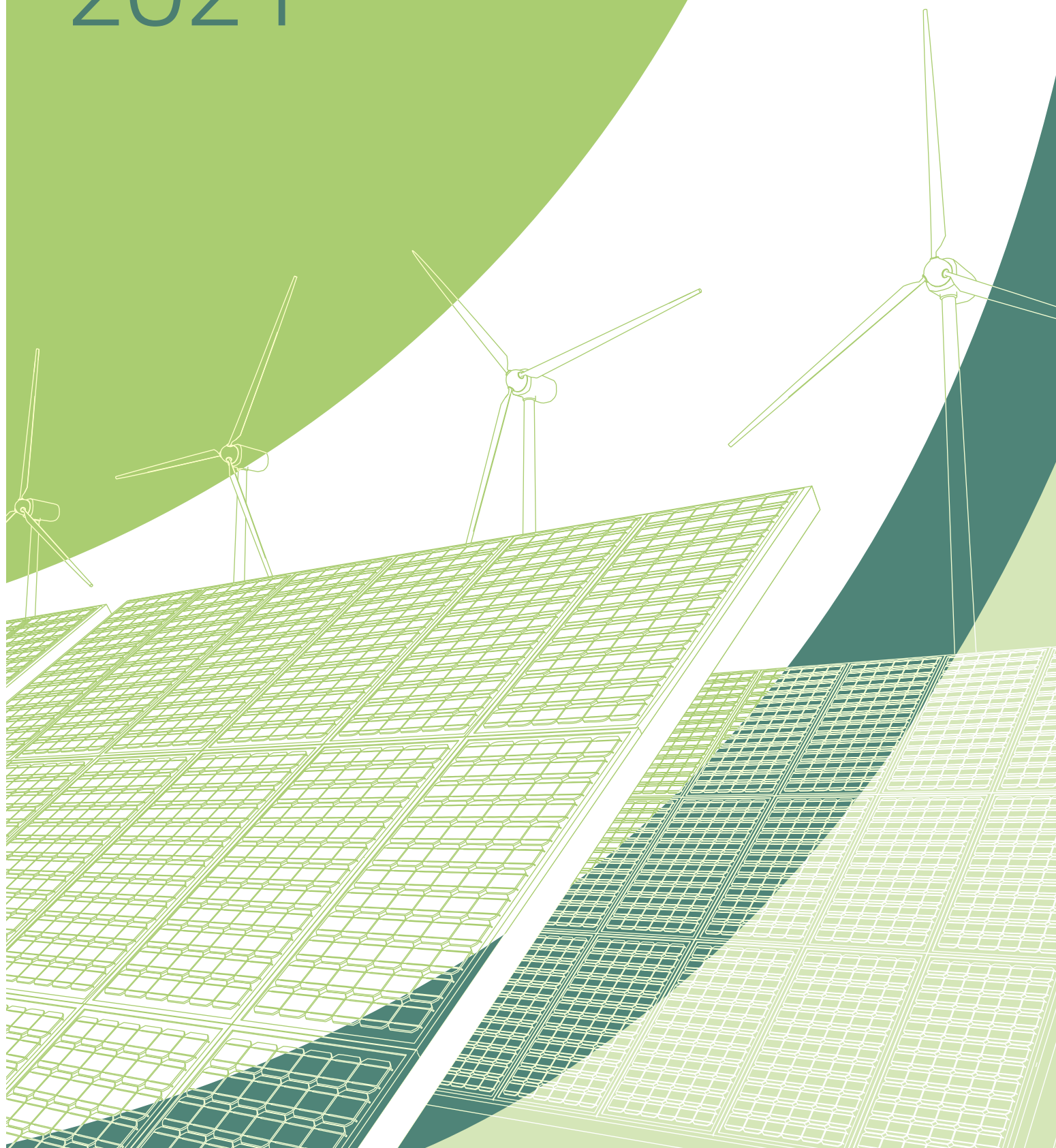


Sustainability Report 2021



Contents

1. Letter from the CEO	3
2. About Eolia	5
3. Eolia and the SDGs	25
4. Governance	28
4.1 Corporate governance	29
4.2 Compliance structure	31
4.3 ESG Framework	32
4.4 UN Global Compact	32
5. Environment	34
5.1 Generation of waste	35
5.2 Conservation of Biodiversity	36
5.3 Carbon Footprint	37
Emissions avoided	37
5.4 Water consumption	38
5.5 External ESG rating	38
6. People	39
6.1 Our employees	40
6.2 Health and Safety	41
6.3 Near Misses	42
6.4 Our contractors	43
6.5 Our stakeholders	43
7. Commitment to green finance and investment	44
7.1 Eolia's Green Finance Framework	46
8. About this report	47
9. Materiality analysis	49
Annex I: KPI	51

1

Letter from the CEO





1_

Letter from the CEO

The year 2021 continued to be an environment conditioned by the global pandemic and its impact on daily activity and the world economy. Although a certain recovery has been observed, we remain in a human, social and economic context of great uncertainty.

In this context, Eolia continued to promote its business and has begun the construction of a new wind farm, Solans wind farm, in the province of Lérida. This farm, financed through new green finance, will consist of 20 wind turbines with an individual power of 2.2 MW, totalling a power of 44 MW. Likewise, the company has consolidated the operation of the Albatros portfolio, which was acquired in December 2020 and is currently developing new projects, among which we can highlight the solar hybridisation of our wind facilities.

This growth comes hand in hand with Eolia's firm commitment to ESG (environmental, social and governance) matters, through which we express our continued support for the UN Global Compact to which we adhered last year and for which we commit to implement its Ten Principles and promote the 2030 Agenda by contributing to the sustainable development goals (SDGs).

In this sense, Eolia focuses its efforts on generating electricity from exclusively renewable sources, which directly contributes to the fulfilment of national and international climate objectives. In particular, the company concentrates its support on goals 7 (Affordable and Clean energy), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and 13 (Climate Action).

Therefore, its activity has generated more than 1.7 GWh of renewable electricity, which has made possible the avoidance of the emission into the atmosphere of 830,377 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, 684.6 tNO_x, 840 tSO_x and 10.5 tPM₁₀.

This responsibility towards sustainability has also been reflected in the score obtained in the GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment questionnaire, which analyses and assesses the environmental, social and governance performance of a company and to which Eolia submitted for the first time in 2021, and in which it obtained a score of 75 out of 100, with an average global score of 72. What's more, the company also achieved the highest possible score in the categories of energy, greenhouse gases and health and safety, demonstrating Eolia's strong commitment and performance in these matters.

Finally, I would like to end by highlighting the tireless effort and dedication of all the people who make this project, which brings Eolia's success, possible. Likewise, I must especially thank our clients, providers and others involved for their support during this last year and whose contribution has allowed the company to attain the noted achievements.



CEO
Cristóbal Rodríguez Aguirre

2



About
Eolia





About Eolia

The formal incorporation of Eolia Renovables de Inversiones, S.C.R., S.A. (hereinafter, Eolia) was entered on 14 September 2007 in the Administrative Register of Venture Capital Companies of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) under registration number 148.

Eolia is engaged in the development, construction and operation of power generation facilities, exclusively in the field of renewable energies. The company specialises mainly in wind farms and solar photovoltaic solar plants, through which it seeks to contribute local value in the geographical areas where it operates, through projects that contribute to local development and improve people's quality of life.

Eolia is currently one of Spain's leading renewable energy producers, ranking as the sixth largest fully-independent renewable energy producer in Spain. The company has a portfolio with a total attributable capacity of 867.8 MW, of which 790 MW are wind assets and 77.8 MW are solar-photovoltaic assets. While the company has its entire portfolio in Spain, Eolia has investment experience in six countries, including Mexico, France, Germany, Poland and Canada.

Since 2019, AIMCo (Alberta Investment Management Corporation) has held a 97% interest in Eolia. AIMCo is a Canadian state-owned investor engaged in the management of public funds and pensions. The remaining 3% of the share capital belongs to minority shareholders.

Through 2020, Eolia acquired the Albatros portfolio, comprising seven wind farms: Tahuna, Zorreras, Jaufil, Lechrín, Lomas de Lechrín, Lomas de Manteca and Xunqueira, and a photovoltaic plant, Vitigudina, with a total portfolio capacity of 74 MW. It also acquired the "El Valle" wind farm, with a total installed capacity of 48.5 MW.

At the end of 2021, Eolia began the construction of a new wind farm in the province of Lérida, PE Solans, with a total capacity of 44 MW. The completion of the construction and entry into operation are scheduled for the end of 2022.

In this way, the company continues to consolidate its position in favour of power generation using only clean energy and is committed in the future to new technologies such as storage, hybridisation and the production of green hydrogen.

Eolia currently operates thirty-one wind farms (790 MW of attributable capacity) and fourteen photovoltaic solar plants (77.8 MW of attributable capacity).

The table below shows the details of the wind farms in operation, including the name of the wind farm, the installed capacity, the percentage of shares owned by Eolia, the attributable capacity and the commercial operations date (COD).



Eolia is a Spanish company that produces exclusively renewable energy and is committed to sustainable development.

Wind farms operational at 31 December 2021

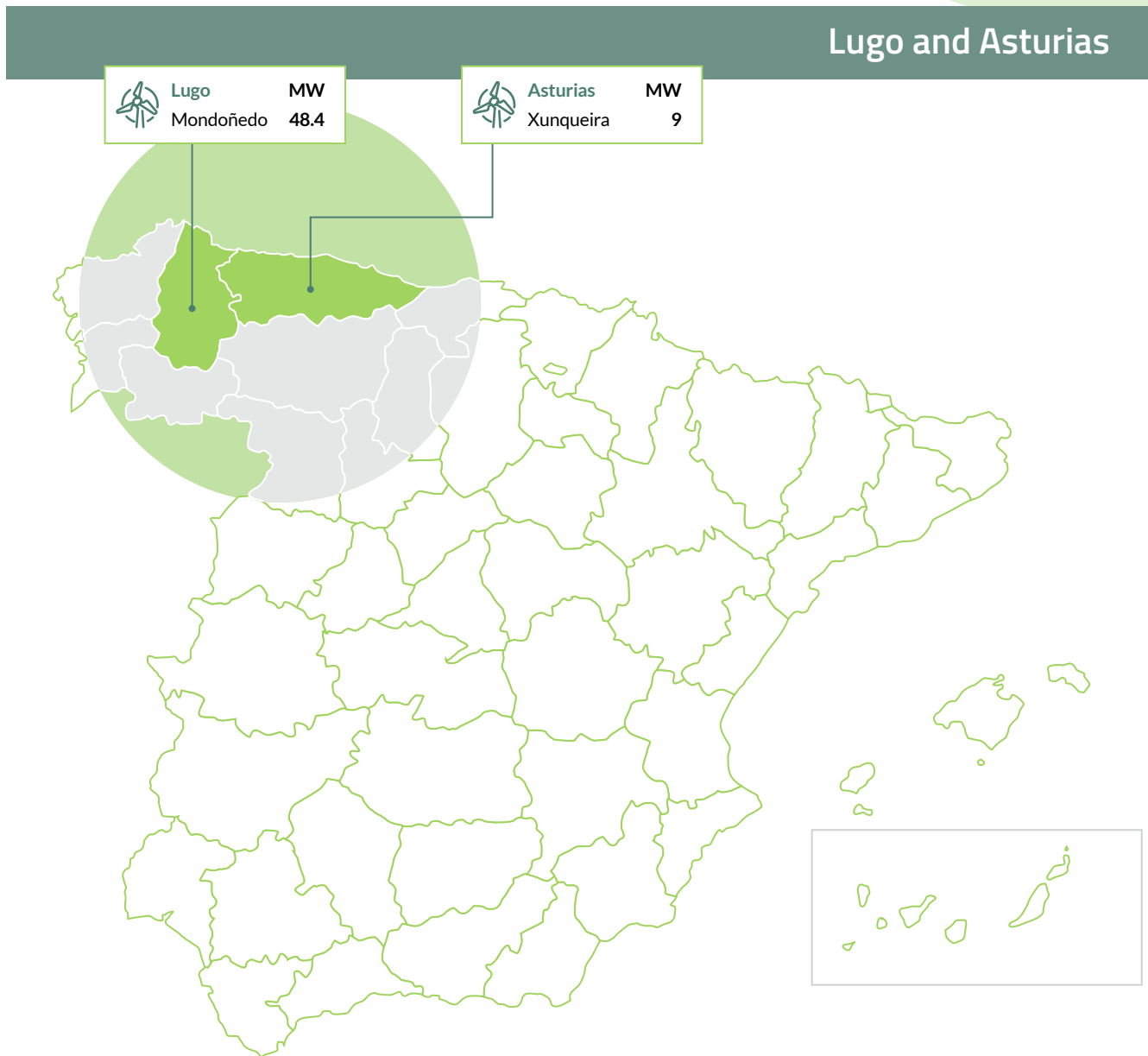
Table 2.1 Operative wind farms, 2021.



Name	MW	% owned by Eolia	MW (Attributable)	COD	Portfolio
Negredo	18	100 %	18	2009	Cronos
Calzada	30.6	100 %	30.6	2008	Cronos
Carrascalejo	15	100 %	15	2009	Cronos
Caramonte	49.9	100 %	49.9	2009	Cronos
Páramo	24	100 %	24	2010	Cronos
Alentisque	46.5	100 %	46.5	2007	Cronos
Parideras	23.1	100 %	23.1	2020	-
Total Castilla y León	207.1		207.1		
Moral	40	75 %	30	2006	-
Moralejo	18	100 %	18	2006	Cronos
Cerro Oliva	9	100 %	9	2007	Cronos
Cerro Moreno	6	100 %	6	2007	Cronos
Cabeza del Conde	8	100 %	8	2006	Cronos
Guijo I	38	100 %	38	2008	Cronos
Guijo II	26	100 %	26	2008	Cronos
Majogazas I	28.5	100 %	28.5	2008	Cronos
Majogazas II	10.5	100 %	10.5	2011	Cronos
Majogazas III	10.5	100 %	10.5	2012	Cronos
Total Castilla-La Mancha	194.5		184.5		
El Pino	24.6	65.8 %	16.2	2006	-
Jerez	42.5	100 %	42.5	2008	Cronos
Tahuna	20	100 %	20	2007	Albatros
Zorreras	20	100 %	20	2007	Albatros
Lecrín	12	100 %	12	2009	Albatros
Lomas de Lecrín	3	100 %	3	2009	Albatros
Lomas de Manteca	4	100 %	4	2009	Albatros
Jaufil	4	100 %	4	2009	Albatros
Total Andalusia	130.1		121.7		
Xunqueira	9	100 %	9	2012	Albatros
Total Asturias	9		9		
Mondoñedo	48	100 %	48	2007	-
Total Galicia	48		48		
Juan Grande	20.1	44.8 %	9	2001	-
Alisio	10	100 %	10	2018	Cronos
Total Canary Islands	30.1		19		
Sant Antoni I	12.5	100 %	12.5	2010	Cronos
Sant Antoni II	35.7	100 %	35.7	2012	Cronos
Les Rotes	44	100 %	44	2012	Cronos
Monclues	30	100 %	30	2012	Cronos
Barbers	30	100 %	30	2012	Cronos
Total Catalonia	152.2		152.2		
Valle	48.5	100 %	48.5	2019	-
Total Navarre	48.5		48.5		
Total wind energy	819.5		790		

The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational is shown below.

Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



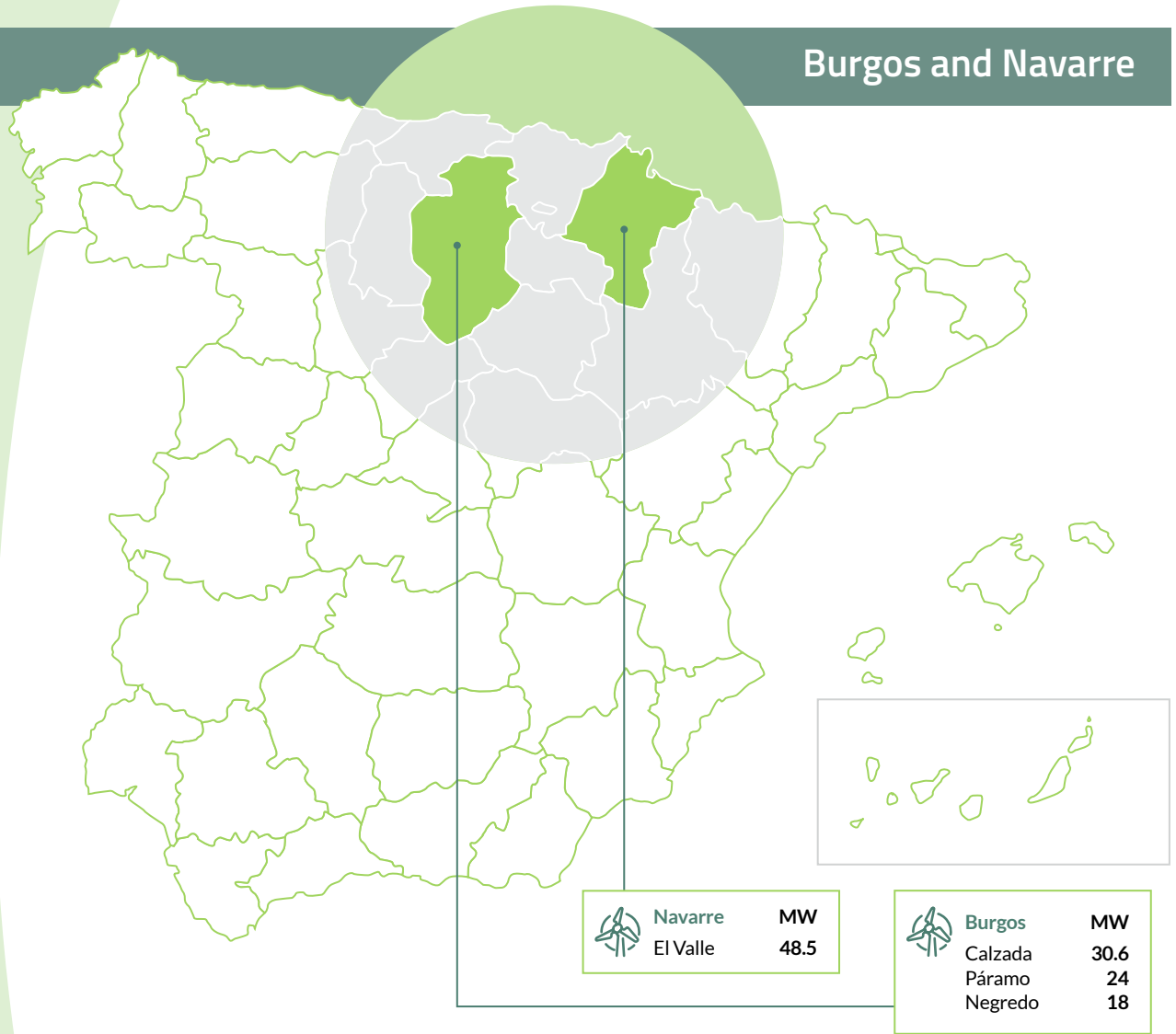
Lugo (Mondoñedo)



Asturias (Xunqueira)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



Burgos (Calzada)



Burgos (Páramo)



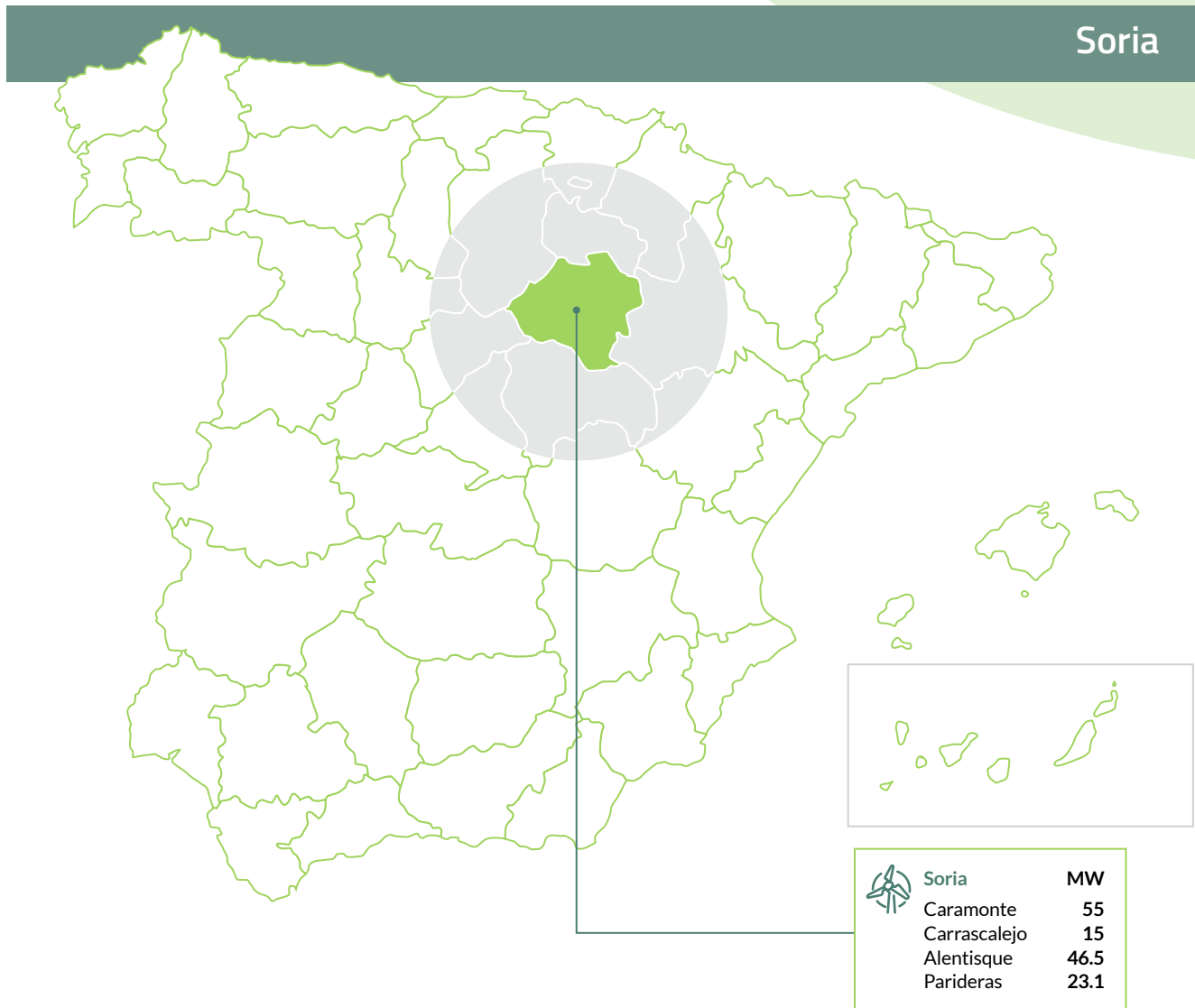
Burgos (Negredo)



Navarre (El Valle)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



Soria (Caramonte)



Soria (Carrascalejo)



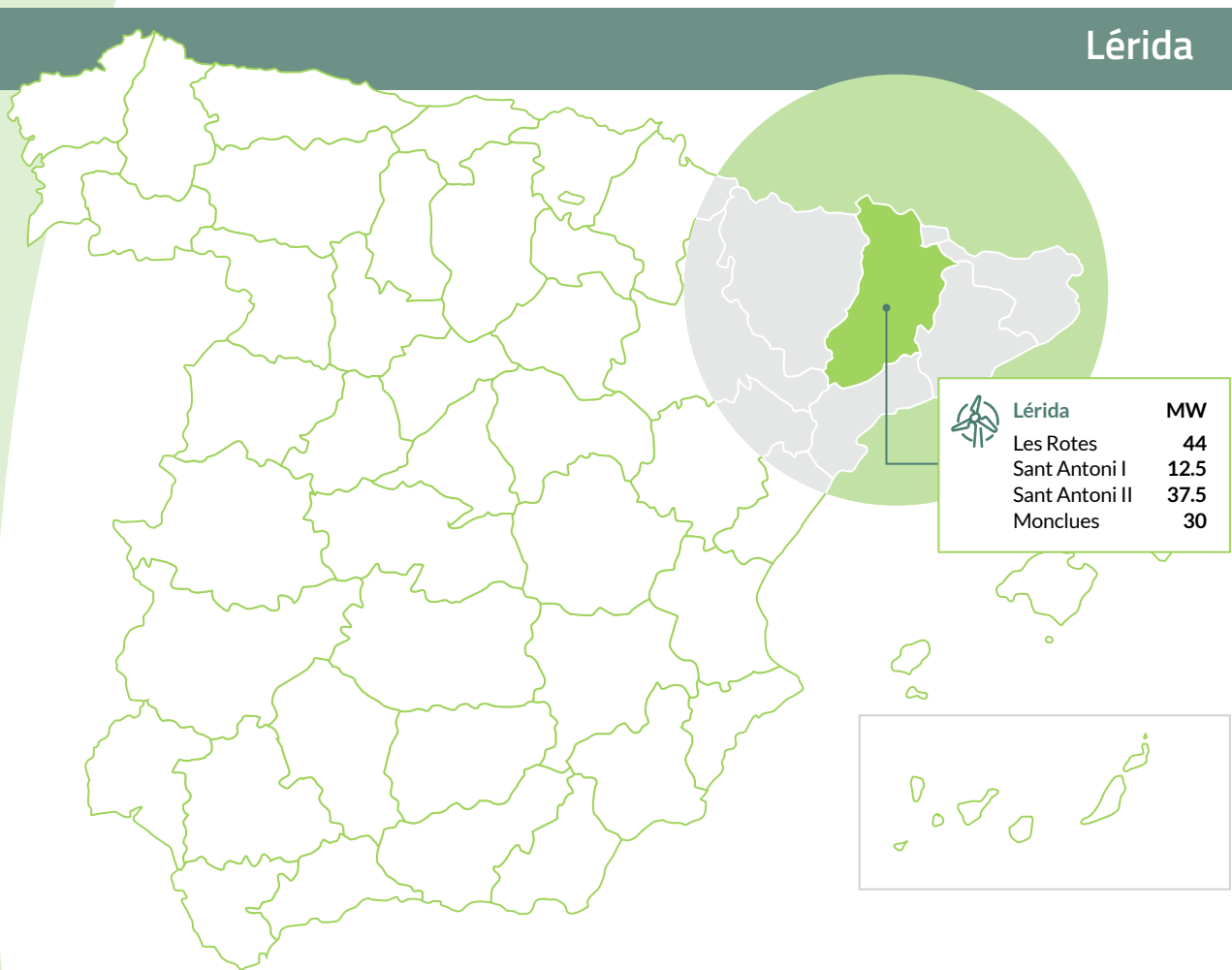
Soria (Alentisque)



Soria (Parideras)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



Llerida (Les Rotes)



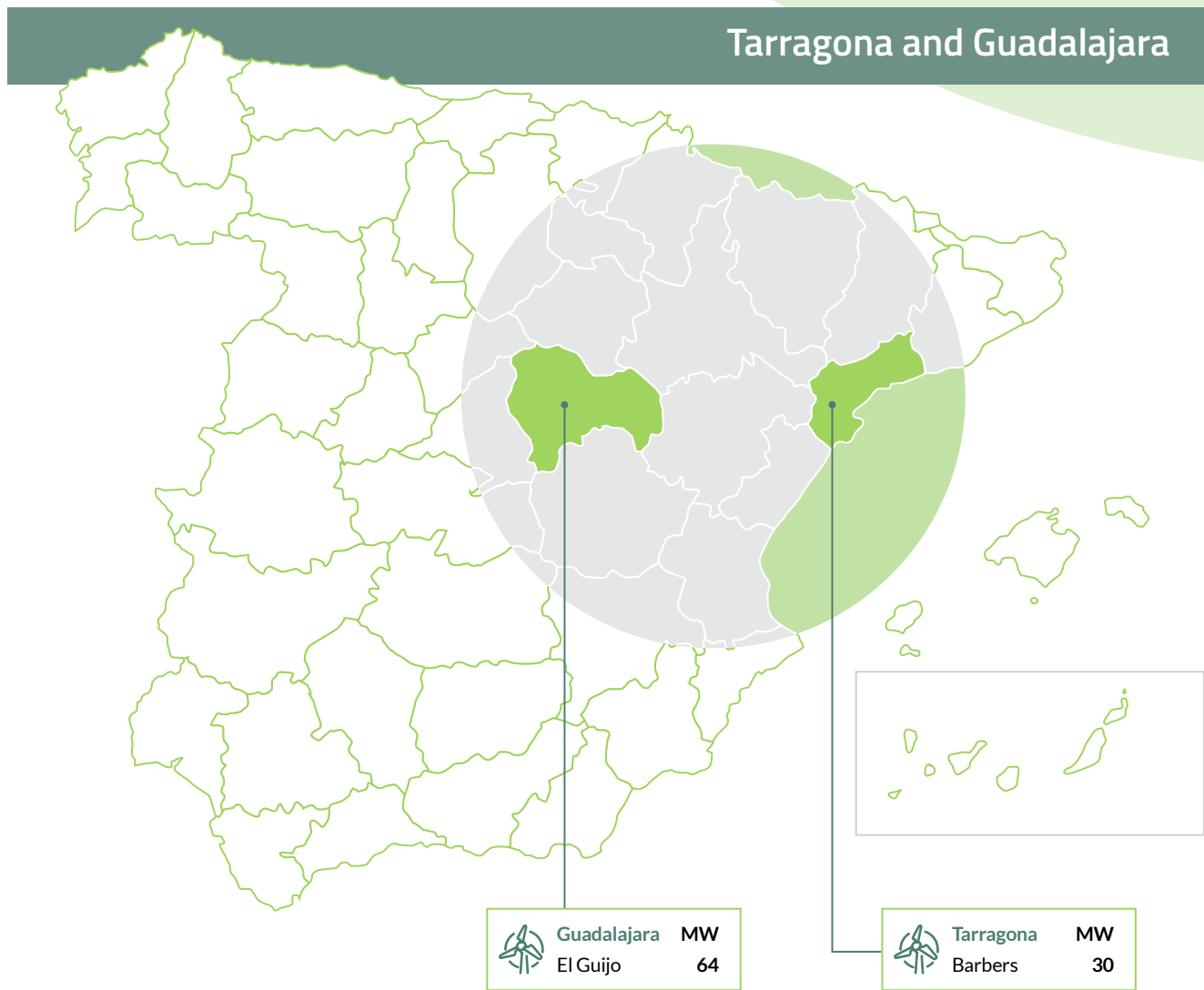
Llerida (Sant Antoni I and II)



Llerida (Monclues)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



Tarragona (Barbers)

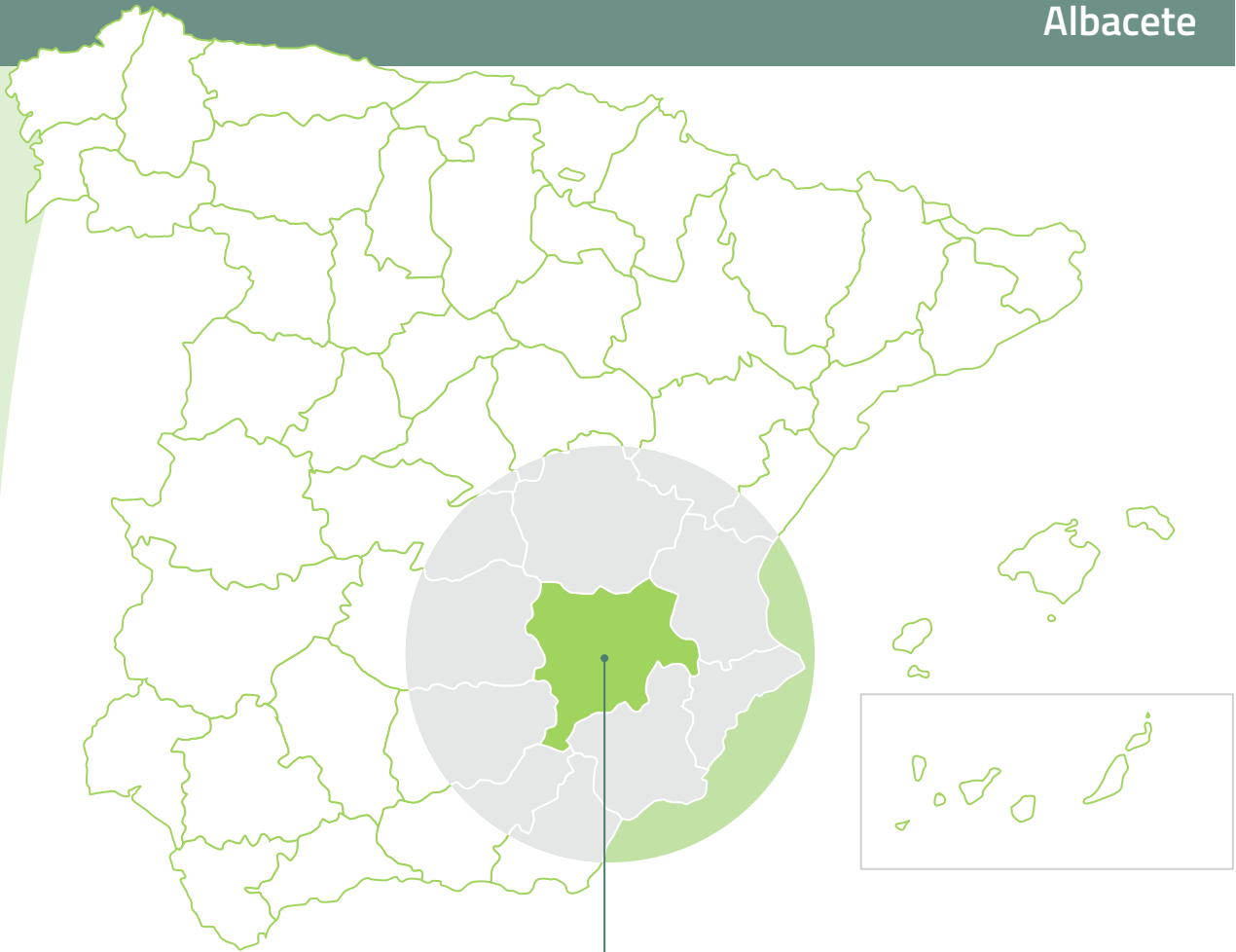



Guadalajara (El Guijo)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.

Albacete



 Albacete	MW
Majogazas I	28.5
Majogazas II	10.5
Majogazas III	10.5
Moralejo	18

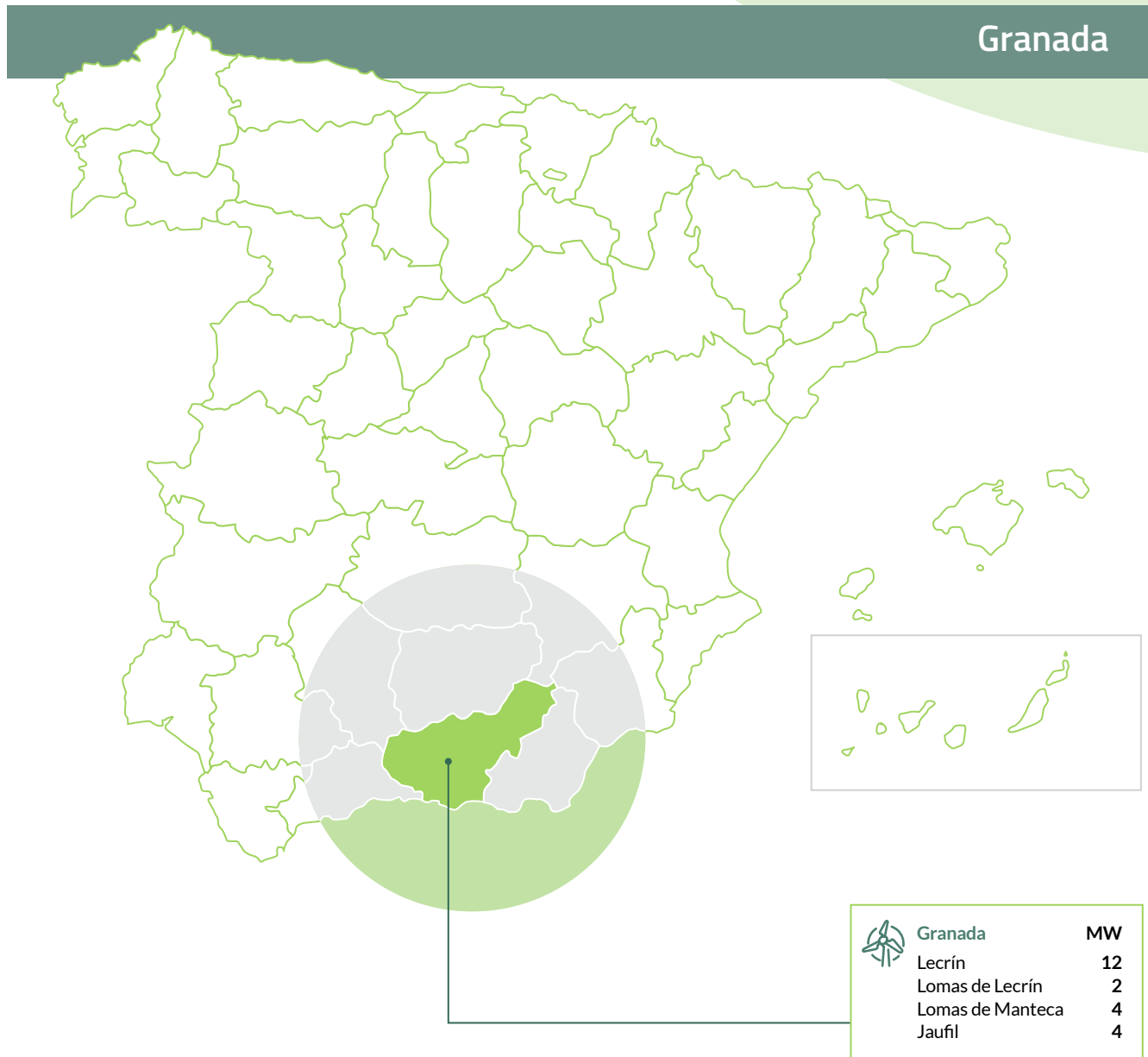
Albacete (Majogazas I, II and III)



Albacete (Moralejo)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



Granada (Jaufil)

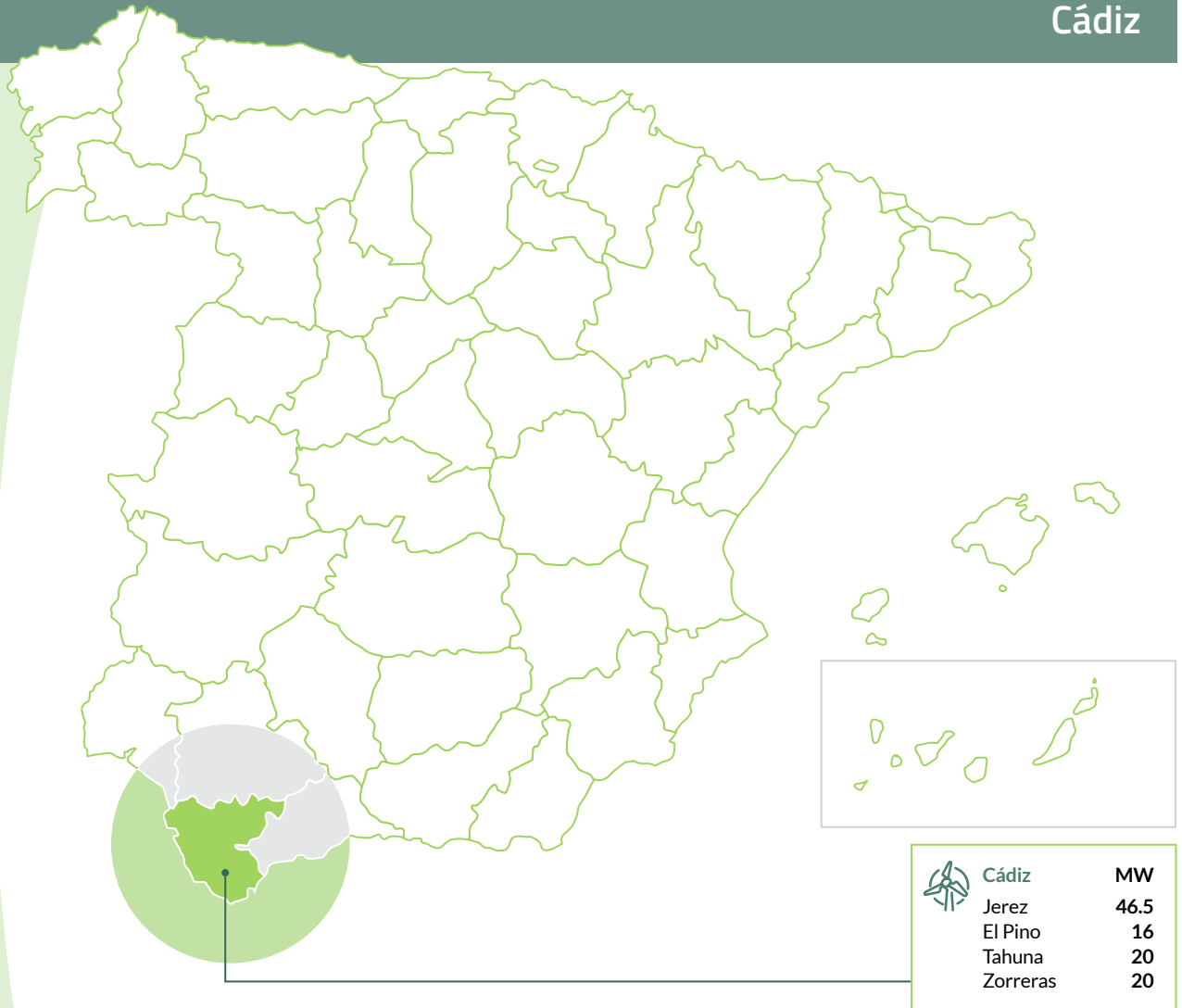


Granada (Lecrín, Lomas de Lecrín and Lomas de Manteca)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.

Cádiz



Cádiz (Jerez)



Cádiz (El Pino)



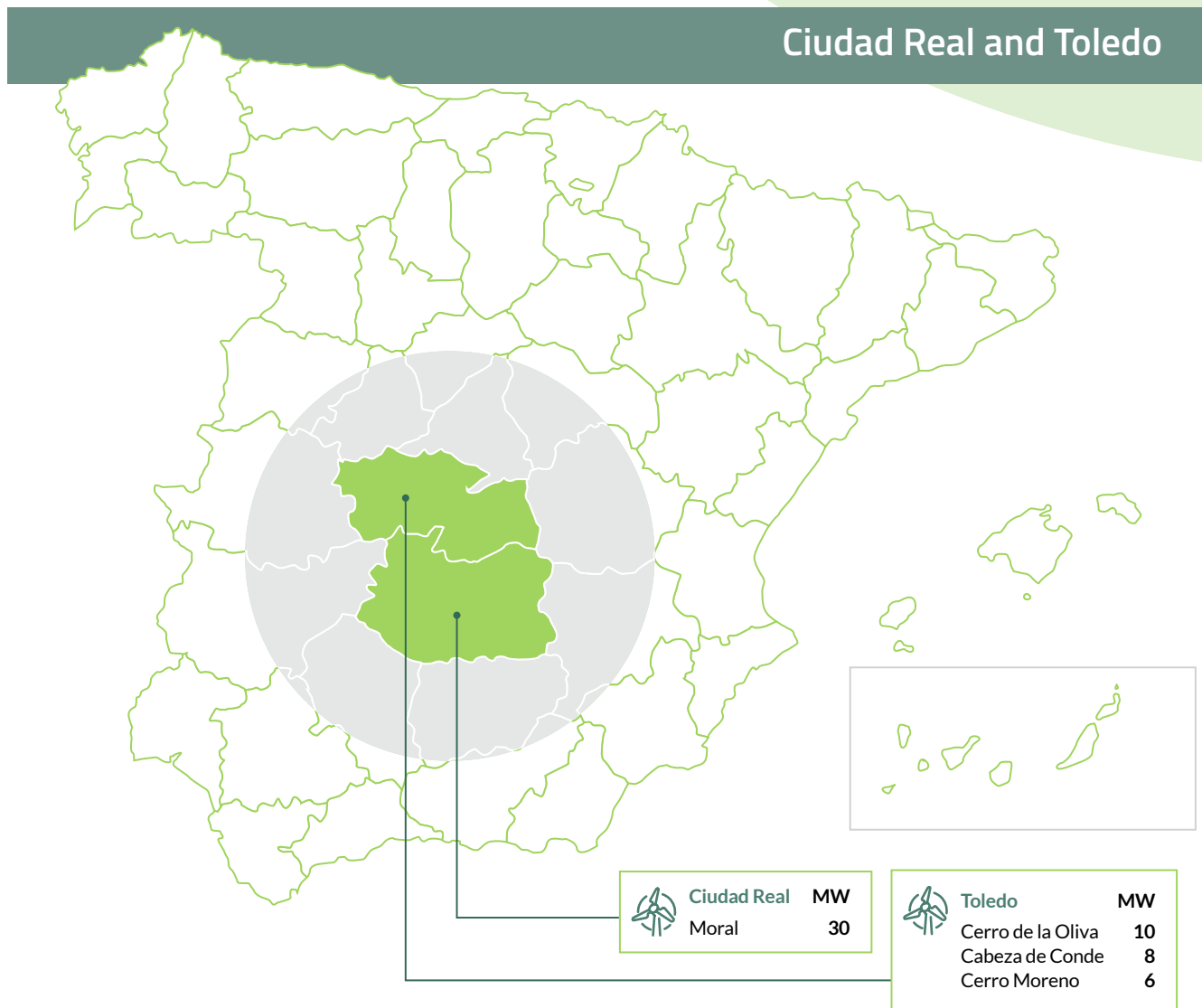
Cádiz (Tahuna)



Cádiz (Zorreras)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.



Ciudad Real (Moral)



Toledo (Cerro de la Oliva)



Toledo (Cabeza de Conde)

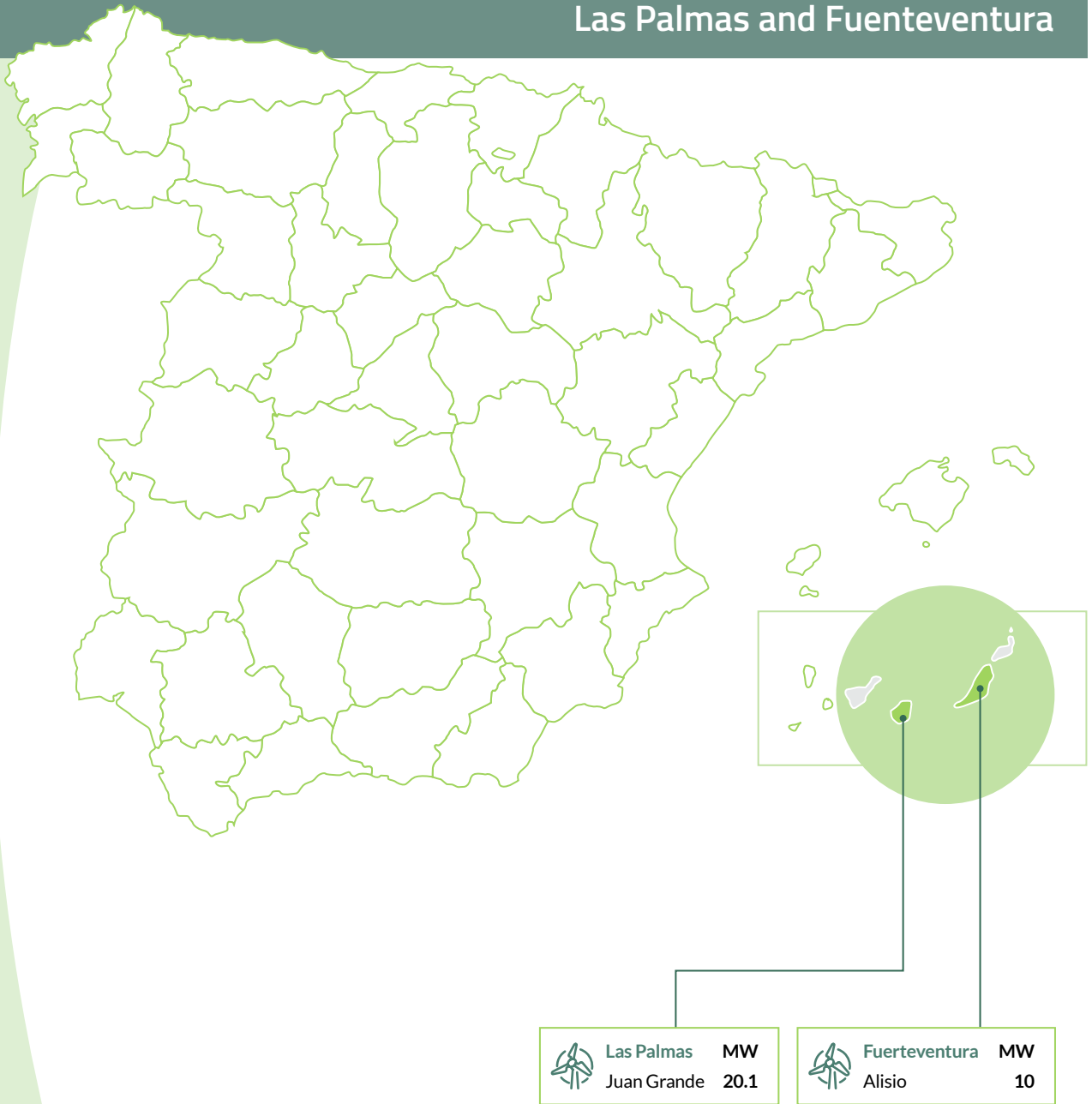


Toledo (Cerro Moreno)



Figure 2.1 The geographical distribution of wind farms currently operational in 2021.

Las Palmas and Fuerteventura



Las Palmas (Juan Grande)



Fuerteventura (Alisio)



The fourteen photovoltaic solar plants in operation (77.8 MW attributable) are shown below:

Operative solar plants at 31 December 2021

Table 2.2 Operative photovoltaic plants, 2021.

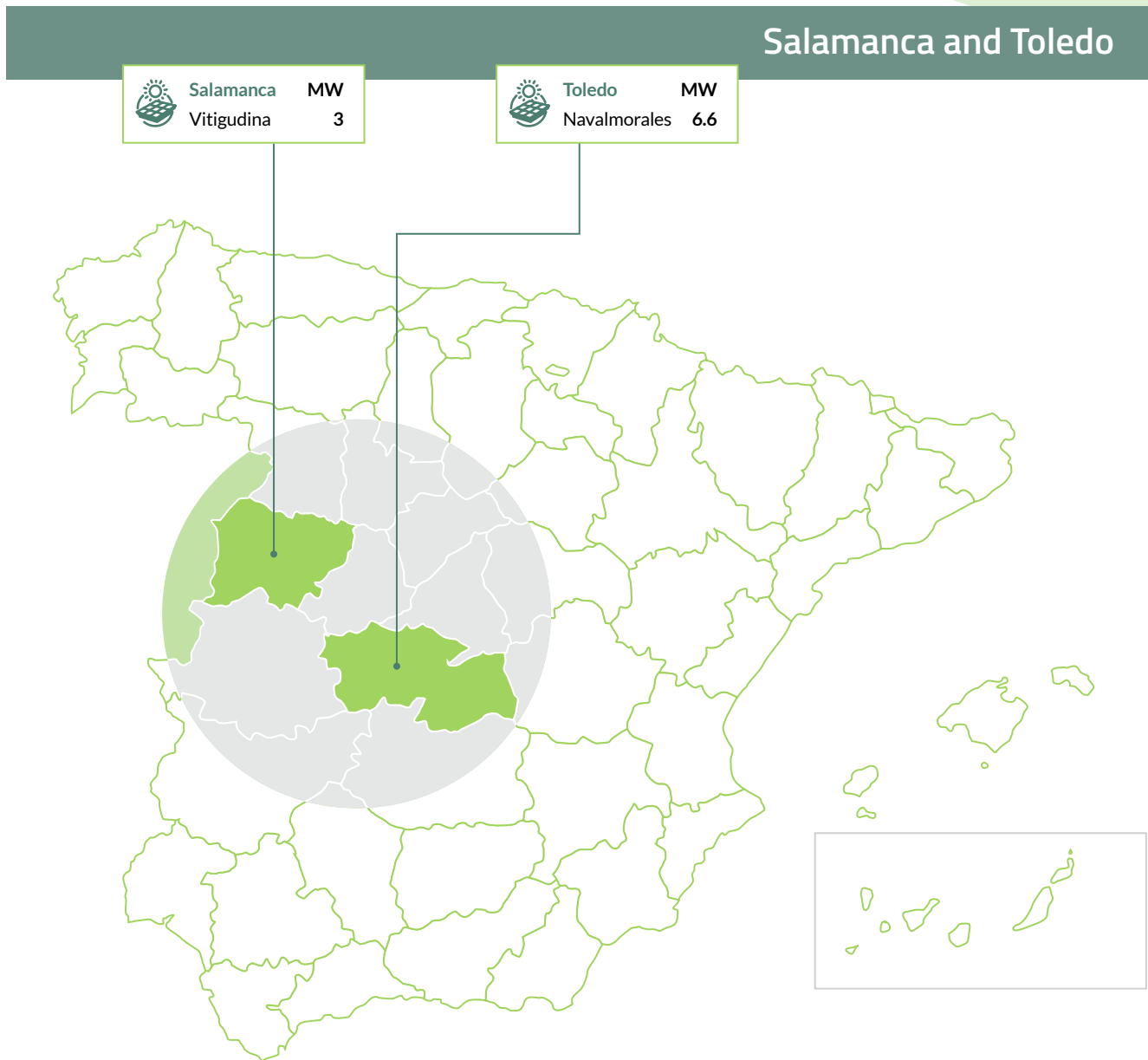


Name	MW	% owned by Eolia	MW (Attributable)	COD	Portfolio
Beneixama	19.2	100 %	19.2	2007	Atlas
Total Community of Valencia	19.2		19.2		
Asetym	3.5	100 %	3.5	2008	Atlas
Total Region of Murcia	3.5		3.5		
Bonete	0.8	100 %	0.8	2007	Atlas
Argasol	10	100 %	10	2008	Atlas
Mahora	15	100 %	15	2008	Atlas
Navalmorales	6.6	100 %	6.6	2008	Atlas
Firstwave (cuatro proyectos)	5.7	100 %	5.7	2008	Atlas
Total Castilla-La Mancha	38.1		38.1		
Vitigudina	3	100 %	3	2008	Albatros
Total Castilla y León	3		3		
Alconchel	10	100 %	10	2008	Atlas
Total Extremadura	10		10		
Paradas	3	100 %	3	2008	Atlas
Osuna	1	100 %	1	2008	Atlas
Total Andalusia	4		4		
Total solar energy	77.8		77.8		
Total	897.3		867.8		



The geographical distribution of photovoltaic plants currently operational is shown below.

Figure 2.2 The geographical distribution of photovoltaic plants currently operational in 2021.



Salamanca (Vitigudina)

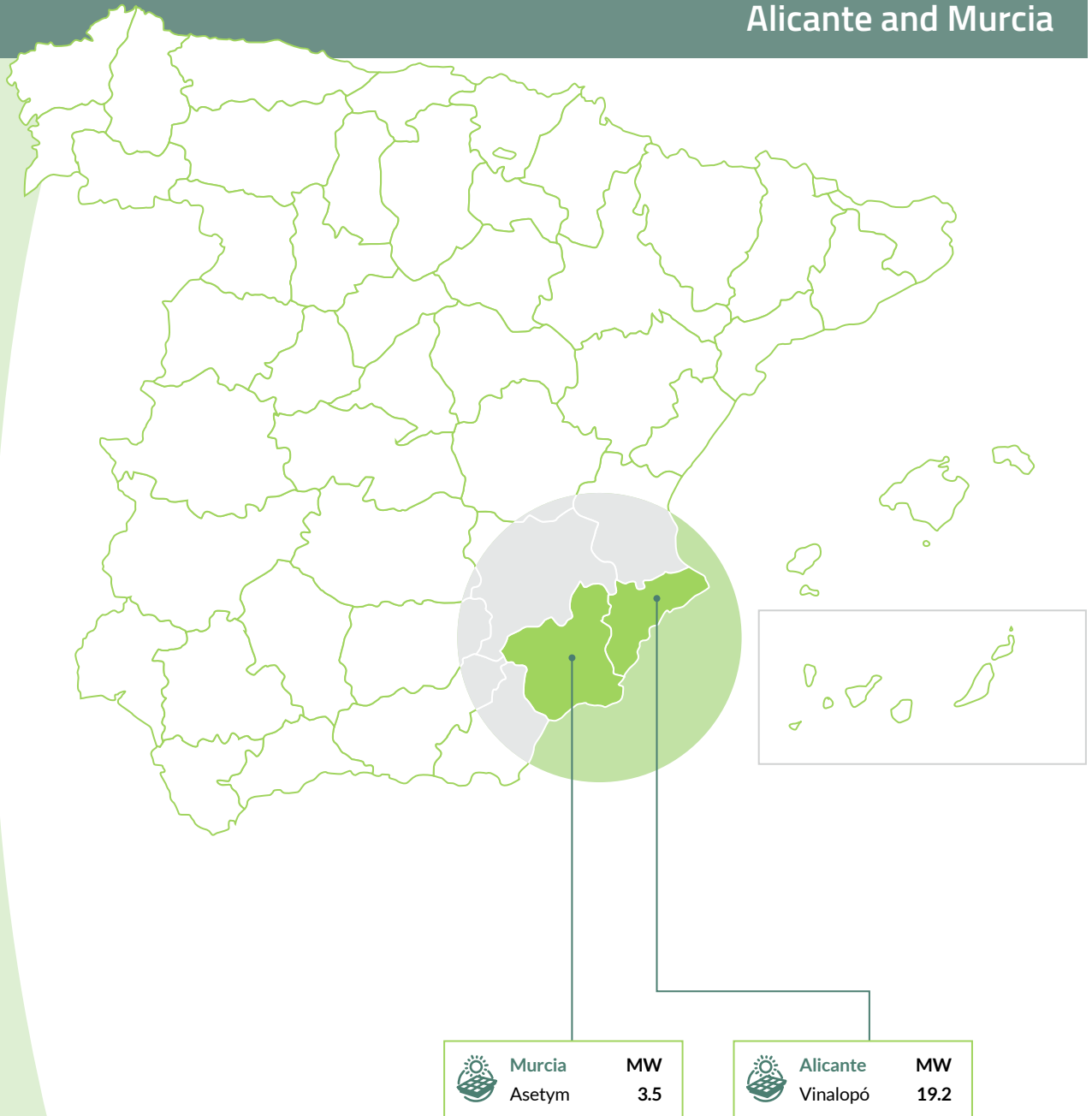


Toledo (Navalmorales)



Figure 2.2 The geographical distribution of photovoltaic plants currently operational in 2021.

Alicante and Murcia



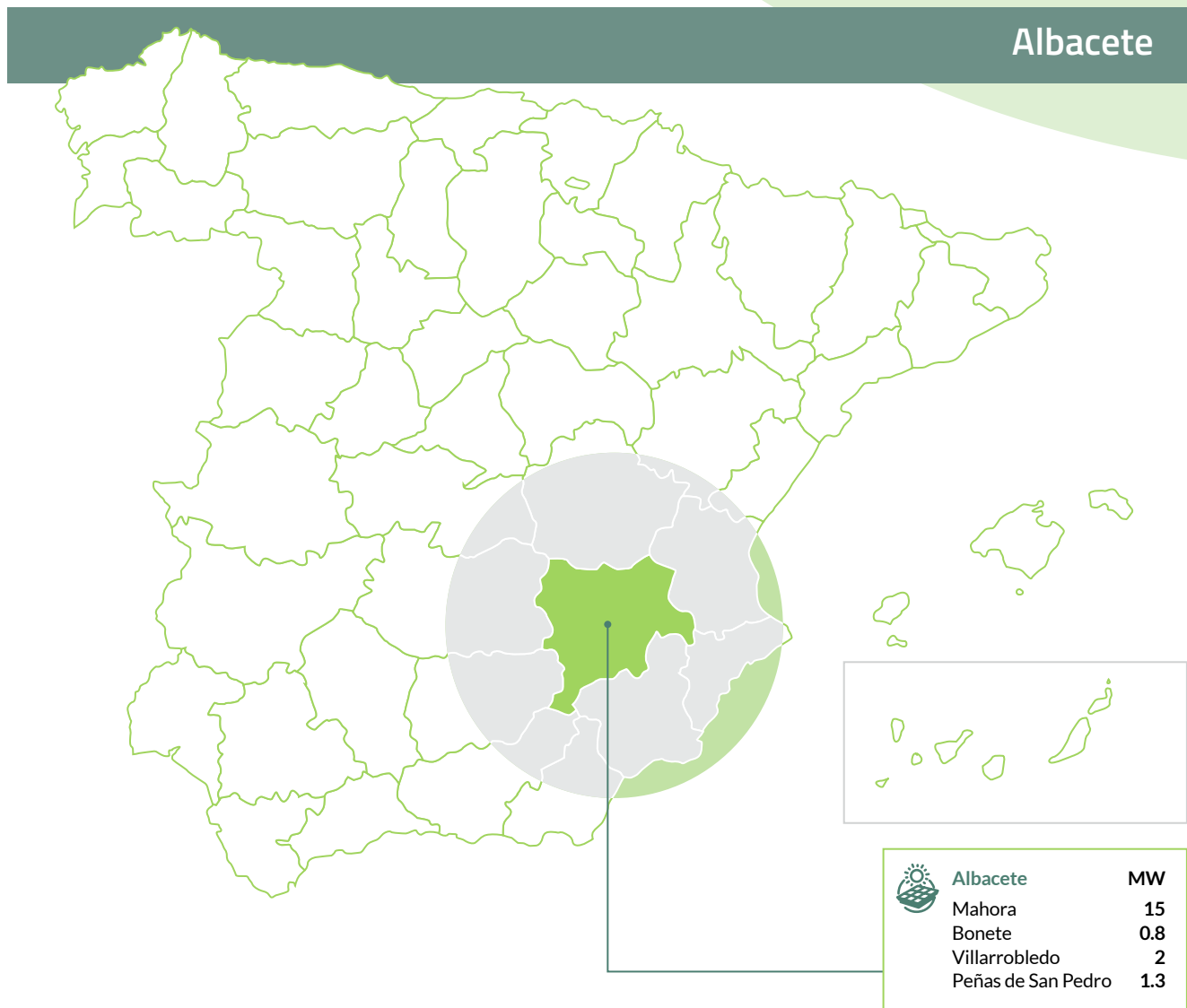
Alicante (Vinalopó)



Murcia (Asetym)



Figure 2.2 The geographical distribution of photovoltaic plants currently operational in 2021.



Albacete (Villarrobledo)



Albacete (Mahora)



Albacete (Bonete)

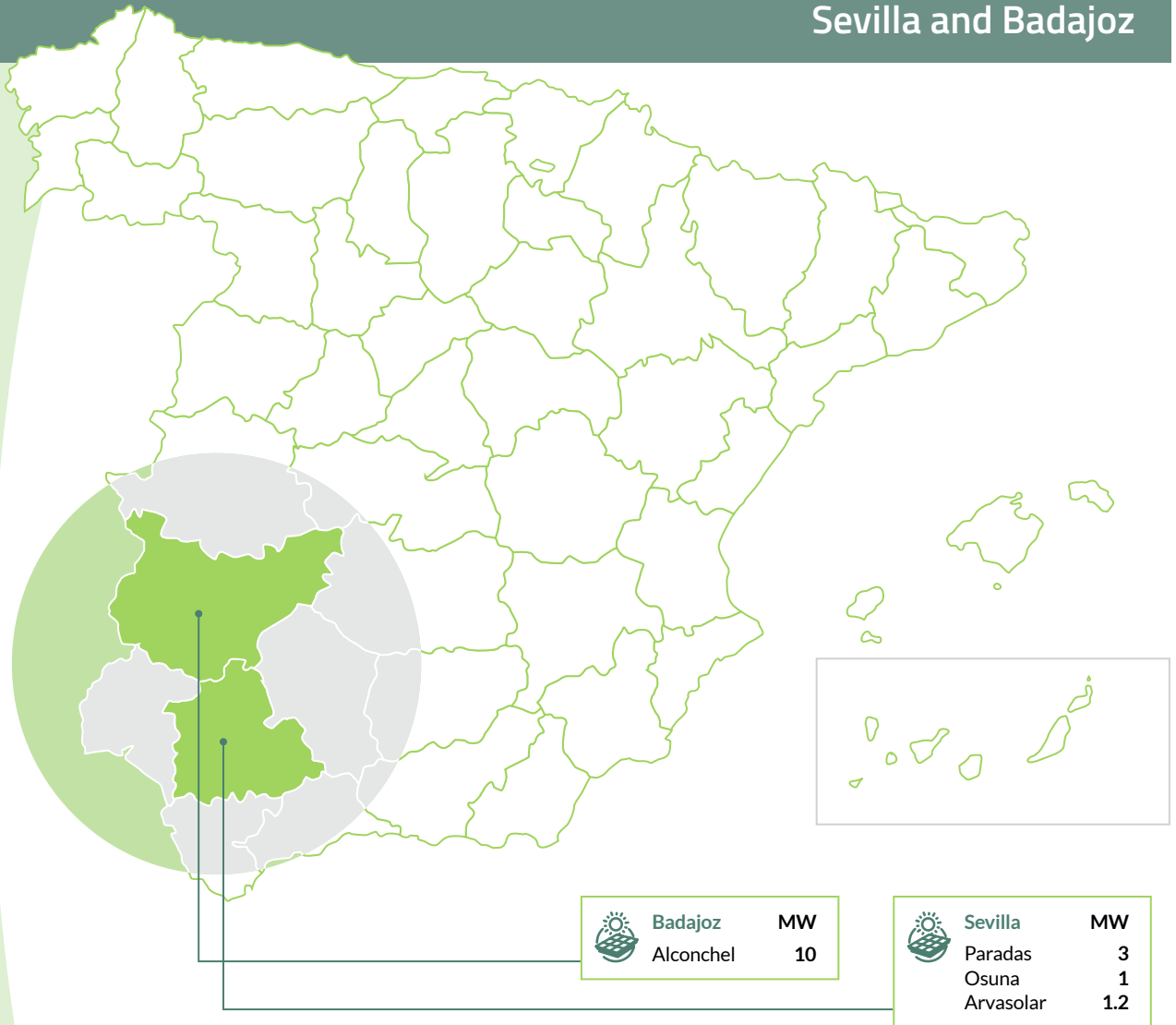


Albacete (Peñas de San Pedro)



Figure 2.2 The geographical distribution of photovoltaic plants currently operational in 2021.

Sevilla and Badajoz



Sevilla (Paradas)



Sevilla (Osuna)



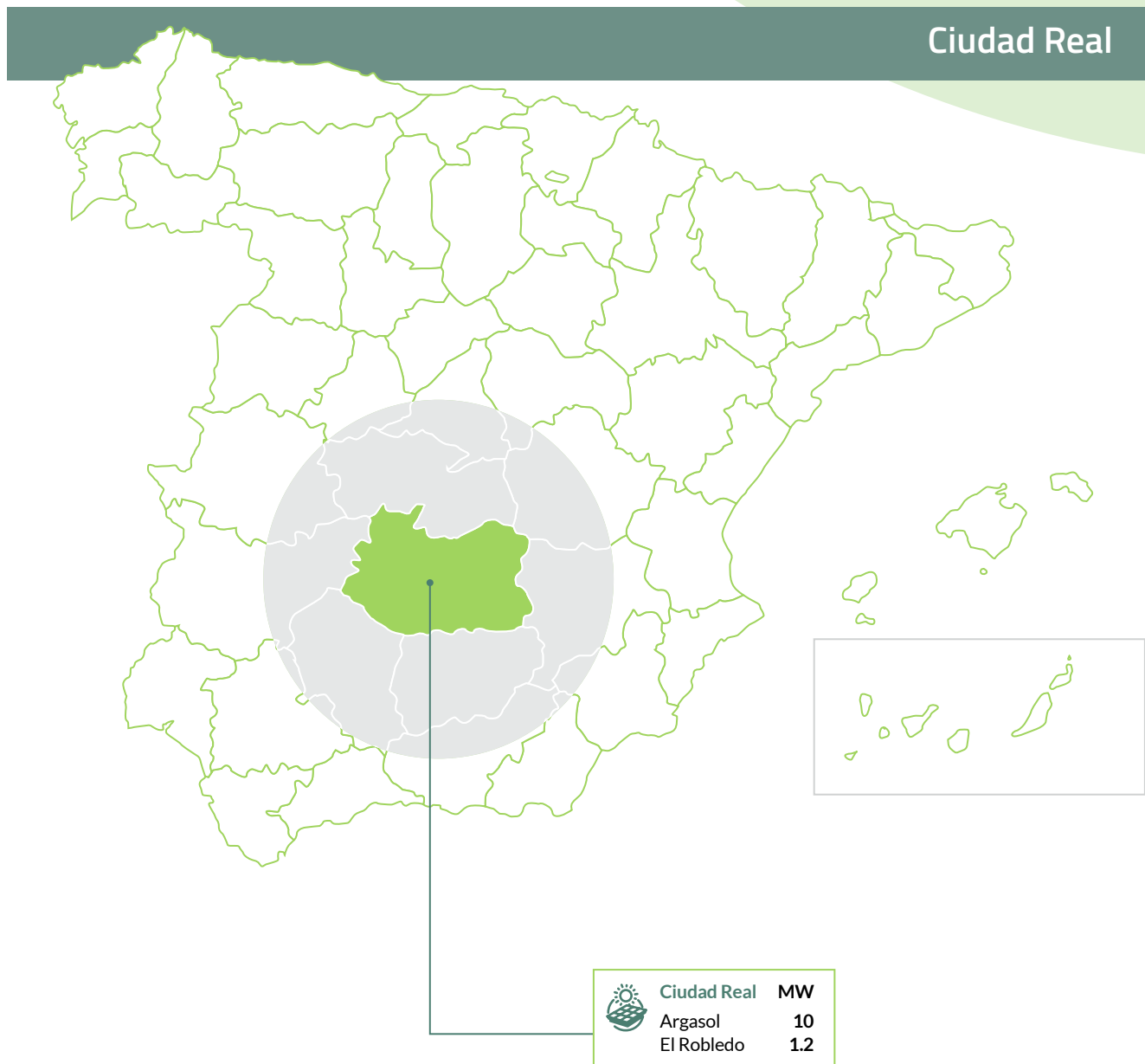
Sevilla (Arvasolar)



Badajoz (Alconchel)



Figure 2.2 The geographical distribution of photovoltaic plants currently operational in 2021.



Ciudad Real (Argasol)



Ciudad Real (El Robledo)





The company continues promoting the development of wind farms and photovoltaic solar plants in Spain with a total installed capacity of more than 1,000 MW, with the different projects currently at various stages of development.

2.1_ Construction

In 2021, Eolia began the construction of a new wind farm, Solans wind farm, in the province of Lérida. This farm consists of 20 wind turbines with an individual power of 2.2 MW, totalling a power of 44 MW. This new facility is located in the vicinity of other company wind farms: Sant Antoni, Les Rotes and Monclues.

The completion of the construction and entry into operation are scheduled for the end of 2022.

2.2_ Financial results

Eolia's turnover from the sale of power during 2021 amounted to EUR 248.5 million, through the generation of more than 1.7 GWh of power from renewable sources.

The notable increase in both generation and sales was due to the entry into operation of the Albatros portfolio and the El Valle and Parideras wind farms in 2021.



Image 2.1 Concreting the SO2 wind turbine (Solans wind farm).



Image 2.2 Road section between wind turbines SO6 and SO7 (Solans wind farm).



3



Eolia and the SDGs



Eolia and the SDGs

In September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda –a plan of action for people, the planet and prosperity–, which also aims to strengthen worldwide peace and access to justice.

The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda sets out 17 Sustainable Development Goals with 169 integrated and indivisible targets covering the economic, social and environmental spheres.

Eolia concentrates its efforts on contributing to Goal 7, Goal 12 and Goal 13. Specifically, this contribution focuses on the following targets under each of the above Goals.

- Affordable and clean energy: in particular, Eolia is contributing to increasing the share of renewable energy within the total energy mix by 2030.
- Responsible production and consumption: in particular, through the adoption of sustainable practices and sustainability reporting.
- Climate action: implementation of urgent measures to combat climate change and its impacts. Eolia invests exclusively in renewable energy and produces clean energy from these renewable sources.



Eolia focuses all its efforts on contributing to enable the achievement of three Sustainable Development Goals.



Local impact on the Sustainable Development Goals in 2021

Table 3.1 Local impact on the Sustainable Development Goals in 2021.



Geography	SDGs	Eolia activity	Local impact
Andalusia	7	8 wind farms and 3 solar plants	264,008 MWh in renewable energy
	13		118,757 tCO ₂ , 97.9 tNO _x , 120 tSO _x and 1.5 tPM10 avoided
Canary Islands	7	2 wind farms	87,273 MWh in renewable energy
	13		39,257 tCO ₂ , 32.4 tNO _x , 39.7 tSO _x and 0.5 tPM10 avoided
Castilla-La Mancha	7	7 wind farms and 7 solar plants	459,693 MWh in renewable energy
	13		206,780 tCO ₂ , 170 tNO _x , 209 tSO _x and 2.6 tPM10 avoided
Castilla y León	7	7 wind farms and 1 solar plant	449,287 MWh in renewable energy
	13		202,100 tCO ₂ , 166.6 tNO _x , 204.2 tSO _x and 2.6 tPM10 avoided
Catalonia	7	4 wind farms	274,278 MWh in renewable energy
	13		123,376 tCO ₂ , 101.7 tNO _x , 124.6 tSO _x and 1.6 tPM10 avoided
Community of Valencia	7	1 solar plant	25,518 MWh in renewable energy
	13		12,828 tCO ₂ , 10.6 tNO _x , 13 tSO _x and 0.2 tPM10 avoided
Extremadura	7	1 solar plant	15,096 MWh in renewable energy
	13		6,790 tCO ₂ , 5.6 tNO _x , 7 tSO _x and 0.1 tPM10 avoided
Galicia	7	1 wind farm	102,941 MWh in renewable energy
	13		46,306 tCO ₂ , 38.2 tNO _x , 46.8 tSO _x and 0.6 tPM10 avoided
Murcia	7	1 solar plant	5,548 MWh in renewable energy
	13		2,495 tCO ₂ , 2.1 tNO _x , 2.5 tSO _x and 0.03 tPM10 avoided
Navarre	7	1 wind farm	138,909 MWh in renewable energy
	13		62,484 tCO ₂ , 51.5 tNO _x , 63.1 tSO _x and 0.8 tPM10 avoided
Asturias	7	1 wind farm	20,461 MWh in renewable energy
	13		9,204 tCO ₂ , 7.6 tNO _x , 9.3 tSO _x and 0.1 tPM10 avoided



SDG 12: Eolia is committed to sustainable management and efficient use of resources and the proper management of the waste produced by its activities. The company also transparently communicates its ESG performance to its stakeholders through its annual report.



4



Governance





4_

Governance

4.1_

Corporate governance

The General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors are the bodies that govern and manage Eolia as a company, as set out in the company's Articles of Association.

Eolia's General Meeting of Shareholders met two times in 2021: on January 12th and June 24th.

As regards shareholding structure, AIMCo (Alberta Investment Management Corporation) is the majority shareholder, holding 97% of Eolia's share capital. The remaining 3% of the shares belong to minority shareholders.

Eolia's Board of Directors is made up of five directors, three independent and two proprietary. In 2021, the Eolia Board of Directors met on the following dates:

- January 11th and 25th, March 1st, 17th and 23rd, May 20th, July 20th, October 21st and December 14th and 22nd.

ESG duties of the Board of Directors:

- Approve the ESG Policy and Framework.
- Ensure that Eolia's strategy and the ESG Policy are aligned at all times.
- Express its commitment, support and involvement with ESG.
- Approve an ESG structure with the appointment of the members of the ESG Committee for the daily management of ESG issues.
- Monitor the ESG Action Plan outlining the most important ESG issues.
- Supervise and control all incidents that may take place in relation to ESG issues.



The Eolia ESG Framework involves the entire organization with transparent, safe and sustainable procedures.

The structure of Eolia's Board of Directors is shown below

Table 4.1 Structure of the Board of Directors, 2021.



Name	Board Position	Nature
D. Nemesio Fernández-Cuesta	President	Independent
D. Adam James Harbora	Vice-president	Proprietary
D. Francisco José Pérez Gundín	Director	Independent
D. Javier Perea Sáenz de Buruaga	Director	Independent
D. Syed Ahmed Mubashir	Director	Proprietary
Dña. Lara Hemzaoui Rodrigo	Secretary Non-Director	-
D. Ricardo José Pérez Fabra	Vice-secretary Non-Director	-

Eolia's website (www.eolia.com) has a specific section dedicated to Shareholders and Investors, where you can review general, economic and financial information, corporate governance, notices of Meetings of Shareholders and other additional information. This specific section provides Eolia's contact details and the email address.





4.2_ Compliance structure

As a sign of Eolia's commitment to ethics and compliance, on 17 November 2017, Eolia's Board of Directors approved a Code of Conduct to guide its actions and those of Eolia, aligned with the latest developments in good governance practices. Following the entry of AIMCo into Eolia's shareholding, the Board took note of Eolia's internal policies, including the Code of Conduct, on 24 October 2019.

The Code of Conduct has been recently updated, in order to ratify Eolia's stance on compliance with legislation, adherence to ethical standards and the Group's commitment to those coming into contact with it.

Eolia demonstrates a strong commitment to regulatory compliance.

Eolia has a criminal compliance programme described in the Eolia Model of organisation and management for crime prevention, which the Board of Directors acknowledged on 24 October 2019. The programme includes the identification and assessment of criminal risks in order to define the necessary preventive measures to be undertaken, including a training programme.

Within the framework of the above model, Eolia has set up a whistleblower channel to raise potential breaches, doubts or complaints related to activities suspected of being unlawful or of breaching the Code of Conduct.

To this end, A compliance control body has been set up to manage Eolia's crime prevention model as well as a whistleblower channel, a confidential line to report incidents and ensure investigation if necessary. The compliance control body reports at least annually to the Board of Directors on compliance matters. In 2021, no communication has been received through this channel.

Additionally, the Money Laundering Prevention Manual and the Security Document were reviewed and updated during the 2021 financial year within the framework of the company's commitment to compliance.

Specifically, regarding the Money Laundering Prevention Manual, in 2021 the internal control body updated and adapted it to the legislative developments occurring in the first semester. Subsequently, the aforementioned update was approved by the company's Board of Directors at its meeting on 8 February 2022.





4.3_ ESG Framework

During 2020, Eolia designed and structured a good governance system with the aim of integrating ESG aspects into its activity. The name given to this system is the ESG Framework.

During the first months of 2021, the ESG Framework was approved by the Board of Directors for implementation during the year.

This Framework establishes a specific ESG policy, which defines the general commitments in this area, as well as the policies and procedural developments necessary for its implementation and those responsible for its application. Some elements of this system had already been developed and have been revised to give it overall coherence.

The ESG Framework, through its ESG Policy, defines the responsibilities for the approval, management and monitoring of the different environmental, social and corporate governance aspects at Eolia. The Board of Directors is responsible for the approval of the ESG Framework and the creation of an ESG Committee, which is responsible for the management and coordination of ESG activities.

Duties of the ESG Committee:

- Design the ESG framework, reflected in the ESG Policy and developed through specific policies and procedures.
- Define and review the ESG Action Plan, which will be submitted to the Board of Directors.
- Assigning of the necessary resources to ensure compliance with the Action Plan.
- Promoting ESG awareness and providing information for staff members and stakeholders.
- Ensure compliance with legislation and monitor incidents that occur in relation to ESG risks through the members of the Committee.
- Produce an annual ESG performance report for stakeholders.

- Periodically review and inform the Board of any changes to the ESG Policy, the ESG Framework and the Action Plan.
- Report to the Board of Directors on ESG issues on a regular basis and whenever there is any matter that is material to Eolia's business activities or operations.

Since their implementation in 2021, ESG committees have been held on a fortnightly basis

The design of the ESG Framework is shown in the figure on the next page.

4.4_ UN Global Compact

The UN Global Compact is a call for companies and organisations to align their strategies and operations with ten universal principles on human rights, labour standards, the environment and combating corruption. It is mandated by the UN to promote the Sustainable Development Goals in the private sector.

Eolia, through the development of its ESG Framework, is in the process of aligning its strategies and operations with the Global Compact Principles after adhering to them during 2021.



Figure 4.1 Structure of Eolia's ESG Framework.



ESG Framework

	Policies	General Procedures	Specific Procedures
ESG Policy	ESG Investment Criteria	ESG Organisational Procedure	Annual ESG Report ESG Integration in Procurement
	Environmental Policy	General Management Plan	Waste Management Procedure Bird Monitoring and Control Procedure Carbon Footprint
	People Management Policy	Relation and communication General ORP Procedure	Operating Procedures Incident Business Activities Coordination
	Code of Conduct	Financial Control Crime Prevention Manual Anti-Money Laundering Security Document	Invoicing Consolidation Accounting Closure Management of funds in green finance

- ESG
- Environmental
- Social
- Good Governance

5

Environment





5_

Environment

The ESG Framework's environmental policy includes a commitment by Eolia to integrate the environment into the business and to communicate environmental achievements transparently.

This policy was also approved by the Board of Directors in 2021 and it was implemented during that year.

5.1_

Generation of waste

Since 2019, Eolia has had a specific waste management procedure in place at all its facilities. The aim of the procedure is to describe all tasks related to the documentary, internal and external management of the waste generated at the facilities owned by Eolia, as well as audits and responsibilities, which guarantee the correct management and treatment of the waste generated.

The company monitors the amount of waste generated at its facilities on an annual basis. Accordingly, by 2021, its facilities had generated a total of 28.2 tn of non-hazardous waste and 92.7 tn of hazardous waste, which were managed by authorised waste management firms.

Eolia carries out periodic internal waste management audits at its facilities. The purpose of these audits is to analyse and ensure that all facilities undertake adequate management and storage of the waste generated, as well as documentary evidence of the correct outsourced management of the waste.



Eolia integrates the environment as a key business element.



5.2_

Conservation of biodiversity

Eolia is strongly committed to the protection and conservation of biodiversity and, in particular, birdlife.

For this reason, the ESG Framework includes a specific procedure for the monitoring, control, use of the environment, behavioural patterns and reporting of bird information. The procedure lays out the work methodology to be followed in wind farms and power evacuation lines during their operational stage.

The implementation of the procedure, although the actions were already under way, was completed in 2021. This procedure will allow for better recording and monitoring of bird life around the facilities. Thus, Eolia has environmental surveillance in all its facilities.

During the design and development stage of the facilities, biodiversity conservation is a key element, which is taken into account from the early stages of the development of Eolia's wind farms and photovoltaic plants. The main environmental criteria considered when designing the projects are as follows:

- Not to affect protected natural areas.
- Select those sites with the least impact on the existing vegetation of greatest ecological value for the layout of paths and the location of facilities.
- Design underground power lines for connecting wind turbines.
- Design the layout of roads to minimise earthworks and avoid steep slopes.
- Use existing roads as much as possible.
- Locate wind turbines outside the area of influence of streams and natural watercourses.
- Design the installations while respecting the minimum required distance to existing infrastructures and constructions.
- Minimise the impact on livestock trails.

Implementation of improvements in surveillance of birdlife at wind farms



Eolia has developed and implemented a specific environmental operation protocol for the Alisio Wind Farm on the island of Fuerteventura. This document details the actions being carried out in the operation of the wind farm, and especially the daily presence of a team of bird life specialists who, in the event of risk to birds, can start and stop wind turbines immediately using a Tablet. This work methodology, already implemented in other company wind farms in the province of Cádiz, guarantees maximum safety in the facility's daily operations.

Likewise, this team will verify the correct operation of the DTBird and DTBat automatic bird detection systems, which are currently being installed in all the wind turbines.



5.3_ Carbon footprint

Each year, Eolia calculates the carbon footprint of its operations, which includes all the greenhouse gases (GHG) directly or indirectly emitted by the company. In 2021, it resulted in a total of 1,104.23 tons of CO₂ equivalent¹.

Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions have been included in the calculation, including emissions from company-owned vehicles and the burning of fuels (Scope 1), indirect emissions generated by electricity purchased and consumed (Scope 2) and emissions generated by travel in rental cars, by rail and by air (Scope 3).

The methodology used was based on the GHG Protocol, using the most recently published emission factor sources and those most comparable to our company's situation, mainly: the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); the IPCC Guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories; Red Eléctrica de España; the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MITECO); the National Markets and Competition Commission (CNMC) and the ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organisation).

The result of the carbon footprint, broken down by scope, is as follows:

Table 5.1 Result of the carbon footprint (scopes 1+2), 2021.

Scope	Emissions (tCO ₂ eq) year 2021
Scope 1	339.4
Scope 2	408.9

Table 5.2 Result of the carbon footprint (scope 3, work travel), 2021.

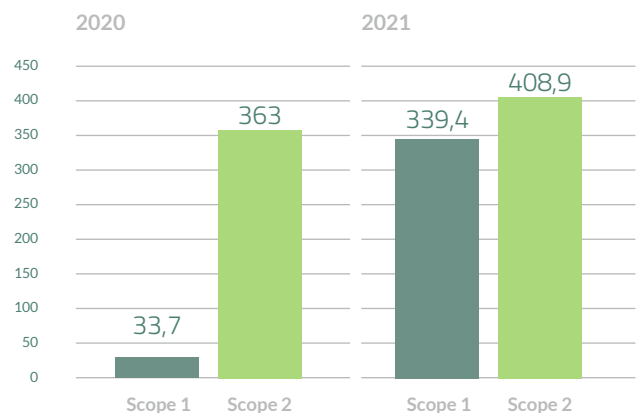
Scope	Emissions (tCO ₂ eq) year 2021
Scope 3. Work travel	16.6

¹ CO₂ equivalent includes the emission of all greenhouse gases –carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrofluorocarbon compounds (HFCs), chlorofluorocarbon compounds (CFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)– expressed by their CO₂ equivalent to generate the greenhouse effect.

The increase in scope 1 emissions compared to the previous year is mainly due to the temporary consumption of diesel in the construction works of the Solans wind farm and the generator in the Mondoñedo Wind Farm substation.

Regarding the slight increase in emissions in scope 2, this is due to the complete consolidation of the Albatros portfolio in 2021, which was acquired on 22 December 2020.

Figure 5.1 Comparison of GHG emissions in 2020 and 2021.



Eolia's carbon intensity in 2021 stood at 3 tCO₂e/€M in sales (Scopes 1 and 2).

Regarding the emission of other pollutants, the company emitted 3.5 tNO_x, 0.0006 tSO_x and 0.098 tPM10.

Emissions avoided

On the other hand, through its renewables activity, Eolia has made possible² the avoidance of the emission into the atmosphere of 830,377 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, 684.6 tNO_x, 840+ tSO_x and 10.5 tPM10. Thanks to its commitment to renewable wind and solar energy, the company has made possible the avoidance of gas emissions that would have been released into the atmosphere if such electricity had been obtained from fossil fuel sources, thus contributing to the fight against climate change.

² For the calculation of the emissions avoided, an emission factor has been considered based on the electricity generated by Eolia that would otherwise have been generated by a fossil electricity mix.



5.4_ Water consumption

Water consumption in Eolia is mainly concentrated on cleaning the photovoltaic modules in the solar plants. These cleaning jobs are carried out with previously softened water, which does not include any type of detergent or other additive. Likewise, water is consumed for sanitary use in the facility substations. Some have a rainwater collection network to reduce this consumption. Water was also used during the construction works of the Solans wind farm in 2021.

Approximately 1,462 m³ of water were consumed in 2021.

5.5_ External ESG rating



In 2021, Eolia submitted for the first time to the GRESB Infrastructure Asset Assessment questionnaire, which is an international index that analyses and assesses the environmental, social and governance performance of a company that operates infrastructure assets. This index evaluates different aspects under two components: management, which includes the categories of leadership, policies, risks, reporting and stakeholders, and; performance, structured in energy, greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, health and safety, air pollution, water, waste, employees, customers and certifications.

In this sense, Eolia was classified in the Europe | On-Shore Wind Power Generation category with a score of 75 out of 100 in its first year, and an average score of 72 worldwide. The company also achieved the highest possible score in the categories of energy, greenhouse gases and health and safety.

This excellent score in its first year demonstrates Eolia's strong commitment and performance in ESG



6



People



People

In line with the ESG Framework mentioned above, Eolia has developed a people management policy, which emphasises the importance that its employees have for the company.

This policy addresses the company's people management, as well as transparently communicating its personnel management priorities. It is implemented through ten basic principles based, among others, on respect, equality, recognition, communication and transparency.

The People Management Policy describes the incentives received by employees at Eolia's companies, including life insurance paid for by the company, health insurance and language classes financed 50% by the company, childcare tickets and a meal service.

This policy was also approved by the Board of Directors in 2021 and was implemented throughout the year.



6.1_

Our employees

Eolia is possible thanks to all its employees and their strong commitment to the company throughout its more than fourteen years of history.

At 31 December 2021, Eolia had 26 employees, all on permanent contracts, with the following characteristics:

Education level

Table 6.1 Summary of Eolia employees, 2021.

Education level	Men	Women	Total
Degree holders	11	5	16
Diploma holders	6	4	10
Total	17	9	26

Age range

Table 6.2 Summary of age groups of Eolia employees in 2021.

	< 30	31 - 50	> 50
Employees	3	15	8

In 2021, the organisation brought in one new employee. Furthermore, one Eolia employee exercised his paternity leave entitlement and returned to work at the end of the leave period.

Eolia is possible thanks to its employees. It's Human Resources Management Policy recognizes their rights and guarantees their safety.



Health and Safety

The health and safety of all its employees and people involved in its projects is a priority at Eolia. To this end, it has developed a general occupational risk prevention (ORP) procedure, which defines the tasks of the external prevention services contracted by the company. These tasks include training, risk assessment, emergency measures and medical examinations, among others.

Under the umbrella of this general procedure, Eolia has, in turn, established the following specific procedures related to health and safety: operational procedures, Near Miss technical procedure, and the Business Activities Coordination Plan (BAC).

- The operational procedures detail how to perform specific tasks at the photovoltaic plants,
- The Near Miss procedure consists of a record of all incidents occurring at Eolia's facilities,
- Business Activities Coordination Plan: Eolia monitors compliance by operators and their subcontractors with applicable safety legislation, as well as with the corresponding procedures for carrying out work at the wind farms and solar plants that it owns, including specific work at substations.

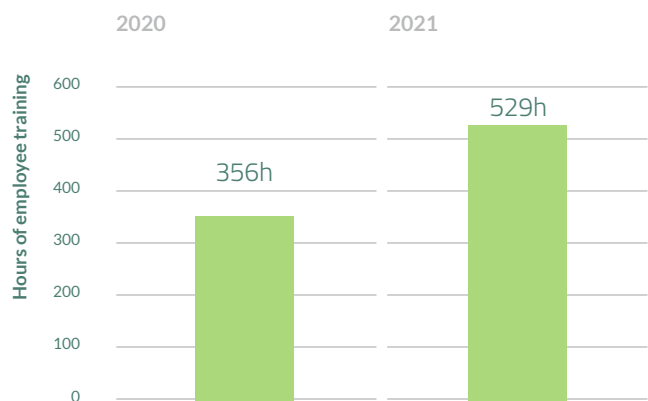
In the last two years marked by the COVID-19 pandemic, Eolia has adapted to the new circumstances through the following activities:

- Implementation of face-to-face and remote work shifts, in order to ensure a reduced presence at the office.
- Training in prevention measures implemented when teleworking.
- Analysis and implementation of measures to mitigate the risk of contagion among workers and visitors to the Madrid offices.
- Training in protection measures to combat COVID-19.
- Testing and/or analysis of workers in order to detect possible infections.
- Provision of hydroalcoholic gel and other prevention measures.

Over the past year, Eolia's staff received a total of 173 hours of training specially in occupational risk prevention through technical courses, both on-site and online, with an average of 6.6 hours of training per employee per year.

Hours of employee training 2020-2021

Figure 6.1 Hours of employee training (Accumulated)



Among the training received, courses related to health and safety (fire extinguishing, first aid, working at heights) under the Global Wind Organisation (GWO) standard are worthy of note.

Numerous training sessions on health and safety were carried out during the construction works of the Solans wind farm.

In terms of the activity of facilities in operation and the control of health and safety through the BAC Plan, the following table summarises Eolia's main ratios in this area in 2020-2021:

Table 6.3 Principal safety and health ratios in Eolia, 2020-2021.

Indicator	Average/ Month
Coordination meetings	0.17
Training sessions	0.29
Emergency drills	0.29
Review of documentation for contract/subcontract entry	44.8
Inspections	5.8



6.3_ Near misses

The table below shows the hours worked and the accidents that occurred in 2020-2021:

Table 6.4 Occupational accidents, 2020-2021.

Accidents	2020-2021
Total hours worked by subcontractors	284,390
Accidents with sick leave (no.)	7
Accidents without sick leave (no.)	3
Days of sick leave	170

In 2021 there were only a total of four accidents with sick leave, for more than 160,000 hours worked by subcontractors. The frequency rate³ for subcontractors was 24.9. None of the accidents that occurred required hospitalisation. The severity index⁴ for subcontractors stands at 0.92.

With regard to Eolia's employees, there was one sick leaves during 2021, not due to accidents at work, for a total sick leave duration of 8 days. The Eolia frequency and severity rates is therefore 0.



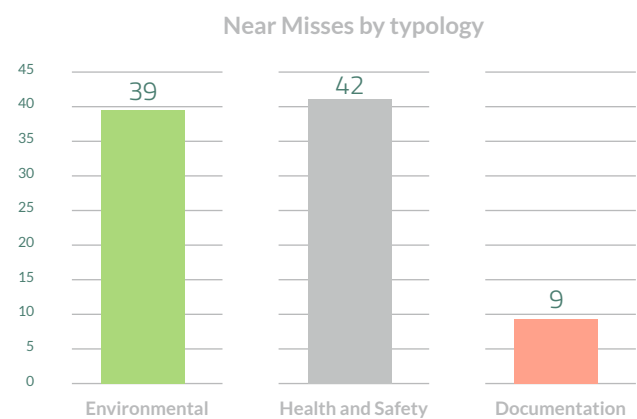
³ The frequency rate has been calculated as the number of accidents with sick leave per 1,000,000 divided by the number of hours worked.

⁴ The severity rate has been calculated as the total number of days lost due to accidents with sick leave per 1,000 hours worked. A day is considered a lost day from the first day after the accident.

Eolia has a Near Miss technical procedure, which records occupational, environmental and documentary incidents occurring at Eolia's facilities. It defines, describes and records ongoing and completed corrective measures implemented and the parties responsible for carrying them out.

The following occurred in 2021:

Figure 6.2 Near Misses, 2021.



The types of near-misses occurring included slight damage to access roads, incorrectly labelled waste drums, signs in a poor condition or damaged, etc.

All have been correctly resolved or are in the process.



6.4_ Our contractors

Eolia works with reputable contractors with extensive experience in the renewables sector, including Vestas, Siemens Gamesa, GE, Nordex (Acciona), Suzlon, Enercon and Voltalia. All of them have their own ESG frameworks in place and management systems certified to international ISO standards.

In turn, Eolia has developed an ESG requirement procedure for its contractors, which details the requirements necessary during the contractor selection process and the actions to be carried out by them before and during the development of the contracted work. These tasks include, among others, the completion of comprehensive and standardised environmental and the appointment of environmental, social and health and safety managers.

Additionally, Eolia has defined the basic ESG requirements to be included in the main contracts (EPC, O&M, etc.). These requirements include obligations such as quality, safety and environmental management, implementation of emergency plans or waste management.

6.5_ Our stakeholders

Eolia is committed to providing value to all its stakeholders, i.e. all parties directly or indirectly affected by the company's activities. It has therefore carried out an analysis of its stakeholders and the requirements of each of them in relation to Eolia.

The main stakeholders identified by Eolia are: employees, customers, partners, providers, contractors, public authorities and regulators, local communities, organisations, investors and analysts, financial institutions and the general public.

Through a specific procedure for relations and communications with third parties, Eolia establishes its internal communication with employees and external communication with all other stakeholders.

Eolia Renovables has also identified the most appropriate communication channels and information needs that may arise for each stakeholder. To this end, it defines performance indicators, which are laid out throughout this report.

During 2021, two requests for information were received through the [queries mailbox](#) on the company's website. Both were answered in a timely manner.

Eolia received no complaints related to environmental and social issues from any of its stakeholders.



7



Commitment
to green finance and investment





7_

Commitment to green finance and investment

In 2021, Eolia strengthened its commitment to green investment and financing. Although all of Eolia's activities fall within the framework of sustainable activity since they involve the development, construction and operation of renewable energy facilities, since 2020 this aspect has been subject to analysis in financing operations through recognised market standards, specifically the Green Loan Principles and Green Bond Principles.

In particular, in 2020 the purchase and green financing of the Albatros portfolio and the green financing of the Atlas and Cronos portfolios were undertaken. All of them aligned with the Green Loan Principles. The Atlas portfolio comprises thirteen photovoltaic plants with a total installed capacity of 74.8 MW. The Cronos portfolio comprises 23 wind farms, with an overall capacity of 560.9 MW; while the Albatros portfolio includes seven wind farms, totalling 71 MW, and a 3-MW photovoltaic plant.

In total, €1,016,129 million of green finance was received for 709.7 MW of capacity.

The following table shows the breakdown of these amounts:

Table 7.1 Green finance, 2020.

Green finance	Portfolio	Amount (M€)	Capacity (MW)
Financed wind assets	Cronos	499,072	560.9
Financed solar assets	Atlas	443,296	74.8
Financed wind assets	Albatros	55,500	71
Financed solar assets	Albatros	18,262	3
Total		1,016,129	709.7

All three financing operations were rated as green through a Second Party Opinion report by G-Advisory, an independent sustainability expert.

In recent months, Eolia has pinned down new green finance for the Solans wind farm. This totals more than 29 million euro for the construction and commissioning of the wind farm, with a total capacity of 44 MW.





7.1_

Eolia's Green Finance Framework

Eolia has designed a green finance framework to facilitate the company's transparency, disclosure and reporting on financing operations, as well as to set out the terms and conditions for future green financing.

The green finance framework is aligned with the overall ESG framework and Eolia's commitment to renewable energy.

The framework defines the conditions necessary for a financing process at Eolia to be considered green and aligned with market standards –in particular, the Green Loan Principles⁷. Likewise, also taking into consideration the contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The conditions defined below have been applied to the financing of the different portfolios.

Based on the four main components of the Principles, Eolia proceeds as follows:

Use of proceeds:

- The funds from the financing will be earmarked for projects deemed eligible by the GLPs.
- Specifically, the following projects are considered eligible under Eolia's green finance: development, construction and maintenance of renewable energy infrastructures (mainly wind and photovoltaic), including auxiliary infrastructures.
- The projects considered eligible are aligned with those set out by the GLPs, and also with the European Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance, and contribute to SDGs 7 and 13.

Project Evaluation and Selection:

- In order to ensure that funding is directed towards eligible projects, Eolia relies on the collaboration of the ESG Committee.
- The ESG Committee's actions in the evaluation and selection process are as follows:
 - Ensure that the selected projects are considered eligible under the abovementioned categories.
 - Analyse the positive impacts of eligible projects.
 - Perform environmental impact reporting for projects associated with GLP requirements over the lifetime of the funding.

Management of Proceeds:

- Eolia will monitor the use and allocation of funds to eligible projects in an appropriate and transparent manner. This process is managed by Eolia's finance department, which will keep track of the allocation of funds to green projects. In 2021, Eolia drew up a specific procedure that details the activities carried out, as well as the responsibilities within the company.

Reporting:

- On an annual basis and for the lifetime of the funding, Eolia will prepare a report on the use of the funds and their traceability with respect to the eligible projects funded.
- In addition, Eolia will provide information on the environmental impacts of the projects financed, through at least the following indicators:
 - Annual renewable energy generation in MWh (electricity)
 - CO₂ emissions emitted.
 - GHG emissions avoided.
 - Capacity of built renewable energy facilities in MW.

ESG, key in Eolia's investment processes.

⁶ GLP, version v04, 2021.

8

About
this report





8_

About this report

Eolia's second report sets out the company's results and performance in sustainability in 2021. The aim of this document is to offer, in a clear and rigorous manner, relevant company information regarding the most significant positive and negative impacts on its various stakeholders.

This report, on the one hand, also describes Eolia's commitment to the implementation of the ten principles of the UN Global Compact in the areas of human and labour rights, the environment and combating corruption, and, on the other, Eolia's contribution to the local achievement of the sustainable development goals.

Finally, this report describes and analyses the sustainable financing and investment commitments acquired and implemented by Eolia in recent years, as well as commitments for future years.

The information published in this document is supplemented by the content of other company reports: Consolidated Annual Accounts and Consolidated Directors' Report.

The scope of the report covers all group companies.

The scope of each of the indicators shown is specified throughout the report. Likewise, data from previous years are provided whenever it has been considered necessary to take into account a previous reference.

9



Materiality analysis





Materiality analysis

As a starting point for defining the scope of this sustainability report and in line with Eolia's ESG Framework, a preliminary materiality analysis was carried out in 2020.

The analysis has enabled Eolia to identify those issues that are particularly relevant to the sustainability of the organisation and substantially influence the assessments, decisions and perceptions of its stakeholders.

For the materiality analysis, external sources were consulted, including non-financial reporting standards, competitors, stakeholders from the investment community; and internal sources, mainly company management.

The result was the identification of thirteen topics of critical importance for the company and its stakeholders: two in the operational dimension, one in the financing dimension, one in the governance dimension, four in the environmental dimension and five in the social dimension.

Table 9.1 Preliminary materiality analysis.

Category	Relevant issue	Description in this report	Indicator
Operations	Energy Transition	2. About Eolia	Operational Facilities
	Integration of renewable energies into the electricity system		Facilities under Construction and Development
Green investment and financing	Green investment and financing	7. Commitment to sustainable investment and financing	Green financing received
Good governance	Compliance with regulations preventing corruption, money laundering, etc.	4. Governance	Complaints received
Environment	Waste Management	5.2. Generation of waste	Non-conformities in waste management audits
	Biodiversity Protection	5.3. Conservation of Biodiversity	Projects in protected spaces
			Spaces recovered
	Climate change	5.4. Carbon Footprint	Emissions generated
5.5 Fight against climate change		Emissions avoided	
	Environmental compliance	5.6. Environmental incidents	Recorded environmental incidents
Managing third party expectations and complaints	Dialogue with local communities and transparency	6.5. Our stakeholders	Meetings with third party stakeholders presenting project
	Local economic development		Resolved and open claims
			Social benefits
Employee management	Human capital development	6.1. People Management Policy	Employee details (number, gender, time at company, category, training)
		6.2. Our employees	
	Employee health and safety	6.3. Health and Safety	Incidents in the field of ORP
Contractors' management	Control over the supply chain	6.4. Our contractors	ESG commitments made by contractors
			Own and contractors' occupational accidents (severity rate, occupational disease)

Annex I: KPI

KPI	GRI	Page of Report
Location of operations	102-4	6
Operational Facilities	102-7	6-23
Facilities under Construction and Development (size of organisation)	102-7	24
Information on employees and other workers	102-8	40-43
Resolved and open claims (assessment mechanisms and ethical concerns)	102-17	31, 43
Complaints received (assessment mechanisms and ethical concerns)	102-17	32
Governance structure	102-18	28
Composition of the senior governing body and its committees	102-22	29-31
Meetings with third party stakeholders presenting project (key issues and concerns mentioned)	102-44	29
Green financing received	Management approach (103-1 and 103-2)	44-46
ESG commitments made by contractors	Management approach (103-1 and 103-2)	43
Direct economic value generated	201-1	24
Areas recovered	304-3	6-23
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	305-1	37
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	305-2	37
Other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	305-3	37
GHG emission intensity	305-4	37
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x) and other significant air emissions	305-7	37
Emissions avoided	-	37
Water consumption	305-5	38
Waste generation and significant waste related impacts	306-1	35
Waste generated	306-3	35
Near misses		42
Social benefits	401-2	40
Occupational health services	403-3	41-42
Worker training on occupational health and safety	403-5	42
Promotion of workers' health	403-6	39-43
Work related injuries	403-9	41-42
Occupational diseases and illnesses	403-10	41-42