifier |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Yes, a Ticker symbol | GRE |
| Yes, an ISIN code | ES0105079000 |

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

| Position of individual or committee | Responsibilities for climate-related issues |
|---|--|
| Chief Executive Officer (CEO) | The CEO oversees climate-related issues and is responsible for the formal approval of the Company' climate strategy. The Sustainability Director and the Chief Strategy Officer (member of the Board of Directors) reports to the CEO with regards to all climate related aspects which are also subject to the meetings of Sustainability Committee. An example of a climate-related decision made was the expansion of the sources of emission of scope 3 to align to GHG Protocol standard and the emissions reduction targets set by the company.(in accordance with the recommendation of the TCFD and the SBTI criteria) |



| Board-level committee | The Board of Directors holds the highest responsibility for climate-related issues and relies on the Appointments, Remuneration and Sustainability Committee (ARSC) and the Audit Control Committee (ACC) for supervision. The ARC oversees all general climate-related issues; for example, the expansion the sources of emissions considered in scope 3 in compliance with the GHG Protocol standard, the verification of carbon footprint ISO14064 and the emissions reduction targets set by the Company were presented to the Committee for review before being approved at the Board level. The AC supervises and reports periodically to the Board on the effectiveness of risk management systems including climate-related risks, In addition, the AC oversees the methodology used for gathering climate-related data and for the calculations involved. In 2023 the ARSC and the ACC together review the exercise of the alignment of the risk management with the TCFD recommendations for handling climate risks and integrating them in the global risks management |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | management |
| Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) | The Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for executing all climate-related issues and reporting to the various committees and the Board of Directors as the highest authority. |

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

| Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated | Please explain |
|--|---|---|
| Scheduled – some meetings | Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan | Climate-related issues are central to the strategy of the company. As a pure player in renewable energy with a solid climate strategy, climate-related risks and opportunities are treated in all meetings of the Board, directly or indirectly. High level action plans including expansion to new markets, budgets and business plans to achieve the strategic goals set by the company, as well as the incorporation of new technologies and M&A strategy, constantly require consideration of government policies for the energy transition, regulatory changes and existing international plans to steer cash flows towards climate change mitigation activities. Grenergy' strategy has set a target to build 5 GW of renewable energy projects by 2025 in diverse markets. As an integrated player, the company develops all projects in-house from early stages and, therefore, climate |



| Monitoring the | related issues such as regulatory changes and climate change policies influenced by |
|---|--|
| implementation of a transition | international scientific reports are key aspects taken into account by the company in the |
| plan | decision-making process at the Board level. |
| Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process | In terms of its own performance, the company's climate strategy is a key aspect of the ESG 2023 roadmap, whose objectives for this year include the mapping of climate change risks and opportunities following TCFD recommendations, the preparation of a climate change report aligned with the TCFD, and internal and Board training on climate change. The Appointments, Remuneration and Sustainability Committee (ARSC) meets quarterly to supervise the objectives of the company ESG Roadmap that includes those related to climate, such as setting performance objectives and monitoring its implementation. In addition to these, additional meetings are scheduled separately to discuss specific objectives in more detail, including those related to the climate. (i.e. internal training in sustainability that includes climate-related issues). The Audit and Control Committee holds responsibility to supervise the effectiveness of internal systems in place defined at the risk management policy of the company, including climate-related risks. The ACC meets regularly to fulfil this responsibility and reports subsequently to the Board. Also, the Audit and Control Committee additionally schedules meetings to oversee climate related data, which involves overseeing internal reporting procedures and methodologies used. |

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?



| | Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues | Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues |
|----------|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | In 2021, Maria Merry del Val joined the Board of Directors. She is a founder of Attalea Partners (https://www.attaleapartners.com/#OURSSERVICES), a consultancy firm specialised in ESG and impact investment, where she advises investors and large companies on integration of climate change strategies, carbon footprint measurement and reduction & offset action plans. |

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other, please specify Appointments, Remuneration and Sustainability Committee (ARSC)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain



The CEO oversees climate-related issues and is responsible for the formal approval of the Company' climate strategy. The Sustainability Director and the Chief Strategy Officer reports to the CEO with regards to all climate related aspects which are also subject to the meetings of Sustainability Committee. An example of a climate-related decision made was the expansion of the sources of emission of scope 3 to align to GHG Protocol standard and the emissions reduction targets set by the company (in accordance with the recommendations of the TCFD an the SBTI criteria)

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

| | Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues | Comment |
|----------|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes | All Grenergy Executive Committee have variable remuneration directly linked to ESG objectives including climate-related issues. |

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive All employees

Type of incentive Monetary reward

Incentive(s) Bonus - % of salary



Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan

- Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
- Achievement of a climate-related target
- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

All Grenergy Executive Committee have variable remuneration directly linked to ESG objectives including climate-related issues. As a result of Grenergy's ESG commitment, in 2023 the weight of the total variable remuneration linked to ESG objectives has been increased from 10% to 20%.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

From (years) To (years) Comment

| Short-term | 0 | 1 | Risk horizon related to the financing of projects |
|-------------|---|----|---|
| Medium-term | 1 | 3 | Risk horizon related to the construction and subsequent connection of projects |
| Long-term | 3 | 25 | Risk horizon related to the operational phase and the subsequent dismantling of the projects at the end of life |

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

As stated in Grenergy Risk Policy the company considers the impact on the strategic goals of the company and the financial impact when assessing the risks. A threshold was used to define substantive financial or strategic impact which is superior to 4% of the company's EBITDA or if there is a damage into the company's reputation.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term Medium-term Long-term



Description of process

Climate-related risks are integrated into Grenergy's general risk assessment system and the company has implemented control mechanisms to mitigate them. The process follows the COSO methodology and involves the participation the business units directors. To assess substantive financial or strategic impacts and to prioritise risks based on their impact on the group's strategic objectives, the Company assessed the inherent risk and the residual risk according to impact and probability scales, that consider the potential financial and reputational damage. The company has assigned specific responsibility for the assessment and management of the climate-related risks to the O&M Director. The company takes precautions to ensure that the methodology and criteria used to quantify risks are homogeneous and common to the entire organisation. Thus, businesses units' management teams work collaboratively with a corporate function in charge to ensure consistency in identifying risks. Once identified, quantified, and classified, the level of tolerance and the appropriate action plans for each of them are defined. The application of internal control measures is also assessed for effectiveness and risk maps are prepared. The results of the assessment, risk maps and its corresponding action plans, are periodically updated and presented to the CEO and to the Board of Directors prior review by the Audit and Control Committee. The process relies on senior in-house experience and combines consultation of external sources of information, sector specific reports (i.e. WEF annual global risks report, IEA Innovation in Batteries and Electricity Storage global report) in its risks and opportunities assessment. The thresholds considered are 0-1 year, short-term: corresponding to the horizon for project financing; 1-3 years (medium-term): horizon for construction and connection of projects; 3-25 years (long-term): horizon covers the phase of operations and dismantling. In the context of climate-related risks, a threshold of 4%EBITDA was used to define substantial impact, as well as potential damage to reputation.

Grenergy strategy itself is supported by the energy transition and the company aims at achieving 5GW of renewable energy by 2025. Grenergy benefits from the climate-related opportunity of a growing demand for renewable energy, encouraged by the European and national regulations, as well as the opportunity to access new markets (such as the UK or Italy where the company announced presence in 2021 and the entry in USA with the Sofos Habert company adquisition and Germany in 2022). In addition, the process helped to identify an opportunity to increase resilience through the diversification of technologies such as storage. As a result of the process, Grenergy was also able to identify a transitional risk related to new technology relevant to the renewable energy sector, such as batteries or green hydrogen, able to displace old systems and to create disruption. The company was also able to identify and respond to climate related risks, including physical risks, both acute and chronic, with a potential financial impact on the performance of the technological equipment. Severe extreme weather events, such as floods, or climate variations and extreme heat temperatures could cause downtime by interfering with equipment or causing material damage. A case study was the identification of potential downtime of inverters in our project Quillagua in Chile caused by extreme temperatures. The solar PV plant of 100 MW is located in the desert of Atacama with an impressive resource. In order to mitigate the extreme temperature risk, the company decided to replace the model previously used Ingeteam with the Ingecon SUN model that offers enhanced protection against extreme



hot weather temperature up to 50*C.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

| | Relevance & inclusion | Please explain |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | Regulatory changes affecting the electricity sector and, in particular, the renewable energy sector, as well as changes to the tax regulations of the countries in which the company operates are formally identified as strategic risks that could impact substantially the company corporate objectives. Certain regulatory changes impacting the renewable energy sector have taken place in recent years in countries where Grenergy operates, mostly to benefit the penetration of renewable energy. The company is active in lobbying through associations and stays informed about any changes to national strategies that may trigger regulatory changes affecting the company's operations. As members of multiple association, Grenergy engages in discussions and actively participates in conversations regarding proposed measures with UNEF in Spain, ACERA in Chile, CADER in Argentina, SER in Colombia and SPR in Peru. |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | The regulatory changes observed in recent years have been often triggered by national climate strategies adopted by the countries in response to a call to all governments to set ambitious targets and policies that enable its achievement. Some countries have seen different reactions in order to support traditional energy sectors. In this changing environment, the company assessed emerging regulation risks together with the risks derived of the current regulation. An example of this assessment is Mexico, where the Company put on hold its strategy for growth as a result of the policies put in place by the current government to support oil and gas, as opposed to promoting energy transition. Another example is the decision taken by the company to enter in Germany, following to the announcement of new targets for energy transition. Furthermore, the company is prospecting countries where emerging legislation promotes ambitious targets for renewables energies such as Austria (100% RE by 2030, Hungary 6GW in solar by 2030, Czech Republic 10GW in solar by 2030 and Romania 4GW in solar by 2030. |



| Technology | Relevant, always included | The development and use of emerging technologies relevant to the renewable energy sector, such as battery storage or green hydrogen, is considered by Grenergy as able to displace traditional systems and to create disruption. The Company's position in relation to the management of this risk is proactive, and therefore constitutes an opportunity. The Company is has engaged specialised consultancy firms and incorporated senior talent in storage to the team to develop projects based on new technologies. In 2021, for the first time Grenergy announced a pipeline of storage projects, exceeding 1GW (c.to 5GWh) in Chile, Spain, Italy, UK and USA. As a sign of this commitment, in 2023 the forecast for storage projects has been increased to 9.8 GWh, 2.1 GWh more compared to 2022. | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Legal | Not relevant, explanation provided | As a renewable energy pure player, the company does not consider to be particularly exposed to the risk of climate related litigation claims. | |
| Market | Not relevant, explanation provided | While market risk is included in the company risk assessment in a broader sense, climate related shifts in supply and demand are expected to represent an opportunity for growth and do not constitute a relevant risk as the company is a producers of clean renewable energy exclusively. Access to new markets is considered as a climate-related opportunity. | |
| Reputation | Not relevant, explanation provided | Similarly to the previous point, while reputation risks are extensively assessed by the company with regards to non- climate related matters, the changing perceptions of the society regarding climate change and the expectations placed on the private sector on this matter, would not represent a relevant risk as the company contributes significantly to the mitigation of climate change with its business activity by generating renewable energy exclusively. | |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | Grenergy considers in its risk assessment that severe extreme weather events, such as floods, derived from climate change could cause material damage to the technological equipment of the plants. The financial impact identified refers to the decrease in revenue from energy sales, caused by a reduction in energy generation (downtime). The impact could also translate into an increase in operational and maintenance costs and increase in costs due to negative impacts on employed personnel. The risk mitigation strategy includes the assessment of flooding risk by specialised parties in all solar plants and subsequent implementation of appropriate drainage systems. In addition, the company also seeks protection against this risk through contracting of insurance against extreme weather events | |
| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | Climate variations and extreme heat temperatures could affect the functioning of the inverters used in the solar pv plants and rise labor costs. The financial impact identified refers to the decrease in revenue from energy sales, caused by a reduction in energy generation (downtime). In consequence, the company made changes in its supply policy to select inverters specifically adapted to withstand extreme temperatures in all the projects. In addition, the company also seeks | |



| | protection against this risk through contracting of insurance against extreme weather events. The impact could also |
|--|---|
| | translate into an increase in operational and maintenance costs as well as an increase in direct costs of the on-site |
| | workers. |

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Grenergy considers in its risk assessment that severe extreme weather events, such as floods, derived from climate change could cause material damage to the technological equipment of the plants. The financial impact identified refers primarily to the decrease in revenue from



energy sales, caused by a reduction in energy generation (downtime). The impact could also translate into an increase in operational and maintenance costs and increase in costs due to negative impacts on employed personnel.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 192,500

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,800,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The company consistently assess the flood risk in all plants, considering the output of the hydrology studies conducted by third parties. The potential financial impact looks at a decrease in revenues as a consequence of downtime produced by floods. Different types of flooding could interfere at different levels, for example flash floods involve fast-moving waters caused by heavy rainfall and they may occur in less than six hours. The physical damage caused by floods can be greater and requires a longer downtime for repair.

Case study: The company identified a risk of flooding in a 10MW PMGD in Chile. Estimating 2,400 solar hours per year and a stabilized price of 75 USD/MWh, the decrease in production capacity in a period of 3 months due to operational inactivity of the plant as a result of damage caused by floods is 6,000MWh (equivalent to the production obtained) resulting in revenue losses of 450,000 USD in 3 months. Assuming that



the floods are very severe causing the plant to be shut down and, therefore, a decrease in production capacity of 24,000MWh, the loss of income would amount to 1.8M USD.

Cost of response to risk

25,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The risk mitigation strategy includes flood risk assessment by specialized parties at all solar plants. If a high risk of flooding is detected, appropriate drainage systems are designed and constructed to protect the plant. The solution protects the plants against different types of flooding, such as flash floods. In addition, the company also seeks protection against this risk by taking out insurance against extreme weather events. The insurance policy taken out covers the risks of climate change, specifically floods, provided that they exceed the average rainfall of the last 15/20 years.

As a preventive measure, for the same 10MW PMGD in Chile, a third party was contracted to carry out a drainage study, which considered return periods of 10, 50 and 100 years, and to design the appropriate system to guarantee the protection of the plant. The cost of the risk response considers the hydrological and hydraulic study as well as the complete drainage project that includes the collection of materials and the implementation of the drainage systems for the high risk PMGD.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Heat stress



Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Climate variations and extreme heat temperatures could affect the performance of the inverters used in the plants. The financial impact identified refers to the decrease in revenue from energy sales caused by both, a reduction in power generation due to poorer performance and an increase in downtime frequency, as well as an increase in operational and maintenance costs.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) 764,600

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2,293,800

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact contemplates a decrease in revenues as a result of inverter downtime and/or lower yields due to thermal stress. The figure provided considers a decrease in production capacity of 7,671,232 KWh, during 10 days of inactivity at our Quillagua solar PV plant located in the Atacama Desert, identified as high risk, taking into account that there is a solar resource of 2800 hours per year. Considering an



average YTD price of 37USD/kWh, the potential financial loss in terms of energy sales is 283.8k€. For the case of Escuderos, a solar plant in Spain with 200MW in operation since 2021, the realization of this exercise (solar resource of 1,950 hours per year and stabilized price of 45MWh) increases the potential financial loss in terms of energy sales to €480.8k.

The range considers two events at large-scale PV plants and a maximum potential impact figure in a scenario where up to three annual downtime events of this magnitude occur at separate large-scale plants.

Cost of response to risk

648,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The company made changes to its supply policy to select inverters specifically adapted to withstand extreme temperatures in all the projects. In addition, the company also seeks protection against this risk through contracting of insurance against extreme weather events. The cost of the insurance policy is approximately 300.000€.

Case study: The company identified a climate-related risk interfering with the performance of inverters in our project Quillagua in Chile caused by heat stress. The solar PV plant of 100 MW is located in the desert of Atacama with a high solar resource. In order to mitigate this risk, the company decided to replace the model previously used, with the Ingecon SUN model that offers enhanced protection against extreme hot weather temperature. The difference in price between previous inverters able to operate at temperatures below 30*C, and the new inverters able to operate at temperatures up to 50 °C, multiplied by 60 inverters installed in Quillagua, is 720,000€ and the resistance to heat stress constituted 30% of the decision-making process for replacement (216,000€). The figure of cost of response to risk provided refers to the additional investmet in both large scale solar PV plants considered as high risk and used to calculate the figure for potential financial impact (Quillagua 103MW and Escuderos 200MW) 216,000€+432,000€=648,000€

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?



Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The Paris Agreement has the objective of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Energy production and use is the largest source of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, meaning that the

energy sector is crucial for achieving this objective. To achieve the temperature goal, the Paris Agreement calls for emissions to peak as soon as possible. As countries reach very high shares of renewable energies, the need for flexibility will shift towards longer time periods (several days or weeks) during which systems are over- or under-supplied. The EU, for instance, could be reaching on average this phase by 2050. High solar adoption may create a challenge for utilities to balance supply and demand on the grid, due to the increased need for electricity generators to quickly ramp up energy production when the sun sets and the contribution from PV falls. In the light of this analysis, the company identified a strategic risk related to energy storage capacity capabilities and the interfering with the strategic targets for growth in the medium and long term.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate



Potential financial impact figure (currency)

175,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Grenergy has a diversified strategy and a balanced portfolio of projects at different stages of development. The company aims to reach 5 GW of installed renewable energy capacity in its portfolio by 2025, including both solar and wind projects, with a potential increase of 1,000 MW in the last year. The annual impact figure provided is based on the estimate that 1MW is equivalent to approximately €1M and CAPEX levels are around €500k/MW. The estimated increase in installed capacity of the company's own portfolio per year in the medium term is 1,000 MW.

Case study on operational projects in Spain: If the lack of storage capacity poses a risk to the development of projects that successfully obtain grid connection, permitting, PPAs and project financing, in this case, for operational projects in Spain (Belinchón and Escuderos (350MW)), the financial impact could reach €175 million, based on the estimate that 350 MW of projects fail for this reason.

Cost of response to risk

6,742,100

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The risk response cost is based on the estimated cost of adding batteries to 1GW of solar power, the estimated increase in installed capacity under its own portfolio. The figure considers current market prices in a rapidly evolving environment that requires constant review. The cost of realizing the opportunity considers the investment required to incorporate batteries in the operating plants in Spain (Belinchón and Escuderos). The capacity considers the installation of 87.56MW for Escuderos and 65.67 MW for Belinchón (in total, 153.23 MW) with 2 hours of storage would be 306.5 MWh of BESS energy storage. These capacities have been established since they have been selected to be eligible for grants from the EU Next Generation funds. Considering a cost of 220k€/MWh , then the answer is 306.5*220,000= EUR67.4M.

In a competitive environment, Grenergy considers that the ability to deploy storage systems represents a risk beyond the cost opportunity of the



additional energy sales that refers to the access to PPAs and financing. Like solar photovoltaic (PV) panels a decade earlier, battery electricity storage systems offer enormous deployment and cost-reduction potential, according to the study by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). The cost reduction potential for new and emerging electricity storage technologies is significant. By 2030, total installed costs could fall between 50% and 60% (and battery cell costs by even more), driven by optimisation of manufacturing facilities, combined with better combinations and reduced use of materials. Battery lifetimes and performance will also keep improving, helping to reduce the cost of services delivered. Lithium-ion battery costs for stationary applications could fall to below USD 200 per kilowatt-hour by 2030 for installed systems.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

As temperature changes and climate conditions hardens, labour costs are expected to raise. The company has started to experience this situation in sites like the solar PV plant located in the dessert of Atacama, where labor costs are higher, almost double than in other locations of the country. Under high disruption scenarios it is anticipated that climate change would harden the conditions to the point that a number of locations could be affected by lower worker productivity and higher labour costs.

Time horizon



Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 1,600,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure estimated a 50% increase in labor costs of on-site personnel. This is based in the comparison made between on-site O&M workers labor costs at average climate conditions sites ($32k \in$), and those exponsed to extreme temperatures. Assuming a figure of approximately 50 onsite workers could be located in high risk areas mainly in Chile, Colombia and Spain, and therefore affected by extreme temperatures, the annual financial impact would exceed 1.600.000 \in annually.

Cost of response to risk

400,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The ability to mitigate this risk is limited as higher labour costs would have to be assumed and taken into account in financial planification. In response to this risk, the company would take additional measures to ensure retention and the wellbeing of these workers by adapting the working patterns and shifts, ensuring breaks are taken as needed and resting areas are appropriately conditioned. Case study Quillagua: the



extreme temperatures at the Quillagua solar pv plant serve as an exceptional case study to analyse the potential impacts of climate change is other sites exposed to high risk. At this site, the Company has taken measures to protect and to ensure the well-being of the workers, In particular, an additional investment of $40,000 \in$ was made to use superior building materials and to install appropriate insulation, compared to the standard. This investment made in 10 plants with high risk exposure translated into an cost of response to risk of $400,000 \in$

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier Opp1 Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services



Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The company has a balanced and geographically diversified project portfolio based on an assessment of risks and opportunities. The company benefits from its expertise in countries where it has experience and track record such as Chile or Spain, which represent around 80% of the company's operating target for 2023, and where there is a growing demand for renewable energy encouraged by the policies in place. By 2025, the geographical distribution (by MW) is expected to be 53% in Latin America, 43% in Europe and 4% in the USA.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

5,000,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

As a renewable energy company, the financial impact of this opportunity is directly related to our revenues. Given the company's solid track record in Latam and the opportunity that this growing market represents, 54% of the company's total installed capacity in 2025 will be located in



Latam, 43% in Europe (mainly Spain) and 5% in the US. Thus, knowing that the target for 2025 is to have 5GW operational in Latam would be 2.6GW, in Europe 2.1GW and in the US 202MW. The approximate estimated financial impact of 1MW is EUR1M, so the total financial impact is EUR 5,000M€.

Cost to realize opportunity

2,350,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Case study, Spain: one of the first countries in the world in renewable energy development. The company has consulted BNEF Neo and REE and has identified a great opportunity especially for solar PV. Spain has the best geographical irradiation in Europe, nuclear and coal plants are closing, the market is no longer based on subsidies or regulated tariffs and the national climate strategy foresees the implementation of more than 30 GW of photovoltaic projects in commercial regime, public auctions or PPAs by 2030. Grenergy aims to connect around 1,500 MW of PV projects in Spain by 2025.

Case study, Chile: The need of renewable energy sources in Latin America continues to grow and renewables in countries such as Chile are the country's fastest growing sector. The growth is attributed to favourable policy, grid interconnection, and wind and solar resources. Power demand is expected to increase from 79.9 TWh in 2019 to 93.2 TWh in 2029. Grenergy, a leading company in Chile, has positioned itself as the company with the most connected solar PV plants. According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance's New Energy Outlook (BNEF NEO) results, renewable capacity will evolve from 11.5 GW in 2019A to 23.9 GW in 2029E. In response to the identified opportunity, the company will continue to consolidate its already strong position in the country. Chile is a major contributor to the operational target set by the company in Latam, (86%, 1900MW) of the total 5GW the company is targeting by 2025 globally. Grenergy also plans to diversify its profile within the renewable energy sector to increase resilience and capture added value in the long term.

Explanation of cost calculation: the company estimates a cost of EUR 500,000/MW. The estimate uses information from the IEA and Trading Economics. Given the company's strong track record in Latam and the opportunity represented by this growing market, 54% of the company's total installed capacity in 2025 will be located in Latam (2,600MW). The total investment required is EUR 1,300,000,000,000. Similarly, in Europe (mainly Spain), Grenergy intends to connect around 2,100 MW, which means an investment of approximately EUR 1,050,000,000,000. The sum of both figures is the estimated cost to materialize the opportunity which corresponds to 95% of Grenergy's pipeline investment.

Comment



Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Resource substitutes/diversification

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Grenergy recognises the key role that battery innovation is playing in the transition to clean energy technologies. IEA estimates that close to 10 000 gigawatt-hours of batteries across the energy system and other forms of energy storage are required worldwide by 2040 – 50 times the size of the current market. Although the technology is currently not fully on track , both in terms of its deployment and costwise, Grenergy identifies an opportunity to increase business resilience compared to its peers by incorporating this technology into its strategy, to improve the performance of variable renewable energy sources that are dependent on weather conditions. Clean energy innovation policy will have a crucial role as well as opportunities for financing. According to the latest update of Spain's National Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC), 22 GW of battery storage is set to be installed by 2050. In addition, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA), around 10,000 GWh of batteries will be needed annually throughout the energy system and other forms of energy storage by 2040, compared to around 200 GWh today.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain



Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency) 925,275,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Electricity storage based on batteries and other rapidly improving technologies will enable greater system flexibility, a key asset as the share of variable renewables increases. The potential impact figure reflects the decrease in revenue from the sale of power compared to solar plants that combine energy storage systems. To estimate the impact, the company considered the difference in revenue comparing both scenarios for operational solar PV plants in Spain. The installation requires a battery capacity of 306.5 MWh and an annual generation of 569,400 MWh/year, and if an average spot price of 65 euros/MWh is used, the estimated potential impact is 37 million euros/year during the 25-year life of the project.

Cost to realize opportunity

450,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Case study: Grenergy identified an opportunity to access EUNext Generation European funds to finance storage systems for operational projects and projects in advanced development in Spain. However, only operational projects in Spain were considered for the estimation of the response cost of this opportunity. The Recovery and Resilience Mechanism (RRM), which is the core of the EU recovery funds, is an opportunity to achieve a sustainable recovery after the pandemic period, and Spain will see a significant volume of investment in the coming years through the national Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan that should be used to promote innovative projects that Grenergy



wants to be part of. In line with the Annual European Sustainable Growth Strategy 2021, support for electrification, the integration of renewable energies and renewable hydrogen is a top priority at European and national level, which in turn will favor the deployment of storage technologies to accelerate decarbonization and the commitment to green hydrogen and its development along the entire value chain in an innovative way.

At the national level, the Government of Spain has approved an energy storage strategy that supports its progress towards the goal of climate neutrality by 2050. Storage capacity will increase from the current 8.3 GW to 20 GW by 2030 and 30 GW by 2050. The strategy includes policies to remove administrative barriers to facilitate new projects, enabling the integration of renewables into the system. Spain's National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 (PNIEC), foresees the introduction of battery storage facilities into the system and these batteries are expected to have a capacity equivalent to approximately 2.5GW in 2030 and 6GW in 2050. The auction mechanism is also expected to be modified to encourage the participation of energy storage in future tenders, with 19.4GW of renewable capacity to be allocated through the new auction system by 2025.

The cost of materializing the opportunity includes the investment required to incorporate batteries into the company's portfolio of operational projects in Spain. The installation represents some 350MW and a capacity of 306 MWh. Considering a current market price of €220k/MWh, the estimated cost is €67.32M. After successfully applying for EU Next Generation funds, the cost is reduced by 20.75% to €53.35 million.

Comment

Identifier Opp3 Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur? Direct operations Opportunity type Markets Primary climate-related opportunity driver Access to new markets



Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Grenergy pro-actively seeks opportunities in new markets in order to diversify their activities and better position themselves for the transition to a lower-carbon economy. Wind and solar is expected to represent 30% of installed global capacity by 2040, and the electrification and Green Hydrogen generation will increase the global demand of electricity. The global installed power capacity is projected to rise from c. 6.7TW in 2016 to 12.0TW in 2040, with c. 30% of installed capacity being renewable (c. 17% Solar PV and c. 14% Wind). There are opportunities arising in very diverse markets and the company's pipeline is well balanced geographically in three platforms Latam, Europe and USA. Following to an analysis, the company decided to expand its presence into new markets, such as Italy and the UK, and more recently Poland, USA and Germany. For example in Germany, the company set a target to develop a pipeline of 3GW by 2025.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

210,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)



Explanation of financial impact figure

The installed capacity target for the new German market is 3GW by 2025. Considering a solar resource of 1,000 hours and a stabilized price of \notin 70/MWh the approximate value is \notin 70,000/MW of ready-to-build projects, the potential impact of meeting the targets set for this new market is \notin 210,000,000.

Cost to realize opportunity

45,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Case study, UK and Italy were selected as new markets following to and analysis made by the company through BNEF, Country NECP. In Italy the solar and onshore wind installed capacity is expected to increase from 26.6 GW (1.2GW wind and 16.4GW solar) to 69GW by 2030. Grenergy also identified an opportunity and a high potential for solar growth in the UK driven by the government commitment to net-zero. The UK plan aims for at least a 68% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and 100% by 2050. The net-zero scenario projection is forecasting up to 40GW solar by 2050 compared to the current 13GW capacity. The capacity of renewable energy is aiming to double the last round, from 5.8GW up to 12GW in 2021. Regarding the market conditions, the spot price forecast is significantly higher compared with the Spanish spot price, representing a 77% average higher price forecast for the next 20 years. There is a growing market for Solar PPAs interest, offering fixed-price agreement for up to 15 years and PPA prices in the UK are over 50% higher than PPA prices in Spain. Radiation including bifacial panels and trackers could reach of 1300 hours/yr and batteries could be implemented earlier due to complementary revenues. Case study: the company recently announced its entrance in Germany to accelerate its expansion plans in the European market in relation to climate emergency and also the need for energy independence from Russian fossil fuels exacerbated by the war in Ukraine. The German government has launched a plan to reduce its dependence on energy and to promote renewable energies. The goal is for these energies to represent the 80% of the electricity production of this country in 2030. This means doubling the current capacity, around 40%, in just over seven years. Added to this plan are the reforms promoted by the various German Länder to make the regulations of these regions more flexible regarding the type of soil suitable for construction of photovoltaic or wind farms and streamline administrative processes obtaining permits. Grenergy has identified a great growth opportunity in Germany that has recently increased its solar target for 2030 to 215 GW and reach 100% renewable energy by 2035.

The target set by Grenergy is to develop a pipeline of projects 3,000MW in Germany by 2025. The development cost per MW is approximately EUR 15k/MW. The result of multiplying the figures is the total cost to realize the opportunity reported 45,000,000€



Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

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

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

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

In 2023 we have joined the SBTi initiative already approved through the SME pathway. However, we have a Carbon Neutrality Plan already finalized and in the process of approval by the Nominating, Compensation and Sustainability Committee (hereinafter NCSC) and the Board of Directors in the last quarter of the year.

Screenshot SBTi Grenergy.PNG

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy



Row 1 Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

| Climate- | Scenario | Temperature | Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| related | analysis | alignment of | |
| scenario | coverage | scenario | |
| Transition scenarios BNEF NEO | Company-wide | | Grenergy uses the results of BNEF NEO (and IEA energy projections based on World Energy Model (WEM) analysis, and Aurora Energy Research) to inform business decisions regarding global and regional trends, policy actions, technological developments and investment neededs in the energy sector to meet the projected energy demand over the projection horizon. BNEF Neo identifies a great opportunity especially for solar PV in Spain, with the best geographical irradiation in Europe, coal and nuclear plants are closing, the market is no longer based on subsidies or feed-in tariffs and the national climate strategy targets +30 GW of PV projects to be commissioned either under pure commercial, public auctions or PPAs by 2030. Grenergy aims to have 5 GW of solar PV projects in operation and under construction by 2025, of which approximately 1.5GW will be in Spain. The need for renewable energy sources in Latin America continues to grow and in Chile renewable energy is the country's fastest growing sector. Growth is attributed to favorable policy, grid interconnection, and wind and solar resources. Power demand is expected to increase from 79.9 TWh in 2019A to 93.2 TWh in 2029E. Grenergy, a leading company in Chile, has positioned itself as the company with the most connected solar PV plants. According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance's New Energy Outlook (BNEF NEO) results, renewable capacity will evolve from 11.5 GW in 2019A to 23.9 GW in 2029E. In response to the identified opportunity, the company will continue to consolidate its already strong position in the country and, of the 5.5GW of pipeline in Latam, about half 2.8GW is in Chile. According to BNEF, the Colombian renewable market is expected to increase 20-fold from 0.2 GW in 2019A to 4.0 GW in 2030E. This information, complemented by Aurora Research's price projections and an internal assessment of |



| | | the permitting process and the PPA market, served as valuable input into the decision-making process |
|-----------|--------------|---|
| | | for investing in project development in Colombia, with a current portfolio of 1.4 GW. |
| Physical | Company-wide | RCP 8.5 is a physical worst-case scenario defined by IPCC where emissions continue to rise |
| climate | | throughout the 21st century, sea level rises around 0.63 metres and temperature rises 2.6 to 4.8°C by |
| scenarios | | 2100. Risks related to the exposure to increased heat stress by inverters in solar PV plants and |
| RCP 8.5 | | subsequent downtime events, as well as impacts to the workforce productivity, were identified under |
| | | this scenario. |

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What are the climate risks affecting our business and which assets are impacted? What are the locations offering the greatest climate opportunities for renewable energy?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Climate risks identified are mainly physical risks affecting the performance of our renewable energy plants due to increased heat stress or extreme weather events such as floods, triggering downtime events and a potential decrease in revenues. This risk is identified with regards to the performance of inverters in our solar pv plants.

Regarding opportunities, Grenergy is present in Spain, Italy and UK, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Poland, Germany and USA. The company used the outputs of BNEF Neo and other projections to inform its decisions including global and regional trends, policy actions, technological developments and investment required in the energy sector to meet projected energy demand.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

| | Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area? | Description of influence |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Products and services | Yes | Grenergy is a renewable energy pure player, and its business strategy benefits from the opportunity created by the low carbon energy transition. The company's revenues come from the sale of clean energy, wind and solar, and the sale of solar PV plants. The company has a plan to diversify services within the renewable energy sector with a close attention to storage systems. An example: as a result of assessing climate-related risk and opportunities, the company examined favourable national climate strategies and policies in place and decided to enter new markets where solar resource is not as strong as in other countries as Spain, such as the UK. |
| Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | Calculating the carbon footprint of the company's own emissions is a key area of Grenergy's climate strategy and a first step in setting emission reduction targets. The company has control over Scope 1 and 2 emissions, however, emissions that occur upstream or downstream in the value chain and outside the company's direct control and often present challenges. In this regard, in 2022 the scope of Scope 3 emissions reported throughout the supply chain (4 equivalent categories of the GHG Protocol methodology) certified under ISO 14064 and verified by a third party was extended. In the 2023 report, the scope of Scope 3 emissions sources will be maintained by categorizing them according to the different categories indicated by the GHG Protocol methodology (4 Scope 3 categories, both upstream and downstream). In this sense, the carbon footprint has included category 1 from purchasing goods and services (solar panel manufacturers, inverters and structures), category 6 emissions from business travel. In order to gather valuable information, the company conducts due diligence of its supply chain and uses questionnaires on environmental aspects, including climate-related aspects such as GHG emissions involved in the manufacturing process. |
| Investment in R&D | No | |



| Operations | Yes | Grenergy has created a new division dedicated to new technologies, focused in the short term in |
|------------|-----|--|
| | | storage (batteries) but also looking at green hydrogen projects in the longer term. This comes as a |
| | | result of the climate risk and opportunities assessment conducted continuously by the company. |
| | | Grenergy continues to diversify its operations geographically, based on an analysis of climate related |
| | | opportunites. Case study: the company announced its entrance in Germany recently following to the |
| | | country's announcement of measures in response to the REPower EU plan to become independent |
| | | from fossil fuels from Russia. |

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

| | Financial planning elements that have been influenced | Description of influence |
|----------|--|---|
| Row 1 | Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets | Grenergy' strategic plan responds directly to the climate-related opportunity identified by the company and aims at achieving 5GW in construction and operation of solar PV by 2025 in diverse markets. In 2022, the company continued to advance towards its strategic goals with a pipeline of 11,7 GW at the end of the year, implying a +1,74GW increase over the past 12 months. The projects are classified according to maturity; having 2.1 GW in Advanced Development and 457MW in Backlog, ensures company growth in the short and midterm. As an example, the company decided to enter five new markets since 2020 following to a climate-related risk and opportunities assessment that took into consideration the current and emerging legislation in these two countries and the national climate strategies. The company uses BNEF and consults National energy and climate plans (NECPs) in its assessment of potential new markets. The UK is expected to increase its solar and onshore wind installed capacity in 79GW and in Italy the increase will reach 42GW by 2030. The incorporation of both countries to the portfolio resulted in an added capacity to the pipeline of more than 600 MW, Italy (260MW) and United Kingdom (388MW). In addition to those countries, Grenergy also decided to enter Poland, a country with 72% of its electricity mix (total 164 TWh) coal based and set a target to cover 30% with renewables. Also very recently Grenergy decided to purchase a developer in USA to accelerate its entrance in this country where government expects an increase of solar PV deployments from current 67GW to 1.000GW by 2035. |



An integrated pure player, the company is comprised of different divisions contributing to the common strategic goal of renewable power production, directly linked to the global energy transition. Revenues and EBITDA arise from the development and construction of renewable energy projects, from customer sales as well as third party sales, from the energy division as sales of renewable energy, from the services division that generates income for the provision of operation and maintenance (O&M), and asset management services of renewable energy projects. In addition to this, the company carries out M&A operations within the renewable energy sector and generates EBITDA from the sales of renewable energy projects taking advantage of the growing demand for green projects by international funds. Capital expenditures reflect the realisation of the climate-related opportunity for growth identified by the company, and includes the procurement of the necessary equipment to build solar plants, mainly the cost of modules, trackers, inverters and cables, and the civil works and logistics involved in the construction of the plants. On its financial planning for CAPEX the company considers the IEA World Energy Outlook and its views on how the global energy system could develop in the coming decades (i.e evolution of prices or solar modules). The covering all factors that could influence the pace of the clean energy transition. Additionally, is being proven that Grenergy's CAPEX is aligned and eligible with the European Taxonomy of sustainable activities. In terms of access to capital, Grenergy benefits from green financing opportunities. In 2019 the Green Bond Program was the first green bond transaction in the Spanish local growth market. The program enabled the company to issue bonds for a total amount of €50 M and obtain the Second Party Opinion of alignment with the Green Bond Principles by Vigeo Eiris. In 2020, Grenergy also closed a green loan project financing, signing senior financing totaling €96.7 M, for the construction of the 200 MW Los Escuderos solar PV plant, located in Altarejos (Cuenca province, Spain). The green loan, in line with the Green Lending Principles (GLP), obtained an independent alignment verification by G-Advisory. In 2021, Grenergy issued the Spanish market's first €100 million commercial paper programme. Green financing opportunities continue to emerge, such as the issuance of an additional green bond program (€100 million) in 2022. As a unique player in the renewable energy sector, the company is well positioned to take full advantage of green financing opportunities, as all funds are directly related to renewable energy projects. Close consideration of technology risks related to climate influence the financial planning to allocate capital to cover necessary costs to enable the development and use of emerging technologies relevant to the renewable energy sector,


| such as battery storage or green hydrogen. Grenergy's active management of this risk has allowed to create a | |
|--|--|
| | competitive advantage compared to peers. The company's position in relation to the management of this risk has been |
| | always proactive from the development of pilot projects to the incorporation to the team of senior talent specialised in |
| | innovation and new technologies. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

C3.5

(C3.5) 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 | Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy |
|----------|--|---|
| Row 1 | Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy | At both the company and activity level |

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported



EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

- Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 110,584,000
- Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%) 100
- Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) 100
- Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%) 100

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

These figures are aligned with the Company's consolidated annual accounts for greater traceability. It should be noted that our business model contributes significantly to climate change mitigation, which is why our alignment figures following the climate change mitigation objective are very high in Turnover, OPEX and CAPEX. These figures have been established going down to the minimum management unit which are the projects and, in this way, have been categorized in 4 taxonomic activities (4.1 Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology; 4.3. Electricity generation from wind power; Act 4.10 Storage of electricity and act 7.6. Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies)

Financial Metric

OPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy



Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

- Objective under which alignment is being reported Climate change mitigation
- Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 11,901,000
- Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%) 76
- Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) 80
- Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

85

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

These figures are aligned with the Company's consolidated annual accounts for greater traceability. It should be noted that our business model contributes significantly to climate change mitigation, which is why our alignment figures following the climate change mitigation objective are very high in Turnover, OPEX and CAPEX. These figures have been established going down to the minimum management unit which are the projects and, in this way, have been categorized in 4 taxonomic activities (4.1 Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology; 4.3. Electricity generation from wind power; Act 4.10 Storage of electricity and act 7.6. Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies)

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric



Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

- Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 181,023,000
- Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%) 95
- Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%) 95

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%) 95

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

These figures are aligned with the Company's consolidated annual accounts for greater traceability. It should be noted that our business model contributes significantly to climate change mitigation, which is why our alignment figures following the climate change mitigation objective are very high in Turnover, OPEX and CAPEX. These figures have been established going down to the minimum management unit which are the projects and, in this way, have been categorized in 4 taxonomic activities (4.1 Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology; 4.3. Electricity generation from wind power; Act 4.10 Storage of electricity and act 7.6. Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies)

C3.5b

(C3.5b) 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.



Economic activity

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover CAPEX

OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 94,969,000

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

86

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

86

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)



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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 177,410,000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year 93

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

93

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 6,788,000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year $^{\rm 43}$

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



43

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

This KPI includes all the solar photovoltaic projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and, involves OPEX and CAPEX

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

This KPI includes all the solar photovoltaic projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and, involves OPEX and CAPEX

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

This KPI includes all the solar photovoltaic projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and, involves OPEX and CAPEX



The following is a breakdown of the available so as not to cause significant damage to the rest of the climate objectives:

- Adaptation to climate change: The company has a climate change report where it identifies, evaluates and establishes mitigation/management measures for its main physical and chronic climate change risks.

- Transition to a circular economy: The Company has procedures and evidence where it promotes the recyclability and recycling of major equipment and components.

- Protection and recovery of biodiversity and ecosystems: All Environmental Impact Assessment studies (EIA in Spanish) include a study of the impact on natural areas and the environment in general, including preventive, corrective and compensatory measures. Likewise, in the environmental monitoring programs (PVA in Spanish), these measures are also monitored.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

The Company complies with the requirements established in the analysis of minimum social safeguards; establishing different due diligence exercises in human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies, corporate tax policy and an extensive internal compliance manual to comply with all laws and regulations of fair competition.

Economic activity

Electricity generation from wind power

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover CAPEX OPEX



Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 13,000,000

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year 12

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

12

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 3,447,000

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year $\ensuremath{2}$

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2

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



Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 3,574,000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year $^{\mbox{}23}$

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

23

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution Own performance Activity enabling mitigation



Calculation methodology and supporting information

This KPI includes all the wind projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and, involves OPEX and CAPEX

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

This KPI includes all the wind projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and, involves OPEX and CAPEX

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

This KPI includes all the wind projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and, involves OPEX and CAPEX The following is a breakdown of the evidence we have so as not to cause significant damage to the rest of the climate objectives:

- Adaptation to climate change: The company has a climate change report where it identifies, evaluates and establishes mitigation/management measures for its main physical and chronic climate change risks.

- Transition to a circular economy: The Company has procedures and evidence where it promotes the recyclability and recycling of major equipment and components.

- Protection and recovery of biodiversity and ecosystems: All Environmental Impact Assessment studies (EIA in Spanish) include a study of the impact on natural areas and the environment in general, including preventive, corrective and compensatory measures. Likewise, in the environmental monitoring programs (PVA in Spanish), these measures are also monitored.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

The Company complies with the requirements established in the analysis of minimum social safeguards; establishing different due diligence exercises in human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies, corporate tax policy and an extensive internal compliance manual to comply with all laws and regulations of fair competition.



Economic activity

Storage of electricity

Taxonomy under which information is being reported EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s) CAPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)



166,000

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

0.1

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0.1

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

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

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



Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

This KPI includes all the electricity storage projects that involves CAPEX

Technical screening criteria met

Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

This KPI includes all the electricity storage projects that involves CAPEX

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

This KPI includes all the electricity storage projects that we have and involves CAPEX

The following is a breakdown of the evidence we have so as not to cause significant damage to the rest of the climate objectives:

- Adaptation to climate change: The company has a climate change report where it identifies, evaluates and establishes mitigation/management measures for its main physical and chronic climate change risks.

- Transition to a circular economy: The Company has procedures and evidence where it promotes the recyclability and recycling of major equipment and components.

- Protection and recovery of biodiversity and ecosystems: All Environmental Impact Assessment studies (EIA in Spanish) include a study of the



impact on natural areas and the environment in general, including preventive, corrective and compensatory measures. Likewise, in the environmental monitoring programs (PVA in Spanish), these measures are also monitored.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

The Company complies with the requirements established in the analysis of minimum social safeguards; establishing different due diligence exercises in human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies, corporate tax policy and an extensive internal compliance manual to comply with all laws and regulations of fair competition.

Economic activity

Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

Taxonomy Alignment

Taxonomy-aligned

Financial metric(s)

Turnover OPEX

Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

2,615,000

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

2



Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

2

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)



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

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) 1,539,000

Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year 10

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

10

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

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

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

Type(s) of substantial contribution

Own performance Activity enabling mitigation

Calculation methodology and supporting information

This KPI includes all the installation, repair and maintenance of renewable technologies projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and involves OPEX

Technical screening criteria met



Yes

Details of technical screening criteria analysis

This KPI includes all the installation, repair and maintenance of renewable technologies projects that we have and that generate income from the sale of electricity and involves OPEX

Do no significant harm requirements met

Yes

Details of do no significant harm analysis

This KPI includes all the installation, repair and maintenance of renewable technologies PV projects we have that generate revenue from the sale of electricity and involves OPEX

The following is a breakdown of the evidence we have so as not to significantly detract from the rest of the climate targets:

- Adaptation to climate change: The company has a climate change report where it identifies, evaluates and establishes mitigation/management measures for its main physical and chronic climate change risks.

Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Yes

Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis

The Company complies with the requirements established in the minimum social safeguards analysis; establishing different human rights due diligence exercises, anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies, corporate tax policy and an extensive internal compliance manual to comply with all laws and fair competition rules.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy

alignment.

In both 2022 and 2023 Grenergy is not yet required to report the % of eligibility and alignment with the criteria of the Environmental Taxonomy. However, in anticipation of the regulation, in 2022 Grenergy reports its main financial KPIs of eligible and aligned Turnover, OPEX and CAPEX broken down by taxonomy activities and in 2023 Grenergy will additionally verify the degree of eligibility and alignment by an independent third party.



C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set 2021

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

GRENERGY RENOVABLES CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 09 August 2023



Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

- Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 403
- Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 325
- Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 183,005.03

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

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)

- Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 9,733.02
- Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 87.17



Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 346.34

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

- Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 728
- Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
- Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

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

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)

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)

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



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

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

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)



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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42



- Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 422.24
- Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 307.12
- Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 486.09

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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



Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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



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

793.21

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-21.32718472

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 considering 2021 as a baseline year. A proof of the veracity and transparency of the information, the 3 scopes of the carbon footprint was verified by an independent third party according to the ISO 14064 standard. Unfortunately, Scope 2 emissions slightly increased this year, but in the coming years, thanks to the implementation of the Carbon Neutrality Plan, not only Scope 2 but also Scope 1 emissions will be significantly reduced.

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

In 2023, Grenergy joined the SBTI initiative and was able to validate its near-term targets for Scope 1 and 2 in accordance with science (42% in 2030). These reduction targets are based on the SBTI default reduction trajectory for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). However, as a result of Grenergy's commitment, later this year Grenergy will publish a Carbon Neutrality Plan that will set out qualitative and quantitative measures to reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, as well as more ambitious targets to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2



Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2021

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

403



Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 325

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 183,005.03

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

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)

- Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 9,733.02
- Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 87.18
- Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 346.34

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 193,171.57

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 193,171.57

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2



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

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)

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)

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

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

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)

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)

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)



Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

- Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100
- Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2050

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Targeted reduction from base year (%) 100
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Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 307.12

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 486.09

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 77,363.38

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



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)

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

3,225.14

- Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1,358.4
- Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 998.97
- Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



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

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 82,945.89

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 82,945.89

- **Does this target cover any land-related emissions?** No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)
- % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 57.0610261127

Target status in reporting year New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions



The target includes Scope 1, Scope 2 and 4 categories of scope 3 according to the GHG Protocol methodology and, as last year, as proof of the veracity and transparency of the information, we verified by an independent third party the 3 scopes of the carbon footprint according to ISO 14064

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

In 2023, we joined the SBTI initiative and were able to validate our long-term targets for scope 1, 2 and 3 based on science (net zero in 2050). However, as a result of our commitment to the decarbonization of the supply chain, we are developing a Carbon Neutrality Plan which will published by the end of 2023 establishing qualitative and quantitative measures to achieve net zero in Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions as well as setting more ambitious actions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
GRENERGY RENOVABLES CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 09 August 2023



Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 403

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 325

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

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

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)

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

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



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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

- Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 728
- Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 100
- Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

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)

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)

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)

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)



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)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)



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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60



Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 291.2

- Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 307
- Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 486

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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



Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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



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

793

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-14.880952381

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target includes all scope 1 and 2 emissions, with no exclusions (except for those minimum emissions excluded from GHG calculations within the limits observed by the ISO 14064 standard)

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

The Carbon Neutrality Plan, which will published at the end of the year, enables us to set more ambitious short-term targets for Scope 1 and 2 reductions, increasing emissions reductions from 55% to 60% by 2030.

The plan considers mainly switching into renewable electricity sources for scope 2 and a transition into electric and hybrid for management vehicles for scope 1 in the short term. Other short-term action includes measures to increase efficiency such as training for employees in efficient driving and responsible use of energy. Medium term and longer-term measures, includes the start of the transition of the operational fleet of vehicles (usually pick ups) when the market and required infrastructure in the countries of operation allows.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number Abs 4



Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2021

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

403



Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 325

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 183,005.03

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

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)

- Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 9,733.02
- Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 87.5
- Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 346.34

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 193,171.57

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 193,899.61

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2



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

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)

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)

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

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

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)

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)

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)



Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

- Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100
- Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year 2040

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Targeted reduction from base year (%) 100
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Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

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

307

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 486

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 77,363.38

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



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)

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

3,225.14

- Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 1,358.4
- Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 998.97
- Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



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

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 82,945.89

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e) 83,739.1

- **Does this target cover any land-related emissions?** No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)
- % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 56.8131673911

Target status in reporting year New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions



The 2040 Net zero ambition includes Scope 1, Scope 2 and 4 categories of scope 3 according to the GHG Protocol methodology and, as last year, as proof of the veracity and transparency of the information, the 3 scopes of the carbon footprint were verified by an independent third party according to ISO 14064.

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

The Carbon Neutrality Plan, to be published at the end of the year, enables us to set more ambitious long-term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 reductions, increasing net zero ambition from 2050 to 2040.

The plan considers not only qualitative and quantitative reduction measures for Scope 1 and Scope 2 but also a strong commitment to decarbonize our supply chain (Scope 3)

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set



2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.83

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.47

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 3.31

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure



% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure



% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure



% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

Target year

2030

- **Targeted reduction from base year (%)** 60
- Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated] 1.324
- % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions 100
- % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
- Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.05
- Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
 - 1.66
- Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 2.71

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 30.2114803625

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The 2021 target were considered also this year, just having replaced the denominator "per megawatt hour (MWh)" by "sales(Millions of EUR)". This change was made in order to be in line with the indicators annually reported in the sustainability report, where the intensity of emissions in



TCO2/sales is indicated since 2020. In this sense, the objective is to reduce the intensity of Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 60% by 2030. The base year has been set as 2021 since it is the first year in which carbon footprint calculations were verified in accordance with ISO 14064, and therefore represents a solid starting point to move forward and to evaluate progress in intensity reduction targets in the years to come.

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

The plan considers mainly switching into renewable electricity sources for scope 2 and a transition into electric and hybrid for management vehicles for scope 1 in the short term. Other short term action includes measures to increase efficiency such as training for employees in efficient driving and responsible use of energy. Medium-term and longer-term measures, with a view on connecting with 2050 absolute target, consider the start of the transition of the operational fleet of vehicles (usually pick-ups) when the market and required infrastructure in the countries of operation allows.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Int 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)



Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution Category 5: Waste generated in operations Category 6: Business travel

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.83

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.47

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 3,696.26

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 0.3
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.18
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
- Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

^{33.22}



Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

- Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 878.05
- Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 881.36
- % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure 100
- % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure



% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure



% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

- % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
- % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
 - 100



Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 100

- Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
- % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions 100
- % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions 100
- Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.05
- Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 1.66

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

264.04

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

11.01

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

4.64

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 3.41

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)



Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 283.09

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 285.8

- **Does this target cover any land-related emissions?** No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)
- % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 67.5728419715

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is the indicator expressed in terms of intensity, counterpart to the indicator expressed in terms of absolute scale with codification Abs4. The same process is used as for Int1, where the denominator is per unit of sales in millions of euros. This change has been made to be in accordance with the indicators report annually in the sustainability report, where since 2020 the intensity of emissions in TCO2/sales is



indicated. In this sense, the projected goal is becoming a Net Zero company by 2040 for scopes 1,2 and 3. The base year has been set at 2021 as it was the first year in which the carbon footprint calculations were verified in accordance with ISO 14064, so it represents a solid starting point to move forward and assess the progress in the carbon footprint reduction targets in the coming years.

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

The Carbon Neutrality Plan, which will be published at the end of the year, enables us to set more ambitious long-term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 reductions, increasing net zero ambition from 2050 to 2040.

The plan considers not only qualitative and quantitative reduction measures for Scope 1 and Scope 2 but also commitment to decarbonize our supply chain (Scope 3)

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

 $\label{eq:carget} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Target}(s) \mbox{ to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production} \\ \mbox{Net-zero target}(s) \end{array}$

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number Low 1

Year target was set 2020



Target coverage Company-wide Target type: energy carrier Electricity Target type: activity Production Target type: energy source Renewable energy source(s) only Base year

2020

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

615

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

12.7

Target year

2025

- % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year 100
- % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year 32
- % of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated] 22.107674685


Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The company has set a operational target to achieve a installed capacity of 5GW of renewable energy by 2025. This will increase the production of renewable energy production in absolute terms, not in percentage terms as it will continue to be 100% since the company is exclusively dedicated to produce renewable energy. Thus there are no exclusions and this target refers to the 100% of the power production of the company as a pure player in renewable energy.

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

Grenergy has a diversified portfolio of 11,7 GW of renewable energy projects in Latam, Europe and USA in different stages of development and continues to advance its strategy with the entrance in three new countries Poland, USA and Germany in the last year. The company has a operational target to achieve a installed capacity of 5GW (updated from the previous target of 3,5GW by 2024) of renewable energy by 2025. In 2022, the company was able to buildand operate new 648MW, which represents 13% of the total target (from objective 5GW by 2025). Most of the projects are solar PV plants, although there is also presence of wind farms. In 2022, the company connected 712MW, reaching 14% of the 5GW target set by 2025. Based on the new target Grenergy has already achieve the 32% (1,61 GW).

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).



Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Company has committed to achieve a net zero emissions goal by 2050. This longer term is considered necessary to reach the necessary level of maturity of the technology to meet the ambitious reduction targets. An example of this is the ability to deploy a pick up fleet of electric vehicles in countries where there is no supporting infrastructure. The company is able to start implementing other measures to reduce emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year? Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

The Company already started to invest in nature -based solutions with an initial investment of 3,5M€-4M€ planned for 2022/2025 in different reforestation and restoration projects .

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)



Target reference number

NZ2

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs4

Int2

Target year for achieving net zero

2040

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2023, Grenergy joined the SBTI initiative and was able to validate its long-term targets for scope 1, 2 and 3 based on science (net zero in 2050). However, as a result of our commitment to the decarbonization of the Company and our supply chain, we are developing a Carbon Neutrality Plan which will be published by the end of 2023 establishing qualitative and quantitative measures to achieve net zero in Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions for 2040.

This new ambition includes Scope 1, Scope 2 and 4 categories of scope 3 according to the GHG Protocol methodology and, as last year, as proof of the veracity and transparency of the information, the 3 scopes of the carbon footprint was verified by an independent third party according to ISO 14064

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year? Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year



The Company already started to invest in nature -based solutions with an initial investment of 3.5M€-4M€ planned for 2022/2025 in different reforestation and restoration projects .

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

To achieve these objectives along the entire value chain, we will establish a number of qualitative and quantitative measures such as, for example, internal and external awareness campaigns on fuel consumption savings and efficient use of waste and water, accompaniment of panel suppliers, investors and structures to report their carbon footprint calculations, pre-selection of panel suppliers who report their life cycle CO2 emissions and prioritization of those with lower CO2 emissions as well as establishment of the purchase of voluntary carbon credits, among other actions.

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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 | 1 | |
| To be implemented* | 1 | 256 |
| Implementation commenced* | 1 | 24 |
| Implemented* | 3 | 100 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | |



C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

```
Initiative category & Initiative type
    Energy efficiency in buildings
    Lighting
Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
    5
Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
    Scope 2 (location-based)
    Scope 2 (market-based)
Voluntary/Mandatory
    Voluntary
Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
    60,000
Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
Payback period
    4-10 years
Estimated lifetime of the initiative
    11-15 years
Comment
```



Led illumination systems was recently renewed and a protocol for establish automatic systems was activated for garage, restrooms, and storage rooms in order to detect motion and reduce hours of lighting. The Company continues to progressively replace all lighting with LED luminaries at its HQ office. The objective is to achieve 100% of LED lighting in the two main offices, the HQ in Madrid and the main office for Latam in Santiago by 2025.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation Company fleet vehicle replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

1,500

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment



Grenergy started to replace its fleet of vehicles used by the management committee into hybrid and electric models. Currently, the fleet already has 50% of electric or hybrid cars and plans to achieve 100% by 2025 (including all renting cars, excludes 2 vehicles in leasing). The annual total investment in renting current fleet hybrid or electric vehicles is 30.000€, and considering hybrid cars may cost twice the price of a conventional model, the estimated annual investment of this measure is 15.000€. For the current number of vehicles, the estimated annual savings will be 10tCO2, however this will continue to increase as the fleet incorporated new vehicles. This initiative includes cars assigned to management positions, while a separate initiative to replace larger operational fleet is set to start implementation by 2025.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity Product/component/material reuse

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

280

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing



Comment

Grenergy promotes circular economy in the construction of its renewable energy plants. In 2022, the company donated 12% of non-hazardous waste to local communities. Donated material includes, for example, material that can be reused for construction or slightly damaged but still functional solar panels, among others. The main hazardous waste generated by the company is solar panels. Damage level is assessed for donation to the local community or to educational institutions such as universities. If the damage does not allow a second direct use, the company seeks recycling opportunities with certified managers, who are able to recover more than 85% of the material, or even reach 100%. Preventing waste from reaching landfill is capable of reusing emissions of 446kgCO2e/Tm according to DEFRA 2021 GHG conversion factors, while recycling still accounts for 21.29kgCo2e/Tm. Thus, the combination of reused and recycled waste was able to reduce annual GHG emissions to the atmosphere by 280tCO2e.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

| Method | Comment |
|--|--|
| Employee engagement | Our local teams are dedicated to assess the feasibility of implementing emission reduction measures, such as analyzing and reporting on the existing infrastructure for electric vehicles nationwide and the potential for electricity consumption from renewable energies, or assisting in identifying energy efficiency measures. As Grenergy is firmly committed to foster circular economy, the company monitors waste generation at its facilities to detect unusual variations that may be revealing inefficiencies in the use of resources. The company carries out comprehensive monitoring of waste generated, hazardous waste and recycled waste. The company measures the impact of emissions from waste and includes them in its carbon footprint. |
| Financial optimization calculations | Financial optimization calculations that take into account the costs and benefits are used by Grenergy to compare scenarios for initiatives to reduce our own emissions from our own operations, i.e. scope 1 and 2. Grenergy's management level participates directly in exploring the options to reduce our major emissions categories, such as fuels for vehicles and generators on project sites. |
| Internal incentives/recognition programs | Grenergy is aware of the importance of meeting the objectives of the ESG Roadmap as well as the decarbonization of both its operations and its supply chain. For this reason, there is an important link between the variable remuneration of the Executive Committee and the ESG objectives integrated into the organization's corporate strategy. |



C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power Solar PV

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Grenergy is a renewable energy pure player, 100% of the power generation comes from renewable sources, wind, solar and storage.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Emission factor of the 2022 electricity mix of each of the ministries of energy of each target country.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)



Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

GWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Emission factor of the 2022 electricity mix of each of the ministries of energy of each target country.

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

Cradle-to-gate

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

282.7

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Grenergy avoided the emission of 142,957 tCO2eq into the atmosphere in 2022 with the production of solar energy through its own solar energy projects in operation (505,5GWH of solar production). The proportion due to solar generation (in terms of avoided emissions) is 58%. The calculation was made by comparing the emissions that would have been generated if electricity generation had been carried out with the electricity mix of each country where we have production rather than with solar energy. This calculation was validated by an external verifier as part of the ISO 14064 verification process in 2022.

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

88

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities



Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power Onshore wind

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Grenergy is a renewable energy pure player, 100% of the power generation comes from renewable sources, wind, solar and storage.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify Emission factor of the 2022 electricity mix of each of the ministries of energy of each target country.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

GWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Emission factor of the 2022 electricity mix of each of the ministries of energy of each target country.

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

Cradle-to-gate

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

scenario

439.7

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions



Grenergy avoided the emission of 105,054 tCO2eq to the atmosphere in 2022 with the production of wind energy by its own wind energy projects in operation (238,9GWH of wind production). The proportion of this due to wind generation (in terms of avoided emissions) is 42%. The calculation was made by comparing the emissions that would have been generated if electricity generation had been carried out with the electricity mix of each country where we have production rather than with wind energy. This calculation was validated by an external verifier as part of the ISO 14064 verification process in 2022.

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

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Yes, other structural change, please specify

Changes in the Grenergy's pipeline (increase in PV/Wind & storage capacity). Also, new construction projects in Spain and Chile were built

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with



USA Solar PV developer Sofos Harbert acquisition.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

The company acquired 100% of a company in the U.S. Sofos Harbert and new relevant projects in Spain (Belinchón) and Chile (Gran Teno and Tamango) started construction. In addition to this, in the 2021 ISO 14064 assessment, the verifiers validated this year as the base year, being the first year in which the calculations obtained third party verification

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? |
|-------|---|
| Row 1 | No |

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

| | Base year recalculation | Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold | Past years' recalculation |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Row | No, because the operations | The baseline year has been established as 2021. In 2022, new projects of great relevance to | No |
| 1 | acquired or divested did not exist | the scope of the carbon footprint , such as Belinchón (150MW) in Spain, Gran Teno (240MW) | |
| | in the base year | and Tamango (40MW) in Chile, all under construction, have entered in 2022. | |

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1



January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

403.25

Comment

The calculations of scope 1 emissions of the company meet the criteria of the GHG Protocol standard, under the financial control scheme, and have obtained ISO 14064 independent verification. Scope 1 direct GHG emissions considered the fuel combustion from company vehicles and generators and equipment operated by Grenergy on project sites.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

375

Comment

The calculations of scope 2 location-based emissions of the company meet the criteria of the GHG Protocol standard, under the financial control scheme, and have obtained independent ISO 14064 verification. Scope 2 indirect GHG emissions considered the electricity consumption at project sites and offices. For the calculation of scope 2 based on location, the emission factors of the electricity mix of each country where the offices and solar and/or wind projects are located are taken into account.

Scope 2 (market-based)



January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325

Comment

The calculations of scope 2 market-based emissions of the company meet the criteria of the GHG Protocol standard, under the financial control scheme, and have obtained independent ISO 14064 verification. Scope 2 indirect GHG emissions considered the electricity consumption at project sites and offices. For the calculations of scope 2 based on the market, the emission factor of those offices/projects where a contract has been signed with a supplier is taken into account (If it has the renewable energy guarantees, the emissions from this consumption is 0).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

183,006

Comment

The calculations include the GHG emissions involved in the manufacturing of purchased solar panels, and purchased services suchs as the water provision and maintenance works

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

GRENERGY RENOVABLES CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 09 August 2023



Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,733



Comment

Calculations include upstream sea freight and road transport

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86

Comment

Calculations look at emissions from waste generated

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

346

Comment

Business travel emissions are generated by flights, train trips and rented vehicles mainly

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting



Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end



Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

GRENERGY RENOVABLES CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 09 August 2023



Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

ISO 14064-1

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?



Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

307

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 403.25

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1



Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based 600.24

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 486

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Electricity consumption comes mainly from offices and mostly from solar/wind projects. In this case, for the calculation of scope 2 based on location, the emission factors of the electricity mix of each country where the offices and solar and/or wind projects are located are taken into account and, based on the market, the emission factor of those offices/projects where a contract has been signed with a supplier is taken into account (If it has the renewable energy guarantees, the emissions from this consumption is 0)



Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based 375

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable) 325

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status Relevant, calculated



Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

77,363.4

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method Hybrid method

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

92.4

Please explain

This category includes the categories of machinery operated by third parties, office water supply and emissions from the manufacture and transport of solar panels (main source of greenhouse gas emissions, 90%).

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Capital goods are mainly renewable energy assets, such as solar pv plants and windfarms. There are no emissions arising from these assets apart from those accounted for in scope 2 (electricity consumption) and fuel-and-energy-related activities.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Activities included in this category according to the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions do not take place

Upstream transportation and distribution



Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,225.14

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

DEFRA UK Conversion factors 2022 were used to calculate the emissions based on distance and type of transport

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,358.4

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

DEFRA UK Conversion factors 2022 were used to calculate emissions by the waste type

Business travel



Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

998.97

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

This calculation includes flights, train trips and emissions by rented vehicles used by employees on work trips. DEFRA UK conversion factors 2022 were used

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This source of emissions has not been considered relevant, given the relatively low number of employees of the company at the end of the year compared to other sources of emissions more significant

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

N/A there are not leased assets.



Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There is no downstream transportation involved.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are not sold products, the company sells energy to the grid.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are not sold products, the company sells energy to the grid.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are no sold product sold, the company sells clean energy to the grid

Downstream leased assets



Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are no downstream leased assets

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are notfranchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No investments relevant

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No others(upstream) relevant

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status



Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No others(downstream) relevant

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) 183,006.11

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 9,733.02

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 86.1

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)



346.33

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) 0 Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)



0

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure 2.71 Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e) 793 Metric denominator unit total revenue Metric denominator: Unit total 293 Scope 2 figure used Market-based



% change from previous year

18

Direction of change Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Please explain

The reduction is mainly explained by the increase in revenues obtained by the company in the reporting period and, to a lesser extent, by the effects of the emission reduction initiatives implemented, such as the use of a greater number of electric and hybrid vehicles in the executive fleet. However, the electricity consumption corresponding to Scope 2 has increased slightly with respect to last year due to the entry into operation of a large number of projects. We will also focus our efforts on reducing non-renewable electricity consumption by promoting renewable electricity consumption.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

| Greenhouse gas | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e) | GWP Reference |
|----------------|---|---|
| CO2 | 303 | IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year) |



| CH4 | 0.07 | IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year) |
|-----|------|---|
| N2O | 4.04 | IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year) |

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

| Country/area/region | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Chile | 178.5 |
| Spain | 107.82 |
| Peru | 2.22 |
| Argentina | 11.2 |
| Mexico | 0.23 |
| Colombia | 7.41 |

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|---|--|
| Development division, responsible for the development of renewable energy projects including the identification of opportunities, | 15 |
| permitting, licenses, land negotiations necessary to take the projects to be ready to build. | |



| EPC division, responsible for the Engineering, Procurement and Construction of all the projects. Grenergy has an integrated business models that benefits from lowest CAPEX and lowest OPEX as a result of the in-house development, EPC and O&M divisions. | 123 |
|--|-----|
| O&M division in charge of the operations and maintenance of the solar PV plants and wind farms built by Grenergy and kept in our portfolio. Through this division, Grenergy also provides O&M services as well as Asset management services to third parties that purchased our solar PV plants. | 153 |
| General corporate: refers to all the other functional areas of the company such as legal, financing, M&A, communications, ESG, etc | 16 |

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

| Country/area/region | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Spain | 109.65 | 24.3 |
| Chile | 276.72 | 247.92 |
| Argentina | 6.29 | 6.29 |
| Peru | 40.8 | 40.8 |
| Colombia | 14.93 | 14.93 |
| Mexico | 151.86 | 151.86 |

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division


C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| Business division | Scope 2, location- based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market- based (metric tons CO2e) |
|--|---|---|
| Development division, responsible for the development of renewable energy projects including the identification of opportunities, permitting, licenses, land negotiations necessary to take the projects to be ready to build. | 0 | 0 |
| EPC division, responsible for the Engineering, Procurement and Construction of all the projects. Grenergy has an integrated business models that benefits from lowest CAPEX and lowest OPEX as a result of the in-house development, EPC and O&M divisions. | 0 | 0 |
| O&M division in charge of the operations and maintenance of the solar PV plants and wind farms built by Grenergy and kept in our portfolio. Through this division, Grenergy also provides O&M services as well as Asset management services to third parties that purchased our solar PV plants. | 547.14 | 461.79 |
| General corporate: refers to all the other functional areas of the company such as legal, financing, M&A, communications, ESG, etc | 53.1 | 24.3 |

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.



Subsidiary name

Grenergy Renovables S.A.

Primary activity

Solar generation

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

Another unique identifier, please specify Tax Identification Code (CIF in spanish):A85130821

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier



Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86.43

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 24.3

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 24.3

Comment

Scope 1 emissions related to company vehicles and Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption in offices and projects

Subsidiary name

GRENERGY EPC

Primary activity

Solar generation

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

Another unique identifier, please specify Tax Identification Code (CIF in spanish):B01906338

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number



Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 24.15

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

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

Comment

Scope 1 emissions corresponding to diesel/gasoline generators required for the construction of PV and/or wind power plants.

Subsidiary name

Grenergy Renovables Pacific LTD

Primary activity

Solar generation

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



Another unique identifier, please specify Single Tax Registration ("RUT"in esp):76.257.813-1

ISIN code - bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 171.98

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 276.72

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 247.92



Comment

Scope 1 emissions related to company vehicles and Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption in offices and projects.

Subsidiary name

Grenergy Colombia S A S

Primary activity

Solar generation

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

Another unique identifier, please specify Tax identification number : 9008720020

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number



Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 5.19

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 14.93

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 14.93

Comment

Scope 1 emissions related to company vehicles and Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption in PV/Wind projects

Subsidiary name

Grenergy Peru SAC

Primary activity

Solar generation

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

Another unique identifier, please specify Single Tax Registration ("RUT"in esp):20563763214

ISIN code - bond

ISIN code – equity



CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2.22

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 40.8

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

40.8

Comment

Scope 1 emissions related to company vehicles and Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption in Wind projects

Subsidiary name

GR. Renovables México, S.A.

Primary activity



Solar generation

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

Another unique identifier, please specify

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 151.86

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



151.86

Comment

Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption in solar projects

Subsidiary name

GRENERGY ATLANTIC, S.A.U.

Primary activity

Other renewable generation

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

Another unique identifier, please specify Unique Taxpayer Identification Code - CUIT 33-71550696-9

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code - equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number



Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 12.07

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 6.29

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) 6.29

Comment Scope 2 emissions from electricity consumption in wind projects

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 | Direction of | Emissions value | Please explain calculation |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| emissions (metric | change in | (percentage) | |
| tons CO2e) | emissions | | |



| Change in renewable energy consumption | 486.09 | Increased | 34 | Increased number of plants in operation, which implies an increase in the consumption of non-renewable energy. However, in the coming years Grenergy we will promote the consumption of electricity with a certificate of guaranteed renewable origin. |
|--|--------|-----------|----|--|
| Other emissions reduction activities | 307.12 | Decreased | 24 | Although emissions from company vehicles increased slightly due to the increase in the number of employees (about 30%), emissions from machinery operated by Grenergy were drastically reduced. |
| Divestment | | | | |
| Acquisitions | | | | At the beginning of 2023, the purchase of 100% of the Sofos Harbert company was consolidated, and therefore, emissions will begin to be considered for the 2023 report. |
| Mergers | | | | |
| Change in output | | | | |
| Change in methodology | | | | |
| Change in boundary | | | | |
| Change in physical operating conditions | | | | |
| Unidentified | | | | |
| Other | | | | |

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based



C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) 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) | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | Yes |

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

| | Heating value | MWh from renewable sources | MWh from non-renewable sources | Total (renewable and non- renewable) MWh |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) | Unable to confirm heating value | 0 | 1,222.56 | 1,222.56 |



| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | 637.61 | 1,245.4 | 1,883.01 |
|---|--------|----------|----------|
| Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy | | | |
| Total energy consumption | 637.61 | 2,467.96 | 3,105.57 |

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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 | Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | No |

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0



```
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
```

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity $_{\rm 0}$

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0



```
MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0
```

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Coal

Heating value Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity $_{\rm 0}$

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,222.56



MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1,222.56

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

MWh of fuel consumed for automatic electricity generation refers to fuel used in generators and construction equipment to produce electricity as well as diesel and gasoil fuel used in company vehicles.

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization



0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 0 MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat 0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization 1,222.56

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity 1,222.56

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.



| | Total Gross generation (MWh) | Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) | Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh) | Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Electricity | 744,430.67 | 1,883.01 | 744,430.67 | 637.61 |
| Heat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Steam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Chile Sourcing method Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier Energy carrier Electricity Low-carbon technology type Solar Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) 68.56 Tracking instrument used



Contract

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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? No

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

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption Spain

Sourcing method Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Energy carrier Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

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

569.04

Tracking instrument used

Contract



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

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? No

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

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

```
Colombia
Colombia
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
90.79
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
```



Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

90.79

| Country/area Mexico |
|---|
| Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 307.39 |
| Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 |
| Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 |
| Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 |
| Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] |
| 307.39 |
| Country/area Argentina |
| Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 14.81 |



Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14.81

Country/area Peru Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 78.23 Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 78.23



Country/area Spain Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 162.03 Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 162.03 Country/area Chile Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 592.12 Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

GRENERGY RENOVABLES CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023 09 August 2023



0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) $_{\rm 0}$

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

592.12

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------|--|
| Description | | | |
| Waste | | | |
| Metric value | | | |
| 1,544 | | | |
| Metric numerator | | | |
| tons | | | |
| Metric denominator (intens | ity metric only) | | |
| % change from previous ye | ar | | |
| 48 | | | |



Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

This figure has increased considerably due to the entry into construction and operation of new PV and wind power plants in the Company's pipeline.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|--|
| Scope 1 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete



Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Assurance certification_ Emission footprint 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach Scope 2 market-based Verification or assurance cycle in place Annual process Status in the current reporting year



Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Assurance certification_ Emission footprint 2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution Scope 3: Waste generated in operations Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process



Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 \square Assurance certification_ Emission footprint 2022.pdf

Page/section reference Page 1-3

Relevant standard ISO14064-3

```
Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100
```

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?



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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon? No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues? Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement



Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

- 46
- % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Grenergy believes in ongoing dialogue with suppliers as a tool to influence behaviour. Scope 3 emissions are often a challenge due to the lack of direct control over decisions to reduce emissions. The first step is to understand our suppliers and the nature of the emissions involved upstream. In the case of Grenergy, this work is particularly relevant for the solar panels suppliers given the volume of panels purchased, involving most of the company scope 3 emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The company began collecting climate-related information through questionnaires as the most effective methodology for gathering consistent information. Through this methodology, the company has been able to assess the proportion of 100% of solar panel suppliers that have reported their GHG emissions and reduction targets, which can be monitored annually and used as a basis for our own reduction targets. The company has also engaged in direct discussions with 100% of these suppliers regarding areas of concern around sustainability, specifically emissions. Grenergy uses a database to monitor the progress of suppliers and the success of their commitment. In addition, it has communicated to 100% of solar panel suppliers the increasing importance placed on climate-related issues, specifically emissions disclosure and reduction targets. In addition, Grenergy has signed an agreement with Achilles whose main objective is to know the ESG performance of all our suppliers based on the completion of the ESG questionnaire (attached) by the supplier and, based on a score standardized by Achilles, to assess the ESG risk presented by our suppliers in order to establish the development of ESG audits to selected suppliers (mainly panel suppliers in China). This year 2 audits have been performed on our main panel suppliers. However, we are planning to expand this to more ESG audit panel suppliers. Finally, in order to manage ESG risks in Grenergy's supply chain, this year the procurement procedure was updated by incorporating a number of ESG clauses (human rights protection, conflict minerals, zero tolerance to corruption and bribery, among others).

Comment



Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify ESG audits of solar panel suppliers

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect) 15

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

45

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In July-August 2023, it is planned to conduct 2 audits to solar panel suppliers in 2 factories in China. Both suppliers are strategic suppliers for the Company. This objective is a priority objective of the Company's ESG Roadmap 21-23, which demonstrates Grenergy's commitment to ensure compliance with the main environmental, social and governance aspects in the supply chain. For this purpose, it will consist of 2 days of physical audit at the panelist's factory by asking more than 125 questions during the audit process.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

After the 2-day physical audit in China, Grenergy will conduct an analysis of the main answers and evidence provided and, depending on the score obtained in the audit, the Company will continue to be considered as a solar panel supplier, if the score is satisfactory. Otherwise, Grenergy will accompany the supplier to ensure the implementation of ESG best practices in those areas where there is an opportunity for improvement. Ultimately, if the supplier ignores the implementation of these improvements, it will be decided to change supplier in future exercises.



Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement Collaboration & innovation Other, please specify climate related SDGs based engagement

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Our customers are mainly offtakers with whom we sign long term agreements for the purchase of power generated by our renewable energy projects, or third parties, such as funds, who purchase our renewable energy projects. Grenergy shows its customers how the company differentiates itself from competitors and adds value to the commercial relationship through its climate strategy and related local impact initiatives in the local communities of our projects, beyond the legal requirements.

Our customers benefit from our initiatives aimed contributing to the priority SDGs 13 Climate Action, by improving education awareness on climate change mitigation and to SDG 7 to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The company's formal commitment to the electrification of the local community of Quillagua (Chile), currently with limited access to electricity through a diesel generator, is one of the measures most valued by our customers. It involved our contribution through investment (€519,000) and technical capacity for the construction of a solar photovoltaic plant for the electricity consumption of 100% of the inhabitants of the town of



Quillagua, more than 100 beneficiaries. Grenergy also launches annually the Kosten university scholarship among the local community of our wind project in Argentina, which will support low-income young people by covering the costs of their renewable energy studies through an agreement signed with the University of Chubut. The scholarship includes living and accommodation expenses for the duration of the course and aims to improve education and awareness, as well as climate change mitigation capacity (1 student per year to be covered for the duration of the course). In 2021/22, 188 people benefited from different energy efficiency initiatives, such as the replacement of street lighting in the local community of our Escuderos solar PV project in Cuenca (Spain). In 2022, Grenergy also organized an environmental awareness and education day on renewable energy attended by more than 1,000 people, including children and seniors from the local community of the PV plants in Colombia. In 2022, an agreement was signed with the Women's Institute of Castilla la Mancha to promote the participation of women in the construction, operation and maintenance of the wind farms. In total, in Escuderos there has been collaboration with 4 women's centers and in Belinchón with 7 centers.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes



Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Attached is a screenshot of Grenergy's commitment to SBTi.

Screenshot SBTi Grenergy.PNG

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

In 2023, we have joined the SBTI initiative and have been able to validate our near-term and long-term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 based on science. These reduction targets are based on the SBTI default reduction trajectory for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Grenergy Renovables S.A commits to reduce scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2021 base year, and to measure and reduce its scope 3 emissions. Grenergy Renovables S.A commits to reach net-zero by 2050. As part of this, Grenergy Renovables S.A commits to reduce scope 1+2+3 emissions 100% by 2050 from a 2021 base year.

However, as a result of Grenergy's commitment, later this year we will publish a Carbon Neutrality Plan that will set out qualitative and quantitative measures to reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, as well as more ambitious targets to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association Other, please specify Association of the solar photovoltaic sector in Spain (UNEF)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The association supports the renewable energy sector with the following goals, all in line with our climate-strategy: activate industrialization, empower and train the sector in terms of job creation and economic wealth; spread the technological innovation associated with its development; promote adequate regulatory frameworks for the development of photovoltaic energy; serve as a meeting point, enrichment and networking of the photovoltaic sector to detect needs and promote its growth, as well as put companies offering services and products in contact with their potential clients; act as a representative of the Spanish photovoltaic sector at a local, national and international level, defending the interests of the partners in all areas of development; defend and promote regulatory stability and legal security; encourage the development of self-consumption; raise awareness and inform society of the benefits of photovoltaic solar power generation; promote the internationalization of the sector through joint actions with European and international associations of the renewable and photovoltaic sector

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 14,338.5

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Membership, training and participation at annual solar conference.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Spanish battery and energy storage association (AEPIBAL)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position


Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are aligned with the association position on climate change as it aims to promote storage as a key aspect to drive the growth and competitiveness of the solar PV technology. This is made through three lines of action: 1. the creation of a storage market based on our participation in the regulatory design of the utility scale and behind the meter business models; 2. The industrial development of storage, with the generation of business opportunities for our partners and the expansion of the storage value chain: through specific training programs and the creation of highly qualified working groups. 3. Engaging in conversations with the Administration: 3.1Management with the administration the needs of the sector 3.2 Facilitate financing channels for Industrialization Projects / Programs 3.3. Structuring of Pilot Projects or Sandboxes.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 1,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Membership to promote the strategic plan of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Association of Renewable Energies and Storage, Chile (ACERA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Chilean Association of Renewable Energies and Storage, ACERA A.G., brings together around 140 partners among developers, generators and suppliers of products and services, national and foreign, throughout the value chain of the Renewable Energy industry. ACERA seeks the protection of the environment and sustainable development for Chile, through the promotion of renewable energies and energy storage.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 11,702.6

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Asociación de Energías Renovables (SER) Colombia

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position



Grenergy is aligned with the mission of the Association to promote the development of non-conventional renewable sources of energy for electricity generation and their use in new technologies, in a competitive and efficient electricity market and under a regulatory framework that equitably promotes the different technologies to achieve the diversification of the electricity matrix in Colombia and clean energy exports, with the participation of companies that develop different activities in this industry.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 3,185

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Sociedad Peruana de Energías Renovables (SPR) in Peru

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Grenergy is aligned with the association. In addition, Grenergy remarkably influence them as it has presence in the board as vice-president. The association is a non-profit civil association that brings together companies and organizations committed to the development of Non-



Conventional Renewable Energies, such as solar, wind, geothermal, tidal energy, biomass and small hydroelectric plants, and intervene at some point in their value chain. The SPR was created in order to have a platform that contributes to the dissemination of knowledge about Renewable Energies, with its growth and positioning, and that represents the interests of its associates before public and private, national and international entities.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 6,494.83

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Spanish hydrogen association (EAH2)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Grenergy is aligned with the association position on climate change as its main goal is to encourage, promote and drive the industrial development of hydrogen technologies in Spain.



Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 3,300

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Chilean solar energy association (ACESOL)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Grenergy is aligned with the association position on climate change as the main goal of the association is the development of solar energy in Chile.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 5,950.71

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association



Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify Chilean hydrogen association (H2 Chile)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Grenergy is aligned with the association position on climate change, H2 Chile is a non-profit association with the objective of accelerating the energy transition by promoting hydrogen and its use as an energy vector in industrial, commercial, residential and mobility applications. It aims to position Chile as one of the leading countries in the production and export of green hydrogen.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 13,803

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?



Trade association

Other, please specify Electricitta Futura

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Elettricità Futura, the leading association of the national electric power industrial supply chain, represents over 70% of the Italian electricity market.

The association has the fundamental objective of promoting the development of the Italian electricity sector in the direction of energy transition, a path for revitalization of the industrial supply chain that can create significant benefits for the economy and employment by increasing Italy's security, independence, sustainability and competitiveness.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 604

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?



Trade association

Other, please specify ACEN (Asociacion de empresas comercializadoras)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Asociación Chilena de Comercializadores de Energía, ACEN A.G., represents electric energy commercialization companies and natural or legal persons directly or indirectly related to the commercialization of electric energy or activities aimed at making it possible.

Commercialization is the new way of supplying electricity to end customers, as an alternative to the traditional business of generation and distribution. ACEN places the electricity consumer at the center of its activity and promotes a more transparent, democratic and competitive electricity market, with the purpose of advancing towards the modernity of the Chilean electricity sector, which will allow access to better prices and services.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 5,296.58

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?



Trade association

Other, please specify Cámara Española de Comercio en Chile

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The association is present in Chile since 1919, contributing to the economic, social and business development of the country. Through the representation of the economic interests of this bilateral relationship, they have strengthened the objectives of its partner companies and at the same time positioned themselves as a consultative reference for Chilean and Spanish authorities and organizations. The purpose is to promote the commercial development of Spanish and Chilean companies, representing their economic, social and cultural

interests and their contributions to Chile before the authorities, fostering relations between partners and providing them with quality services. Our main commitment is to be a public platform for business action and a spokesperson for Spanish investment in Chile, with the aim of strengthening trade relations between Chile and Spain, creating value for both countries.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4) 5,310.96

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

membership fees to promote the goals of the association

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?



C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

International Governmental Organization (IGO)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

United Nations Global Compact

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

2,400

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Annual participation fee as a signatory member of the United Nations Global Compact

The UN Global Compact is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative, is supported by the United Nations and comprises the principles and values of the Organization.

The UN Global Compact is a call for companies to incorporate 10 universal principles related to human rights, labor, the environment and anticorruption into their strategies and operations, as well as to act in ways that advance social goals and SDG implementation.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

International Governmental Organization (IGO)



State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Science Based Targets Initiative

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

2,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) drives ambitious corporate climate action by enabling companies to set science-based emissions reduction targets (SBTs) to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and continue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C to contribute to achieving the Paris Agreement goals.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Grenergy-Renovables-Sustainability-Report-2022.pdf



Page/Section reference

Page 52-53

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

| | Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment | Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment |
|--------|---|--|
| R 1 | Business Ambition for 1.5C European Climate Pact Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact | Grenergy follows the TCFD recommendations on climate change risks and opportunities. Proof of this is that by the end of 2023, we will publish a climate change report in accordance with the TCFD recommendations. Since 2021 we have been a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact. We have recently joined the SBTi initiative (and Business Ambition for 1.5°C) validating our science-based targets for the short and long term. We are 100% aligned and committed to the measures and initiatives carried out by the European Green Deal. |



C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues | Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| Row 1 | Yes, executive management-level responsibility | The Board of Directors holds the highest responsibility for nature-related issues and relies on the Appointments, Remuneration and Sustainability Committee (ARSC) for supervision. The new ESG roadmap 24-26 will contain a number of actions related to biodiversity to be followed and reviewed by the ARSC and the Board of Directors. | |

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

| | Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity | Biodiversity-related public commitments | Initiatives endorsed |
|----------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Row 1 | Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity | Commitment to Net Positive Gain | SDG |

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity



Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year? No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

| | Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity- related commitments? | Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments |
|-----|---|--|
| Row | Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments | Land/water protection |
| 1 | | Land/water management |
| | | Species management |
| | | Education & awareness |

C15.6

(C15.6) 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 |
|-------|--|---|
| Row 1 | Yes, we use indicators | State and benefit indicators |
| | | Pressure indicators |



C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Response indicators

| Report type | Content elements | Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located |
|--|---|---|
| In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications | Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity | Page 48-51 |

⁰ ¹Grenergy-Renovables-Sustainability-Report-2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

| | Job title | Corresponding job category |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Sustainability Director | Environment/Sustainability manager |



Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

| | I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders | Response permission |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Please select your submission options | Yes | Public |

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms